

We make a Specialty of WELDING

Don't throw away any broken castings or machinery. We can make them as good as new.

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

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Farmers' Club of St. Jerome, will be held in Gilles' Hall, Lachute, on Tuesday, January 8th, at 8 p.m., to receive reports of the past year & elect officers for the ensuing year, also to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting. Show your interest in your own cooperative by attending.

W. F. JACKSON, Pres.
J. A. POLLOCK, Sec'y.

TENDER.

Tenders are hereby called for 10 cords of 3 ft. and 10 cords of 2 ft. hard wood, must be all sound body wood, Maple and Birch and on 60% hard maple, same to be delivered to the Court House, Lachute, Town, by March 1st, 1924. Measure to be 4 ft. 4 in. by 8 ft. 2 in. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be in the hands of the Secretary not later than January 5th.

J. W. GALL.

A few days more and our shipment of good Oats will arrive in quantity. Ask for quotations by the car or by the ton.

H. FILION, Baker, Lachute.

A respectable middle aged woman will be glad to take a position as general servant. Apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

ARM FOR SALE.—Good farm in the 6th range of the Township of Chatham, being front half of lot No. 24 with school house and cheese factory located on the property. Also front half of lot No. 25 on which good house, first-class barn and other buildings are erected. Can tap 4 to 5 thousand trees, in good sugar bush. Each lot comprises 100 acres and over. Apply to Wm. Blair, Brownsburg, or to Watchman Office, Lachute.

HOUSE TO LET.—Containing six rooms. Apply at once to Geoffrey Bedard, Lachute.

We expect a shipment of real Western Oats round the beginning of January. Ask for quotations by the car or in small quantity.

H. FILION, Main St., Lachute.

THEM AT THE

PLENDID CONFECTIONERY

FOR LESS.

Do not forget to come to the Splendid Confectionery, where you will find kinds of Fruits, Candies, Fancy Nuts and all the latest prices own. With compliments of the owner to all our Customers.

Les compliments de la nouvelle N'oubliez pas de venir au Splendid Confectionery, ou vous trouverez toutes sortes de fruits, bonbons, etc., au plus bas prix.

No. 34, Main St., Lachute, opposite the Provincial Bank.

Ask for prices on our latest CAR CANADA WESTERN OATS, which will be in next week.

CAMPBELL, Lachute, Que.

h and Clock Specialist.

ing your repairs to Mr. Joseph

order who will do all your work

empt order, but he wishes to

that he will be in his shop on

uesday, Friday and Saturday

of each week, so you will

take note.

Belanger, near Hill's Store,

Ward - Lachute, Que.

Phone No. 116 r 2-3

LAKEFIELD.

The Lakefield Woman's Institute are having their monthly meeting at Mrs. W. Evans on Tuesday, Jan. 8th, at 7 o'clock, when they are hoping to have a good attending, also the Farmer's Club of Gore is holding their yearly Annual meeting.

Xmas has gone by once more and it is hoped that one and all have enjoyed the holidays in spite of the bad weather and roads.

Miss Grace Copeland of Montreal, is spending her holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Copeland.

Mr. Ralph Andrews, of Montreal, is spending his holidays with his mother Mrs. Wm. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tomalty and family spent Sunday in Vide Sac with their daughter Mrs. Gilbert Warwick.

Many young people gathered to a dance the old year out at the home of Mrs. Wm. Evans, Lakefield.

Guests at Mrs. Wm. Evans, were, R. G. and Charles Andrews and Mrs. F. Duffie, of Montreal.

CHURCH NOTES.

Baptist Church services on Sunday Jan. 6th, will be conducted by Rev. P. A. MacEwen, B.A., B.D., as follows:—Dalesville, 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m., Lachute Sunday School will meet at 11 a.m. Bible Class will take up study of Whole Bible Lesson Course, beginning with Genesis, chapters 1 and 2.

Services in the Methodist Church for Sunday next will be conducted by the pastor as follows:—Lachute Public worship 10.30, Subject: Christ our example in prayer, East Settlement 2.30, Brownsburg at 7 o'clock. The evening service at Lachute will be conducted by a student from Wesleyan College. A hearty welcome to Church the first Sunday in 1924.

Presbyterian Church Services will be held next Sunday, Jan. 6th, as follows:—Lachute & Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., in Brownsburg at 3 p.m. and in Lachute at 6.45 p.m. The minister will conduct both services in Lachute and a student from the Presbyterian College Montreal, will conduct the services in Upper Lachute and Brownsburg.

BIRTH.

HAMMOND.—On Wednesday, Jan. 2nd, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hammond, of Bethany, a son.

DAVIS.—At Morin Heights, on Saturday, Dec. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Davis, a son.

MARRIAGES.

McGIBBON—BRADFORD. Married at Young Street, Methodist Church, Winnipeg, Dec. 29th, by the Rev. J. W. Aikens, D.D., Grace Darling Bradford, younger daughter of W. H. Bradford, of Lachute, Que., to Mr. Russell Douglas McGibbon, of Hoosier, Sask., son of the late P. R. and Mrs. McGibbon, of Lachute.

DEATH.

CLIPSHAM.—At Toronto, Ont., on Friday, Dec. 21st, 1923, John Geo. infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth M. Clipsham, aged 3 weeks.

FOR SALE.—A pair of musk ox sleigh robes, almost new. Apply to Watchman Office.

Start the New Year Right by subscribing to your local paper "The Watchman." It is one of the very nicest presents you can make to friends who are not yet upon its mailing list. Especially is it appreciable to those who are far away because of keeping in touch with home, so have it sent to them as a New Year's Gift. Phone 27 and we will see it goes this week with a nice card announcing your gift.

guest of the end.

Mrs. Geo. Westgate were recent guests of Mrs. Geo. Westgate.

Miss Doreen Handcox, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Mrs. Scrivner and sons, of Montreal, were Xmas guests of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Miss Anderson, of Ottawa, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Geo. Deacon.

Mr. Hugh Morrison left on Monday for St. John, N.B., to spend a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. George Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe, of Montreal, were New Years guests of Mrs. Geo. Creswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jordan, Brownsburg, spent New Year holidays with friends at Lonsdale, Ont.

Miss Lavery, of Montreal, is spending this week with her sister Mrs. Walker McArthur.

Nurse Miller, of New York, recently spent a few days visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. and Mrs. Lusk, of Uxville, Que., are the guests of her parents Mrs. Matthew Scott.

Miss Florence Lewis, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Muriel McPhail over the week-end.

Mr. Carl Fraser, of Ottawa, was here for the holidays the guest of his mother Mrs. H. Fraser.

Dr. Stewart and Miss Beattie Stewart, of Montreal, were New Year visitors of Mrs. T. Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott spent last week in Montreal the guest of their daughter Mrs. J. Melrose.

The Misses Dion and Mr. L. McArthur spent the New Years holidays visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. Peter Todd, of Burlington, Vt., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd, of East Settlement.

Mrs. Gordon Todd and three children, of Brownsburg, spent the week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd.

Miss Alma Farrant and Mr. R. Coddes, of London, England, were New Years guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Giles.

Mr. Laugbrie McArthur, of Rockway Valley, spent the Xmas and New Years holidays the guest of Mrs. J. B. Dion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McArthur and daughter were New Years visitors of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert McArthur.

Mrs. Wm. Brennan, of Montreal, spent a few days in town this week renewing acquaintance with her many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Morrison and Mr. Howard Morrison, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. Jno. A. McGibbon.

Mr. Robt. Mackie of Montreal, and Mrs. Moles and two daughters, of Annapolis, were guests this week of Mrs. Mackie.

Mrs. A. Davis and Miss Olive Seale of Morin Heights, and Miss N. Robinson, of Plaisance, were recent guests of Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McFaul, of Chute-au-Blondeau, and Miss F. McGillivray of Montreal, spent Xmas and New Years with their parents.

Miss Lila Giles, of Montreal, and Mr. Reid Giles and son, of Ottawa, spent New Years with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Archibald and family, Miss Catherine Barron, Mr. Robt. Barron and Miss Cooke, of Montreal, were New Years guests of the Misses Barron.

The opening of the Curling Season was celebrated on New Year's Eve, when the Ladies of the Club entertained the gentlemen to "500" after which a pleasant social time was spent.

Dr. Mary C. Childs and Miss Alice Horvath of Montreal, spent Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pollock.

Miss Lottie MacAllister, of Montreal, is also their guest this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooke and Miss Hilda Sutton, Miss Winnie Silvester, Mr. E. Ridley, and Miss Margaret Rathwell, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutton over New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lealie Handy, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss D. Berry, returned home to Summerstown, on Wednesday, after spending the past week visiting relatives in this vicinity.

guest of the end.

Mrs. Geo. Westgate were recent guests of Mrs. Geo. Westgate.

Miss Doreen Handcox, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Mrs. Scrivner and sons, of Montreal, were Xmas guests of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Miss Anderson, of Ottawa, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Geo. Deacon.

Mr. Hugh Morrison left on Monday for St. John, N.B., to spend a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. George Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe, of Montreal, were New Years guests of Mrs. Geo. Creswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jordan, Brownsburg, spent New Year holidays with friends at Lonsdale, Ont.

Miss Lavery, of Montreal, is spending this week with her sister Mrs. Walker McArthur.

Nurse Miller, of New York, recently spent a few days visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. and Mrs. Lusk, of Uxville, Que., are the guests of her parents Mrs. Matthew Scott.

Miss Florence Lewis, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Muriel McPhail over the week-end.

Mr. Carl Fraser, of Ottawa, was here for the holidays the guest of his mother Mrs. H. Fraser.

Dr. Stewart and Miss Beattie Stewart, of Montreal, were New Year visitors of Mrs. T. Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott spent last week in Montreal the guest of their daughter Mrs. J. Melrose.

The Misses Dion and Mr. L. McArthur spent the New Years holidays visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. Peter Todd, of Burlington, Vt., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd, of East Settlement.

Mrs. Gordon Todd and three children, of Brownsburg, spent the week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd.

Miss Alma Farrant and Mr. R. Coddes, of London, England, were New Years guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Giles.

Mr. Laugbrie McArthur, of Rockway Valley, spent the Xmas and New Years holidays the guest of Mrs. J. B. Dion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McArthur and daughter were New Years visitors of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert McArthur.

Mrs. Wm. Brennan, of Montreal, spent a few days in town this week renewing acquaintance with her many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Morrison and Mr. Howard Morrison, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. Jno. A. McGibbon.

Mr. Robt. Mackie of Montreal, and Mrs. Moles and two daughters, of Annapolis, were guests this week of Mrs. Mackie.

Mrs. A. Davis and Miss Olive Seale of Morin Heights, and Miss N. Robinson, of Plaisance, were recent guests of Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McFaul, of Chute-au-Blondeau, and Miss F. McGillivray of Montreal, spent Xmas and New Years with their parents.

Miss Lila Giles, of Montreal, and Mr. Reid Giles and son, of Ottawa, spent New Years with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Archibald and family, Miss Catherine Barron, Mr. Robt. Barron and Miss Cooke, of Montreal, were New Years guests of the Misses Barron.

The opening of the Curling Season was celebrated on New Year's Eve, when the Ladies of the Club entertained the gentlemen to "500" after which a pleasant social time was spent.

Dr. Mary C. Childs and Miss Alice Horvath of Montreal, spent Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pollock.

Miss Lottie MacAllister, of Montreal, is also their guest this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooke and Miss Hilda Sutton, Miss Winnie Silvester, Mr. E. Ridley, and Miss Margaret Rathwell, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutton over New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lealie Handy, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss D. Berry, returned home to Summerstown, on Wednesday, after spending the past week visiting relatives in this vicinity.

guest of the end.

Mrs. Geo. Westgate were recent guests of Mrs. Geo. Westgate.

Miss Doreen Handcox, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Mrs. Scrivner and sons, of Montreal, were Xmas guests of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Miss Anderson, of Ottawa, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Geo. Deacon.

Mr. Hugh Morrison left on Monday for St. John, N.B., to spend a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. George Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe, of Montreal, were New Years guests of Mrs. Geo. Creswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jordan, Brownsburg, spent New Year holidays with friends at Lonsdale, Ont.

Miss Lavery, of Montreal, is spending this week with her sister Mrs. Walker McArthur.

Nurse Miller, of New York, recently spent a few days visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. and Mrs. Lusk, of Uxville, Que., are the guests of her parents Mrs. Matthew Scott.

Miss Florence Lewis, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Muriel McPhail over the week-end.

Mr. Carl Fraser, of Ottawa, was here for the holidays the guest of his mother Mrs. H. Fraser.

Dr. Stewart and Miss Beattie Stewart, of Montreal, were New Year visitors of Mrs. T. Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott spent last week in Montreal the guest of their daughter Mrs. J. Melrose.

The Misses Dion and Mr. L. McArthur spent the New Years holidays visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. Peter Todd, of Burlington, Vt., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd, of East Settlement.

Mrs. Gordon Todd and three children, of Brownsburg, spent the week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd.

Miss Alma Farrant and Mr. R. Coddes, of London, England, were New Years guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Giles.

Mr. Laugbrie McArthur, of Rockway Valley, spent the Xmas and New Years holidays the guest of Mrs. J. B. Dion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McArthur and daughter were New Years visitors of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert McArthur.

Mrs. Wm. Brennan, of Montreal, spent a few days in town this week renewing acquaintance with her many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Morrison and Mr. Howard Morrison, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. Jno. A. McGibbon.

Mr. Robt. Mackie of Montreal, and Mrs. Moles and two daughters, of Annapolis, were guests this week of Mrs. Mackie.

Mrs. A. Davis and Miss Olive Seale of Morin Heights, and Miss N. Robinson, of Plaisance, were recent guests of Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McFaul, of Chute-au-Blondeau, and Miss F. McGillivray of Montreal, spent Xmas and New Years with their parents.

Miss Lila Giles, of Montreal, and Mr. Reid Giles and son, of Ottawa, spent New Years with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Archibald and family, Miss Catherine Barron, Mr. Robt. Barron and Miss Cooke, of Montreal, were New Years guests of the Misses Barron.

The opening of the Curling Season was celebrated on New Year's Eve, when the Ladies of the Club entertained the gentlemen to "500" after which a pleasant social time was spent.

Dr. Mary C. Childs and Miss Alice Horvath of Montreal, spent Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pollock.

Miss Lottie MacAllister, of Montreal, is also their guest this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooke and Miss Hilda Sutton, Miss Winnie Silvester, Mr. E. Ridley, and Miss Margaret Rathwell, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutton over New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lealie Handy, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss D. Berry, returned home to Summerstown, on Wednesday, after spending the past week visiting relatives in this vicinity.

guest of the end.

Mrs. Geo. Westgate were recent guests of Mrs. Geo. Westgate.

Miss Doreen Handcox, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Mrs. Scrivner and sons, of Montreal, were Xmas guests of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Miss Anderson, of Ottawa, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Geo. Deacon.

Mr. Hugh Morrison left on Monday for St. John, N.B., to spend a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. George Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe, of Montreal, were New Years guests of Mrs. Geo. Creswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jordan, Brownsburg, spent New Year holidays with friends at Lonsdale, Ont.

Miss Lavery, of Montreal, is spending this week with her sister Mrs. Walker McArthur.

Nurse Miller, of New York, recently spent a few days visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. and Mrs. Lusk, of Uxville, Que., are the guests of her parents Mrs. Matthew Scott.

Miss Florence Lewis, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Muriel McPhail over the week-end.

Mr. Carl Fraser, of Ottawa, was here for the holidays the guest of his mother Mrs. H. Fraser.

Dr. Stewart and Miss Beattie Stewart, of Montreal, were New Year visitors of Mrs. T. Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott spent last week in Montreal the guest of their daughter Mrs. J. Melrose.

The Misses Dion and Mr. L. McArthur spent the New Years holidays visiting friends in East Settlement.

Mr. Peter Todd, of Burlington, Vt., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd, of East Settlement.

Mrs. Gordon Todd and three children, of Brownsburg, spent the week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd.

Miss Alma Farrant and Mr. R. Coddes, of London, England, were New Years guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Giles.

Mr. Laugbrie McArthur, of Rockway Valley, spent the Xmas and New Years holidays the guest of Mrs. J. B. Dion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McArthur and daughter were New Years visitors of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert McArthur.

Mrs. Wm. Brennan, of Montreal, spent a few days in town this week renewing acquaintance with her many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Morrison and Mr. Howard Morrison, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. Jno. A. McGibbon.

Mr. Robt. Mackie of Montreal, and Mrs. Moles and two daughters, of Annapolis, were guests this week of Mrs. Mackie.

Mrs. A. Davis and Miss Olive Seale of Morin Heights, and Miss N. Robinson, of Plaisance, were recent guests of Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McFaul, of Chute-au-Blondeau, and Miss F. McGillivray of Montreal, spent Xmas and New Years with their parents.

Miss Lila Giles, of Montreal, and Mr. Reid Giles and son, of Ottawa, spent New Years with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Archibald and family, Miss Catherine Barron, Mr. Robt. Barron and Miss Cooke, of Montreal, were New Years guests of the Misses Barron.

The opening of the Curling Season was celebrated on New Year's Eve, when the Ladies of the Club entertained the gentlemen to "500" after which a pleasant social time was spent.

Dr. Mary C. Childs and Miss Alice Horvath of Montreal, spent Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pollock.

Miss Lottie MacAllister, of Montreal, is also their guest this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooke and Miss Hilda Sutton, Miss Winnie Silvester, Mr. E. Ridley, and Miss Margaret Rathwell, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutton over New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lealie Handy, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss D. Berry, returned home to Summerstown, on Wednesday, after spending the past week visiting relatives in this vicinity.

J.

M.

J.

WRIGLEY'S

After Every Meal

Have a packet in your pocket for over-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion.
Alleviates thirst.
Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get



In Judicial Language.

A judge was crossing to Ireland from Holyhead one stormy night, when he knocked against a lawyer suffering severely from sea-sickness. "Can I do anything for you?" inquired the judge. "Yes," gasped the sufferer; "will your Lordship overrule this motion?"

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

The only way to bear troubles is to convert them into blessings.

PUPIL NURSES WANTED
at the
BUFFALO CITY HOSPITAL
462 Grider St.
Buffalo, N.Y.

363 beds for the reception of every known disease.
3 DISPENSARIES IN CONNECTION.
Affiliated with the University of Buffalo Medical Department.
5 year registered course, fitting pupils for Bedside, Public Health and Administrative Nursing. 870 hours devoted to classes, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work in Dietetics, Home Economics, Bacteriology, Chemistry, Physiology and General Nursing subjects.
Opportunities for selected graduates to fill paid executive positions or pursue special study courses.
THE EXPERIENCE WE OFFER EQUALS A 3 YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Entrance requirements: 1 year New York State High School or its equivalent.
Salary, \$15.00 a month. Food, lodging, uniforms, laundry and books furnished free.
Straight eight hour duty. No split watches. One whole day off every seven days.
A WELL-CONDUCTED NURSING COURSE IS A FINE PREPARATION FOR WIFEHOOD AND A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CULTIVATE THE HABIT OF RIGHT LIVING.

New Class Now Forming.

EDDY'S MATCHES

Remember to ask for Eddy's when you order matches

ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

A Thousand Cooking Uses.

For soups, sauces, gravies, savoury dishes, meat jellies, beef tea, and restoring the flavor to left over dishes.



In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.



The Christmas Fight
Yes, the Christmas fight is on; In a month 'twill all be fit But whichever way it goes, Father gets the worst of it.

All Dolled Up.
Mother—"Billy, your music teacher is waiting for you in the sitting room. Are your hands clean?"
Billy—"Yes, mother."
"Have you washed your ears?"
"Well, I've washed the one that'll be next to him."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

There are about three thousand stitches in a pair of hand-sewn boots.

SHAW SCHOOLS

Train young Canadians for successful citizenship. Some Study Courses are specially featured. Write for list and full particulars about any course in which you are interested.
Address: A. A. BARKIN, REGISTRAR, 44 St. Clair West, Toronto

\$30,000,000 Estimated production

for 1924 of the Gold Mines of Ontario.

Investment & Speculative
Opportunities described in our booklet

"Gold Mines of Ontario"

1923 EDITION and Circular B, describing TOUGH-OAKES-BURNSIDE



Private wires connect all our offices with Buffalo, Montreal and New York

Johnnie Hotpoint Says

People want Practical Gifts so let's make this an Electrical Christmas



HOTPOINT Servants, the standard by which all other electrical appliances are judged, enable you to select a suitable gift for everyone on your list.
Irons, percolators, curling irons, chafing dishes, immersion heaters, glow lamps and air heaters, all can be obtained from your nearest dealer.

H18C

Woman's Interests

IN DECORATING.

Decorators in every trade and profession sometimes has to make interiors and things appear what they ought to be. We rarely see things just as they are and it's a fortunate trick that will make things look better, a thrice fortunate trick that will hide a defect and give a feeling of comfort and pleasure.

Many a decorating problem may be solved easily if you know the underlying principles or requirements of good decorating.

Two of our chief requirements are spaciousness and repose. These go together and bring satisfaction. How can we overcome the too small rooms that seem crowded and lack repose?

Lines and forms and colors all have their own meanings in decoration. Long horizontal lines, the lying-down position, express tranquillity. Vertical lines express spiritual exaltation, striving, inquietude. Broken lines and slanting lines express motion, activity.

Too many objects and too many contrasts take away space and the feeling of repose.

How are the pictures hung? By two slanting cords that show plainly in contrast to the background? Two vertical cords will be better, and a hanging that doesn't show will be best. Either make the cord so short the picture hides it, or make it the color of the wall.

Too many pictures make a room appear crowded. Pictures long horizontally are more reposeful than narrow up and down ones. Small pictures hung in groups that follow an oblique line and arithmetical progression lead the eye up and insist on activity.

Pictures should be hung with their centres of interest on a line at about eye-height.

ELEANOR.

She stands before the mirror looking in Half timid, half admiring; wondering That any one like John should think her fair.

Should say such things about her eyes and hair; Should want her for his wife—it is so new

She half persuades herself it can't be true— She hears his voice again and blushes red

To think of all the tender things he said; She knows that she will stay awake all night—

She just can't sleep—she fumbles at the light; And is asleep before her prayers are said . . .

Ashamed next morning when the sun looks in As if her sleeping had been half a sin; She wishes she could say and have it true.

"I couldn't sleep last night—I thought of you!"—Abigail Cresson.

SAFETY-FIRST REMINDERS.

"Did I take the cake out of the



even?" "Did I turn off the light under the prunes?" Who of us hasn't had an afternoon ruined by some such thought when we were away from home on what would have been a pleasure trip? I have had so many disturbing thoughts of this kind when I wanted to forget all my cares that I finally hit upon a plan, and now I spend my hours in town in perfect comfort. When I am going out later in the day I never put food on to cook, light the hot-water heater, turn on the drafts of the furnace or do anything, in fact, that will need my attention before I leave home without placing something ridiculously swry in the hallway. I pull a chair in front of the door, place a milk pail on the stairs or put something else so much out of the way that I cannot help but notice it as I am rushing out. Then when I see it I remember the cake, the fire or the prunes. If the coast is clear I know everything is all right and trot along secure and content. It takes only a minute to run into the hall and pull something askew when the food is put on to cook, and it can be as easily put back into place when the food is taken off.—M. G. R.

SCHOOL PIES.

When you are making pies, make some crustless ones for the kiddies. They will enjoy them fully as much as they would the "grown-up pies" that we sometimes feel are too rich for them.

Small baking dishes are excellent for this purpose. Pumpkin, squash, lemon and custard all lend themselves well to the little individual dishes, and apple pie may be made very tempting by sprinkling the top with fine buttered crumbs to make the crust. You will also find they are excellent additions to the school lunch box.



A PRETTY SET FOR THE BABY'S WARDROBE.

4224. Comprising a pretty dress, a dainty cap and comfortable shoes. The dress may be made of cambric, long cloth, nainsook, or voile. The cap of lawn, silk or crepe, or of embroidery and the shoes of silk, flannel, suede, satin or kid.

To make the dress 2 1/4 yards are required. For the cap 1/4 yard and for the shoes 1/4 yard of material 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 71 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

KEEPING THE CHILDREN INTERESTED.

With my experience I think that the best way to keep up the child's interest and willingness in work, in love, kindness, and praise.

I am a mother of two boys, ages six and one-half and five years. They

RAW FURS WANTED

Highest Prices Paid for

Skunk, Coon, Mink, Fox, Deer-Skins, Hides, Calfskins, &c.

Skip to

Canadian Hide & Leather Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

AUTOMOBILES

A HOME-MADE BOX FOR THE FLIVVER.

Owners of flivver roadsters often want to carry more than the turtle-back will hold, but do not like to spoil the trim appearance of the car with the delivery box. That problem has been solved by an ingenious motorist.

The turtleback was removed from the deck of the car by loosening the four bolts which hold it in place. Then a box was built which covers the deck, without compelling the removal of the spare tire carrier. This box has an outside width of thirty-eight inches, a bottom length of thirty-nine and one-half inches (which leaves an inch space between the end board and the tire holder), and a top length of forty-one inches, with a depth of twelve inches.

To make a place for tools and packages, to be kept under lock, two cleats were screwed up and down on each side of the box, about a foot from the front end. These were set one inch apart and an inch-thick board the same width as the depth of the box was slipped into the groove between the cleats and fastened with screws. A twelve-inch board hinged to a narrow strip running across the front end of the box furnishes a cover for the tool-box and a seat behind when needed. A hasp and padlock protect the

contents from meddlers and sneak thieves.

If you ever need more room, the hinged cover can be held up by a cord or other device, the board forming the front of the tool-box can be removed, and the space occupied by the combined tool-box and seat increases the carrying capacity.

Since the box is wider than the deck of the car it is necessary to notch the lower edges of the side boards for the mudguard braces, and a strip one inch wide is nailed lengthwise on the bottom of the box on each side, fitting closely to the edges of the deck, to prevent side-slip. Screen-door hooks at the front end and at the rear of the box on each side were used to hold the box on, but they were soon found to be unnecessary, because the notches fitting over the braces effectually held the box in place, even on the roughest roads.

The box is light and can easily be lifted up and slid back to allow access to the battery or can be lifted off by one person and the tonneau turtleback be replaced in a moment, but when well painted this home-made box, costing only the price of the lumber and a few nails and screws and the lock, makes so presentable an appearance and is daily so useful that it is seldom removed.

Appearances.

A hundred times I passed it by—
The gray stone house on Winter Street.

So cold and hard, each sullen eye
Wet-fringed with icicles and sleet.
I hated it until, one night,
Its owner left the curtain wide,
And I, in passing, saw the light—
The warmth, the peace, the love inside!

My neighbor's face was cold and gray.
His lips unsmiling, hard and grim;
I met his brooding eyes each day,
So cold and hard—I hated him
Until his soul forgot, one night,
And left the curtains parted wide;
And I, in passing, saw the light—
And thrilled with wonder, peeped inside!

—Josephine A. Dempsey.

A Plain Talk.

It cannot be reiterated too often that real success is not a matter of graft but one of grind.

To achieve worth-while success a young man or woman must have certain assets—not material assets alone, but assets of character, and among the most important of these are ambition, industry, imagination, personality, and thrift.

There is no easy road or short cut to success. It means constant work and saving and many sacrifices, but it is really worth them all through the ultimate feeling of accomplishment and the lasting happiness which, rightly used, it brings to its possessor.

Overdoing It.

A contractor with a powerful political pull, who was noted for the inferior quality of the material he used, arrived at a job just as his superintendent was getting a cement mixer ready for the first batch of concrete.

"Don't put in so much cement!" stormed the contractor.

"I haven't put in any yet," replied the superintendent.

"Oh, well! You'd better put in some," advised his employer.



Couldn't Be Done

"I'd like to get round that fellow somehow in this business!"
"You can't! If it's going to be a square deal."

The Other Fellow.

A gentleman was much annoyed at night by a person stepping heavily in the room above, and, unable to sleep, he went up to the room to learn the cause, and found a man walking up and down apparently in great anguish. His sympathy led him to inquire the cause. "I was my friend Brown five hundred dollars, which I am utterly unable to pay," explained the nervous person. "My friend," said the gentleman, "I can give you advice which will relieve your distress. 'What is it?' anxiously asked the sufferer. 'You have walked far enough,' replied the gentleman. 'My advice to you is to go to bed, and let Brown do the walking.'"

Slight Favor Requested.

An eastern college graduate applied for work in a lumber camp and was assigned to one end of a cross saw, the other end being in charge of an old and experienced lumberman. At the end of an hour the veteran stopped sawing and regarded his weary partner with pitying eyes.

"Sonny," he said, "I don't mind your riding on this saw, but if it's just the same to you, I wish you'd quit scraping your feet on the ground."

How It Hurts.

Tommy's Aunt—"Won't you have another piece of cake, Tommy?"

Tommy (on visit)—"No, thank you."

Tommy's Aunt—"You seem to be suffering from loss of appetite."

Tommy—"That ain't loss of appetite. What I'm suffering from is politeness."

Just Habit.

Beech—"Why did you break your engagement with that school teacher?"

Ash—"If I failed to show up every night she expected me to bring a written excuse signed by my mother."

Still Same Age.

When mother introduced Dorothy to the caller she said, "My little girl was five years old yesterday."

"And I'm five years old to-day, too," said Dorothy.



Canadians Selling Their Birthright.
Roger Babson, a famous United States financial expert, who said to a Canadian audience a few days ago, that young Canadians who left this country to seek their fortunes in the United States, were "selling their birthright for a mess of pottage."

How We Got Quinine.

Quinine is obtained from the powdered bark of the cinchona tree.

Early in the seventeenth century the Countess Chinchón and her husband went to live at Lima, in Peru, the Count having been appointed Viceroy. In one of the provinces grew a tree the bark of which was said to cure fever. The Governor of the province, hearing some years later that the Countess had contracted the dread disease, sent her a parcel of the bark.

It cured her, and later, on returning to Spain, she took with her quantities of the drug. In spite of prejudice its use became popular. The trees from which it was obtained were gradually being used up, and the drug became expensive.

In 1860 Sir Clements Markham organized an expedition to Peru to collect plants of the cinchona with the idea of introducing their culture into India, where it was thought they would grow well, and where the use of the drug would be beneficial in view of the climatic conditions being so conducive to fever.

Although the plants died on the way to India, the seeds survived, and now there are flourishing plantations in Burma and Ceylon; while more recently the tree has been cultivated with success in Jamaica and South Africa.

Spectacles for Indigestion.

Stomach-ache? Consult an oculist. Science, grappling with one of civilization's greatest scourges, has discovered that indigestion may be cured by treating the eyes. Oculists heartily subscribe to the theory.

"Eyestrain is a frequent cause of indigestion," said an eminent eye specialist to the writer. "Certain types of eyestrain mean nerve waste. Given that nerve waste in a person already lacking in nervous energy, and most of the functions of the body will be short of driving power."

"Thus, if there is not enough energy to make the stomach work properly, the walls of the stomach become flaccid and fermentation sets up, with all the dyspeptic symptoms."

"I am referring, of course, to a type

The Navy's Smoke Curles Round the World Defenders of World's Safety Go Visiting



Seven lean, grey warships sailed from Devonport, England, in November, on a tour of the Empire which is to occupy ten months. Until next June none of the British seamen who make up the crews of the warships will set foot on any but British soil.

The ships comprise the "Hood" and the "Repulse," the latest word in British warships, the acme of scientific ship construction and naval wisdom. The "Hood" was a famous "mystery ship" during the later days of the war, and in her design are incorporated the lessons of the battle of Jutland, and the other naval battles of the Great War. The other five ships are light cruisers of the finest type. Two of them, the "Dragon" and the "Dauntless," escorted the "Renown" when the Prince of Wales travelled in Canada in 1919.

The ships will visit the western,

southern and eastern coasts of Africa, India, Singapore, skirt the coasts of Australia and New Zealand, and then, in June, touch foreign soil for the first time at Honolulu. From Honolulu they sail to Vancouver, for their first visit to Canada, then call at San Francisco. Here they will separate, the light cruisers visiting many ports on both western and eastern coast of South America, and again visiting Africa before sailing for their home port. The "Repulse" and the "Hood," however, will pass through the Panama canal, visit Jamaica and then sail north to Halifax, again visiting Canada on its eastern coast, and will then sail for home.

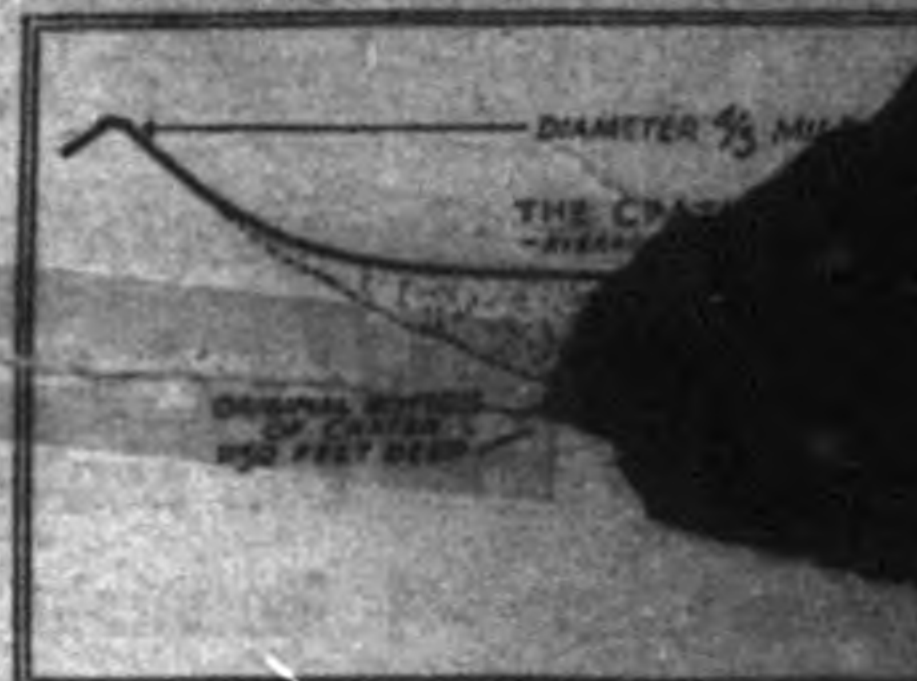
Shades of Drake and Nelson! How British hearts will swell, the world over, at the thought of that Peace Armada making its proud tour of the world-wide Dominions.

Just before the vessels sailed on their tour they took part in that extra-

ordinary review of the entire British fleet by the delegates to the Imperial Conference, made up of representatives of all parts of the Empire. The tour will emphasize the solidarity of the Empire, will bring to the world's eye the superiority of British ship-builders and engineers, trade will be stimulated by the exhibition of Britain's power to maintain peace and justice and it will add to the prestige of the British flag in every corner of the world, no matter how remote.

As the ships sailed on their outward-bound journey an observer wrote that, "if any foreign navy during the past hundred years had been strong enough to defeat the British navy, the British overseas Dominion would have laid at the mercy of that superior fleet."

As it is, the heritage of King and Queen Elizabeth move greater glory in this new empire history.



MINING A METEOR FOR

Experts are at work in Arizona mining there many years ago, its history being traced. It is estimated to weigh a million tons and iron, not ore, 8 per cent. nickel, and small quantities of gold and platinum, and roughly is estimated to be a year of drilling, it has now been reached, created by its fall and the position of the meteorite.



Only Tried

Mother—"Johnny, do your little companions swear?"
Johnny—"No, mother, they only try to."

A Young Grammarian.

Teacher—"Willie, what is the plural of man?"
Willie—"Men."
"And the plural of child?"
"Twins."

Honesty is the best policy for some; for others it is the only policy.

A little praise helps down a lot of criticism.

The loudest voiced bird in the world is the bell bird, found in Africa and South America.

A Wife
"I say, Tom, house. Won't you have a bit of dinner?"
"Thanks. But how wife?"
"Oh, that's all right! If her ing is successful she'll be pleased to have another to eat; and if it isn't I shall."



A.D. 1990

"Did he die a natural death?"
"Oh, yes—struck by a truck right in front of his house."

IN RABBITBORO





CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria**

**Always
Bears the
Signature
of**

John H. Fletcher

**In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years**

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrappers.

THE CENTRA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED!

20,000 Railway Ties, F.O.B.

Cars, Lachute or Brownsburg

Winter Delivery

Less than car load lots.

cents each.

Address:

Construction Co., Limited.

House, or 344 Mountain St.

Uptown 3561

Montreal.

More of Real Value

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

Ladies' Boots for Fall in all Styles & Colors

**COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine
lined with Grape-de-Chêne 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.

Useful Presents for the Holidays at STANFORTH'S.

Nothing is more appreciated than Footwear, nothing
more useful for every Member of the Family.

Fine Shoes, House Slippers, Spats, Felt Boots,
Overshoes, Moccasins, Rubbers and Skating Boots.

Also a large assortment of Gents' Furnishings, Ties,
Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Suspenders and Hosiery.

Extra Special in Solid Leather Club Bags.

Men and Boys' Clothing, Fur Coats, Men's Suits
made to order. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service.

W. G. Stanforth, Main St., Lachute

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 4th, 1924.

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.
Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Announcements 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 these are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates:—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 cents a line extra.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.00 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

LADIES. This is Leap Year! The one year in four, when the ladies may freely exercise their right of popping the question.

The bissextile year was not specially arranged for the reason however. It is so named because the Romans counted the 24th day of February, (the sixth day before the first of March) twice in every fourth year, to make up the deficiency in the calendar.

For the same reason,—because a true year consists of 365 days, 5 hours and 45 minutes,—we add a day every fourth year that is divisible by four, to February, the shortest month, which brings the almanac about right if we omit the even centuries.

THE origin of giving the ladies the free use of leap year probably arose from the fact that there are always more females than males, more birds than bugs, in the population, and the ladies need the leap year to make up for the enforced exclusion of some of their number from the benefits and blessings of matrimony.

If the birds outnumber the bugs, then the old adage must be wrong when it says "There's a bug for every bird, since this old world began," although there is a certain amount of truth in the other part of it which says "But the cleverest bird is woman, and the queerest bug is man."

It is all a matter of finesse, says an authority on the subject, an old maid. She says, "You'd think that the older a man grows the wiser he'd get, but he doesn't. Until a man is forty if a man wants to keep single he can generally manage it. As queer an insect as he is he can most always fool the birds, but all at once he seems to come to a time when he forgets all the tricks he ever knew, and any canary, any little chirpie, can get him."

IT APPEARS that the concession of Leap Year as the undisputed year of female initiative towards the goal of matrimony, was won by St. Bridget. The story runs that after St. Patrick had driven out all the serpents, and frogs from the bogs, he was walking along the shore of Lough Neagh, when he met St. Bridget, in tears. With his usual gallantry he inquired into the cause of her distress, and was told that a mutiny had broken out in the nunnery over which St. Bridget presided, the ladies claiming the right of "popping the question." St. Patrick began stroking his whiskers as if he were thinking the matter over, and after a while he said he would concede them the right every seventh year, whereupon Bridget threw her arms round his neck and said, "Arrah, now, Patrick jewel, the girls won't hear of seven years, make it one in four."

St. Patrick replied "Bridget, acushla, hug me that way again and I'll give ye Leap Year, the longest one of the lot."

History is silent as to whether Bridget did it again, or no, but the girls got Leap Year, and the legend goes on to say that Bridget made good use of the liberty granted by St. Patrick, for she popped the question to him herself and got a fine silk gown from him on his declining, in accordance with his vows of celibacy.

This accounts for the popular idea that whosoever refuses a leap year offer of marriage has to give the lady a silk dress, which in days gone by was a totally different structure from what it is now. The stuff for a gown was not then like a little roll of bandage, and when the dress was made up, it could actually "stand alone." It was longer at both ends than its modern substitute, and it is on record, that once when a woman, wearing a silk dress, fell into the water, it kept her afloat until help arrived. Ah! silk was silk in those days, and a dress was not a string of fig leaves.

IT DOES NOT appear to be generally known that once upon a time the ladies' prerogative of proposing was legally enacted by parliament. It was so. An act of the Scottish parliament, dated 1228 says:—

"Ordynnit, that during ye reign of hir maiest blessed majestie, Margaret, ilk maiden ladie of baith high and lowe estait, achall haue libertie to speake ye man she likes. Gif he refuses to tak hir to bee his wyf, he schall bee mulct in ye sum of ane hundred pundes, or less as his estait may bee, except and alwaies gif he can make it appear that he is betrothet to another woman, then he schall bee free."

Taking the above penalty of a hundred pounds (\$480) and weighing it against the silk gown, it is easy to see how the gown, as penalty, became more popular than the money fine: It was a Scottish act of parliament and as it is a characteristic of the Scottish people that they dislike associating money with sentiment, the repulsed maidens of that nationality preferred the frock to the cash, and so established the custom.

HE WOULD BE a poor deluded creature of a man who imagined that the ladies have to wait until Leap Year to "Speak the man she likes." Any little chirpie knows better than that. There are a thousand different ways and wiles quite as effectual as

a formal proposal. The eagle blind as she is, she knows better, and she has got Cupid's arrow in her eye.

Cupid and the maiden play At cards for kisses, Cupid paid: He stakes his quiver, bow and arrows, His mother's doves, and team of sparrows;

Loses them too; then down he throws The coral of his lip, the rose Growing on's cheek (but none knows how.)

With these, the crystal of his brow, And then the dimple of his chin; All these the modest maid did win. At last he set her both his eyes, She won, and Cupid blind did rise.

LEAP Year indeed! I have come to the sage conclusion that she does not require to wait for any particular time when she has made up her mind to pick her bug.

THE LINKMAN.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Your correspondent regrets having omitted the following items from last week's notes:—

The Consolidated School was prettily decorated with evergreens by the Teachers and Pupils, and before closing, Friday, Dec. 21st, for a well-earned two weeks holiday, the Teachers were given little gifts by their Scholars.

Miss Loughren, Miss Rodger and Principal Gagnon, were each given a little remembrance from the S. S. Committee, as a mark of appreciation of their work, in getting up the programme for the Union Christmas Tree Entertainment.

Christ Church looked very pretty with its customary Christmas decorations of evergreens, poinsettias and Christmas Bells. Both Services were bright and hearty and well attended. The generous Christmas offertory was as is usual given to the Rector.

The Christmas Spirit was very much in evidence throughout the day and quiet, but happy little family gatherings were many.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. MacGregor were host and hostess at Bridge Christmas evening, the highest scores and prizes being taken by Miss Robertson and Mr. Howard.

The Misses Walsh entertained at High Tea on Wednesday evening.

Dr. Maude E. Abbott spent Xmas and New Years with her sister, Miss Alice Abbott.

Thursday afternoon Miss M. Neve, entertained at three tables of Bridge; the prize winners being, Miss Dewar and Mrs. Howard.

Friday the first real winter storm kept up from early morning until late at night but everyone was glad to see sleighing and more reasonable weather.

Mrs. G. F. Shaw was the hostess at Bridge on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. N. F. MacGregor and Miss Davis were the winners of the prizes.

Mrs. H. W. Robertson went to Montreal Friday, for a few days visit with her daughters, Mrs. Mount and Mrs. R. Barclay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey and children returned from Montreal on Saturday after spending the Xmas holiday with Mrs. Jeffrey Sr.

Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey and Miss Henry spent Xmas day with friends in Lachute.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN FUND.

If I could have had my wish, all those who so kindly donated towards this fund, would have met with us in Social Club Room, on Saturday afternoon, the 22nd Dec., just to see the beautiful collection of Dolls, Toys and games we were enabled to procure for these little sufferers.

The willing helpers were just like a hive of bees, all anxious to put as many of the good things as possible in each parcel; some were picking out articles suitable for the varied ages of the little patients, others dressing dolls, others tying up parcels and attaching Christmas tags with the names of the little Cripples, whose ages ranged from two years to eighteen years.

We were also able to send a box of picture books and toys to the Social Service Department of Crippled Children's School.

The following is a note of acknowledgment from Hospital:—

Dear Mrs. Campbell,
We received your kind donation of toys last week. I am sure it would have repaid you all for your work, if you could have seen the happy faces of the little ones on the day of their Tree, and also on Christmas morning when they found what Santa Claus had left for them.

Yours very sincerely,
Miss B. Willoughby,
Lady Supt.

Surely the thought of the happiness you all helped to send to these children will help the year of 1924 which has just dawned to be happier than any of its predecessors, because you have done your best to send a ray of sunshine into these darkened little lives, and helped to lighten their burdens.

We thank you all most sincerely for the kindly response to our appeal.

Expenditure.
Messrs. Eaton and Simpsons, Toys, Total amount collected \$115.18
Dolls, books, Tags Cord and material to dress dolls, etc \$37.11
Dolls and games purchased by Mr. J. S. Giles 14.93
Donated to Hospital 50.00

\$102.04
Which leaves a balance of thirteen dollars and nine cents, which will be accounted for next week, as we have Express charges to meet as soon as we receive bills.

Z. L. CAMPBELL.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

great business
successes had their
foundation in a savings
account. Capital enabled
the saver to grasp his
opportunity. Are you
preparing for the day of
opportunity? You can
do so by opening a
savings account to-day
in

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve 19,500,000
Total Assets 219,900,000

J. R. Farris, Manager, Lachute. Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet, Greenville and St. Andrews East.

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

THE MOLSONS BANK

Special Savings Departments

are provided at every one of our branches, and assure to our depositors prompt and courteous attention.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards invited.

O-2-922

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

THE BEST IN CLOTHING!

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

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

I keep as usual a first class stock of ready-to-wear suits, cheap furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

Fall & Winter Coats for Ladies' & Misses

The very newest cloth and style in Mardelle, Beaulieu, Vaire, Cheek Black with or without furs, we have the nicest and biggest assortment we ever had.

Just arrived Dresses in Tricotine, Serges, Canton Crepe and Near Crepe very fine styles and all colours.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits, are complete and we are inviting you to see them. They are the newest in style, and colours, and our prices are very low. So come in and find out.

Don't Forget Our Friday 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 Occasions. Neckties and Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks and other W. H. Hart and Baitings. Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye Glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Working

Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver. Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pic-Nic Sets, Photo Disks, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-stop 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.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen receives Real Welcome

Lachute Honored last Saturday by visit of the Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Hon. A. Fauteux, Hon. Rod. Monty and many of Montreal's prominent business men.

No convention called from the County, either Liberal or Conservative, ever had better representation than that of the gathering last Saturday in the Town Hall, which was packed to the doors with an audience of those who at the invitation of a Public Meeting called by the Liberal-Conservative Association of Argenteuil, came out to hear the political questions of the day discussed by those above mentioned, and the keenest interest was manifested throughout the three hours occupied by the speakers.

Mr. C. J. Stanforth of Arundel, and Warden of the County, with Mr. C. Tremblay, ex-mayor of Lachute, presided over the meeting and seated on the platform were the Revs. G. A. Mackinnon, J. A. Lackey and A. Mathews, Mayor W. Scott, Notary F. Lavigne, H. Slater ex-M.P.P., F. W. Stewart, Pres. Liberal-Conservative Association of Montreal, and many others.

The Premier was met at the station by a delegation headed by the Mayor, several Aldermen and many citizens, and the town band accorded a royal welcome. The Hon. Mr. Fauteux, who is a personal friend of Father Lemire Marsolet paid a brief call on the Curé before proceeding to the Hall being accompanied by the rest of the party. Upon arrival at the Hall they were received with much cheering and the audience then settled down to business. The words of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier "Watch this young man" uttered first by the Hon. Arthur Meighen when first entered the House of Commons at Ottawa, was said by that great statesman because he saw in the Hon. Arthur Meighen a man of real worth and a commanding personality. To-day that personality is showing itself in abundant measure and men are being drawn towards him with a strong feeling of true regard that will ensure his success when next he makes his electoral appeal.

The first speaker called upon was Mr. John MacNaughton, who is now well known throughout this County having opened an office in Lachute for consultations and who with Mr. Richard his partner is working up a considerable practice. There never was such a weak and vacillating Government as the present one he said, as he touched on the pledges of 1921, on the railway situation, pointing out that the Liberals had found that it had been impossible to return the roads to private ownership, and were going about the country boasting of the success of the roads. All the Government had done in regard to the roads had been to bring in Sir Henry Thornton and replace the directors of business ability with service politicians. He touched on the agricultural situation in Canada, and the exodus, due largely to uncertain conditions.

PRaises His Lieutenants.

Raising to applause, Mr. Meighen said he regretted that in the course of the tour Hon. Mr. Fauteux and Hon. Rodolphe Monty had been obliged to do the lion's share of the work, and he hoped to be always accompanied by such eloquent friends, of whose loyal and devoted service to the party, he could not say too much. They had done great work in the journey through a portion of the province, and when the day of triumph came he would rejoice because of what it would mean for his Quebec friends. After a reference to Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Meighen went on to say that fault had been found with the Conservative members of parliament, and more particularly with himself for daring to indulge in what was called destructive criticism and that his place was to do something constructive. This criticism came rather oddly from the lips of the present Government, since they were in office charged with the task of constructive work, as the Government which he had headed had been previously charged.

"That duty I discharged, but it is rather hard to discharge such a duty when one is not in power," said Mr. Meighen. "Speaking of constructive policies, I venture to say that I have warrant in referring the people of Canada to what the late Government did in the way of constructive enterprise when in office, as some indication, some evidence, of what will be its course when entrusted with office again. When we were in office we were never charged with lack of action, never charged with lack of courage, but we were charged with taking actions too strong, too positive, too determined, or, as they were wont to put it, too autocratic."

RAILWAY POLICY.

The biggest piece of constructive legislation of the late Government had been in regard to railways, a policy attacked, but for which the Liberals were to-day seeking to take the credit. There was nothing he was more proud of than to have his name go into Canadian History on his railway record. Mr. Meighen reviewed briefly the series of steps before 1911, which had ultimately led to his action. There was no turning back in 1911 when the Conservatives had come into power, and no one had suggested turning back. The result had been transcontinental without traffic throwing the wreckage at the Conservative door. The Grand Trunk

transaction had been criticized severely, it being claimed that the price was exorbitant, and yet Premier Mackenzie King in the course of his trip to England had not the courage to tell the English shareholders that they had been dealt with fairly and amply, but had told them that if we made the roads pay, after spending more millions on them, they could come and get millions from us. The acquisition of the Grand Trunk had been the greatest and most indispensable of all the acts in connection with railways, for it had meant an outlet for two transcontinentals which ended nowhere in Eastern Canada.

"We knitted them together, and we can see daylight, and even this blind Government sees it and begins to boast that they brought the light. Mr. Lapointe blames the Government for the railways. I say that it is the G.T.P. and C.N.R. which he and his friends started, that caused the trouble. He tells us that Sir Henry Thornton is a great man, something wonderful. What did Sir Henry Thornton say, but that the result would vindicate the foresight of the men who nationalized the railways of Canada."

Mr. Meighen gave some more attention to Mr. Lapointe, pointing out that the minister of marine had recently said in the West that it had been all right for the late Government to construct ships during the war, but that immediately the war was over, every contract should have been cancelled and the damages paid. Mr. Meighen pointed out that in 1919 Parliament had been given a programme of all the ships. Mr. Lapointe got up and supported the whole programme, and so did everyone behind him. This same Mr. Lapointe attended a convention in 1919, and did he denounce us for building ships? Hon. Mr. Lemieux moved a resolution condemning the Government for not building ships faster, and Mr. Lapointe voted for the resolution. So did they all. "In 1920 we asked for money to complete these ships, and Mr. Lapointe again supported the vote, and it was not until 1921, when the value of vessels fell, and we needed two millions to finish some ships that Mr. Lapointe boldly came out and said that he was against the whole shipbuilding plan. That was the hour of his conversion. What brilliant statesmen these men are."

STEWART AND CONSCRIPTION.

Mr. Meighen broke off his recital of constructive legislation of the late Government, to say a word as to conscription. He did not believe that it was necessary to defend conscription in Argenteuil county. The present Government denounces it, but that did not mean that if they had come into power in 1917 they would not also have carried it through. Their record rather indicated that probability. The reason, however, it was not necessary to talk of conscription in this county was that at the request of the Government the electors had selected Hon. Charles Stewart as their representative in the House of Commons, since he could get no seat in his own province, and Mr. Stewart had supported conscription. Not that he denounced him for so doing. He honored him for his support. The Government did not believe a bit more in their anti-protection campaign, but had merely played both in order to benefit from the reactions of war.

The method here was the anti-conscription cry, and I venture to predict that they are not through with that method. Just wait another year, or perhaps less, and see if they will not hold up the bogey of another war to frighten people, especially the women: that Meighen will have another war and send their sons to the course."

Getting back to the constructive work of the Conservatives, Mr. Meighen cited the soldiers' settlement, which even their opponents admitted was a success, despite the hard times that farming has encountered. He did not expect that the Government could solve all problems in two years, but it had distinguished itself by evading every problem, until today the troubles have accumulated. Mr. King's heart bled in 1921 because of the down-trodden people oppressed by the "big interests," by that "octopus," the Dominion Textile Company, and yet the farmer was selling his goods cheaper than in 1921 and was paying higher for his goods, and Dominion Textile stock was higher than in 1921. Mr. Meighen said that all the conditions to-day were not due to the Government inactivity, but existed in an emphasized degree in Canada because of such inaction. Because of it, the country was losing its population, and endeavoring to fill the places with people from Central Europe. There was no use of spending millions to create a filter through to the United States, making a sieve, as it were, for that country. People were sorely needed in Canada, and what had been done before? Simply, that we had a tariff policy based with regard to other countries, and especially the United States.

LESSON ON MIGRATION.

This was not the first exodus of people from Canada, for in the seventies the same thing had gone on.

"The United States put on the Fordney tariff, while this Government reduces the tariff, already low. The United States cannot keep its immigrants out. We cannot get ours in. Surely there is a lesson there. The Government went into office hamstrung with a policy in which they did not believe, but with which they hoped to make friends in the West. I went out and tried to tell them, and failed: they went out and tried to fool them, and succeeded."

There had been a reduction of 2 1/2 per cent on agricultural machinery, and thousands of artisans had been driven from the country. There had been a reduction of 2 1/2 per cent, on woollens. Woollens were no cheaper; binders were no cheaper. Canadian factories were small; American factories were bigger, there was a dwarfed Canada, a bigger United States.

Wheat-handling of western crops was the next subject and Mr. Meighen said that Mr. Crerar had been as anxious to get Mr. King into power as Mr. King had been to get into power. The legislation of the Government as to wheat-handling had been a piece of humbug.

The Conservative leader next drew a word picture of Mr. King and Mr. Murdoch weeping over the combines that were crushing the workingmen, denouncing him as "a young autocrat linked with an industrial plutocracy," as Mr. King had put it. They had talked of the Dominion Textile and the British Empire Steel Corporation, though Mr. King had known well that the former Government had refused a charter to the latter company, and they had obtained it from the Nova Scotia Government. There had been a Combines Act, and officers had been appointed. It had to be admitted that appointing of the Government; in fact, they had no equal, and Mr. Murdoch had gone to work, embarked on a ship of discovery, amidst the plaudits of his friends, to seek out the combines. He had come home from his voyage to report that there were no combine, the legislation would have been useless to deal with it, for there was not a provision slightest tremor to the soul of any in the law which would bring the plutocrat. It was a sham from beginning to end.

CHANCE FOR THE HALIBUT.

A great discovery had been made by the Government, said Mr. Meighen. They found that the poor halibut was being pursued all year, and should be given a better chance, so there had been a treaty proposed, and it bore in solitary glory the name of Ernest Lapointe the British ambassador having been "kicked out of the door," as it were, so that Mr. Lapointe's name might shine alone. Mr. King on his return from England, "marching in triumph like Pompey," through the streets of Rome," had said that Britain would let us do anything we liked in regard to treaty signing.

"Of course," commented Mr. Meighen, "how could they help it? If we think it is a great glory to have one of our minister's signature all alone, there is no objection, but one of the results of the glory acquired by Mr. Lapointe is that we have no treaty at all. There is no halibut treaty, and the poor halibut can still be pursued twelve months in the year. All the Government has to boast of is a fine piece of paper with the name of Ernest Lapointe. I wish I could say the same as regards the French treaty, that it was as worthless as the halibut treaty."

Mr. Meighen dealt with the provisions of the last French treaty. He recalled that he had voted for the first French treaty in 1909, even against his own party. What the Government had done in this treaty with France was to stun and stagger our trade with France. He dealt with the higher taxation, saying the Government had put on every tax they were able to think up, and suggested that if anyone had an idea for another new tax to wire, collect, and receive Government thanks.

BALLANTYNE ON C.G.M.M.

Opponents were going about the country still and claiming that the Merchant Marine had been a terrible blunder, said Hon. Mr. Ballantyne. The Conservative party had gone into shipbuilding for very good reasons, they being war needs, the necessity for a complement to the National Railways, unemployment and the need of seeking new foreign markets. The ships had been built of British design, and there were no better freight ships than those possessed by Canada, and they had been built at a rate of \$100 per ton less than the United States had built its ships. If the C.P.R. could operate profitably a fleet in conjunction with its railway, then the Canadian Government Merchant Marine could be profitably operated.

"The Government for political reasons only, and there is nothing too low or too base they will not do, to back up the false arguments that they spread, not only throughout Quebec but throughout the country, have tied up some of the smaller ships in Montreal port, boats of 3,750 tons. These ships were wanted every moment of the time since the Liberals came into power, but they thought it would be a fine political point for them, and bad for the late Government, if they could tie up these ships in Montreal port, so that every river boat passenger would see the five ships and say: 'Behold the folly of the old government, of the former minister of marine, in building a merchant marine costing 75 millions, and there they are rusting to pieces, and no work for them to do.'"

"Time has helped us to dispel the false arguments in regard to the Merchant Marine, as in other issues," continued Mr. Ballantyne. He said that when the question of the adaptability of the ships had come up in the House of Commons, a Progressive member had asked Hon. Mr. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, to tell him something about the Government Merchant Marine. Mr. Motherwell apparently had known nothing of the Merchant Marine, being either ignorant or wanting to deceive the House, and his personal opinion was that both reasons applied, the Minister of Agriculture being ignorant of the Merchant Marine and also wishing to deceive the Commons. He

You should eat more good bread



A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon

"The Staff of Life" is well named. Wheat flour contains no less than sixteen essential food elements. All of these are retained in the milling—all are in bread. When you eat bread and butter, you are eating what is practically a complete food.

Eat More Bread! It is best when made in the home. Make it with Quaker Flour, milled in the finest mills in the world—the Quaker Mills. Quaker Flour is guaranteed to give you always the finest results. If it does not satisfy you, your dealer will give you your money back.

Quaker Flour

Always the Same—Always the Best

DISTRIBUTORS

LACHUTE: R. Crosswell, Reg'd. Geo. Paul. CALUMET: S. M. Brennan. GRENVILLE: G. A. Lowe.

was asked if the ships would carry package freight, and said "No." He was asked if they would carry grain and said no; asked if they would carry cattle, and again said no, and when finally asked what good the ships were, had said he really did not know and that the trouble with them was their low rate of sea speed.

"After reading this balderdash," said Mr. Ballantyne, "I took the trouble to write to him, telling him about the Merchant Marine, telling him they were splendidly adapted to carrying package freight, grain, cattle, or any other class of cargo, and up to this time Mr. Motherwell has not had the courtesy to reply to my letter. However, during the summer Premier Dunning, of Saskatchewan, telegraphed to Mr. Motherwell to know if the ships could not carry grain, and the minister replied that it was a splendid idea, and he was glad to have them carry grain."

Mr. Ballantyne was of opinion that the excess cost of the Merchant Marine could very properly be charged to the cost of the war. Liberals were very fond of saying that the ships could be now built for \$50 a ton but such was not the truth. Hon. Andre Fauteux said that history would do ample justice to Mr. Meighen and place him among the great public men of Canada.

THE LATE JAS. GARLAND.

It is with deepest regret we record the death of one of our highly esteemed citizens of the United States for over twenty years, in the person of the late James Garland, who died suddenly of heart failure, at his late residence, 302 Gothe St., Chicago, Ill., on November 21st, 1923. Mr. Garland was born in Calumet, Canada 44 years ago, he married Miss May Murray of Waupun, Wis., in 1907, and since made their home in Chicago, where they lived till June 19th, 1922, when Mrs. Garland was called by death and at her dying request Mr. Garland brought her body to Calumet, and the funeral took place from the residence of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Garland, to the Church of the "seven Dolours" where a requiem mass was sung and the body was conveyed to Calumet Cemetery, and laid to rest beside his loving beloved wife. The funeral was very largely attended, many coming from a long distance. Mr. Garland leaves to mourn his loss one son (James), attending St. Paul's University. A loving father and mother, one sister, and six brothers, Messrs. John R. living in Chicago, Ill., Thos. Richard and Frank in Avoca, Que., Harry and Philip at home. The pall-bearers were his five brothers and Mr. Victor Johnson, of Calumet. The community extends their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 2094.

WILLIAM S. ROBERTSON,
Plaintiff,

VS.

Dame AGNES MOODY & AL.
Defendants,

&

Mrs. WILLIAM MACKIE,
Collocates-Creditor.

The said late Mrs. William Mackie, or her legal representatives, are hereby required to appear before this Honourable Court within one month in order to reply to the contestation of their claim.

Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 21st, 1923.
GRIFFON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

NOTICE

All ratepayers of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, who are indebted to said Parish, are hereby asked to pay at once and save any extra costs, as all accounts are overdue.

PARISH OF ST. JERUSALEM,
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE
COUNTY OF TERREBONNE
AT ST. JEROME.

Joseph Plessis Belair, advocate of
St. Jerome, District of Terrebonne,
Plaintiff,

VS.

Dalvida St. Jean, personally and in
his quality of the owner of moveable
actions of Dame Leticia Richer, his
common wife as to property, lately
of the village of St-Eustache and now
of unknown places,
Defendant.

It is hereby ordered to the defendant
to appear in the month.
S. MAGNANT,
Clerk of Magistrate Court.

MAGISTRATE COURT.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
COUNTY OF TERREBONNE
NO. 755.

J. L. Aubert & Cie & Vir, merchant of
St. Adele District of Terrebonne,
Plaintiff,

VS.

Ernest Gilet, lately of St. Adele,
and now from unknown places,
Defendant.

Order is given to the defendant
to appear in the month.
Saint Jerome, 11 December, 1923.
S. Magnant,
Clerk of said Court.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

An Opportunity

for a

NOTARY-REAL ESTATE AGENT

— or —

INSURANCE AGENT

Interest in Canada's mining industry is tense, widespread.

With the tremendous growth that has taken place in the output and value in the producing Gold and Silver mines of Porcupine, Kirkland Lake and Cobalt, and the still greater expansion that is about to take place, Canada's investors are bound to take a larger share in the development of this basic industry.

New producers are being steadily added to the list and, together with the strong probability that Northern Quebec will soon be on a production basis —
AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS OPENED TO A WIDEAWAKE, ACTIVE MAN IN THIS DISTRICT, TO TAKE BUYING AND SELLING ORDERS IN

LISTED and UNLISTED MINING STOCKS

In your spare time, if you wish.

Preference will be given to an established Notary, Real Estate or Insurance Agent, but above all, the man must be capable of creating and developing this class of business, and to such a man we are prepared to make an attractive offer and afford the fullest co-operation.

Correspondence on this subject is respectfully invited.

POPHAM & COMPANY

LIMITED

INVESTMENT BANKERS

(MEMBERS MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE)

120 ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL

THE CASCARA BARK INDUSTRY OF CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SOLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

Attention Directed to the Importance of This Product as a Means of Revenue.

Among the many promising industrial opportunities existing in Canada to-day, based upon resources indigenous to the country, one which holds out peculiar advantages of establishment and one for which there is urgent and pressing need is that for the manufacture of cascara products on the Pacific coast of British Columbia. Happily there is a certain amount of attention being centred on this possibility at the present time, and British Columbia's cascara resources are attracting a greater share of attention than has been their lot in the past. For some time the bark, in its raw state, has been exported from the Pacific coast to the United States, Europe and Japan, and it is now the effort of the provincial government and the Vancouver Board of Trade to have the product manufactured in Canada and receive the additional benefits and profits accruing.

This should not prove difficult, for there is every inducement for such location. With the practical exhaustion of supplies of cascara in Washington and Oregon, British Columbia, is the sole remaining source of supply on the American continent. This province, too, is the only portion of the British Empire to which the cascara tree is a native. The world is coming to use more and more cascara every day, and the supply has been steadily diminishing until to-day British Columbia has the world's only great reserve. The location of a manufacturing plant in the province means the development of an industry which must inevitably increase in importance with the passing of the years and the complete exhaustion of raw supplies elsewhere.

Grow Largely on Coast Area.

The cascara tree is generally found growing with red alder, giant cedar and Douglas fir, in practically all of that portion of British Columbia west of the coast range and designated on the botanical survey map as the "coast area," where the tree is found at its best and in greatest abundance, particularly in the Fraser Valley from the Fraser Canyon to the Pacific Ocean and on the greater part of Vancouver Island, as well as on many other islands and the mainland. The supplies of the province are extensive, but it has never been possible to make anything like an accurate survey.

The industry in British Columbia has unfortunately been seriously neglected. No attention has been paid to the methods of collection or proper systems of conservation, and all phases would benefit by being taken over by some large organization which would stabilize the industry, educate settlers to the value of the industry, and point out the wisdom of adopting measures of conservation, as well as manufacture the product in Canada. It is stated that trees on the Pacific coast of the United States yield an average of ten pounds of dried bark per tree and that in British Columbia the average is much higher. As much as 200 pounds is reported to have been collected from a single tree. Collectors, according to the same report, can make \$4.00 to \$7.00 per day in season, and the price of the product has varied from three to thirteen cents per pound, fluctuating unduly owing to the unorganized marketing.

Legislative Protection Necessary.

For fifteen years the collection of the cascara bark in British Columbia has been almost exclusively confined to the Indians and Japanese, whose methods of exploitation are sometimes open to criticism from the standpoint of the future of the industry. The greater part of the product has in the past been shipped to Japan and the United States, and the portion manufactured in Canada, if any, has been infinitesimal. In the last year for which figures are available, the Port of Vancouver shipped 63,333 pounds of cascara bark valued at \$6,283.

The cascara trees of British Columbia hold the possibility of an industry which might mean millions of dollars annually to the people of British Columbia and great profit to those who will engage intelligently in exploitation and the establishment of manufacturing. It is strange that such ignorance should have persisted on the potential value of this tree, that the practice has actually been permitted in the past, and still is, of allowing Japanese and other settlers to destroy the entire tree in order to obtain a single crop of the precious bark, but happily the cascara resources of British Columbia are attracting greater attention, which should result in effective protection by legislation to prevent such wastage in the future.

Defined.

In one school the instructor in physics was trying to make clear to a certain pupil a lesson perfectly plain to most of the other pupils.

"Now, then," he said, when the demonstration had been completed, "what is a vacuum?"

"I have it in my head," said the pupil, "but I can't express it."

Prince of Wales Becomes Canadian Farmer

By Roderick Macleod.

When it was announced that the Prince of Wales had bought a farm in Canada, lots of plain folks asked: "Will it be a real farm, or a show place?" The prince answered: "I am going to make this a practical ranch that will be of value to the surrounding country." And he's doing it. I personally visited the ranch to find out.

Farming and ranching are not new occupations for the British royal family. For upward of a century they have operated farms and exhibited the results of their skill at the country fairs and exhibitions all over the United Kingdom. The royal farms at Windsor, and in other parts of Britain have been a Mecca for agriculturists and stockmen from all parts of the world. They used to be model farms—show places.

But time brings many changes. The royal farms in England to-day are practical farms—profit-making establishments devoted to the testing and practice of the most advanced scientific theories, especially as applied to local problems. They are account-book farms where the humblest chicken in the run has to make eggs or make stew.

You remember that the Prince of Wales passed through Canada and the United States on his world tour in 1913. It was on this visit, as a guest on a ranch in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains—sixty miles southwest of Calgary, that the idea occurred to him to get a place of his own where he might occasionally quit being the prince of the great British Empire and become a regular rancher and study at first-hand the problems of the overseas Britisher engaged in the somewhat speculative outdoor sport of stock-raising.

The month was September. The prince had taken a day off from the wearisome task of being fêted. Like his father, and especially his namesake grandfather, the jovial Edward VII, he is a good deal more fond of outdoor life and hunting than receiving the applause of the multitude, so he expressed a wish to take a few shots at the prairie chicken. He elected to tramp, to the astonishment of his host, a dyed-in-the-wool stockman, who had heard of the practice of walking but had never tried it himself. So he fell to Dr. W. L. Carlyle, at that time superintendent of the Bar U Ranch, to be the royal guide. Topping a little rise, the prince pointed, and said: "I would like to own a ranch here."

Two weeks later, on his return trip,

he wired Dr. Carlyle, and the Beddingfield ranch was purchased. It is located in township 17, range 3, west of the 5th meridian, about twenty-five miles southwest of the town of High River. The place comprises 1,600 acres of deeded land and about 2,400 acres of pasturage leased from the Dominion Government. It is a good grass country, on limy, sandstone formation, being on the first uplist of the Rocky Mountains, at an altitude of about 3,700 feet.

It has been a good ranching district for the last forty years. The general character of the stock raised has been good, but not distinguished, with the exception of the products of the Bar U Ranch, which directly adjoins the prince's place. Here George Lane has in the last thirty-five years built up one of the largest herds of purebred Percherons in the world. Apart from the Bar U, show places are the exception, but with the advent of the prince, followed shortly by the Earl of Minto, who purchased the Two Dot Ranch at Nanton, it seems not unlikely that this part of the great Province of Alberta will become the home of a number of model farms and stock-raising establishments.

Dr. W. L. Carlyle, who superintends the E. P. ranch, as the prince's ranch has been named, was born and reared on a stock farm in eastern Ontario, graduated from Ontario Agricultural College in the early nineties, afterwards putting in fifteen years on the staffs of agricultural colleges in the United States. Then he spent a year in Europe, visiting the principal horse-breeding establishments and military remount depots of several Continental governments. Returning from Europe, he became dean of agriculture and director of the experimental station at the University of Idaho, and left that progressive Western state to assume management of the Bar U Percheron Horse and Cattle Ranch. Then the Prince of Wales came upon the scene, and Dr. Carlyle thus came to oversee the destinies of a royal family of Shorthorn sheep, Dartmoor ponies, Shorthorn cattle, and blooded racing stock, which he hand-picked in various parts of the British Islands.

From every angle it would seem that the Prince of Wales made a fortunate choice in Dr. Carlyle. Agriculture in Alberta is still in many respects in the pioneer stage. Had a mellowed agriculturalist from the staff of the royal farms in Britain been sent to do this work, he would have been at the "learning" stage for a long time, for Alberta, like every new country, had problems peculiar to itself. Dr.



H.R.H. The Prince of Wales

Carlyle is a pioneer—one of the builders of agriculture in the West, who has seen thousands of square miles of what was considered worthless country produce in a manner to make the Old World marvel.

Dr. Carlyle went to Great Britain, believing that he could bring back representatives of the choicest breeds therein, and acclimate them to the highlands of Alberta without loss of type or quality.

The imported Shorthorns number twenty-seven (twenty-five cows and two bulls), all from the prince's farms in Great Britain. The bulls were especially classy. Both are two-year-olds. Clinsland Broadboks is Cornish bred of Scottish ancestry, and needs no card of introduction to British breeders. The other, Golden Demonstrator, was bred in the north of Scotland. All the herd are in tip-top condition. Alberta suits them. Already there are sixteen calves, and others coming along. The parent herd will not likely be exhibited, as the prince prefers to show only native stock, but hereafter the royal Shorthorns will doubtless command attention at the western Canada fairs.

Sixty-five Shropshire sheep were imported, selected largely from the Duke of Westminster's flocks at Eaton Hall, Cheshire. They have thriven amazingly. They are a big, strong type with heavy fleeces. Several rams have been sold to Alberta stockmasters, the results of which will be seen in the next few seasons. These imported Shropshires were exhibited at most of the western Canada fairs this year, and have pretty well swept the boards.

The Prince of Wales operates four farms in England, in the counties of Cornwall and Devon, in the immediate vicinity of Dartmoor, that mist-veloped table land that has formed a setting for so many English novels. From early childhood the prince has had an affectionate interest in the diminutive wild ponies that roam the moorland, and suggested that it would be interesting to see what effect the Alberta environment would have on the species, so the doctor brought over a band of eleven with him. The only loss in all of the imported livestock was with these little fellows. Two died, both by accident. One was struck by lightning, and the other died in foaling. If the champagne atmosphere of Alberta has any deleterious effect on these shaggy boys of the fog, it certainly is not apparent to the eye. They are as fat as butter and as woolly as toy lambs, their coats having become markedly heavier as a result of the cold climate. The imported ponies average about twelve hands high, are stockily built on short legs, and weigh about 750 pounds. The second generation promises to be larger in frame, but a season or two must pass before physical changes can be definitely gauged.

I asked Dr. Carlyle what use these ponies will be put to.

"We have no definite plan," he said, "they are excellent for children's saddle or harness ponies—strong, hardy,

and good-tempered. They might be described by Punch's celebrated advertisement of bull pups: 'will eat anything, very fond of children.' We introduced them to Canada as an experiment, and have satisfied ourselves that they will thrive here, either running wild or under subjection. I exhibited these ponies last year at the Calgary fair just as a try-out, without any dressing up. The stallion took the championship, and the mares the first, second, and third prizes."

The fourth experiment in stock-raising being tried out is in blooded stock. Three mares with track reputations were shipped to Alberta, and are being bred to a local imported stallion. In this case the change of climate did not seem to work so well. They failed quite a bit at first, but are coming back. This experiment with racing stock is being watched closely by the sporting fraternity, for one of the marked features of both horses and cattle bred in these foothills is the unusually large lung development as a result of the intensely dry climate. This was commented upon freely by the livestock journals of Britain and France during the war, on the occasion of a test made on the relative value of the horse or mechanical power for artillery work. A herd of Percherons bred on the Bar U Ranch figured in the test, and called forth exclamations of astonishment from the British and French draft-horse breeders at their surprisingly long wind. So it is possible that the E. P. Ranch may produce a type of fast horse equal in other respects, but of greater lung capacity.

In so far as cultivation is concerned, 80 acres were sown last season, sufficient to raise feed for the stock—oats, sunflowers, turnips, and some tame hay. The acreage is being extended this season, for when it was found that a strip of about 100 acres may be easily irrigated from the Highwood River, it was decided to extend the experiments to irrigation problems.

Sunflowers have the centre of the stage in Southern Alberta at this time, largely on account of the pioneer work done on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's experimental farms. Dr. Carlyle is a firm believer in this new feed here, and had just completed the construction and filling of a silo at the time of my visit. The E. P. Ranch marks about the limit of latitude and altitude, up to the present, where the sunflower has been grown commercially. Despite the recent rapid growth of the silo in Alberta, they are still few and far between.

Then Pandemonium Reigned.

"It is one of the early days of the fall term. Through open windows blase the yellow and crimson glories of the maples of the campus; the air is sparkling with vitality. My father is sitting at the side of his desk, with a class book in his left hand and a lead pencil in his right." Thus Mr. Carroll Perry in A Professor of Life.

draws the picture of the famous economist Arthur Latham Perry. Before him sat his class. "Gentlemen, this is the root of the matter; here is the whole thing in a nutshell. Buying and selling is exchange of values." The professor rose from his chair and walked to the front of the platform, warming to his work. "And what constitutes the basis of value. Nothing is the basis of value, nothing ever was the basis of value, nothing ever can be the basis of value, save human effort—that is, labor. It is labor that gives life to buying and selling; it is labor that creates profitable exchange. And what is involved in exchange? Let me tell you. In all exchange whatsoever we observe two desires, two efforts, two satisfactions. That is the meaning of buying and selling; and a market for products means products in market. That is the one and only road to prosperity. I ask, is there any other way of obtaining wealth?"

"Yes, sir!" shouted a pupil from the middle of the hall.

"Rise and state your case, Mr. Blank."

Blank rose and declared, "I might marry a very rich wife!"

Father sat down, threw back his head, slapped his right knee and exploded with laughter. The class howled with delight. Each man nudged his neighbor and said, "Bully for Blank! He's got on on Peril!"

The professor rose from his chair again, and with a twinkle in his blue eyes he declared, "Even in that case, my dear Blank, the principle remains unchanged, for you would be bought, and she would be sold!"

Then pandemonium reigned.



Grace—"That hair looks suspicious. I have been—it's not. That girl hasn't a suspicious hair on her head."

The Treasure of Duplex.

A daring man—he must be daring in order to succeed—may some day find the treasure of Duplex—gold, silver and precious stones. Packed in the hull of the Primrose, it lies close to a reef in the Bay of Islands on the west coast of Newfoundland.

In the middle years of the eighteenth century Duplex, who was then the French governor of Pondicherry, in India, piled up a vast fortune by fitting out privateers to prey upon British merchantmen. So great was his plunder that he feared to send it home to France lest Louis XV. should lay hands upon it; for the royal ears had heard that when English ships were scarce Duplex was quite willing to accept treasure from those of other nations, even of his own. The governor therefore conceived the idea of sending his booty to Canada, where he had a brother in the royal service who would hold it in trust for him.

He shipped his treasure to Quebec, hidden in a cargo of general merchandise in the Primrose, a captured British vessel. She made the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the fall of 1759, and there her commander learned to his consternation that Quebec had fallen into the hands of the English only a month before, and that he was likely to meet a British warship at any moment. Being short of water and provisions, he dared not put to sea; so he took a French fisherman aboard as pilot and stood away for the Bay of Islands, where there was a French settlement. He had barely reached the spot when a heavy gale came on and in the dark of night drove his ship high upon a reef. She foundered almost immediately, and only three of the company reached shore.

There the Primrose lies to-day in comparatively shallow soundings. Who will find her and, braving the icy water, take the treasure from between her ancient ribs?

Difficult to Comprehend.

Father was trying to explain "Standard Time" to little Harry, but Harry was not sure that he understood.

"After all, it is no great matter," said father.

"You are now only in the fourth grade. When you have gone to school longer, you will learn all about it."

"Maybe so," said Harry with a reassuring smile. "The teacher says that even lots of eighth grade boys and girls don't understand longitude and latitude."

Our heart longings, our soul aspirations, are something more than mere vapors of the imagination or idle dreams. They are prophecies, predictions, couriers, forerunners of things which can become realities. They are indicators of our possibilities. They measure the height of our aim, the range of our efficiency.

A TUG OF WAR WITH A CROCODILE

Crocodiles are extraordinary reptiles; men who have had dealings with them tell almost incredible stories about them. As an example we quote from the Wide World Magazine this extract from an article by Lieut.-Col. Casserly:

One afternoon the column halted by the river as usual and prepared to camp. When the men had cleared the ground and set the pickets they fell out to get their food and rest. A captain, unslinging his empty water bottle, went to the river to fill it.

At that spot the bank was perhaps four feet high and rose straight up. It curved in a sharp bend, and the water close in shore was shallow. There was no current near the bank, but only a few yards out the deep and mighty stream swept along like a mill race.

The officer knelt on the bank and, lowering the bottle by its long strap,

turned his head to speak to a sub-bahadur (native company commander) near him. Half a dozen sepoy, some holding their rifles, were standing close by.

Suddenly out of the still water under the bank came a monstrous head, and like a trout rising to a fly a huge crocodile snapped at the white man's outstretched hand. The great jaws closed on it, and in a twinkling the officer was down in the river!

As he fell the astounded soldiers gasped in horror. Then without hesitation two or three leaped in after him. Standing waist deep, they clutched the captain's body and strove to pull him away from the giant reptile, which was backing out into deeper water.

The Englishman, with his hand in the crocodile's mouth, was too dazed to struggle and submitted passively to be pulled this way and that in the grim tug of war. The native officer snatched a rifle from a man beside him and, jumping into the water, fired at the monster at a yard's range. A sepoy followed his example, but neither man thought of aiming at the eyes, and so their shots had no effect; an old crocodile's hide is impenetrable to

bullets except in the throat, the belly and behind the shoulders.

The weight and strength of the brute was too much for the united efforts of the men. In vain they dug their heels into the yielding sand and pulled with all their might and main. Slowly, remorselessly, the officer was drawn farther out; the sepoy clinging to him were dragged with him.

The Englishman seemed doomed. The crocodile was swimming now tail foremost out into the swift-racing flood.

Then a miracle happened! When it seemed that nothing could save the man, the strong current caught the monster with full force and swept it away, and by a marvellous stroke of luck the officer's hand was torn from its mouth.

The irregular teeth of a crocodile fortunately do not fit close together. So little injured was the captain that after the doctor had bound up his hand he was able to attend to his duties immediately. When his comrades asked what his feelings had been during the terrible ordeal he said:

"I felt nothing. It was as if my hand had been tied to a railway engine that was slowly dragging me through the water painlessly but irresistibly. The power drawing me was so great that there was no question of struggling against it. I simply went with it, that's all. No, I felt no fear or suffering."

A Siam at Dad.

The daughter of a certain strict-principled old deacon had attended a dance the previous night, much against her father's wishes. When she appeared for breakfast the next morning he greeted her with the words:

"Good morning, daughter of Satan."

To which the maiden respectfully replied:

"Good morning, father."



Would Probably Walk Back "Going to take a walk in the country on Sunday, Mary?" "Guess I will—Jack's going to take

"It's right that the old should die, but that a little harmless child Should miss the joys of life and love, that can't be reconciled."

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



FREQUENT HEADACHES

A Sure Sign the Blood is Watery and Impure.

People with thin blood are more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons and the form of anaemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbances of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this, and the rich, red blood made by these pills banishes the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment, and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are undernourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition the trouble will disappear. There are many people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. 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.

Daddies.

I would rather be the daddy
Of a romping, laughing crew,
Of a bright-eyed chubby laddie,
And a little girl or two,
Than the monarch of a nation,
In a high and lofty seat,
Taking empty adoration
From the subjects at his feet.

I would rather own their kisses
As at night to me they run,
Than to be the king who misses
All the simpler forms of fun.
When his dreary day is ending,
He is dimly alone,
But when my sun is descending,
There are joys for me to own.

He may ride to horns and drumming,
I might walk a quiet street,
But when once they see me coming,
Then joyous flying feet
They come racing to me madly,
And I catch them with a swing,
And I say it proudly, gladly,
That I'm happier than a king.

You may talk of lofty places,
You may boast of pomp and power,
Men may turn their eager faces
To the glory of an hour,
But give me the humble station,
With its joys that long survive,
For the daddies of a nation
Are the happiest men alive.

—Edgar A. Guest.

Canadian Exhibits Ready at Empire Fair by April 1.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a cable stating the Canadian building at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley Park, will be completed February 1st, and the exhibits in place April 1st. The Canadian building is much further advanced than any of the others. Much difficulty has been met through lack of facilities for transporting supplies and materials to the grounds. Labor costs have been greater than anticipated, but it was felt it would be more economical to go ahead and secure early completion than to be at the mercy of employees toward the opening of the exhibition, when all buildings would be necessarily completed at any cost. Both Australia and New Zealand admit that Canada has stolen a march on them and secured greater results.

"I wish now," said the lecturer, "to tax your memory." A wall in the audience: "Has it come to that?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Surnames and Their Origin

ROWAN

Variations—Rohan, Roan, Reughan, Ruane.

Racial Origin—Irish, also English. Source—Given name, also geographical.

By far the majorities of families bearing names in this group are of Irish origin, but not all; for one variation the name also developed in medieval England from an independent source.

The larger of the two Irish sources of the name is the given name of "Rohan," which, liberally translated, means "the chosen one." The "O'Roghans," to use the nearest equivalent to the old Irish spelling, trace back in nearly every case to a chieftain of this name who was a descendant in the line of O'Dea.

The other source is from the given name, or sobriquet "Ruadh," meaning "red." Ruadh is met with most frequently in the Irish nomenclature, but always in the form of a descriptive addition to the family name, distinguishing one branch of a family from another by its coloring, which explains why we so often meet such terms in Irish, and even Scottish history as "The Red O'Connor," "The Black Douglas" and the like. But only under very exceptional circumstances have such qualifying terms developed into real family names in the Gaelic tongue. The usual course would be for such a word first to become a given name, and from this develop into a family name. So with "Ruadh," the family name developed from which is properly Ruane. But the similarity of sound between Rowan and Ruane has often led to their interchange in English spelling.

The English family name is properly Roan, which was the common medieval spelling of the name of the city Rouen, in France. Settlers in England from foreign cities quite commonly came to be known by the names of the cities or countries whence they

came. Picardy, Antwerp, Cologne and Lyons have given many English family names.

WALLACE

Variations—Wallis, Wales, Welsh. Racial Origin—Middle English. Source—Descriptive of nationality.

In tracing back the family name of Wallace you run across a number of instances in which peculiar changes have taken place. For the most part, however, the name's development has been regular.

It originated as a surname. But there are evidences that at an early period, before the formation of family names had become general and complete throughout England, it also came to be used as a given name, with cases here and there where its use of a family name developed anew from the given name of Wallace.

In the beginning it was a surname, purely descriptive of nationality, and you run across it in the old records in such forms as Owen le Walys, meaning "Owen the Welsh." It was very common, too, for even in those days the close knitting of the bonds between England and Wales had begun, and there were many men of Welsh blood scattered throughout the former country. It was just the sort of distinctive description that a man's neighbors would pick out by which to differentiate him, and it was also natural that the same appellation should be applied to his sons. Thus it became a family name of sorts quite early, and even developed a use as a given name, though as a rule the use of family names for baptism did not become a custom until long after the formation of family names was complete.

Thus in some instances those bearing the name of Wallace are descendants of some one who bore the given name of Wallace. But for the most part they are descendants of ancestors originally Welsh.

Select Your Hens for Breeding Now.

By Sam W. Knife.

Too many poultry breeders leave the selection of their breeding hens till January or February, instead of selecting them in the Fall, when they go into their winter quarters. Of course it is not suggested that they should be mated up then; but by picking out the most desirable birds for next year's breeders they can be separated, allowed free range, if it is available, until real severe weather sets in. Eggs from these birds during the winter months should be a secondary consideration only. The main point is to have them healthy and in good vitality when eggs are required for hatching. Therefore mash and other egg producing feeds should be limited, supplemented by a body and muscle building ration. Care must be taken not to over feed, or by spring the hens will be too fat to lay.

If you have any hens which have layed right up to October or November, hang right onto them; also if you have trap-nested keep your 150-egg birds and over. If you have a surplus of hatching eggs from such stock they are readily disposed of, and even if they only lay a couple of settings of eggs you know you may have chicks well worth while from their eggs.

While your breeders should have good care and attention, abundant exercise is absolutely necessary, without which you cannot expect the muscles and functional organs to have the energy needed for subsequent utilization or the power to resist adverse influences.

Do not contemplate using pullets and hens which you have "forced" for eggs, under artificial lights, as the results in fertility are usually disappointing. Keep an eye on your cockrels, pick out the quick maturing, large framed and good typed birds to head your pens. If two or more males are to be used in one pen, get them accustomed to each other before breeding season; this will insure peace and contentment in your breeding quarters.

Breed only from good males, for remember, the male bird is 50% of your breeding pen.

"The future of the Nation cannot be entrusted to the children unless their education includes their spiritual development."—President Harding.



Dr. Fridtjof Nansen

Famous Arctic explorer, who is visiting Canada as the League of Nations' Commissioner for Refugees. He is appealing for help for the refugees in different parts of Europe.

The Everlasting Lamp.

In one of the cemeteries near Paris a small lamp was kept burning under an urn over a grave, and an inscription on the gravestone ran thus, when translated into English: "Here lies Pierre Victor Fournier, inventor of the Everlasting Lamp, which consumes only one centime's worth of oil in one hour. He was a good father, son and husband. His inconsolable widow continues his business in the Rue aux Trois. Goods sent to all parts of the city. Do not mistake the opposite shop for this."



She: "I hope you are kind to dumb animals." He: "Gosh, yes! I had two of 'em out to dinner last night."

Leading Up To It.

A Scotsman very much addicted to smoking was persuaded by the minister of the kirk to give it up.

The minister was surprised when he met Sandy a short time afterward by Sandy asking him for a pipe of tobacco.

"But, Sandy, you promised to give it up." "Eh, mon, I am breaking myself in gradually; I have not bought any since."

Egypt's largest pyramid—that of Cheops of the Gizeh group—contains 89,000,000 cubic feet of masonry, and the total weight of the stone has been estimated at over 6,000,000 tons.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Year.

The crocus, while the days are dark,
Unfolds the saffron sheen;
At April's touch, the crudest bark
Discovers gems of green.

Then sleep the seasons, full of might;
While slowly swells the pod
And rounds the peach, and in the night
The mushroom bursts the sod.

The Winter falls; the frozen rut
Is bound with silver bars;
The snow-drift heaps against the hut,
And night is pierc'd with stars.

—Coventry Patmore.

Liquid Light.

"Wonders never cease" is an old saying, and certainly as true to-day as ever it was. The simple electric-light switch by means of which a room can be flooded with brilliant light, or even a whole town illuminated in a moment, was a tremendous step in advance, but we are now promised a light which never goes out. There is nothing to pay, except the original cost of buying, say, half a pint of liquid air.

You pour your liquid light into a bulb, and the resultant light is said to be superior to electric or any other known light, except Nature's own brand of daylight. This light, being, in fact, radio-active, will remain good for seven years or more, when the bulb may require re-filling.

It is claimed also that this liquid will eventually make coal and oil power a thing of the past. If that is the case, the real abolition of smoke seems to be in sight, for although electric power is smokeless, there will be smoke as long as fuel is necessary for its generation.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

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

Short-Lived Joy.

Little Thomas' mother was an invalid, and so his aunt looked after his religious instruction, and let no occasion pass to enforce some precept.

One day, Thomas suddenly said: "Oh, dear, I wish I had wings."

This angelic aspiration was regarded with great joy by the two sisters, and they eagerly asked why he wished for wings.

"Oh," said Tommy, "I'd fly up into the air, and take Aunt Susan with me."

Aunt Susan was delighted—"and when I couldn't go any higher—I'd let her drop!"

Collapse of Aunt Susan.

The Alberta provincial mines branch reports that the coal production of the province for 1922 exceeded that for 1921 by 50,434 tons, the figures for these years being 5,959,651 and 5,909,217 tons respectively.

The fault lies not in failure, but in aiming too low.

Got a COLD?

Take a small pan of boiling water and put half a teaspoon of MENTHOLATUM in the hot water, then breathe the steam. It's the best and also the quickest way to get relief.

For sale at all Drug Stores. Write for Free Sample. THE MENTHOLATUM CO. Bridgeport, Ont. Box 62

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain. Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Non-acetateidester 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 (from label)

Can Fly With That. Maud—"So your new beau possesses an alrship. Doesn't it make you nervous?" Ethel—"Not the kind he has. It's an heirship to about a million dollars."

MONEY ORDERS. Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

Keep the automobile battery fully stored and the plates covered with distilled water. Also clean off any accumulation of greenish or whitish material collecting on the terminals or metal parts of the battery.

There should be no difference between your word and your bond.

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free in any Address
to the Author
H. E. LAY SINGER CO. Inc.
125 West 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.

Thin People

Thin, nervous, underweight people take on healthy flesh and grow sturdy and ambitious when Bitro-Phosphate is guaranteed by druggists is taken a few weeks. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

CHILBLAINS

Rub the feet well with Minard's. A few applications and the soreness is gone.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Billious, Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Don't complain. Don't explain. The first won't be understood, the second won't be believed.

You can always say more in five minutes than in twenty.—Rev. E. J. Selwyn.

KNITTING MACHINE.

KNITTING MACHINE TOOL. Self starter. Saves transferring stitches. Price \$3. Agents wanted. They are easy to sell after demonstration. Circular on request. Booklet (40 cents) telling how to speed up knitting and toe-closing, how long it takes to knit a pair, how much can be earned, hints on selling socks, etc. Jarman, Woodland Park, Hespeler, Ont.

APPLES FOR SALE—GREENING, Kings, Baldwins. Special prices to farmers' clubs in car lots. Beaver Valley Fruit Growers, Campdown, Ontario.

SEVERAL CASES DRY MILL, slab wood, stove length. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ontario.

Bad Breath Overcome

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

GIRLS! HAIR GROWS THICK AND BEAUTIFUL

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, lustre and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalp with dependable "Danderine." Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any druggist.

CUTICURA HEALS RASH ON BACK

Spread To Neck and Arms. Itched and Burned. Lasted 3 Months.

"My trouble began with a rash breaking out on my back. My clothing aggravated it, and it kept spreading to my neck and arms. It itched and burned so that I spent many a sleepless night. The trouble lasted about three months. I tried different remedies without success. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample which helped me. I bought more and in three weeks was healed." (Signed) H. M. Kramer, 566 Havel Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1922.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify. Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume are ideal for daily toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: CUTICURA, Inc., Dept. 244, P.O. Box 244, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. Write for booklet explaining the Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

Come to the Lectures, Demonstrations and Practices at the

Ontario Agricultural College

1924 — SHORT COURSES — 1924

Stock and Seed Judging — Two weeks — January 8th-19th.
Poultry Raising — (Four Weeks) — January 8th - February 2nd.
Horticulture Courses:
Fruit and Vegetable Growing — January 21st - February 2nd.
Floriculture and Landscape Gardening — Feb. 4th - Feb. 16th.
Dairy Courses:
Course for Factory Cheese and Buttermakers — January 2nd - March 14th.
Cow-Testing — Jan. 7th - Jan. 19th.
Farm Dairy — Jan. 21st - Feb. 2nd.
Factory Milk and Cream Testing, including Factory Management

and accounts — Feb. 4 - Feb. 16.
Market Milk, including Mechanical Refrigeration — Feb. 18 - March 1.
Condensed and Powdered Milk — March 3rd - March 15th.
Ice-Cream, including Mechanical Refrigeration — March 17 - Mar. 23.
Creamery and Cheesemaking Course, including Mechanical Refrigeration — Mar. 24 - Mar. 28.
Bee Keeping (Two Weeks) — January 8th - January 19th.
Drainage and Drainage Surveying (Two Weeks) — Jan. 8 - Jan. 19.
Farm Power, including Tractors, Gasoline Engines, etc. (Two Weeks) — Jan. 22 - Feb. 2.

These courses are planned to meet the requirements of farmers, farmers' sons, dairymen, poultrymen, bee-keepers and horticulturists who may be able to leave home for but a short period during the winter months.

All courses are free, with the exception of the dairy courses, for which a small registration fee is charged.

A change from city home surroundings, meeting other people interested in the things in which you are interested, exchange of experience and the acquisition of knowledge, will do you good. Plan to attend some course that appeals to you. Reduced rates on railways. Write for booklet describing the courses and ask for railway certificates.

J. B. REYNOLDS, M.A. President. L. STEVENSON, Director of Extension. A. M. PORTER, B.S.A., Registrar.

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, at a cost of security at little cost.

ACCOUNTS OPENED AND OPERATED BY MAIL.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Lachute & Lachute Mills Branches - J. R. Charron, Mgr.
Brownburg Branch - J. W. Lapine, Mgr.

30 Doz. Samples of Mitts & Gloves.

30 DOZENS OF MITTS AND GLOVES.
Work Shirts
Heavy pants
Famous Housen Underwear
Overalls and smocks
Wool Auto Rugs
Mackinaw coats, best range in town
Boots and Shoes
Heavy and light rubbers
Hardware

Stoves and Heaters
Pumps
Piping
Electric globes, 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00
Automobile Supplies
Aluminum
Come in and see our new 30 X 3 1/2 tires at \$8.00.

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. Popular Price of 25c.

J. R. SENEAL, Prop.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

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

FOR SERVICE—Registered York-shire Boats at the stables of Albert Tomlin, Lachute, Que.

CENTRAL MEAT

MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND

Foundry Street, Lachute

SPECIAL ATTENTION!

We are now in our new store with a complete assortment of worsted tweed Serge, Mottin 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 Ladies 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 Winter?

ARE YOU READY FOR FALL?
REMEMBER THAT WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AS OUR STOCK INCLUDES—
STANFORDS 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

DISTRICT NEW

MORIN HEIGHTS.

1 1 1

Miss G. Brett is holidaying at Mrs. J. H. Basler's.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doherty spent New Year's day with friends in Shaw-bridge.

Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Syvret and daughters were New Year guests at the Vicarage.
Miss Tilly Strong, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mrs. Rufus McCullough.

Mrs. E. Green has been enjoying a visit from her brother George Snell of Montreal.

Several of our prominent citizens took on the political addresses at Lachute on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bourdon, of Montreal, are visiting here with his son Dr. J. Bourdon.

The Meikle Cottage was opened to a large number of holiday guests with members of the family.

Large congregations attended at Church services, Sunday being well augmented by visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thacker, of Portage La Prairie, Man., were lately guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Seale.

The guests at various homes testify to Morin Heights being a pleasant place in winter as well as summer.

Mrs. Walter Sadler and daughter Marjorie, of Flaxmore, Sask., are guests of her mother Mrs. W. Boyd.

About two dozen pleasure seekers were holiday guests at Rock Cliff Inn, engaged in skating, skeying and other winter sports.

Rev. F. Whyte a former Incumbent, spent a few days here renewing acquaintance the guest of Wood brothers and other friends.

Guests with Mrs. Rufus McCullough on New Year's Day were Mr. and Mrs. N. and Robert Rogers, and Mr. and Mrs. S. McArthur and son.

Week-end and New Year guests at Maple Villa, included, Misses Chiffoux, B. Davis, F. Jekill and Jean Aylen, and Messrs. Sullivan, and D. and J. Tucker.

Messrs. J. A. Seale, Archie Hamilton and Robert Kennedy and wives were guests with Mr. and Mrs. E. Green to watch the passing of the old year into the new.

Amongst holiday guests with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seale were Mr. and Mrs. Paquette and son of Montreal, Mrs. Dawson and son of Huntingdon, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seale and son Archie, of Cookshire, and Rev. and Mrs. A. Cleland of Ontario.

A number of our senior citizens have arranged for weekly social gatherings at the various homes. For their first about 30 gathered at Wood Brother's home, Friday evening, and spent an enjoyable time with games music etc. A dainty lunch was served and all went home pleased with this introducing gathering. Mrs. F. Watson volunteered as hostess for next Friday's gathering.

About 20 Little Helper's with their mothers and friends enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. E. Green, on Thursday afternoon. Lunch was served and singing and other literary entertainment engaged in. About 36 of their Mission boxes out of a total of 40 when opened produced \$14.41 in sums varying from 25 cents to \$1.16. The Branch was organized about nine months ago. Mona Watchorn aged 3 years headed the list of contributors.

ARUNDEL.

Therefore, this opportunity is taken of wishing them all a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Many people, originally resident in Arundel, but now in the Western Provinces and Ontario, are subscribers to the "Watchman" and look weekly

The Church services, on Sunday next, 6th inst., will be as follows,—

ANGELICAN.
Weir, 10.30 p.m.
Rockway, 2.30 p.m.
Grace Church, Arundel, 7.30 p.m.
S. S. Grace Church, 2.30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.
ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Crystal Falls, 3.00 p.m.
Arundel, 7.00 p.m.
S. S. Arundel, 10.30 a.m.
Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A. B.D., Pastor.

On Thursday evening 27th Dec. a most enjoyable "Party" was held in Stanforth's Hall, to which all the young people who are home for the holidays from McGill College, Lachute Academy and Macdonald College, were invited, as also many others of the community.

In all, there were about forty present, both sexes being about equally divided. Dancing and games of various kinds were the order of the evening, and a jolly good time was spent. Refreshments were served, and the "Party" broke up in the early morning hours.

Winter seems to have at last made up its mind to be with us. There is a depth of about one foot of snow and the ground, the roads are good, and the temperature at 9 p.m. on 2nd inst. was 16.0 below zero.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. G. Jeffrey and Miss E. Hendry spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lamb spent New Year's Day visiting friends at Stonefield.

The Choir practice will be held in the Church on Saturday evening at 8 p.m.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer meeting was held at the home of Miss L. Harrington.

Mr. Willie Perks and Jack Muir spent the Xmas holidays at the home of their parents.

Miss Evelyn Wales is spending a few days with her parents Dr. and Mrs. B. N. Wales.

Miss M. Taylor, of Brownburg, spent her Xmas holidays with her mother and sister.

Miss Mabel Rodger spent a few days last week with her friends in Cowansville, Que.

The Literary Club will meet at the home of Mrs. W. J. Pitts on Monday, Jan. 7th, at 8 p.m.

The Sunday School will be held in the Church on Sunday afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock, Miss Flo-Hibbard, Supt.

Miss Kathleen Bradley, Miss Eleanor Bradley and Miss Jane Bradley spent Xmas holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bradley.

The sympathy of the whole community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. G. Armstrong and family, Lachute Road, in their sad bereavement of Woodrow.

Among those spending Xmas holidays in St. Andrews with their parents were, Miss Hazel Brown, Miss Alice Rodger, Miss Bessie Rodger, Miss Edna McEwen, and Miss Allison Rodger.

Public Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Jan. 6th, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. The pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services.

GRENVILLE.

Mrs. Isaac Arnold spent Saturday in Lachute.

Mr. J. Carson spent Xmas with his sister Mrs. Lancaster in Montreal.

Mr. Percy McLellan, of Calumet, Island spent the holiday season with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. D. McIntyre.

Mr. Fraser Carson, is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson, Grenville Bay.

Mr. Kati... of St. Philippe, spent a week recently with her aunt Mrs. W. Byrne.

Miss Laura Cousins is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cousins.

Miss Eva White, of Montreal, was the holiday guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. White.

Mr. Victor D. Gaudry of New York, is spending a few weeks with his mother, Mrs. A. V. Vaudry.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright of the C.P.R. Station had all of their family home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brechin gave a party to their friends Xmas eve, everyone enjoyed themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cleland and son, the Misses Violet and Gladys Grey of Montreal, also Mr. and Mrs. Archie Gay, of Ottawa, were Xmas guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey, Grenville Bay.

—

Cheap Sale of Millinery.

A few choice shapes in velvet and plush, also a nice assortment of children's hats, to be sold at half price while they last, come early and get a bargain.
Miss Hampton

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Beware of Poisons

The Clandestine manufacture of alcohol constitutes a real social danger, a rankling sore that must be cured by the most drastic means.

Moved by the extraordinary havoc caused by spurious alcohol, the product of Bootleggers and moonshiners Distilleries in and out of our Province His Eminence Cardinal Bevin has considered it advisable to issue a solemn warning to the faithful of his diocese. The numerous violent deaths, directly attributed to the consumption of poisoned liquors, sold by unscrupulous bootleggers, should be a sufficient warning to the unwary.

Indeed we cannot overestimate the grave danger that lies in the use of liquors distilled by persons ignorant of its scientific processes. They constitute real poisons, and those that drink them expose themselves to both physical and moral degeneracy.

If people would only realize how unwholesome these liquors are and how injurious to life and health. If they only knew that they drive their wretched victims to violence and crime, fill jails, lunatic asylums, poor houses, ruin families and extend their ravages to future generations, they would surely never buy any and much less drink it. Religious authority acts wisely in calling the attention of our citizens to such danger. It behooves us to denounce to the authorities, bootleggers and their accomplices who undermine public health and constitute a threatening scourge to society.

Besides, why resort to moonshine liquors, that are real poisons often fatal, when the public can obtain pure liquors from the Commission? People living in the country enjoy the same advantages as those of the cities in this matter for, thanks to the mail order system, they can order the liquors they want to secure from the stores of the Commission and receive them directly at their home, without having to pay any more for them.

If there is a Province where bootleggers has no reason to exist it is certainly in the Province of Quebec where anybody who desire to buy alcoholic liquors presenting the best guarantees of purity and authenticity can secure them in their immediate neighbourhood and at the lowest possible price.

GRENVILLE.

ss Catherine Hays, of Montreal, is visiting Mrs. J. Brechin Grenville Bay.

Mr. Willie Bradshaw spent the holidays with his children at their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pickett's.

Miss Vera Gauley, of Montreal, is spending the holiday season with her parents.

Miss Ellen Steele, Teacher of Montreal, is the guest of her mother Mrs. John Steele.

Mr. Wesley Dodd spent the Xmas holidays with his family.

A Watchnight service was held at St. Matthew's church on New Year's Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston of Black Lake, were holiday guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw.

NOTICE

—

TAKE NOTICE THAT,—

JESSIE MARIA WATCHORN, of Morin Heights, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, Wife of Frank A. Watchorn of the same place, Butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from the said Frank A. Watchorn, on the ground of adultery.

DATED at Ottawa this 21st day of December A. D. 1923.

N. G. GUTHRIE, Barrister
Citizen Building, Ottawa,
Solicitor for Applicant.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

—

L. L. LFGAULT, K. C.

Advocate,
Telephone No. 60
Lachute, P. Que.

LAW OFFICES

of

MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,

ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.

LACHUTE TEL. 178

Consultations every Saturday.

MONTREAL OFFICE.

224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7189

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

Dispositor 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

Main Street, 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.

W. J. BOYD

Licensed Auctioneer

Sales conducted in English and

French.

Telephone 78.

Lachute, P. Que.

ALBERT CHAMERLAND

JEWELLER

All kinds of Jewellery always

on hand. Prompt Service.

Work Guaranteed.

Leclerc Block, Opposite Post

Office.

Main Street, Lachute.

DR. J. A. BRENNAN.

Dental Surgeon

LACHUTE MILLS, QUE.

Painless Extraction,

Absolute Satisfaction,

Perfect Work,

Reasonable Prices.

Opposite Victoria Hotel, West Ward,

Lachute. Phone 86.

NATIONAL CEMENT

The response to our first announcement has been so generous that "National" Portland Cement is now assured of a ready market.

There are still some territories open, however, and dealers who desire an attractive selling proposition would do well to communicate without delay to

NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

MONTREAL, QUE.

NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, MONTREAL, QUE.

I am interested in your proposition. Please send me particulars without obligation.

NAME

ADDRESS

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLV.

LACHUTE, QUE., JANUARY 11th, 1921.

NO. 51

We make a Specialty of WELDING

Don't throw away any broken castings or machinery. We can make them as good as new.

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

CHURCH NOTES.

Presbyterian Church Services next Sunday, Jan. 13th will be held as follows:—In Lachute at 11 a.m., and 6.45 p.m. In Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., East Settlement and Hillhead at 2.30 p.m., and in Brownsburg at 7 p.m. The minister will conduct the services in Lachute at 11 a.m., Hillhead and Brownsburg. The assistant will conduct the other services. All are welcome.

Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday next Jan. 13th, will be conducted by the Pastor as follows:—Lachute 10.30 a.m. and 6.45, Brownsburg at 3 o'clock. A hearty welcome to all.

Baptist Church services on Sunday Jan. 13th, will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. P. A. MacEwen, B.A., B.D., as follows:—Daleville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m. Subject for Lachute "HOW MY CHURCH GRIPS ME" (Heb. 10:24-25). The Bible Class of the Lachute Sunday School, which meets at 11 a.m., will study the second lesson of the whole Bible Course, Genesis, Chapter 3.

A shipment of No. 2 C.W. Loose Oats has just arrived at the C.P.R. Station. Phone 106 for quality and price. Will be sold from the car at 10¢ prices.

H. FILION, Lachute.
TEAMS FOR HIRE.—The undersigned is prepared to do any kind of work by the job or day. Ice hauled and packed. Apply to W. P. Cruise, Phone 96, Lachute Mills.

Notices for the Montreal Star, Gazette and Ottawa Citizen will be promptly attended to if left at the Watchman Office, also subscriptions taken for same. Phone No. 27.

A respectable middle aged woman will be glad to take a position as general servant. Apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.—Good farm in the 6th range of the Township of Chatham, being front half of lot 24 with school house and cheese factory located on the property. Also front half of lot No. 25 on which good house, first-class barn and other buildings are erected. Can tap 4 to 5 thousand trees, in good sugar bush. Each lot comprises 100 acres and over. Apply to Wm. Blair, Brownsburg, or to Watchman Office, Lachute.

HOUSE TO LET.—Containing six rooms. Apply at once to Geoffroy Bedard, Lachute.

GET THEM AT THE
SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY
FOR LESS.

Do not forget to come to the Splendid Confectionery, where you will find all kinds of Fruits, Candies, Fancy Boxes and Nuts at the lowest prices in town. With compliments of the Season to all our Customers.

Avec les compliments de la nouvelle année. N'oubliez pas de venir au Splendid Confectionery, où vous trouverez toutes sortes de fruits, bonbons, etc., au plus bas prix.
Phone No. 34. Main St., Lachute.
Opposite the Provincial Bank.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Joseph Belanger who will do all your work in a 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.

Mrs. Belanger, near Hill's Store, West Ward, Lachute, Que.
Phone No. 116 r 2-8

CRESWELL

Canada Cement
Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Pauline Paquette spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Rev. G. McKinnon spent the early part of the week in Montreal.

Mrs. T. Christie spent the latter part of last week in Montreal.

Miss Myrtle Arnold spent the holidays with her parents at Grenville.

Mrs. Harry McIntyre is visiting her sister in Ottawa for a few weeks.

Miss E. Creswell is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Montreal.

Miss Ball, of Ottawa, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. Wm. Ball.

Miss Muriel Peet spent a pleasant two week in Arundel visiting Mrs. S. Swail.

Mrs. R. A. Giles is spending a few days this week visiting friends in Montreal.

Nurse Grace MacKay, of Montreal, is spending this week, with Mrs. J. W. Scott, at Hill Foot.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lavery, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. Russell Seale, Louisa.

Mr. McGowan and Miss Emily McGowan, of Lachute, were week-end guests of Mrs. Mackie.

Miss Marguerite and Mr. J. Hawkins have returned to Montreal, after spending the holidays with Mrs. W. Silvers.

The Methodist Church Brownsburg, will hold their Annual Tea meeting on Feb. 7th. Full particulars later. Keep the date open.

Miss Lizzie Nicol who has been the Xmas and New Years guests of Mrs. W. Smith left for her home in Ottawa on Tuesday.

Miss Annabells Hume, of Hill Head spent a few days last week, the guest of the Misses Jessie and Annie Miller of East Settlement.

The many friends of Mr. Jas. Muir, of McGregor, Man., are pleased to see him in town again. Mr. Muir will spend the winter visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and daughter Cora, of East Settlement, spent last week the guests of their daughter Mrs. L. Nicholls of Asbestos Richmond Co.

Mrs. Upham and two sons Douglas and Tom, returned to Brampton, on Friday, after spending a pleasant two weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. T. Foreman.

Rev. Dr. MacLeod is spending this week in Three Rivers and Quebec, and on Sunday next will take a prominent part in the anniversary services of St. Andrews, Three Rivers, being one of their former pastors.

FORGING AHEAD.—That is the term applicable to the firm of G. Y. Deacon, who nothing daunted by deep snow or snowstorms, just put runners on their car and are at the public call day and night for service. This service that counts in business today and they are after it good and hot.

Phone them at 26.

Golden Wedding.

On the second of January Mr. and Mrs. E. Coderre, of Lachute Mills, celebrated their golden wedding, and the occasion was made the scene of a happy family gathering at which a purse of gold was presented by their little grandchild Alice Prevost Reine. About 30 guests were present and a real good time was enjoyed by all.

Reserve the date for the concert in the Presbyterian Church next Friday, under auspices of the Lachute Choral Society. J. Irvine Cooper & other talent from Montreal will supply the programme which will consist of a Male Quartette, Lady Soloist, Piano Duets and Organ, selections and monologues. Don't miss this musical treat. See posters.

Farmers' Club of St. Jerusalem.

The farmers Club held their annual meeting in Giles' Hall, on Tuesday evening, and the Secretary Mr. A. Pollock reported that the Club had a business turn over during the year of \$27,260. The business had not proved quite as profitable because of keener competition and lack of co-operation with some of its membership. However the Club was in a healthy condition and the following is the standing of officers for ensuing year, W. T. Jackson, C. R. Rodgers, Gordon Walker, Peter Gordon, who were re-elected, and Simon Wilson, and Nicoll, Wm. Pollock as new directors.

The statement showed assets of \$5,622.41 with liabilities of \$4,090.38, leaving a balance of \$1,532.03.

FOR SALE.—A large size picture frame, made by hand, comprising between 600 and 700 pieces, can be seen at Bobs' Kosy Corner.

BIRTHS.

OUAT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Murray McOuat, a daughter.

LES.—On Jan. 1924, at Montreal Maternity Hospital, to Mr. & Mrs. Chas. E. Les, a son.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. Nelson Albright spent several days in Montreal recently.

Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey and Miss Hendry spent New Years in Montreal.

1923 went out most uproariously and 1924 came in bright but bitterly cold.

Miss Steacy, Montreal, was the holiday guest of Miss Harrington & Miss Yarker.

Mr. Fred Webster, Montreal, spent New Years with his parents, Mr. & Mrs. T. Webster.

Col. Evans, of Montreal, with his daughters, spent the New Year holiday at their summer home.

Miss Stowell, Principal of the Farnham Model School, spent Saturday, the guest of Mrs. W. MacAdam.

Mr. W. Shaw with his friend Mr. S. Hardy, Montreal, spent New Years with his parents Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shaw.

Mr. W. A. M. Howard, Montreal, was a New Years visitor at the home of his parents, Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Miss A. Barclay Montreal, was a New Years visitor at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robertson.

Miss Albright, spent New Years day in Montreal, the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. McPhee.

The 500 Club entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradley on Friday evening, the prize winners being Miss Henry and Mr. Mayrand.

The New Years Eve dance given by the Y.P.D.C. was a very pleasant one, but unfortunately was not so well attended owing to very bad weather.

The Annual meeting of Christ Church W. A. will be held at the Rectory on Thursday, Jan. 17th, at 2.30. All members and all those interested in the work of the Church are cordially invited to be present.

The Annual Vestry meeting of Christ Church was held in the Vestry of the Church Monday afternoon, the Rector the Rev. W. A. Howard in the chair. The Wardens financial report, was most satisfactory, showing a very substantial balance in the bank. The retiring Wardens, were thanked by Rector and Vestry, for their diligent and unswerving efforts in the performance of their duties. The Officers elected for 1924 were Rector's Warden, Mr. P. Burwash; People's Warden, Mr. G. B. Bason; Delegates to Synod, Mr. A. LeRoy; and Dr. G. F. Shaw; Auditors, Mr. E. Neve and Mr. F. A. Robertson; Budget Sec. Treas., Miss N. Fraser; Vestry Clerk, Mr. H. W. Mayrand; Sidesmen, Messrs. Bennett, J. Burwash, J. Fraser, Jr., E. Albright, D. de Hertel and B. H. Robertson.

MORIN HEIGHTS.

Mrs. Shetler is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. H. B. Josey, Supt. S. S. Board, Sherbrooke, visited Morin on Friday.

A number of our citizens spent an enjoyable evening Friday, the guests of Mrs. F. Watson.

Last week the barn and stable on the farm lately occupied by Mr. R. Conley was burned in the afternoon.

Mrs. Garnet Ival from Swift Current, Sask., who has been visiting friends in Morin and Christieville left for Lachute Tuesday.

Nearly a dozen Members of Trinity Church W.A. had an enjoyable sleigh drive to their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Watchorn, Christieville Thursday, when besides other business the following officers were elected:—Pres. Mrs. L. H. Lackey; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Rufus McCullough; Treas., Mrs. Wm. Doherty; Sec'y, Mrs. N. Hunting.

BROWNSBURG.

A Tea and Sale of Work was held in the Gymnasium of the Social Club, Brownsburg, on Dec. 15th, 1923, by the First Brownsburg Co. of Girl Guides.

The proceeds which amounted to thirty dollars, (\$30.00), was sent to The School for Crippled Children. The following letter has been received in acknowledgment:—
Dear Friend,—
Please accept the sincere thanks of the Committee of the School for Crippled Children for your very kind donation of thirty dollars (\$30.00) in aid of the school. Your generous gift is very much appreciated. God bless you one and all, and may you all have a very Happy New Year and many of them.

We would be pleased to have you and any of your friends visit our school at any time.

Your very truly,
S. A. TYNDALE,
Hon. Secretary, Treasurer and Principal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OTTAWA
WINTER FAIR

January 14th to 18th

Special reduced fares, convenient train service.
For particulars of reduced fares, apply to Ticket Agents.

Men's Overcoats.

We have still Several Overcoats for Men and Boys, all newest styles.

ALSO

A few Men's Ulsters at low prices.

The balance of our Ladies' Coats will go at reduced prices.

Misses and Ladies' Dresses we have some choice lines of in Tricotine, Poriet and Silk.

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.

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, Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. S. Prop.



**BATTERY
STORAGE**

Lengthen the life of your Battery by letting us keep it charged for the winter. We are prepared to store 500 Batteries, so send yours in when you lay up your car or Phone 26 and we will call for it.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26. Lachute Mills.

YOUR EYES ARE YOUR GREATEST ASSET



We are optical experts and can fit you for any sight. Many injuries result from negligence in this regard, so consult us and we will put you right.

Eugene Jous

Watchmaker Jeweller Optician

THE HELPING HAND

By Christine Whiting Parmenter

It was cold, and stormy, and dark. Mary Mathiesen, moving quietly about the kitchen, preparing supper, paused for a moment to be sure that the locusts slapping against the windows, did not frighten her baby, whom she had just tucked in for the night. As no sound came from above, she sought the dining room, switching on the lights as a welcome to Jim, her husband, who was tramping the half mile from the station in the rain. When she returned to the kitchen, the kettle was singing merrily. It seemed very cozy, she thought, with the rain beating against the windows. If only Jim were here—

Her thoughts were interrupted by an unexpected knock. It was a strange hour for a visitor. Opening the door, she saw a boy in shabby raiment standing upon the little porch.

"What can I do for you?" she asked, as he did not speak.

For a moment the boy was silent, peering into the room beyond, as if in search of something. He didn't meet Mary's friendly glance as he said hoarsely, "I want a home."

"A home!" echoed Mary in surprise. She stood back, motioning the boy to enter. He obeyed sullenly, as if doing her a favor.

"You're hungry, aren't you?" said Mary quietly. "Sit here by the table and I'll get your supper. Then you can tell me why you want a home."

He slumped into a chair, resting his elbows on the table and staring nervously into every corner. He ate hungrily the bread and milk which Mary set before him, watching her covertly as she moved about preparing her own supper. Mary was perfectly aware of his alert glances. He reminded her of a squirrel devouring a nut while in deadly fear of some alien interruption. When he had finished, she turned to him and smiled encouragingly.

"So you want a home?" "Yes," answered the boy. He spoke slowly, as if reciting something. "I run away from Saint Luke's Orphanage. I never had no other home. No one would take me when I was little, because I had red hair. Then, one day, a farmer from out this way come for a boy. He picked me out of the whole bunch—the biggest. I thought sure I was goin' to have a home, but all he wanted was a work horse. Look!"

He stripped his shirt off one shoulder to show a mark, ugly and new. "He done that. I run away, back to the orphanage, but they licked me. I've done with 'em! I want a home like other boys."

He stopped confused, and Mary looked down on him compassionately. "You poor boy!" she said, gently. "I can't promise you a home; but I'll give you a night's lodging and try to help."

"You here alone?" asked the boy, suddenly; something cunning creeping into his eyes that repelled Mary.

"No. I have my husband and baby girl. There's Jim now!" she added, joyfully; glad of Mathiesen's guiding hand in this problem.

Mathiesen, who had entered by the front door, met her half way across the dining room and hugged her ardently.

"Some storm!" he exclaimed, boyishly, "and some home to come in to out of the wet! I'm hungry, Mary, and—"

Mary's finger on her lips caused him to stop abruptly. She closed the door, and in a few quick words told him of their self-invited guest.

"Poor kid!" said Mathiesen quietly. He stepped into the kitchen, holding out his hand in welcome, but the boy did not, or would not, understand. He looked up suspiciously, as the man's hand dropped to his shoulder.

"How old are you?" questioned Mathiesen kindly.

"Sixteen," answered the boy, and flushed.

"M-m-m," murmured Mathiesen. He looked down at the boy with eyes that couldn't be anything but kind, yet seemed to demand the truth. "You're tired, aren't you?" he asked. "And wet, and cold. Mrs. Mathiesen has seen to your supper, of course. Suppose you have a bath and go to bed. To-morrow we'll have a talk. Is the guest room ready, Mary?"

She nodded, and the boy, still sullen, followed Mathiesen upstairs. Mary heard her husband moving about, evidently showing the boy where he would sleep and giving him clean clothes. The water was running into the tub when Jim returned. In silence he helped Mary put supper on the table, and sighed with relief as he sat down.

"I hope you gave that boy enough to eat, dear. He's starved. His shoulder blades are almost through the skin, and he has a bruise—"

"I saw it," said Mary quickly. "The farmer who took him from the orphanage did it."

"M-m-m," said Mathiesen again; then, quietly: "Sixteen years old and an orphan. Somehow—that doesn't sound quite credible."

"You think he lied?" whispered Mary, one ear on sounds above.

Jim smiled. "Oh, we'll give him the benefit of the doubt. He needs attention anyway. To-morrow's Saturday and I'll come out early. You keep him busy through the morning and I'll talk with him when I get home."

"It's—it's terrible for a boy to want a home, Jim," said Mary, gently.

"I know," answered Mathiesen. He leaned across the little table to give Mary's hand a squeeze. "Sometimes I feel like a sinner to have so much; but—I can't just see us adopting a sixteen-year-old son!"

Mary laughed. Then her face sobered. "But we must do something, Jim."

"Why, of course," responded Mathiesen, quickly. "We'll begin with a suit of clothes. I'll bring one out to-morrow. He'll have to swim round in my wardrobe till afternoon. He's small for sixteen; but, then, he looks as if he'd never had enough to eat."

Mathiesen had departed for the city before their guest awoke next day. Mary, tiptoeing into the boy's room, looked down with pity on a face which, in sleep, had lost its sullen lines. Yet, there was a hard expression to the mouth that she couldn't understand in one so young. Then she remembered the livid bruise he had displayed, and her heart melted. When, later, the boy came down, she set a bowl of oatmeal before him, and went to the stove to turn a griddle cake.

"Good morning," she said, cheerfully. "I hope you like griddle cakes and maple syrup?"

It was a question, but the boy made no answer as he seated himself before the oatmeal. It struck Mary that he might be embarrassed, so she did not look at him. When, at length, she glanced him way, she had to suppress an astonished exclamation. He hardly looked like the same boy. He was smiling—it was the first smile Mary had seen—but he was smiling neither at her nor at the prospect of griddle cakes and maple syrup. His smile went straight to the corner where Baby Mathiesen reigned supreme in a fenced-in spot, from which she was grinning a friendly welcome.

"I like kids," said the boy, suddenly. It seemed to Mary that it was the first natural speech that he had made. But he flushed at the words and looked stonily away from the baby's coquetish gaze. Mary lifted a golden cake from the spider.

"That's good," she answered, calmly. "I'm going to ask you to look out for her till nap time, I have so much to do. Mr. Mathiesen will be home early. He's going to bring you a suit of clothes. Yours look pretty well used up."

"Clothes for me!" gasped the boy. "New ones?"

"Yes, new ones! Ready for your cakes?"

"Da, da," answered the baby, and the boy laughed.

"Can't she have one, ma'am?" "Oh, she had her breakfast long ago," said Mary. "Will you keep an eye on her while I make the beds? I'm late because I didn't want to wake you."

Mary knew tactfully, that the boy would enjoy his breakfast more if he ate alone. When she returned he was on the floor beside the baby's fence, making faces which Miss Mathiesen evidently considered a great accomplishment. She wept when her mother took her up, and stretched out imploring hands to her new friend.

"She'd rather play than go by-by, any day," laughed Mary. "Perhaps you'll carry her upstairs while I get her bottle. Then she'll go to sleep in the sun-room and you can do what you want till lunch time. Do you like to read? There are lots of books and magazines in the living room."

"Well, Jim," said Mary, after their guest had gone to bed the second night, "what do you think?"

"I'm puzzled," replied Mathiesen, slowly. "I don't get at him, Mary. He liked the clothes, oh! tremendously; but he watched me while he was dressing as if he thought I had an axe to grind or was going to spring something unpleasant on him. He told the same story, though, that he told last night; and when he's alone for any length of time, he looks sullen. The only time he acts like a real boy is when he's with the baby; and that's queer, too, for most boys would take pains to hide the fact that they liked to amuse a baby. We'll keep him here a day or two, dear, if you don't mind. Perhaps, when he gets used to us, he'll talk more freely."

The day or two grew into a fortnight, at the end of which Mathiesen, who was accustomed to receiving everybody's confidences confessed himself baffled. The boy had a confusing way of evading questions or answering them in a way that revealed nothing.

"He reminds me of a shrewd lawyer," Mathiesen complained, one morning. "He has brains—that boy; but we can't keep him here indefinitely, Mary. It's too much for you. I've got a scheme—"

Mary didn't hear the scheme just then, because the baby demanded her mother's presence, and when she returned Jim was ready for his train. Later, the boy—he had told them his name was Joe—brought in an armful of kindling and, dropping them into the box, got down on his knees for a romp with Mary's baby. It was a noisy romp, but Mary only smiled at the joyous youth of it. She turned in surprise, when the door opened to admit a man whose knock she had not heard.

"Want any beets or carrots, ma'am?" he asked.

His wares were temptingly displayed, and Mary decided that she wanted beets. "Joe, will you bring a dish from the pantry?" she called over her shoulder, as she made her selection.

There was no response. Suddenly, Mary realized that the joyous shouts were still. Only the baby's voice, raised in a hurt whimper, was audible. Turning, she saw that the boy had vanished, though on the floor lay a huddled shape under an old shawl. Without a word, Mary brought the dish herself, paid the man and watched him depart before she crossed the room and lifted the shawl to disclose the boy. His face was white, though he forced an unnatural smile.

"Peek-a-boo!" he laughed at the baby.

The baby crowed delightedly, but Mary laid a hand on the boy's arm. "Joe—was that the farmer who abused you?"

"Nope," said the boy, not meeting her eyes. "I never see that man before. I was just playin' with the baby. She likes for me to hide and then jump out at her."

"All right," said Mary, but the boy's white face and trembling hands did not escape her, nor the fact that he did not return to the carefree romp. He kept close to the house all day, sometimes reading, sometimes staring into space, his brows knit in thought; and, as the hours passed, the bitter lines about his mouth which had been slowly vanishing, returned. At times Mary caught him watching her furtively, as if he were trying to read her thoughts. In the afternoon she manufactured an errand to the village in order to leave the baby in his care. If she showed that she trusted him with her dearest treasure, perhaps, in time, he would trust her. But night found him still sullen. Not even Mathiesen's kindly smile brought a response. He went to bed early, but they could hear him tossing restlessly until they slept.

"Poor boy," said Mathiesen, gently. "If only he'd say what's on his mind! If he doesn't confide in you tomorrow, I'll tackle him at night. I can't divulge my plans for him until I feel he's to be trusted. He's not sixteen, Mary. I'm sure of that."

It was late that night, when Mary was soundly sleeping, that Mathiesen awoke with a sense of something wrong. He sat up in bed and listened. All was quiet for a while—then, from the dining room below, sounded a stealthy footstep. Mathiesen slipped out of bed, reached with unerring instinct for his blanket wrapper, and crept downstairs. Through a crack in the closed door of the dining room, a faint light was visible. It didn't occur to Mathiesen that he might need a weapon. His hand closed firmly on the door knob which yielded quietly, so quietly that the boy standing before the sideboard, did not know he was interrupted. Then he turned, stifling a frightened cry.

Mathiesen's keen eyes, at a glance, took in the scene before him. Dressed once more in his old clothes, his cap pulled low over his eyes, stood Joe, grasping in one hand what looked like a pillow case, the contents of which clinked queerly as he moved. The sideboard was swept bare of Mary's silver candlesticks and dishes. Only the baby's porringer remained, telling its own story.

Mathiesen drew a quick breath. Then he came nearer, took the boy's burden from him, and said, quietly: "Suppose we sit down, Joe, and talk it over."

The boy obeyed, trembling. "Take off your cap," said Mathiesen kindly. He was quietly removing the silver from the pillow case, laying it upon the dining table, and talking, giving the boy a chance to pull himself together.

"These candlesticks were a wedding gift from Mr. Carey for whom I work," he explained, calmly. "Mrs. Mathiesen is very fond of them. They're worth a good deal of money, I am sure. And this dish came from a stenographer in my office. I suppose it took her a whole week to earn it, maybe more. These salts and peppers are hardly worth the trouble of carrying away. They wouldn't bring much; but we love them because a little sick girl, in the house where I used to board, spent all her savings to give them to us. The forks and spoons we'll miss, of course. I suppose I've been careless about burglar insurance. Somehow I never thought that anyone would steal from us; because, really we haven't very much."

A smothered protest came from the boy, and Mathiesen sat down suddenly before him. "Now—" he began, but Joe interrupted hoarsely: "I know your game! You'll just keep me talkin' till the cop you've sent for gets here."

"No," answered Mathiesen, quietly. "I haven't sent for any cop. In fact, I don't know where to find one out here in the country. I'll make a bargain with you, if you like. If you'll answer my questions truthfully, I'll promise not to send for an officer in any case—even if you walk off with Mrs. Mathiesen's treasures. Isn't that fair?"

Joe didn't answer, and Mathiesen chose to take silence for consent. "Let's begin at the beginning," he said, kindly. "How old are you, Joe?"

The boy hesitated—then blurted out defiantly: "I'm goin' on fifteen, anyway!"

"And why did you tell us you were older?" "I thought," began the boy, then raised his head, and for the first time met Mathiesen's eyes. They were stern

eyes now, but something compassion—

—in their depths stirred things long dormant—in the boy's heart.

"I didn't come from no orphanage," he confessed, suddenly.

"I knew that," answered Mathiesen. "I inquired at Saint Luke's the day after you came."

"You knew I lied!" cried Joe, "and—kept me?"

"Yes. You told Mrs. Mathiesen that you wanted a home. We were sorry you didn't trust us; but if a boy wants a home there's something good in him, so we decided to trust you anyway."

A shamed red crept into the boy's cheek. He started to speak, but the words came as if they hurt.

"It was a lie, sir. I didn't want no home—not then."

"Then why—" began Mathiesen, in genuine surprise, when Joe interrupted: "I didn't know nothin' about homes—then. I read that all in the paper, how a guy went to a house and told the folks that story—'wantin' a home, and how he come from an institution. Then when they took him in and he got the run o' things, he lit out with all the jewelry and money."

"And got caught," supplemented Mathiesen, "and sent to prison. I read that story, too. And you thought it paid?"

The boy's voice shook. "I guessed I could put it through," he confessed, miserably. "I was goin' to bury the stuff till the police stopped lookin', but—"

"Yes!" encouraged Mathiesen. "But—I liked the baby. I sort o' hated to be mean. I'd most give up thinkin' about that scheme; but when I see that man again I—I wanted to get even with—somebody!"

His face hardened, and his brows were seamed and angry.

"You mean the farmer who came this morning?" asked Mathiesen quickly.

"Yes; him that give me this cut." He pointed to his shoulder. "I was workin' for him—honest. I thought I'd try the country for a spell; and one day he give his little girl a smack that knocked her flat. I see red, sir, and I lammed him one on the jaw. He had a whip in his hand and—"

The boy shuddered, and Mathiesen said compassionately, "I understand. You needn't tell me. And—and you thought we'd send you back to him?"

"I thought, maybe, you'd think he had a right to me. I ain't but fourteen year old. But I'd go to hell, mister, before I'd go back to him. I run off that night. I'd have burned his barns for him if I hadn't been afraid I'd burn his wife and kids. I didn't have nothin' to eat all next day."

It was then I remembered that boy what asked for a home, and I looked in these windows and see all this silver shinin'. I—I thought it was some rich guy's summer place. I—didn't hardly know what a home was—then. I never got anything but knocks all my life. Oh, you don't know, sir! You don't understand. You got so much. Don't—don't the world owe me somethin', mister?"

"No," answered Mathiesen, sternly, "not one thing." He paused, letting the words sink in. "Everything that we want, Joe, we have to earn—everything—even love. But," his voice softened, "I do understand, boy. When I was your age I was as alone as you. But if I hadn't lived straight, and kept my soul and body clean, do you think for a moment I'd be where I am, to-day, with a home like this, and friends who care for me, and a wife and baby to love and work for?"

He waited, but as the boy was silent he went on slowly. "We reap what we sow, son. There is nothing truer; and if you live honestly, and play fair, and hold out a helping hand to the man below, sometime, sooner or later, the reward comes—if it's only the satisfying knowledge of days well lived."

The boy looked up. His eyes were bright, because back of his eyelids there were tears. "What—what'll I do, sir?" he asked humbly.

"I hope you know," went on Mathiesen, as if he had not heard the question, "that if I could, I'd give you the home you asked for. But I'm not rich, Joe—far from it—and I have a wife and baby, as well as an old mother, whom I have to consider; but—I've another plan for you."

The boy was leaning forward, scarcely breathing, as Mathiesen went on quietly: "I've got you a job as elevator boy in our office building. It's easy work that will leave you time to read and study, which is what you need. You'll learn enough for your needs at present; but I don't want you in a cheap boarding-house. You need a home, and I think I've found you one."

"Where?" questioned the boy, breathlessly.

"I have a friend who's worked in our office for twenty years. She had a snug little home with her mother, who died a year ago. This seemed to take away all her courage. She wasn't well, and the firm decided that she deserved a rest. So, last January, they retired her on a liberal pension, and told her to take life easy."

"But that didn't do the trick. The truth was, she was lonely, and one day, when she was staying here, Mrs. Mathiesen had an inspiration. 'Miss Garnet,' she said, 'why don't you adopt a baby?'"

"Well—she did! She'd always wanted to, but thought her friends would disapprove. She's very happy now, but she needs someone she can trust to bring up wood, and tend the furnace, and be a big brother to her baby. Would you like to try?"

The boy looked up, still shaken. "Is—is she like your missis?" he hesitated.

Ancient New Year's Customs and Their Origin

Probably after Hallowe'en and Christmas there is no festival of the year so girt about with long-established customs as New Year's Day. Among the best known of these are the auguries drawn from what was called the "Candlemas Bull." In Scotland and other northern countries the term Candlemas, given to this season of the year, is supposed to have had its origin in religious ceremonies performed by candle light. The candles used were very large and highly ornamented, and were brought in at the midnight hour to the assembled guests, who, since the falling of dusk, had been drinking freely of the wassail bowl. Then, in procession, they marched out into the night, and to their imaginations the passing clouds assumed the shape of a bull. From the rise and fall and general motions of these clouds the seer foretold good or bad weather. Sometimes, too, auguries for the future were gathered from the state of the atmosphere on New Year's Eve, and also from the force and character of the wind.

In the imagination of most primitive peoples, especially those of the North, who were forced to battle against the elements of nature for life and sustenance, the eves of great feasts were considered occasions when the spirits of good and evil were in deadly conflict. The moment of midnight on New Year's eve was always considered a time of special activity for the spirits of evil. In order to overcome them holier and more powerful influences had to be invoked. The evil spirits, or genii, as can be gathered from the Icelandic and Anglo-Saxon folklore, and even from words in their dialect, could be overcome by an appeal to the good genii, the *högmen*, or hillmen.

Probably imported from Italy was the superstition that on New Year's eve the "evil eye" was all the more malignant. Then, too, there was a widespread practice of the "setting of mete or drynke by night on the benches to fede Allholde or Gobyln."

In some of the dialogues of the famous medieval morality play "Dives and Pauper" we find mention of this and many other New Year's customs intended to counteract the activities of the forces of evil.

Perhaps what contributed most of this general fear of sinister influences was the deep drinking among the people, which continued almost uninterruptedly from Christmas until New Year's Day. Up to the ninth century, except in the Syrian and Coptic churches, New Year's day was not celebrated as a special feast day, but was looked upon as merely the octave of Christmas. Therefore the Christmas cheer was continued throughout the entire octave without abatement. It flickered up for the last time on New Year's Day, as is clear from the 19th sermon of Augustine, Bishop of Hippo.

Mathiesen smiled. "She's not so young, nor perhaps so pretty, but she's awfully nice. And the baby—"

"I bet it's not as good as our baby!" said the boy suddenly.

Had Mathiesen's over-burdened heart needed warming, that tribute to his wee daughter would have done it. But before he could reply, the boy's eyes crept to the silver on the table and he gasped, as if suddenly reminded of some dreadful thing he had forgotten, while Mathiesen, watching him closely, said quietly:

"It's in your hands now, Joe. I gave you my word; and if you still want to carry away our silver, I shan't stop you. But if you wish, you can be a son to Miss Garnet, and earn the friendship we want to give you. It's for you to choose; and, I think, you're man enough to choose the right."

Then the boy, still staring at the silver, voiced the thought born of his new-found sense of shame: "But—but what'll she think, sir?"

His eyes crept from Mary's treasures to the room above, and Mathiesen smiled. It was a smile that had healed many a hurt heart before, and now it fell like balm on a tortured soul.

"I have no secrets from my wife, Joe," he said quietly, "but this is your secret, and if you want me to keep it—"

"Oh, would you?" cried the boy breathlessly.

His head went down amid the silver on the table, while the storm that had been gathering shook his slender form. Mathiesen arose, and a feeling of helplessness crept over him. He knew that the boy needed the comfort one would give a child, yet he had appealed to him as a man, and that thought he must leave intact. If Mary were only here—

Then, to his joy, he saw her in the doorway. Her eyes held his for a brief moment—swept past him to the silver on the table—to the boy's head bowed amid his plunder—to the baby's lonely porringer—mute witness for the defence, and Mary, being Mary, understood. She crossed the room and put her arms about the boy.

"You hadn't any mother, had you?" she said, tenderly. "You didn't understand. There. There."

She might have been comforting her own baby, thought her husband. He paused a moment, looking down adoringly at her bowed head. Then, turning

In England on New Year's Eve the young women went about carrying the "wassail bowl!" and singing from door to door certain verses—a custom which had much in common with the *hogmany* practice in Scotland. *Het pint, the strange brew* which in that country was carried about in the streets at midnight, was composed of ale, spirits, sugar, nutmeg or cinnamon. It was a powerful potion, the effects of which were almost immediately evident. Ritson in a collection of ancient songs gives us a few sung to the quaffings of this "prince of liquors, old or new." One such is:

"A jolly wassail bowl,
A wassail of good ale,
Well fare the butler's soul
That setteth this to sale;
Our jolly wassail!"

Notwithstanding the opposition which it has met since the year 1811, when many abuses were discovered in the practice, the custom of hurrying first across the threshold of his sweet heart has been practiced by many a young lad in Anglo-Saxon countries. The young lady listened attentively from the time the midnight bells ceased to ring to catch the first footfall on the floor.

The welfare of the family, particularly the fairer portion of it, was supposed to depend upon the character of the first comer after the midnight hour had sounded. Great care was taken to exclude all improper persons, especially as the midnight intruder enjoyed the privilege of imprinting a "hearty kiss" on the lips of the expectant lassie.

The custom of bestowing gifts has become so inextricably linked with the New Year's celebrations in Paris that New Year's Day is still called the *Jour d'Extremes*. This custom seems to have had its rise in the conduct of the nobles of the late Middle Ages, who were in the habit of bestowing gifts upon their sovereign.

The giving of gifts was also very common in England among the people. On Christmas Day, and often on St. Stephen's Day, employers, parents and masters presented Christmas boxes to their dependents. It was a form of Christmas charity. On New Year's Day, however, gifts were exchanged between friends and acquaintances as a sign of good will. This custom, perhaps, had its origin in the box which was taken aboard every vessel that sailed out of port during the octave of Christmas and which was not to be opened until the return of the vessel. Contributions were to be dropped into this box, large or small, according as the day had been propitious or otherwise. Hence the name of "Christmas boxes," which were given up to and including New Year's Day. Each one of these days became known as "Boxing Day." At the present time the 26th of December is known as "Boxing Day."

ing quietly, he went out and closed the door. He knew how the boy would choose. Mary would finish the task he had begun.—New Success.

The Year's End.

Full happy is the man who comes at last
Into the safe completion of his year;
Weathered the perils of his spring,
That blast
How many blossoms promising and dear!

And of his summer, with dread passions fraught
That oft, like fire, through the ripening corn,
Blight all with mocking death and leave distraught
Loved ones to mourn the ruined waste forlorn.

But now, though autumn gave but harvest slight,
Oh, grateful is he to the powers above
For winter's sunshine, and the lengthened night
By hearthside genial with the warmth of love.

Through silvered days of vistas gold and green
Contentedly he glides away, serene.

A Prayer.

Oh, young New Year, take not these things from me—
The olden faiths; the shining loyalty
Of friends the bitter, searching years have proved—
The glowing hearth fires, and the books I loved;
All wanted kindnesses and welcoming—
All safe, hard-trodden paths to which I cling.

Oh, gay New Year, glad with the thrill of spring—
Leave me the ways that were my comfort!

—Laura Simmons.

To every reader, young and old, we extend our heartiest New Year's greetings and best wishes for a most prosperous and happy 1924.

This is the best season of the year for the farmer to turn over a leaf in his account book.

Let us fully resolve to keep our good resolutions.

CANCER

The REAL CAUSE of this terrible disease: how to treat it and how to avoid it, is fully explained by the book on

The Cantassium Treatment

which does away with the danger and suffering caused by surgical operation, radium and X-ray.

In this book are a number of case reports, at home and abroad, which prove the great value of Cantassium Treatment to internal and to external cases of irregular cell-growth and cancer.

Why wait to be stricken by this rapidly increasing devastating scourge when you can learn how to avoid it by sending for this FREE BOOK, which will be promptly mailed to YOU, without cost, by CHARLES WALTER, 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Note

To meet the requirements of a limited number of Cancer sufferers who desire complete rest while taking the Cantassium Treatment, arrangements have now been completed for their comfortable accommodation in suitable premises in Toronto, where, if they wish, they can be attended by experienced physicians.

Ants With or Without Wings.

Mr. Vincent, seated on the verandah of his summer home peeling willow wands to make a towel rack noticed a sturdy black ant running straight across the verandah. He tried to turn it back with the toe of his boot, but the little creature quickly made its way round. Then Mr. Vincent, using the wand in his hand, turned the ant round several times, but he could neither confuse it nor deter it. In a moment it was climbing over parts of the boys' radio outfit, which must have been as confusing to it as a mountain range and a forest combined is to a man. Mr. Vincent stamped his foot in front of the creature, but he could not scare it.

When he was ready to give up trying to turn the ant back his son Allen came along and took up the task. Falling in every other way, Allen placed a piece of board in the ant's path. When the ant mounted the board to walk over it the boy carried it back to the starting place. But immediately the ant began its journey again.

When it was halfway across the verandah the boy brought it back a second time, but the determined little creature took up its journey anew and pressed on over every obstacle and in spite of all opposition. Finally the boy sat down, and the ant reached the other side of the verandah and vanished over the edge.

"Well, Allen," said Mr. Vincent, "if we men had such perseverance, there are few things we could not achieve! The Bible sends the lazy man to the ant to learn industry; this morning we may learn perseverance from the ant."

"But it's not true of all ants," Allen replied. "I tried the same game on a winged ant, and I turned it aside easily."

"And what a parable that is!" exclaimed Mr. Vincent. "Just think of it, an ant with wings so that it could soar right over your head and go on its way gives up, whereas this little fellow who has only his legs to depend on, goes on over everything, knowing

no defeat! So it is, I fear, with men and women, boys and girls. Some with many advantages are turned aside from pressing on to the prize of their high calling, and some who are not so equipped but who have will and determination reach the goal. It's a great thing to have determination!"

He Forgot the Combination.

A colored man was driving along the road in a ramshackle buggy drawn by a bony, spavined old horse, when a stranger hailed him:

"Hello! uncle! Can you get me to the station in time for the next train?" "No, uh; I don't believe I kin, uh. This is a broken-down 'ol cavalry hawse. You can't git him off a walk nohow."

"Huh! You say he's an old cavalry horse? Let me drive him."

The man clambered over the seat and took the reins. "Make ready!" he called out sharply. "Charge!"

The old horse pricked up his ears and broke into a gallop. As they reached the station the man shouted, "Halt!" The horse obeyed. The man flipped old John a quarter.

The next day two young men stopped John and asked him to take them to the station as quickly as possible.

"Suttinly, gen'tlemen," said John. "Git right in!" He gathered up the reins and shouted: "Make ready! Charge!" The horse broke into a gallop and soon reached the station.

"Git ready to jumpy, gen'tlemen," John looking frightened, shouted to his fares. "I've done forgot de word what stops him."

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS

Almost Always Due to Weak and Impoverished Blood.

Apart from accident or illness due to infection, almost all ill-health arises from one or two reasons. The mistake that people make is in not realizing that both of these have the same cause at the root, namely poor blood. Either bloodlessness or some other trouble of the nerves will be found to be the reason for almost every ailment. If you are pale, suffering from headaches, or breathlessness, with palpitation of the heart, poor appetite and weak digestion, the cause is almost always poor blood. If you have nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve pains, the cause is exhausted nerves. But run down nerves are also a result of poor blood, so that the two chief causes of illness are one and the same.

If your health is poor; if you are pale, nervous or dyspeptic, you should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These pills act directly on the blood, and by enriching it give new strength to worn out nerves. Men and women alike greatly benefit through the use of this medicine. If you are weak or ailing, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will be pleased with the beneficial results that will speedily follow.

If your dealer does not keep these pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Good Queen Bess Watched Pennies in Her Household.

Housekeeping accountancy was a fine art, practiced by royal personages in the sixteenth century, according to a big book auctioned off in London this week. The imperial folio account book was one kept by Queen Elizabeth when she was still a princess, eighteen years old, and shows the household expenses of her residence at Hatfield for the year 1551-1552.

The volume has twenty-six vellum pages and the covers are decorated with illuminated lettering and scroll work, with five pen and ink emblematic drawings among the entries. Each account is signed "Elizabeth," the signature being graceful, one with fine flourishes around it and countersigned by Sir Walter Buckler, then her chamberlain.

It is shown that Elizabeth spent nearly £4,000 that year, quite a respectable amount, when it is considered that a pound in those days was worth at least four times as much as it is to-day. Although "the good Queen Bess" is supposed to have had a great love for literature and a passion for dress, these "accounts" do not give much indication of it.

In the period covered by the ledger she seems to have made only two purchases of books and items of £18 for "certain stuff for her grace's person" and 12 pence "for making paper upper bodies for her grace," which does not seem very extravagant. She gave nearly £8 in "alms to dyvers poor men and women at sondrie times," and was careful to record all tips, one of the entries reading, "13s. 4d. for my lady of Arrundell's servant."

Elizabeth seems to have spent quite a lot on music, one entry reading "30 shillings to farmer that played on flue," and another, "for More, the harper, 30 shillings"—such entries being of frequent occurrence. There is a long list of moneys paid for "sauces, herbs,

Surnames and Their Origin

MacALASTER.
Variations—Alexander, Sanders, Sanderson, Saunders, Sanderson.
Racial Origin—Scottish and English.
Source—A given name.

The family name of MacAlaster probably would remain much of a mystery were it not that this clan name of Scotland is traceable directly back through the centuries to a son of Angus Mor, who was Lord of the Isles in the year 1284, which son, it is a matter of record, bore the name of Alaster as a variation of Alexander.

Yet, taken in this connection, in view of the variations of the Christian name Alexander, which existed about this period in England and the Scottish lowlands, the variation became more understandable.

The name, of course, is Greek in origin, but it was taken by the medieval residents of England and Scotland from the Bible, and they spelled it as they pronounced it rather than as it was spelled in the Latin. They spelled it "Alisaundre," or "Allessandre." If you just slide over the third syllable or drop it out, you'll shorten the name into something like "Alis-der," which isn't far from "Alaster."

The abbreviation of this name into "Alec" is not found in any of the medieval records. Instead, at that time, the tendency was to shorten it into "Saunders" or "Sander." Indeed we have the Scottish form of "Sandy" today.

MacAlaster, of course, means "Alaster's descendants," and Sanders and Saunders are simply shortened forms of "Sander's-son" and "Saunders-son." It is not likely that such a name as "Alexander's-son" could have lasted in uncorrupted form long enough to remain as Alexander when the "son" finally was dropped. It probably is a change back to original spelling at a still later period.

muttons, veals, hogs-heddes of bere, and Raynshie wine."

Thirty dozen "candelles" cost the princess 45 shillings, and she paid to "John Brydges for seafish 15 shillings; to a poor woman that brought six chickens and two capons, 5 shillings; to him that made her grace a table of walnut tree, 44 shillings; for Bible, 20 shillings."

A Watch for Time Study.

Modern efficiency methods as applied in factories and shops often make it necessary to study the time required for different operations in the manufacture of certain products. For this work it is absolutely necessary to have a stop watch. The conventional stop watch, however, leaves much to be desired, for the reason that, while it gives the time elapsed for a certain operation, it is necessary to indulge in a considerable calculation for determining the output per hour or day.

Now a time study watch has been evolved for the purpose of eliminating all computation and making it possible for an observer to read from the dial the quantity desired. The circumference of the dial of the watch is divided into 100 parts, as in the well known decimal dial, but instead of these divisions being numbered in the ordinary manner they are marked with figures which indicate the number of operations per hour, when the time of a single operation is represented by the elapsed time. In the instance of very short operations ten operations instead of one can be timed.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Dalgie, Demain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

For a Long Visit.

Little Madge was in high excitement; a baby brother had arrived on the scene. She spread the good news, and among others told the gardener, a bit of a wag. "The question is," said the old man, "is the new baby going to stay?" "Oh, yes, he means to stay," said Madge, "he's got his things off."

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

The Grammar of Health.
Teacher—"Compare cold."
Student—"Could, cough, coffin."

England's only State newspaper, the "London Gazette," is 258 years old. When published first for Charles II, it was known as the "Oxford Gazette," the Court having fled to that city on account of the plague.

Careless polishing will cause the lenses in spectacles and eyeglasses to revolve in their frames sufficiently to affect the sight of the user.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

NELSON.
Variations—Nelson, Neal, Nello.
Racial Origin—Middle English.
Source—A woman's name.

It would seem that women, after all, did amount to something in the middle ages; and though, perhaps, they did not have the privilege of the vote, hundreds upon hundreds of them were prominent enough in their own communities to do what not even the suffragists of to-day are claiming as a privilege. They bequeathed their own names to their descendants.

Perhaps it would be more accurate, however, to say that the communities in which they lived did so, for family names were a growth of custom through many generations rather than the definitely adopted appellations of families.

There are literally dozens of family names common in America to-day which trace back to the given names of women in those days following the Norman conquest, when wars on the continent wrested from the Norman-English monarchs and their nobility their holdings in Normandy and left them no alternative but to call themselves Englishmen.

Eleanor, for example, was more commonly spelled, Alfanora, was a popular name for girls among the Normans. In the course of the centuries succeeding the conquest it became variously Anora, Annot, Allnot (Norman diminutives), Ellen, Leonora, Lina, Linot and Nel (diminutive resulting from the Anglo-Saxon influence).

Nelson simply means "the son of Nel." The earliest records of the name occur in this fashion as Fitz-Nel and "Al, Nel." "Fitz" was the Norman method of expressing "son of," and "Al" was the abbreviation of the Latin "alilus," meaning son, commonly used by the clerks of that day. Neal and Nelson are variations, as is Nello, which has no connection with the Celtic names of O'Neill and MacNeill.

Town Lot Poultry Keeping.

By S. W. Knife.

Only a small space is required to keep a few hens in which would supply table eggs all the year.

But, someone says, "I have no one to look after them and I am not able myself." This obstacle has been overcome in many families where there are no boys or girls. I was much interested in the poultry displays at the school fairs this Fall, and I had the pleasure of visiting quite a number. One small town in particular (of one thousand inhabitants) had an exhibit of close on two hundred fowl, all colors and stages of growth. The prizes were well deserved where they were awarded and were in the form of a setting of eggs in Spring, from purebred stock, thus encouraging the youthful fancier. We are all aware of the vim a youth will put into anything interested in; and boys and girls in many cases have made a decided success in the poultry, taken in as partners with their parents.

The following interesting items, by courtesy of The Reliable Poultry Journal, will show what two juniors did, both under 14 years of age. At the time of writing, these children had finished their 3rd year in the business. Paul and Aileen Warner started poultry-keeping on a three-quarter-acre town lot, with 20 White Leghorns, 120 Barred Rocks and 20 Rhode Island Reds. All were good standard breeding, as shown by the fact that they took 31 first and 13 second prizes at various shows. A great many adults would be proud of such a record, both in prizes won and net profits made by these young poultry keepers.

Their first year they sold, from 35 hens:

Eggs at local market \$129.12
Eggs for hatching 102.90
Chickens sold for breeding 31.50
Chickens sold for eating 38.51

Feed and supplies cost 302.03
Profit 192.13

Second year with 75 hens:

Eggs sold on market \$280.07
Eggs sold for hatching 125.80
Chickens sold for breeding 44.00
Chickens sold for eating 50.37
Premiums from shows 65.50

Feed and supplies cost 593.74
Profit 297.32

Profit 296.52
Increase in flock 75.00
Third year flock contains 110 hens.

Eggs sold on market \$431.33
Eggs sold for hatching 152.00
Chickens sold for breeding 52.00
Chickens sold for eating 140.25
Premiums from 58 prizes 72.50

Feed and supplies cost 848.13
Profit 366.23

Profit \$481.90
Increase in flock 70.00
Total Profit—\$388.32.

Also an inventory value of \$148 increased flock.

Another instance I came across was

MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clear, Healthy Condition
Use Murine Eye Remedy Night and Morning.

Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago.

SEVERAL CARS DRY MILL
slab wood, stove length. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ontario.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages
Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited

a boy of 13 years, who had the caring for 25 pullets of real good stock. They got finest care and attention possible, with the result that their average production for the year was 216 eggs each in a pen 10 ft. by 14 ft.

Get your boy or girl interested in poultry and thereby instill into their young minds a fundamental knowledge of business, also their ability to assume responsibility. It will benefit them mentally as well as financially.



And That's Heavy Enough.
Dealer—"I assure you, sir, this is strong coal."
Customer—"Must be—always seems able to hold up its price."

Mocking the Doctor.

A doctor and his Irish coachman were driving past a duck pond, when the coachman said: "Oi hate thim birds, sorr."

"Why should you hate the poor creatures, Pat?" asked the doctor. "I'm sure they never do you any harm."
"Sure, sorr, don't you hear thim mocking you? You never pass thim but they call 'quack, quack, quack!'"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Mild But Suggestive.

The more than usual task of intelligence among the students that morning had got under the professor's skin. "Class is dismissed," he said, exasperatedly. "Please don't flap your ears as you pass out."

Training schoolboys to "lend a hand" with the housework is a novel educational suggestion which has much to recommend it.

ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain
Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetoneester 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."

Why Doctors Go Mad.
Insurance Doctor—"Were you ever in the hospital?"
"Yes, once."
"What for?"
"To see my aunt."

Eggs covered with boiling water and allowed to stand for five minutes are more nourishing and more easily digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil for three and a half minutes.

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.



Sole Agents: H. B. Nichols & Co., Limited, Toronto.

HOARSE
Gargle several times a day with Minard's in water. It cuts the fungus and gives relief.



Clear Your Skin Restore Your Hair With Cuticura

Daily use of the Soap keeps the skin fresh and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then as needed soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation. Cuticura Talcum is excellent for the skin.

Keep 25c. Ointment 15c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Agents: H. B. Nichols & Co., Limited, 244 St. W. Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.

ARE YOU GOOD AT PUZZLES?

THE FARMER'S GUIDE, Canada's Finest Farm Paper, is offering you over \$2,000.00 in cash prizes, in a most unusual and attractive undertaking.

WHAT IS THE AGE OF THE LION?

This is the big question.

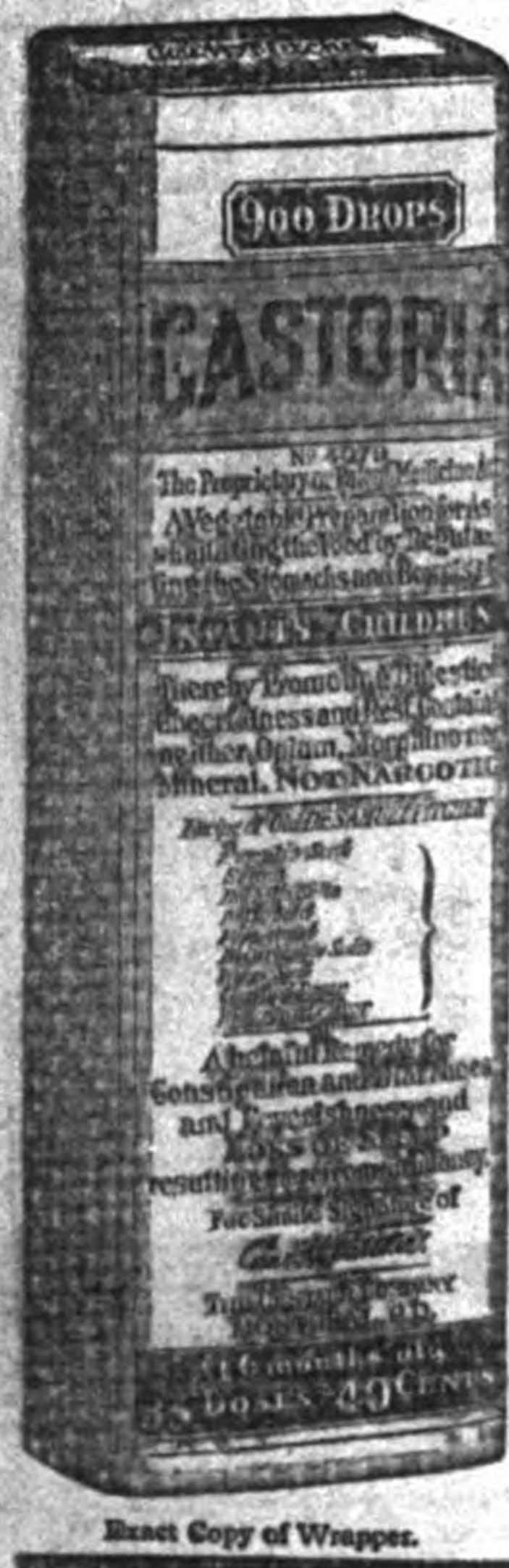


Send to Puzzle Editor, The Farmer's Guide, Gardenvale, Que., for full size copies of the big LION and full details, enclosing a postage stamp. Lack of space prevents giving the details here.

Here is a fascinating pastime for the whole family for the winter evenings. Do not fail to take advantage of this attractive offer of Canada's Finest Farm Paper.

WRITE NOW!
You will enjoy it.

When it's really cold there's nothing like Hot Bovril



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria**

**Always
Bears the
Signature**

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED!

20,000 Railway Ties, F.O.B.

Cars, Lachute or Brownsburg

Winter Delivery

Not less than car load lots.

Price 70 cents each.

Address:

Westmount Construction Co., Limited.

Rodrigue House, or 344 Mountain St.

Phone Uptown 3561

Montreal.

The Store of Real Value

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

Ladies' Boots for Fall in all Styles & Colors

**COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine
lined with Crêpe-de-Chêne 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.

**Useful Presents for the Holidays
at STANFORTH'S.**

**Nothing is more appreciated than Footwear, nothing
more useful for every Member of the Family.**

**Fine Shoes, House Slippers, Spats, Felt Boots,
Overshoes, Moccasins, Rubbers and Skating Boots.**

**Also a large assortment of Gents' Furnishings, Ties,
Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Suspenders and Hosiery.**

**Extra Special in Solid Leather Club Bags.
Men and Boys' Clothing, Fur Coats. Men's Suits
made to order. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service.**

W. G. Stanforth, Main St., Lachute

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 11th, 1924.

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Announcements 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 these are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates:—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 cents a line extra.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising:—\$1.40 per inch.

CHIB-IA-BOS.

"Very dear to Hiawatha
Was the gentle Chibiabos:
For his gentleness he loved him,
And the magic of his singing."
(Hiawatha, VI.)

All the many sounds of nature borrowed sweetness from his singing. All the hearts of men were softened by the pathos of his music. For he sang of peace, and freedom, sang of beauty, love, and longing. When he sang the village listened. All the warriors gathered round him. All the women came to hear him; now he stirred their souls to passion, now he melted them to pity. From the hollow reeds of fashioned flutes so musical and mellow that the brook ceased to murmur in the woodland, and pausing said:—Teach thy waves to flow in music, softly as your words in singing. The birds of the air, the blue-bird, the robin, the whip-poor-will, said:—Teach us tones as wild and wayward, teach us tones as sweet and tender, teach us tones as full of gladness; Teach us tones as melancholy, teach us songs as full of sadness.

The spiritual kinship between the nature of Hiawatha and Chibiabos, the mutual understanding between the "wise men" and the "musician," are made so real in Longfellow's romance, that the mind of the reader blends them together as naturally as it associates light with heat, or one colour with another. They were "birds of a feather," which is only another way of saying that those of similar ideals and "complementary" tastes gravitate towards each other by mutual attraction. It is the basis of all great friendships, partnerships and enterprises, and in national life it becomes a great motive power for good, or ill, according to the qualities called into action by the amalgamation.

A TENDENCY of modern nature is to relegate kindred association between man and nature, to the realm of dead and gone romance. Amid the busy hum of trade and commerce it is almost inconceivable to us that a living person can commune with nature as did Chibiabos. Nowadays, only poets and crazy folks can hear the brooks and the birds talk; while to express the opinion that inanimate nature could appreciate the moving strains of music, would only be inviting derision.

Millions of people who believe that man is the product of natural evolution, and who rightly regard him as the crowning glory of nature's work, persist in divorcing him from his natural surroundings. They make him a stranger in his own homeland, and keep him in an everlasting conflict with conditions which have made him what he is.

Mankind and nature ought to be on the most friendly relations with each other. They are "birds of a feather," governed by the same laws, and actuated by the same spirit, until he breaks loose, flouts the laws, and suffers accordingly. With the ancient Greeks it was different: They worshipped nature. Wordsworth pictures, in that "far off clime" the lonely herdsman who stretched on the soft grass through half a summer day, with music lulled his indolent repose, and in some fit of weariness, if he, when his own breath was silent, chanced to hear a distant strain far sweeter than the sounds which his own poor skill could make, his fancy fetched, "even from the blazing chariot of the sun," a beardless youth, who touched a golden lute, and filled the illumined groves with ravishment.

Withered boughs, grotesque, striped of their leaves and twigs by hoary age, from depth of shaggy covert peeping forth on the steep mountainside, these were the lurking Satyrs, a wild brood of game-some deities!

There is a wide difference between the worship inspired by ignorant fear and that friendship, begotten by a close and understanding communion with nature, which ought to be man's ideal estate as much as it was that of Chibiabos. Nature affords man every opportunity of understanding her perfectly. She is the best friend he has, yet he always regards her as a personal enemy seeking his destruction. She crowns every effort he makes if, always he follows her laws. All the secrets she has she is willing to show him as soon as he is ready to look. But no. The average man plods along, so full of his own concerns, that all he knows about a forest, for instance, is its timber value, and that the leaves fall from most of the trees in the autumn, things a blind man could learn as well, because the evidence is common knowledge and external.

Thou, proud man, look upon you immediately under his worldly nose may be great, but when we think of the universe beyond, we feel, as Wordsworth says:—

Thou, proud man, look upon you starry vault, Survey the countless gems which richly stud the night's imperial chariot:—Telescopes Will

show thee myriads more, innumerable as the sea-sand:—Each of those little lamps is the great source of light, the central sun round which some other mighty sisterhood of planets travel,—every planet stocked with living beings impotent as thee. Now, proud man,—now, where is thy greatness fled? What art thou in the scale of universe.

THE LINKMAN.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. C. A. Pease on Tuesday afternoon.

The Literary Club met on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. W. J. McLean.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. C. T. Wales on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. G. Perks has returned home after visiting her daughter Mrs. Murray for several days.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer meeting was held on Thursday evening in the home of Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey.

The Sunday School will be held in church, between 3 and 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Miss Flo Hibbard, Supt.

Miss Mabel Rodger, Miss Loughren and Mr. G. Gayton arrived on the Saturday evening train, feeling rested and refreshed after the Christmas holidays.

Rev. J. Burgess was the speaker at the Presbyterian Church, Cushing on Tuesday evening, where they are holding the scheduled "Week of Prayer" meetings.

Public Worship will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, Jan. 13th, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The Pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services.

The January meeting of the Argenteuil Women's Institute was held Tuesday evening, at the home of Mrs. Wm. Watson. A paper was read on "Federation," also a review of our Canadian Authors. The Roll Call was responded to by "Current events in Quebec." Thirty two members being present.

Tuesday, January 15th has been fixed for the annual general meeting of the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church in the Town Hall. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock; and among other business matters to be discussed, and voted upon is the proposal to build a Sunday School Room. A large attendance is requested.

CUSHING SCHOOL NO. 2.

Results of Xmas Exam.

Grade VI, Max. 1300.—Florence Moncrieff 1003, Ernest Morrow 967, Margaret Canning 936, K. Weir 828.

Grade V, Max. 1300.—Alvy Moncrieff 963, Allan Graham 932, Philip Fraser 706, Franklin Keatley 630.

Grade IV, Sr., Max. 1200.—Walter Starnes 648, Wesley Morrow 547, (Missed 3 exams.)

Grade IV, Jr., Max. 1200.—Jamie Fraser 723, Edward Moncrieff 423.

Grade III, Max. 1000.—Elsie Morrow 671.

Grade I, Sr., Max. 800.—Gordon Alford 549.

I. GRAHAM, Teacher.

WEDDING BELLS.

CARSON-FERRIS.

On December 29th, 1923, at 3:30 p.m., a quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Somerville, when her sister, Miss Mima F. Ferris became the wife of Mr. Henry E. Carson, of Kenilworth, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Lackey, of Lachute. The bride wore a white embroidered marquisette gown that has been in the family for years and the gold brooch that her mother wore on her wedding day and carried an ivory prayer book with ribbon streamers. She was given away by her brother and attended by her niece Miss Roberta Stewart who wore grey alyme crepe with turquoise beads and the groom by Mr. Lloyd Somerville. Mendelssohn's wedding march was rendered by Mrs. Stewart. The presents consisted principally of checks. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond platinum ring, and to the bride a white gold bracelet. Those from a distance included H. Ferris, of Niagara Falls, Ont., whose marriage took place on the same date 21 years ago. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stewart, Miss Roberta and Master David Stewart, of Ottawa, Mrs. W. E. Henry Renfrew, Ont., Mr. Chas. MacDonald, of Buckingham, Que., Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Arnold, of Grenville, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson left on the evening train going West, the bride wearing a grey tricotine dress with seal skin coat and suede and velvet hat. They will reside in Ottawa.

THE LIGHT IN THE WINDOW.

When I left home and struck the trail
To seek the Golden West,
I left behind me one dear face,
The one I loved the best:
And Mother promised ere I went
That she would "Watch and Pray"
And always burn a Vesper Light
Whilst I was away.

There's a light in the window,
A beacon for me,
A love-light, like a star-light
A'calling for me;
It's always shining brightly,
For Mother tends it nightly,
Watching! waiting! hoping for me.

Through all my travels in the West,
It's been my guiding star,
No matter where I pitched my pack,
It seemed to shine afar;
And many times around the fire,
I've seen the phantom light,
And my beloved Mother's face
Blessed my dreams at night.

And as I lay on Flander's Field,
With comrades by my side,
Many a one did pass away,
Across the Great Divide;
No Mother's love to shrive their soul
And kiss through Deaths dark night,
But I, in fitful dreams could see,
Dear mother's face and light.

RYHOS—Brownsburg

**From the beginning
The Bank of Nova Scotia
has recognized agriculture
as the basic industry of
Canada. The Bank's policy
has always been to assist
and encourage farming.
Farmers always find
ready co-operation at
the branches of**

**THE
Bank of Nova Scotia**

ESTABLISHED 1832 J. R. Parris, Manager, Lachute Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet, Grenville and St. Andrews East.

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

THE MOLSONS BANK
Special Savings Departments

are provided at every one of our branches, and assure to our depositors prompt and courteous attention.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards invited.

G-2-922

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

THE BEST IN CLOTHING!

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

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

I keep as usual a first class stock of ready-to-wear suits, Gents' furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

Fall & Winter Coats for Ladies' & Misses

The very newest cloth and style in Mardelle, Boullivia, Voleur, Cheek Black with or without furs, we have the nicest and biggest assortment we ever had.

Just arrived Dresses in Tricotine, Serges, Canton Crepe and Near Crepe very fine styles and all colours.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits, are complete and we are inviting you to see them. They are the newest in style, and colours, and our prices are very low. So come in and find out.

Don't Forget Our Friday 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 Occasions. Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Socks and other Rib Bins and Buttons. Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye Glass Chains, Spect. Fancy and Wedding

Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver. Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Placemats, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-stop 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.

DISTRICT NEWS.

CUSHING.

Too late for last issue

Special services will be held in St. Mungo's Church on Sunday 11 a. m. and Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday at 7.30 p.m. A hearty invitation is given the public at large to attend.

The river is now frozen sufficiently to permit of crossing at both the Cushing and Greece's Point ferries.

Quite a number of young people from the vicinity attended the Dance at Morrow's Hall, Grenville, on New Years night and report a good time.

Rev. Wm. Usher, of St. Mungo's spent Xmas with his daughter and son-in-law, the Rev. and Mrs. D. MacLeod at Moose Creek, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bromby and children, of Montreal, spent New Years with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir Sr.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Association were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Innes, Stonefield, on Friday last.

Mrs. Brodie McMeekin and children, of Waton, Sask., arrived last week on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartley.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wheelan, of Valleyfield, and daughters Grace and Annie also Mr. Eddie Wheelan, of Montreal, spent New Years with their friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Kinnaird, of Swift Current, Sask., have also arrived from the west and are guests of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir, Sr.

The Community Club held a "ribbon social" in their Hall, on Friday evening last which came off quite successfully in spite of the bad weather and roads.

Miss Nellie Hodgson, of Montreal spent the Xmas vacation the guest of her sister Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Mr. J. Power and his sister Miss Grace Power, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. R. Funchen at Monastria for New Years.

Mr. Kenrick Dorion spent New Years at his home in St. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harcourt have returned from their wedding trip and are at present visiting the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Pinkerton. The half-yearly Communion Service will be held at St. Mungo's Church with sermon by the minister Sunday morning Jan. 13th.

A Great Danger.

† † †

Once again a high dignitary of the Church has lent his aid to Civil Authority. Recently His Eminence Cardinal Bégin, has called attention to the existence of a great danger which must be checked and put an end to: bootlegging, and according to the words of the decree, the Church has resolved to deal rigorously against this evil.

"We note, says this eminent Church official, that the intolerable evil we point out, is spreading everywhere, and especially the surreptitious manufacture of an alcohol more harmful than any other, too the welfare of body and souls; a deadly poison which saps the vital strength of the individual, of the family and of society, and which, unless it is energetically dealt with, will soon accumulate irretrievable ruin."

After having described the nature of the evil, His Eminence establishes the prohibition wherewith to combat it.

"It is our desire to counteract this evil, and by virtue of our episcopal authority, we have prohibited, under penalty of serious disobedience, the manufacture, the sale, and the surreptitious importation of intoxicating beverages, as forbidden by the Civil Law."

We cannot insist too strongly on the danger to public health resulting from the use of adulterated liquors, distilled and sold secretly by unscrupulous bootleggers. Not only are they harmful to health, but often prove fatal to those who indulge in them; used in certain quantities, they are real poisons.

All who have at heart the welfare of public health and they constitute the majority should, in duty bound, realize their moral responsibility. When occasion arises, they are bound to lend their co-operation to the cause so dear to all peace-loving citizens. We must find a way to ferret out and denounce this illicit traffic where it seeks to penetrate. And when we hear of any infraction of the kind, we should not hesitate to bring it to the attention of the proper authorities. This is a duty commanded by honesty and conscience, and we may add, by patriotism.

The evil to which His Eminence has called our attention is, we believe, not yet wide-spread; yet, it exists. We must, without delay, exterminate it to the farthest root, before it branches out into the heart of the nation.

MUNICIPAL WHO'S WHO OF CANADA.

A magazine that is proving of incalculable value to the cities, towns and municipalities throughout the Dominion of Canada is that of the "Canadian Municipal Journal" the December issue of which reached us recently and has been under careful perusal. Apart from much of general interest it bears a compilation of Mayors from East to West bearing a brief sketch of many which allows somewhat of an informal introduction. We are sorry that Lachute has not seen fit to grace its pages with a cut of our Mayor, but perhaps we may see our town represented in a later edition. The programme is carefully edited and well printed and the lay-out for its future issues will deal with the following articles of special nature:—

January.—Complete Executive Union of Canadian Municipalities.

February.—Newly elected Mayors.

March.—Our Clerks, Treasurers & Commissioners.

April.—Engineers and City Managers.

May.—Police and Fire Chiefs.

June.—Conclusion.

August.—Publication of Volume.

The contents of each issue is written with a National objective—not interfering in any respect with Provincial Municipal papers serving local requirements.

This year each month will again feature timely subjects, placing before its readers valuable information concerning work in hand, such as:—

January.—Finance, and Industrial and Immigration Opportunities.

February.—Water and Drainage.

March.—Road Building and Machinery.

April.—Public Works and Maintenance.

May.—Town Planning, Parks and Playgrounds.

June.—Health, Filtration, Purification and Sanitation.

July.—Police and Fire.

August.—Education.

September.—Light, Heat, Power & Telephone.

October.—Snow Removal.

November.—Insurance.

December.—Outstanding Accomplishments During the Closing Year.

The Town and Municipal Councils will find much in its columns that will prove interesting and instructive to those governing our small as well as our large bodies. The office of this Company are on McGill College Avenue, Montreal, and they have instituted a Bureau of Information for the convenience of all those desirous of seeking help in Municipal Matters.

CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 343.

THEOPHILE VENDETTE

Plaintiff.

et al

VS.

WILFRED VENDETTE

and

ALDERIC VENDETTE

Both laborers of Cochrane, Ont.

DAME GEORGINA VENDETTE

of Sialby of the State of Michigan,

widow of L. Elzeur Cousineau

ALEXANDER VENDETTE of

Dillon, State of Colorado.

Defendant.

and

J. A. LASSARD, Notary before of

Ste. Agathe des Monts and now absent of this province.

The defendants and the mis-en-

cause are ordered to appear within

a month.

St. Scholastique, Jan. 10th, 1924.

GRIGNON & FORTIER

Prothonary, S.C.

The Cement Industry.

The numerous ways in which cement can be applied in so many different spheres, outside of the Building trades Public Works, Roadways etc., which alone absorb enormous quantities, as well as the ever increasing demand and modern scientific discoveries applied to the economic production of cement have induced a group of business men to form a company backed by strong capital: THE NATIONAL CEMENT CO., for the manufacture and distribution on a large scale of high grade Portland Cement.

Having engaged experts in construction and specialists in the manufacture of cement, The National Cement Co. has immediately set to work. They have secured a property where an abundance of new material is assured and are actively engaged in constructing a plant that is up-to-date in every respect. The Machinery and Equipment which will be installed is the most modern and perfect that can be secured.

The work on this plant which is being erected at Montreal East is proceeding satisfactorily and the company will be in a position to begin deliveries this coming spring.

All those who have had occasion to the design of the different types of examine the progress of the work and construction claim that they are exceptionally spacious, roomy and well adapted for the different purposes they were designed. They also praise very highly the enterprise shown by the promoters of the industry. Their efforts are bound to be attended with success because the entire organization, construction and equipment represent the very latest and most improved methods of manufacture consistent with the latest scientific discoveries for the economical manufacture of a Portland cement the quality and composition of which answers the strictest specifications and requirements of the various industries that make general use of it.

This is a great advantage to the buyer who will secure a high grade product of uniform quality—the result of improved methods of manufacture appropriate machinery, scientific formulae, all considerably ahead of the empirical methods of the old school.

Cement is a plastic material taking a multitude of forms and shapes and with which most anything can be made: it is moulded into artificial blocks of stone, mouldings, cornices, wainscots, flooring, tiles, etc.

It is used in foundations for private dwellings, and public buildings. On the farm it is used in the building of houses, stables, barns, silos, mangers, reservoirs, etc.

Cement is the basis of concrete. Cement, unlike other building materials, is not affected by age, the elements and temperature; it is remarkable for its strength, resistance, hardness, firmness, permanence and economy. It maintenance and repair is practically nil.

The use of cement in the country is increasing rapidly every day.

It answers many necessities of the farmer who considers it as one of the most economical materials for the construction of dwellings, barns, bridges, fence posts, drains, etc., on account of its weather proof

properties and lasting qualities. In the building trades, Portland cement plays an all important role. It is used by millions of bags for buildings in cities or in the country; for roads and sidewalks; for public buildings and works. Moreover, statistics go to prove that the use of cement is steadily increasing and that new applications for its use are being discovered every day. In view of the encouraging outlook for the development of this basic industry, it is easy to understand the enthusiasm shown by the promoters of the National Cement Company, who are every day in receipt of requests for agencies in every section of the Province, which goes to show that owing to the great volume of sales in prospect, success is assured to this new industry.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A Pioneer Pension System

The Canadian Pacific Railway is this year celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the foundation of the Company's system of pensions for the employees.

It was in 1902 that the Board of Directors, under the Presidency of Lord Shaughnessy, looked into the future for the benefit of those who were laying the foundations of the service that was to take so large a part in the up-building of Canada.

In December, 1902, the directors passed a resolution stating that a time had come when provision should be made for officers and permanent employees who, after long years of faithful service, had reached an age when they were unequal to the further performance of their duties, and announcing that a plan of superannuation had been determined upon.

The plan was a generous one. The Company provided all the money necessary, and the employees were not called upon to contribute to it in any way whatever. In 1903 when it was first put into effect Canadian Pacific employees numbered about 40,000. To-day they approximate 90,000, and every one of them, from the humblest stenographer, office boy, or "track walker" or even the minor employee at some far-off outpost in China or in Europe, has old-age sustenance guaranteed so long as he or she stays with the Company.

Some Statistics The Company's first contribution to the pension fund was \$250,000 which was supplemented by annual grants starting at \$50,000 which have, from time to time, been increased, until for some years past it has been \$500,000 annually. To the end of 1922 the Company had contributed a total of \$4,715,000 to the fund while payments on pensions had amounted to \$3,557,802, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of \$1,157,198. In 1922 the total payments made amounted to \$508,051, and at October 1st of this year the total number of the Company's pensioners was 1,182, each of whom was drawing an average of \$35.92 per month. It is of interest to note that since the pension fund became operative, 877 pensions have become inoperative through the death of the beneficiaries.

Having in view conditions of increased living costs which then prevailed the world over, the Company in 1919 allowed the pensioners an additional bonus of twenty-five per cent. of their regular allowance. This went into effect on May 1st of that year, and continued until the end of 1922. In view of the modification of the condition that made it necessary, that bonus is this year set at twenty per cent.

Kept in Canada By far the greater part of this money is of course distributed in Canada, just as is the case with the Company's vast payroll of over \$100,000,000 annually, and the many millions it yearly spends on the purchase of supplies under the policy of distributing as much of its expenditure as is possible in the country it exists to serve.

The operation of the fund is simplicity itself. Upon reaching the age of 65 every employee who has joined the staff before reaching the age of forty is entitled to retirement if the Company so desires and can claim a pension of one per cent. of the average monthly pay received for the ten years preceding retirement for every year in which he has been in the Company's service. This is as the system was first devised twenty years ago, and there has been but one amendment to its provisions. In 1908 it was found that in some cases the amount of the pension so calculated was insufficient to protect the recipient against want as was intended, and it was provided that from thenceforth the minimum amount of pension paid would be \$20 per month.

Fosters Efficiency That this system has been a big factor in fostering the efficiency so largely identified with Canadian Pacific operation is undeniable. Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Company, speaks of it not only as a prime necessity in these days of sociological progress, and as an inherent right of those who give lives of faithful work to Canadian Pacific service, but also as one of the things that has helped to bring into existence the high standard of co-operation that exists between all branches of the Company's service. "It is helping to make contented employees," says Mr. Beatty, "and that is the first requisite of faithful, efficient service."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

"The best pies I ever made"



Quaker Flour

The Quaker Oats Company

A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon

"The loveliest I ever baked" is what you will say of all your cakes and pies if you bake with Quaker Flour.

Your baking will always be best with Quaker Flour because Quaker quality is always the same, and always the best. Quaker Flour is rigidly tested during the milling process, and samples of each day's product are baked by our staff of expert bakers.

Every sack is sold under our guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or the dealer will give you your money back without question.

Our master baker has collected a number of original recipes for home-made bread which we will gladly send you, on request.

Quaker Flour

Always the Same—Always the Best

DISTRIBUTORS

LACHUTE: R. Creswell, Reg'd. Geo. Paul. CALUMET: S. M. Brennan. GRENVILLE: G. A. Lowe.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOING EAST.

No. 426. From Calumet due at Lachute 8.32 a.m.

No. 422. From Ottawa due at Lachute 10.53 a.m.

No. 424. From Ottawa due at Lachute 8.15 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 421. From Montreal due at Lachute 10.00 a.m.

No. 423. From Montreal due at Lachute 7.09 p.m.

No. 425. From Montreal due at Lachute 8.45 p.m.

No. 427. From Montreal, Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute 8.42 p.m.

For further particulars. Apply to J. S. Giles, Town Agent, Lachute.

MAGISTRATE' COURT.

CANADA

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

COUNTY OF TERREBONNE

NO. 758.

J. L. Aubert & Cie & Vir, merchant of Ste. Adele District of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff,

VS.

Ernest Gilot, lately of Ste. Adèle, and now from unknown places.

Defendant.

Order is given to the defendant to appear in the month.

Saint Jerome, 11 December, 1923.

S. Magnan

Clerk of said Court.

CANADA

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 2094.

WILLIAM S. ROBERTSON,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Dame AGNES MOODY & AL.

Defendants,

&

Mrs. WILLIAM MACKIE,

Collocates-Creditor.

The said late Mrs. William Mackie, or her legal representatives, are hereby required to appear before this Honourable Court within one month in order to reply to the contestation of their claim.

Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 21st, 1923.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,

Prothonotary S.C.

NOTICE

All ratepayers of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, who are indebted to said Parish, are hereby asked to pay at once and save any extra costs, as all accounts are overdue.

PARISH OF ST. JERUSALEM,

J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE

We would respectfully draw the attention of those desirous of using the columns of this paper for advertising purposes, that any announcements of public entertainments or functions of any kind that have for their object the raising of funds, same must be paid for at the regular advertising rates which are plainly marked on top of editorial column. The subscription price of the paper does not by any means cover the cost of publishing the Watchman, so that our profits are derived from the sale of white space to be used in advertising. We are always pleased to publish reports as covering local interests, but we cannot give free publicity excepting to bona-fide charitable objects. We put the matter plainly and trust our readers and others when sending in notices will forward the necessary funds to ensure publication. This applies to all notices whether the price of admission is mentioned or not.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED.—To sell for the "Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries." Spring selling season now starting; largest demand for stock since the war; exclusive territory, highest commissions; free equipment. Stone and Wellington. Toronto, Ont.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Family Herald's Offer

Many of our readers who have known and read the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal for thirty, forty and even fifty years still marvel at the constantly increasing excellence of that remarkable farm and family journal. As each year succeeded another it seemed that as point of perfection had been reached, but inevitably this astonishingly progressive paper would launch some new feature and make improvements here and there that would add immeasurably to its attractiveness and value. And so, for the coming season all who wisely subscribe to the old reliable Family Herald and Weekly Star may depend upon receiving even greater value than in the past, with many pleasant surprises thrown in. One of the nice surprises this year is a most beautiful picture of a remarkably lovely woman, entitled "The Wonderful Heroine," which will be given free to each new subscriber and to each present subscriber, who renews in time for another year. Truly this is value heaped up, pressed down and running over.

The remarkable life of the beautiful and heroic woman who is the subject of the painting has been published in booklet form, and our readers may obtain a copy free by sending a post card to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal.

Joseph Picasis Belair, advocate of St. Jerome, District of Terrebonne, Plaintiff,

VS.

Dalvida St. Jean, personally and in his quality of the owner of moveable actions of Dame Lucille Richer, his common wife as to property, lately of the village of St. Enstache and now of unknown places, Defendant.

It is hereby ordered to the defendant to appear in the month.

S. MAGNANT,

Clerk of Magistrate Court.

WINTER SERVICE

Portland-Halifax-Liverpool
Canada Jan. 26 Mar. 1 Apr. 5
Regina Feb. 16 Mar. 22 Apr. 24
Halifax next day.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York-Quebec-Liverpool

Cedric Jan. 19 Feb. 16 Mar. 15

Doric Feb. 9 Mar. 8

Celtic Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 8

New York-Cherbourg-Southampton

Majestic Jan. 12 Feb. 2 Mar. 15

Olympic Mar. 1 Mar. 22 Apr. 15

Your Winter Vacation

Six delightful cruises to the West Indies and Mediterranean.

New York to California by Sea.

Via Havana and Panama Canal.

Fortnightly sailings.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

J. S. GILES, Lachute

and S. S. Agents.

or Local Railway

An Opportunity

for a

NOTARY-REAL ESTATE AGENT

— or —

INSURANCE AGENT

Interest in Canada's mining industry is tense, wide-spread.

With the tremendous growth that has taken place in the output and value in the producing Gold and Silver mines of Porcupine, Kirkland Lake and Cobalt, and the still greater expansion that is about to take place, Canada's investors are bound to take a larger share in the development of this basic industry.

New producers are being steadily added to the list and, together with the strong probability that Northern Quebec will soon be on a production basis —

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS OPENED TO A WIDEAWAKE, ACTIVE MAN IN THIS DISTRICT, TO TAKE BUYING AND SELLING ORDERS IN

LISTED and UNLISTED MINING STOCKS

In your spare time, if you wish.

Preference will be given to an established Notary, Real Estate or Insurance Agent, but above all, the man must be capable of creating and developing this class of business, and to such a man we are prepared to make an attractive offer and afford the fullest co-operation.

Correspondence on this subject is respectfully invited.

PORHAM & COMPANY

LIMITED

INVESTMENT BANKERS

(MEMBERS MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE)

120 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL

COLD STORAGE OF FOOD PRODUCTS

Effects of Introduction of Refrigeration in Marketing Certain Lines of Canada's Resources.

By J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner.

In regard to the natural resources of a nation two things have to be considered: first, their production, secondly, their transportation to the point where they are to be utilized. The latter part of the problem assumes different aspects according to the character of the product. A comparatively few years ago only those goods of the most non-perishable character could be transported any considerable distance. Now by the application of modern methods the drawbacks of time and distance have been largely overcome. The problem has been met in different ways according to conditions, but in no direction has the advance been more marked than in the way of preserving goods by cold storage. The Dominion Government, through the Department of Agriculture, has steadily promoted the adoption of cold storage methods with most beneficial results to the health and economic welfare of the people. By means of this agency perishable products are carried long distances to centres of population and also exported overseas. This steadies and extends markets and supplies valuable food products when and where they would otherwise be unobtainable.

The public has been familiar for a long time with the sight of refrigerator cars on railway trains and of late years the subject of refrigeration on ocean steamships has been more than ever in evidence. To connect the railway transportation with that of the steamship it is necessary to have suitable warehouses for transferring the goods from one to the other. These have been located at different seaports. The largest of these cold storage warehouses is that recently completed by the Harbor Commissioners at Montreal.

The plant consists of two buildings,

the warehouse proper and the power-plant. The warehouse, eight stories high, of reinforced concrete and of the most modern design, covers a ground space of 440 by 110 feet. The building is so large that ten refrigerator cars at one time can be filled or emptied without loss of refrigeration. In addition to this, ten more cars can be loaded or unloaded just outside the building and thirty motor trucks at one time deliver or receive goods within it. By means of the very complete arrangements perishable goods of whatever kind can be transferred from cars to ship or from ship to cars without being exposed to risk of deterioration through rise in temperature.

Among the noteworthy features of the building are the apparatus for washing and purifying the air in the rooms from germs, and the thermometer installation for the purpose of ascertaining from outside the temperature within the rooms. The fire protection facilities include in addition to the character of the building itself, an automatic sprinkler system which will operate at a temperature below zero and an automatic alarm system which operates fire bells and signal lights and closes doors in elevators and air shafts.

In this immense building different rooms are maintained at various degrees of temperature, so that the products may be kept just above freezing, just below freezing or solidly frozen for as long a time as may be desired and in this way the most delicate products of the farm, dairy, orchard, or the sea and lake, such as meat, butter, eggs, tender fruits and fish which a few years ago, could be marketed only a short distance from the place of production, can now be landed in first-class condition on the other side of the Atlantic.

Beaten By An Elephant.

The list of men who have encountered lions at desperately close quarters who have been actually mauled by them and have yet survived, is long. Far fewer in the annals of African exploration and hunting are those who have come into direct personal contact with an angry elephant in his native wilds and have lived to tell the tale. One of them is Capt. W. T. Short, who has recently related his terrible experience in his book, *Sport and Adventure in Africa*. He had shot and wounded a bull elephant after following it for six hours, and the creature had thundered away into the bush. Renewing the pursuit, he soon caught an undefined glimpse of a gray bulk some eighty yards distant and fired again.

"The enraged beast," he writes, "dashed off a few yards and, catching our wind, uttered a shrill scream of anger and came tearing down his track straight at me. My two trackers speedily got out of the way. I pulled for the frontal brain shot when the elephant was about fifty yards away, but the safety catch was off. Hastily putting it on, I fired as soon as I possibly could. He was on me in a second, and, dashing into the thick grass on my right, I fired at his head. "Neither shot seemed to affect him, and he limply averted and caught me a blow with his trunk. Never had I seen anything move as that elephant; the speed was terrific. My fate was irrevocably sealed, I thought, but had little time to consider anything as I was 'smudged' from place to place, squashed and beaten, expecting every moment that my head would become a pancake, or that I should have a tusk thrust through my heart. Being physically strong, I kept my muscles as taut as possible and waited. I was suddenly hurled into the air and, luckily landing on my feet, was able to start creeping away.

"Scarcely had I moved when the infuriated beast leaped upon me with a snort, and the 'smudging' process began again until I saw millions of stars and seemed to be thrust into the bowels of the earth.

"Suddenly I became aware that the elephant was no longer mauling me and started crawling into the long grass at the beast's left. I seemed to remember him tearing at something on the ground."

It was the hunter's rifle, which the elephant broke in two pieces at the stock while its battered and half-fainting owner managed to stagger away, listening fearfully for another charge. He reached a tree and on a second trial managed to climb to the first fork and from that refuge to shout for help.

His native companions—better late than never—came rushing. He slid from his precarious perch and fell in a helpless heap as they reached him. He was suffering agony and supposed that half the bones in his body were broken. The natives improvised a hammock from his waterproof coat and carried him back to camp. There they sent out word of his condition, and two days later white friends reached him on motor cycles, and not long afterwards a doctor.

Six days later, although he was still weak, shaken and frightfully bruised, he had the reassuring knowledge that all his organs were intact, and that nothing was broken except his collar bone.

The elephant, though its wounds were probably mortal, escaped.

A Marvelous Boy.

One of the most astonishing examples of intellectual precocity, says a writer in the *Fortnightly Review*, was that given by Blaise Pascal, the famous French scholar and philosopher. In the little life of Pascal his sister, Madame Perier, succeeds admirably in picturing for us the childhood of her brother and its influence upon the man he was to be.

The elder Pascal was learned; he had also strong convictions about the principles that should underlie education. Latin and mathematics—in mathematics he had few contemporary equals—he determined to withhold till the boy was twelve years old. Latin was to come first. As soon as he had learned it he was to be introduced to the sciences, which he eagerly desired to learn.

Then comes an almost incredible statement. The boy began in his play room to work out the principles of geometry for himself.

He took a piece of charcoal, says Madame Perier, and drew figures on the floor tiles, trying to make a perfectly round circle or a triangle with equal sides and angles, and similar figures. He found out all these things for himself, for my father had taken such pains to keep matters of that sort from him that he did not even know the names of his figures. He was obliged to make definitions for himself; he called the circle a "round," a line a "bar," and so on. After inventing these terms he made axioms and ended by making perfect geometrical demonstrations; and as he pursued the subject he got as far by himself as the thirty-second proposition in the first book of Euclid.

At that interesting stage his father broke in upon him suddenly one day and caught him at work! Thereafter there was no more talk of holding him back. When he was sixteen years old he produced a little work on conic sections that seemed to those of his day so powerful that they declared there had been nothing of such importance since Archimedes.

Hard to Prove.

One afternoon a stranger alighted at the station of a country town and headed up the street. Finally he met a man who looked as if he might be one of the natives.

"Pardon me," said the stranger, politely raising his hat, "but are you an inhabitant of this town?"

"Yes, sir," was the ready rejoinder of the other. "I have lived here for something like fifty years. What can I do for you?"

"I am looking for a criminal lawyer," responded the stranger. "Have you one here?"

The other paused for a moment, as if in thought.

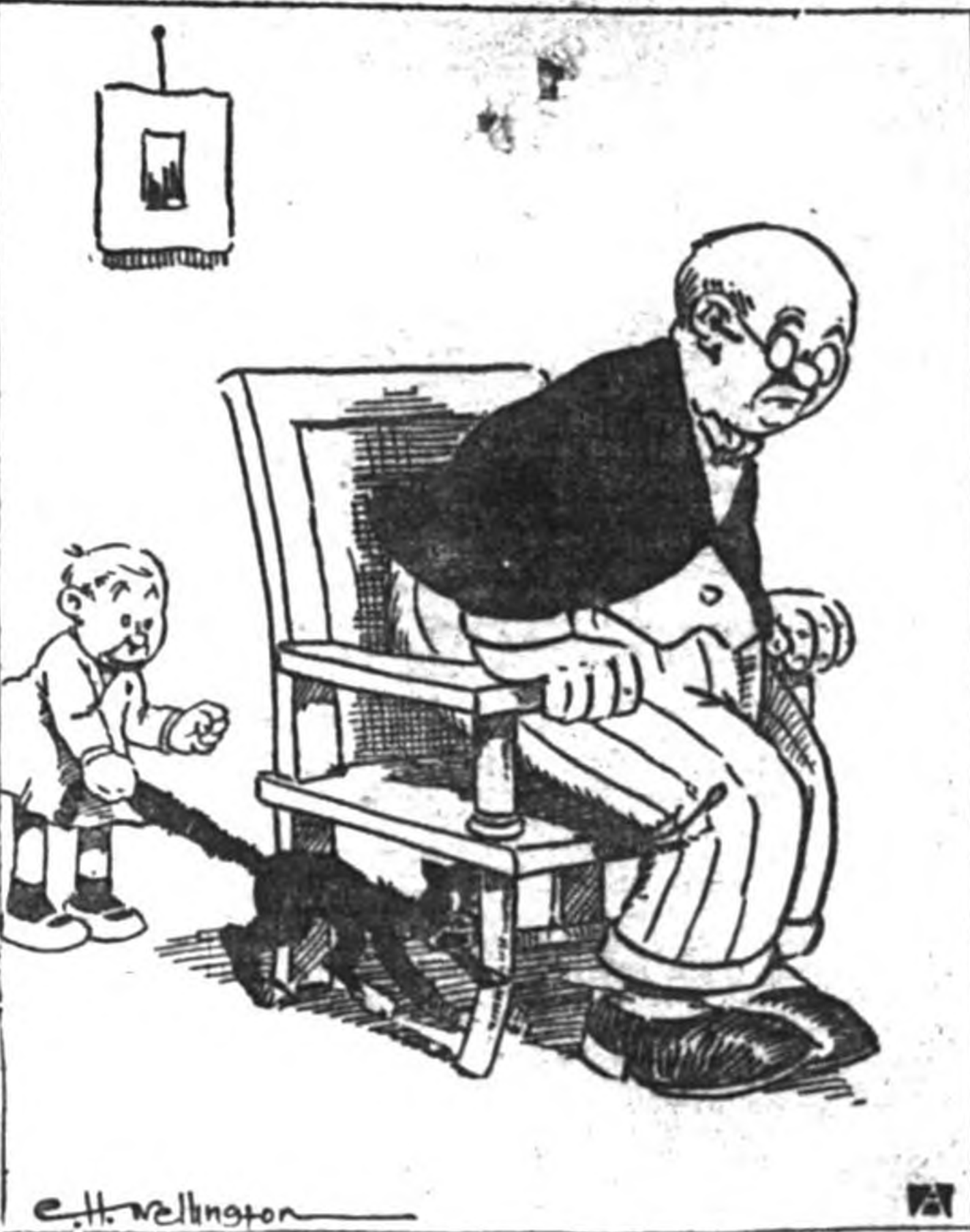
"Well," he said at last, "we have, but we can't prove it on him."



We're Eating It Too Fast.

"Lumber is getting scarcer and scarcer—the market is terrible." "Yes—those breakfast-food factories are putting it on the bum."

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Be Positive.

Don't "I am" anything that you don't want to be.

Don't say "I am poor," "I am discouraged," "I am a failure," for this "I am" is affirming, creating, making you the very thing you don't want to be.

If you want to be all that you long to be, drop the negative, pessimistic, destructive note and key yourself to the positive, optimistic, creative mental attitude.

Let your "I am" be positive instead of negative. Say "I am well," "I am strong," "I am happy," "I am successful," "I am efficient," "I can be all that I want to be." And make this positive, creative mental attitude habitual.

There is no possibility of building a strong, poised character by being negative one day and positive the next.

This is the great trouble with most people. Every twenty-four hours they tear down by their negative thoughts, their doubts, their fears, their destructive "I am's," their failure and poverty and misfortune affirmations and predictions, almost all that they have built in their harmonious, creative moments.



Would Feel Rich at That Rate. Wife—"I feel like thirty cents!" Hubby—"Why grumble? In Germany you'd feel rich at that rate."

If you will dry bread slightly in the oven, you will find that it toasts more evenly, and is more digestible.

Cleaning Policemen's Bulls'-Eyes.

One of the quaintest of old-time jobs which still survive in London is that of cleaning the oil lamps used by members of the Metropolitan Police. These have not yet been entirely discarded in favor of electric lamps.

The police are not responsible for the cleaning and filling of their own lamps. This has been done under contract for many years by the firm of J. C. Christie, who employ a staff of twenty-nine men especially for the work.

The men are known as "trimmers," and for thirty-five years it has been their job to trim the wicks, fill the lamps with oil, and make them quite fit for service by the policemen of 200 stations in and around London.

It is remarkable how the oil lamp has survived the era of progress in which we live to-day. Only about eighty stations in the London area are equipped with electric lamps.

Who Did?

The musician was making such a terrible hash of his piccolo solo at the church meeting that finally an agitated masculine voice in the congregation cried:

"Oh, shut up, you darned fool." Whereupon the minister locked the doors and announced that no one would be permitted to leave until he learned the identity of the person who called the piccolo player a darned fool.

At which announcement another voice from the congregation replied: "I don't care who called the piccolo player a darned fool. What I want to know is, who called the darned fool a piccolo player?"

Whiskers Explained.

A little fellow watching his father shaving said, "Daddy, what makes hair on your face?"

"God put it there," his father replied.

"Oh, said the youngster. "I guess God started to make a dog and then decided he had enough."

Stories About Well-Known People

The Blind Organist.

Though he is quite blind, Dr. Alfred Hollins, of Edinburgh, is one of the most gifted organists in the country. He has fought and conquered his affliction, and one would ever imagine that he had not the use of his eyes. He never makes the slightest slip and every part of the music is perfectly timed.

Dr. Hollins was trained at the Royal Normal College for the Blind, and is now the organist at Free St. George's Church in the Scottish capital. Recently he received the degree of Doctor of Music. No one, I believe, has ever deserved this honor more.

The Trust Buster.

In succeeding Mr. Harvey, Mr. Frank Kellogg, the new American Ambassador in London, will find himself looming larger in the affairs of Great Britain and America than any of his predecessors.

Mr. Kellogg is a great admirer of British institutions. He is a lawyer who has been engaged in some of the greatest commercial cases of modern

times. In one suit alone his fees totalled nearly \$100,000.

His nickname in the United States is "The Trust Buster," because of his victory in the Government action against the Standard Oil Trust.

In a Forbidden City.

To have penetrated to mysterious Lhasa, in Tibet, which is known as the Forbidden City of the Living Buddha, is an achievement of which few, if any, other white men than an English scientist, Dr. William Montgomery Govan can boast.

Dr. McGovern, who made the journey on anthropological, literary and antiquarian grounds, had to go most of the way disguised as a coolie. He had to study for a long time the habits of these coolies. Tremendous courage was required to carry the enterprise through, and that he not only reached the city, but also gained possession of many priceless manuscripts and took many photographs, is tribute to his dauntlessness. He remained six weeks, and then had to fly for his life, when his disguise was discovered and the city raised against him.

A Chagrined Sea Fighter.

Outside the harbor of Charlotte Amalie, on the coast of St. Thomas Island, a huge rock looms out of the sea. Sail Rock it is called, and it bears a startling resemblance to a ship. As I gazed upon it, says Mr. A. Hyatt Verrill in his book *In the Wake of the Buccaneers*, I could not blame the bellicose captain of a French frigate who a century and more ago sighted the rock one night and, mistaking it for a privateer, ran close and hailed it.

No response came back. Again he hailed, and as still no response came he blazed a broadside at the shadowy mass. Back came the echoing thunder of the cannonade, and the rebounding shot, falling on the frigate's deck, convinced the Frenchman that the privateer was returning his fire.

For hours the battle raged; the French guns poured broadside after broadside at the massive cliff. Not until dawn dawned did the deluded commander of the frigate discover his mistake. Then, crestfallen and mortified, he crept away, leaving Sail Rock unscathed and triumphant.

Teaching the Blind in Burma.

Few people realize the devotion to duty shown by foreign missionaries.

"I live as a native," said the Rev. W. H. Jackson, director of the Mission to the Blind of Burma, "dressing as they do, and sleeping on a mat in a climate that kills 40 per cent. of European inhabitants."

"I made my first printing plant," he continued, "out of old kerosene tins, hammering out the Braille dots on the flat sides. I calculate that it took 5,000 strokes of the hammer to complete one sheet, of which one-third were on my thumb."

"We have 25,000 blind in the jungle villages, and on an income of \$12,000 a year we keep up a staff of four Europeans and fifteen Burmese, to say nothing of supporting sixty children until they become independent."



When Philosophy Comes In. "So he's quite a philosopher, eh?" "Yes; quite—having failed in his efforts to get rich."

Scenic Wonders of Jasper Park.

Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies has just concluded its most important tourist season. The predictions made at the opening of the year have been fulfilled and the great scenic playground in northern Alberta has come into its own. This park, which is the largest of the areas reserved by the Government of Canada for park purposes, was set aside in 1907. Lack of adequate accommodation for visitors prevented its use by the public in proportion to its importance, and it was not until after the erection of Jasper Park Lodge on the shores of beautiful Lac Beauvert by the Canadian National Railways two years ago that tourists began to arrive in appreciable numbers.

Notwithstanding the increased facilities for accommodating guests provided at the Lodge in the 1923 season, its capacity was again taxed and numbers had to be turned away. The delightful surroundings and the splendid service contributed considerably to the great popularity of this region and it is proposed in the coming year further to enlarge the Lodge, increase the number of bungalows, and possibly erect camps at Maligne Lake or other important scenic points.

Since the reservation of Jasper Park, the National Parks authorities have steadily carried on development work in the construction of roads and especially trails to the scenic beauty spots of greatest importance. Jasper Park's expanse of 4,400 square miles offers great possibilities for trail travel, hence it may be considered chiefly as a "trail park." Facilities for motoring are limited and as the only convenient means of access is over the main line of the Canadian

National Railways from Edmonton the amount of motoring within the park is comparatively small. The Maligne Canyon road, 9 miles in length, the Edith Cavell highway, which has been completed for 14 miles out of the town of Jasper, and the road along the Athabasca valley are the most important motor roads in the park. Over 600 miles of trails have been completed linking up the majority of the scenic wonders of the park and opening up a world of beauty to the pony back rider.

Of the many beauty spots which may be reached by trail in this park those, which through the striking beauty of their surroundings demand mention, are, Maligne Lake, Tonquin Valley, Mount Robson, and Athabasca Falls. All are within two days' trail travel of the town of Jasper.

Maligne Lake, considered by many the most beautiful lake in the Canadian Rockies, is 35 miles from Jasper. During the trip Maligne Canyon and Medicine Lake are passed before the wonderful setting of Maligne Lake is disclosed. The lake is 18 miles long and is divided into two parts by what is known as "The Narrows." Probably nowhere can a concentration of such fine scenery be found as in the lower half of the lake. Giant mountains encircle it rising sheer from the water's edge, their sides clothed with unscarred forests and their heads crowned with gleaming white glaciers from which waterfalls come tumbling down to the lake, with Mount Unwin, climbed for the first time last season by Howard Palmer and Allan Carpe, members of the Appalachian Club of Boston, standing out prominently to the south. The return trip is made over Shovel Pass, with its altitude of

8,000 feet, from which one of the most magnificent panoramic views is obtained.

This year a new trail was completed to the Tonquin Valley, bringing this wild and majestic mountain region within one day's ride of the town of Jasper. Bare, castellated peaks along the Divide, dominated by the unconquered Mount Kelikie, feature the landscape in this section.

Mount Robson, although not within Jasper Park proper, is reached by rail from the town of Jasper, horses being secured for the remainder of the trip at Robson station. The trail winds up the Valley of One Thousand Falls to Lake Kinney and Berg Lake at the base of Mount Robson.

The beautiful Athabasca Falls are reached by following the west side of the Athabasca Valley as far as the Whirlpool River along the old route, worn a century ago by fur traders and trappers to the Athabasca Pass. The falls and the wonderful gorge are about 22 miles from Jasper at the foot of Mount Kerkesslin.

Trail riding as a means of seeing the national parks is rapidly gaining in popularity. It is being realized more and more that in order really to get the best of mountain scenery and at the same time reap the full benefit to health of the great out-of-doors, the trip should be made on pony back. Intending visitors who desire to essay this delightful mode of travel need not fear lack of facilities because the means have increased with the growing demand and during the past season between 400 and 500 horses were employed for the transportation of individuals and parties from Jasper to all parts of the park.

The Blot on a Sportsman's Day.

Lions are apparently still plentiful in parts of Africa. They leap and play in throngs across the pages of Mr. J. Stevenson Hamilton's article in the *Cornhill Magazine*. The author somewhat diminished their numbers, however, for his eye was good, and his ride was in excellent working order. Here is the account of one bit of lion stalking:

After a while "Watch" nudged me and whispered, "Nansi inkunsi!" I peered out cautiously; sure enough, a couple of hundred yards away a big black head was moving over the grass. The problem was how to get within easy shot of the creature, which was a big male, without disturbing any of the females that very likely were in the vicinity.

Leaving my companion, I began to crawl slowly forward and found myself at last under a thorn bush. Some sixty yards in front of me and to the right I could see the head of a lioness; she was gazing about, but luckily never in my direction. Straight in front of me and a little more than a hundred yards away the big male was lying down, at intervals licking his forepaws. He was sideways to me, and I could see little more than his head; he had a fine black-and-yellow mane. Presently he rolled over and was entirely lost to sight. Probably half an hour passed. There was not a sound except the humming of insects, and it was becoming uncomfortably hot under my bush. Then another lioness got up suddenly and, walking over to the old lion, lay down close beside him. She proved to be restless and kept sitting up and staring about in all directions.

Once or twice in the next half hour the old lion roused himself, but the female was always in the way, and I could not fire. At last the moment came. From somewhere in the background a younger male, followed by a couple of females, appeared slowly approaching. The old lion sat up on his haunches, and for once his attendant remained quiet. His back was turned to me, and I had a perfect shot at the nape of his neck.

Crack! He dropped like a stone, but in that instant there was pandemonium. Lions seemed to jump up from everywhere. Not knowing whence the danger came, they dashed wildly about in all directions, starting and leaping blindly hither and thither.

The old lioness on my right sprang to her feet and trotted straight toward me. When she was about twenty-five paces distant she halted and began peering about. I did not want to shoot her, but instinct made me do it. In the excitement of the hunt I had forgotten all about my camera man waiting patiently in the rear; I had checked him of a unique photograph. He had got his machine set up about twenty-five yards behind me and was about to take a picture when I spoiled his chance. One snapshot of a lion under such conditions would of course have been a finer trophy than half a dozen merely shot! My friend was good-natured about it, but I must say that I felt the incident was a blot on an otherwise perfect day.

That night there was feasting and rejoicing both among our own followers and among the people of the small adjacent village. For hereabout lion flesh is esteemed the greatest of all delicacies.



Worth Considering. The Bridgeman—"How much do you charge for marrying us?"

The Justice of the Peace—"Two dollars. And for another dollar I'll put your woman under bonds to keep the peace."

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. Charron, M'gr.

Brownburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, M'gr.

30 Doz. Samples of Mitts & Gloves.

30 DOZENS OF MITTS AND GLOVES.
Work Shirts
Heavy pants
Famous Houston Underwear
Overalls and smocks
Wool Auto Rugs
Mackinaw coats, best range in town
Boots and Shoes
Heavy and light rubbers
Hardware

Stoves and Heaters
Pumps
Piping
Electric globes, 35 cts. each, 2 for \$1.00
Automobile Supplies
Aluminum
Paints

Come in and see our new 30 X 3 1/2 tires at \$8.00.

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. Popular Price of 25c.

J. R. SENECA, Prop.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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

W. Banford & Son.

FOR SERVICE—Registered York-shire Boar, at the stables of Albert Tomalty, Lakeside, Que.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND

Foundry Street, - Lachute

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 Ladies 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 Winter?

ARE YOU READY FOR FALL? REMEMBER THAT WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AS OUR STOCK INCLUDES—

STANFELDS UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR NORTHWAY COATS — MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS, COOPER CAPS — MEN'S & BOY'S 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.



Grain Movement Over The Canadian Pacific Railway

Sept. 1 - Dec. 12, 1923

Clickety-click, clickety-click. It is the sound of car wheels passing over the railroad tracks, and you could stand and listen to the same clickety-click for 41 hours on end, if you were to watch that part of the magnificent crop of Canada grown in districts served by the Canadian Pacific railway and moved from the harvest fields by that company. Imagine, if you can, a train 881 miles long, or as far as from Winnipeg to the upper reaches of the Rocky Mountains. That is how many freight cars there would be. But cars alone cannot make a train. There are the engines, as well, and the road has kept in the neighborhood of 670 freight engines tugging grain trains east and west day and night throughout the season and in addition to these there are 171 switch engines employed at terminals. The season, be it understood, is taken as the period from the opening of the Canadian crop year, Sept. 1 to the official close of navigation with regard to shipping insurance on the Great Lakes, which falls Dec. 12.

So much for computation trains. In point of fact however, the longest train which was made up during the season consisted of 125 cars and was approximately 1 mile in length. It was operated from Stoughton to Arcola, Saskatchewan, on October 5th. The weight of the train not including the engine totalled 7,946 tons, of this 5,556 tons being freight. The train handled 185,000 bushels of wheat.

Now during the season, there were 88 days on which cars could be loaded, for Sundays are excluded. During those 88 days there were trains operated on an average every 50 minutes day and night, trains carrying nothing but grain mind you, for passenger traffic and other freight business were conducted at the same time, and on uninterrupted schedules too, be it noted. These trains were on an average 45 cars long.

In all, from Sept. 1 to Dec. 12, 1923, there were marketed in districts served by the Canadian Pacific Railway more than 200,000,000 bushels of all grains the largest quantity ever reported since the inception of the road. Taking the cars loaded as more truly representative of the activities of the company in the matter of grain movement, these have been reported at 116,232 for the period, representing 169,931,184 bushels. Suppose for a moment that all that grain were to be dumped into a river bed 100 feet wide and five feet deep, and that the

new river were able to flow at an average rate for water, say a mile an hour, then he who stood on the bank and had the patience to watch it might watch his train and picnic for three and one-half days before this stream would be dried up.

A second trip into the land of imagination and one might put mountains in the background, and might make those mountains up of all the grains kernels which had been taken from the freight cars engaged in their transportation. If the grain were heaped up on acre lots of ground, there might well be three mountains, and each one of them would tower 5,000 feet into the heavens. The Canadian Pacific railway station at Lake Louise, one of the highest in the Rocky Mountains, is 5,044 feet above sea level. In the three mountains would be included oats, rye, barley, flax — all the coarse grains commonly grown in the Dominion as well as wheat, but if the latter were to be sorted out and put into mountains by itself, supposing there were still to be three mountains, then each of these would rise 4,200 feet from the ground. Banff itself is only 4,500 feet above the sea.

But after all, wheat is of little use in imaginary rivers or even mountains, however high or picturesque they may be. Let us consider what would happen if all the wheat were made into flour (leaving coarse grains aside) and kneaded up and baked into bread. If this were done there would be approximately 104,700 miles of regulation size, 16 ounce loaves, if they were placed end to end. This tremendous string of loaves would stretch back and forth across Canada, from Montreal to Vancouver 36 times. If the loaves were laid side by side and end to end, they would form a solid belt across the Dominion wider than the height of a city lamp post. Again if they were piled in a trans-Canada wall one loaf deep, the height of the wall would be 12 feet.

A particularly interesting feature of the grain movement of the present season according to company officials is the increase which had been reported in the amount of grain sent by Canadian Pacific to Vancouver for export. In all there were 5,532 cars received representing 8,087,784 bushels, or a very large percentage of the total exports from Vancouver which aggregated 8,910,966 bushels to the United Kingdom, and 80,300 mostly to South America. Last season for the corresponding period there were 5,548 cars received at Vancouver and 4,897,019 bushels exported.

DALESVILLE.
J. Dwyer and niece spent last week-end visiting friends in town.
Roy Dixon and sister Edith spent last visiting friends in town.
Hall has returned to Nanaimo after her holidays with her mother.
Mrs. Vary and daughter spent the week-end visiting friends in Dalesville.
The school is again visiting the school and do hope that there will be a successful case of it.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that—
JESSIE MARIA WATCHORN, of Morin Heights, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, Wife of Frank A. Watchorn of the same place, Butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from the said Frank A. Watchorn, on the ground of adultery.

DATED at Ottawa this 21st day of December A. D. 1923.

N. G. GUTHRIE, Barrister

Citizen Building, Ottawa

Solicitor for Applicant.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. G.

Advocate,

Telephone No. 60

Lachute, - P. Que.

LAW OFFICES

MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,

ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.

LACHUTE. TEL. 179

Consultations every Saturday.

MONTREAL OFFICE.

224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7436

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public

Municipal, Provincial and Victory 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

Dispositor 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,

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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

Surgeon Dentist

Office over Banford's Store

Hours 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.

W. J. BOYD

Licensed Auctioneer

Sales conducted in English and French.

Telephone 73.

Lachute, - P. Que.

ALBERT CHAMERLAND

JEWELLER

All kinds of Jewellery always

on hand. Prompt Service.

Work Guaranteed.

Leclerc Block, Opposite Post Office.

Main Street, Lachute.

DR. J. A. BRENNAN.

Dental Surgeon

LACHUTE MILLS, QUE.

Painless Extraction,

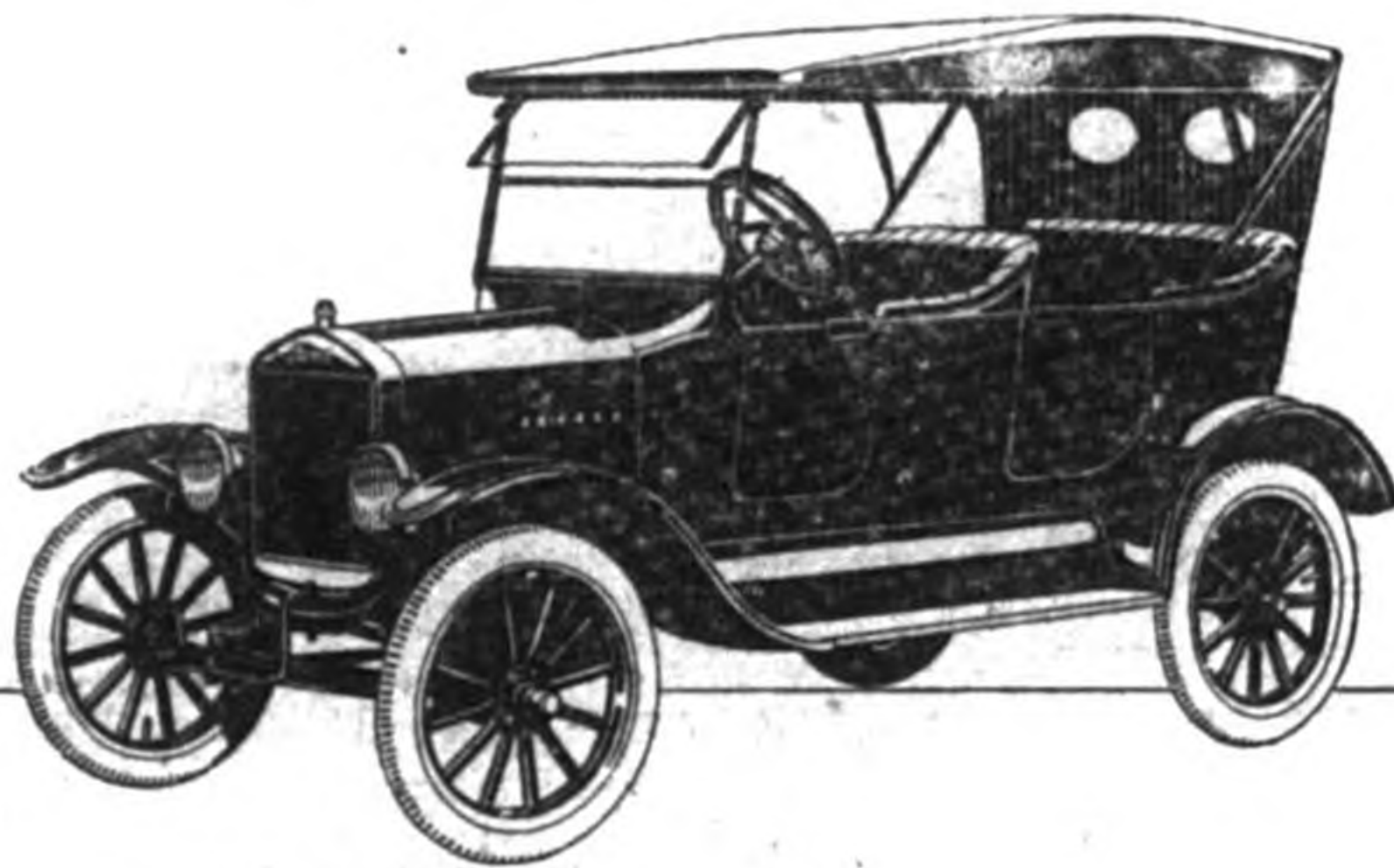
Absolute Satisfaction,

Perfect Work,

Reasonable Prices.

Opposite Victoria Hotel, West Ward,

Lachute. Phone 86.



The New Ford Touring Car

For the motorist who requires a good-looking car of unusual serviceability, the new Ford Touring Car is a splendid investment.

To the sturdiness and endurance for which the Ford is universally famous have been added new features which materially enhance the appearance of the car and add to the comfort of the passengers.

The new radiator is higher, giving greater cooling efficiency — the hood and cowl are larger affording increased leg-room, and the steering-post is braced for easier driving. With roomy accommodations for five passengers, the new Ford Touring Car is undoubtedly the most practical general utility car on the market.



The New Runabout

The new Ford Runabout is as smart and business-like a car as you will find on the road today. The new arrangement of the rear deck gives abundant storage capacity, allowing a considerable load to be carried in its lock tight compartment.

This is the logical car for those who require a good looking, sturdy and economical car at the lowest possible cost.

New Ford Prices

Touring Car, \$445 Runabout, \$405 Truck, \$495

Coupe, \$655 Fordor Sedan, \$895

Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment \$55.00 extra.

All prices f. o. b. Ford Ontario. Government Taxes extra.

All Ford models can be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

H. Laurin, Grenville, Que.

Ford

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, TOR.

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

COL. XLVIII

LACHUTE, QUE., JANUARY 18, 1924.

No. 52 No. 2

We make a Specialty of WELDING

Don't throw away any broken castings or machinery. We can make them as good as new.

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

SPECIAL SALE FOR ONE WEEK ON ELECTRIC BULBS.

Watts Tungsten Bulbs	29c.
" " "	29c.
" " "	29c.
" " "	35c.
" Nitrogen Lamp	58c.
" " "	75c.

All lights carry the regular guarantee and are tested before leaving the factory.

W. D. McOUAT, Lachute.

NOVICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Laurentian Ayshire Club, will be held in the Rodrigue Hotel, Lachute, Monday, Jan. 21st, at 2 p.m. Mr. W. F. Stepien of Huntingdon, will address the meeting.

P. RODGER, President,
A. BOTHWELL, Sec'y.

SALE.—Radio, 3 Valve Regenerative with Tubes, 2 prs. Phones, good as new, \$95. Apply Watchman Office.

HOUSES WANTED.—On Monday, Jan. 21st, we will be at Bernier's Hotel, Foundry St., for the purpose of buying horses. Bring them along. David.

FARM FOR SALE. The farm of the late R. C. Hammond, one mile from the town of Lachute, containing about 14 acres, in first class location and with good buildings. To price and terms, see Mrs. Hammond on place, or W. M. Scott, Marble Works, Lachute.

The Junior C.G.I.T., of the Presbyterian Church are holding a unique Tea on Saturday, Jan. 26th, in the Church Hall, from 4 to 6. Come and show your interest in the girls.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

AMS FOR HIRE.—The undersigned is prepared to do any kind of work by the job or day. Ice stored and packed. Apply to W. Cruise, Phone 96, Lachute Mills.

Notices for the Montreal Star, Lachute and Ottawa Citizen will be promptly attended to if left at the Watchman Office, also subscriptions for same. Phone No. 27.

LET THEM AT THE SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY

FOR LESS. Do not forget to come to the Splendid Confectionery, where you will find kinds of Fruits, Candies, Fancy Cakes and Nuts at the lowest prices town. With compliments of the owner to all our Customers.

Rec les compliments de la nouvelle année. N'oubliez pas de venir au Splendid Confectionery, ou vous trouverez toutes sortes de fruits, bonbons, etc., au plus bas prix. Phone No. 34. Main St., Lachute. Opposite the Provincial Bank.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Joseph Belanger who will do all your work promptly and at a low price. He wishes to say that he will be in his shop on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, so you will not have to wait.

J. Belanger, near Hill's Store, Ward - Lachute, Que.
Phone No. 116 r 2-3

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement
Prices Right!

Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. McFarlane is spending this week in Montreal visiting friends.

Miss Florence McGillivray, of Montreal, was a week-end visitor in town.

Mrs. Elliott, of Montreal, is the guest of her sister Mrs. E. H. Wilson this week.

Miss Mary Scott, of Westport, Ont. is visiting Mrs. Richard Hammond, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Heatlie, of Ogdensburg spent Tuesday last in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Fetherstonehaugh, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Mackie.

Mr. Reg. Leggett, of Montreal, was the week-end visitor of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leggett.

Miss D. Peebles and the Misses Kearns, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. H. Kearns.

Mrs. B. Picken, of Winona, Ont., was the week-end guest of Mrs. M. Smith and Mrs. D. Picken.

The Municipal Electors in Calumet resulted in the return of Messrs. T. Foreman, T. Cayer and L. Chantal.

Mrs. McKee and son and Miss N. Vallee, of Ottawa, are guests of their sister Mrs. W. Houston this week.

Mrs. Howell, of Moncton, N. B., was the week-end guest of Miss C. McGibbon and her many friends in town.

Mr. Ralph Goldsworthy, of St. Johns, Que., was the week-end guest of his brother, Mr. Stanley Goldsworthy.

Mr. Jack Forbes, of Edmonton, and Mrs. Brockie and son, of Montreal, were in town on Wednesday, the guests of Mrs. Jas. Gall.

Mr. A. M. Carter, of Montreal, is in the county this week, among the dairy men in the interests of the R. O. P. (record of production.)

Mrs. Geo. Calder returned home on Sunday last, after spending some six weeks in Brantford, Ont., owing to the illness of her sister Miss M. Rogers who is now recovering slowly.

Lachute Exhibition will lose one of its good exhibits next year as "Thornhill Renewer" the imported bull of Mr. W. J. Rodger has been sold to Macdonald College to head the herd there.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Robbins who have been spending the New Year the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Campbell, of Brownsburg, returned to their home in Toronto on Friday last.

The Hockey Team of St. Henri visited Lachute on Saturday, and succeeded in trimming the home team by one goal. There was a good attendance and the teams were well balanced.

Mr. D. T. White, of Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Garretsee and daughter, of Hawkesbury, Mrs. Burwash of Ottawa, Mr. W. Morrow, of Grenville, and Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, of Montreal, were in town over the week-end attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Robt. Creswell.

Owing to the heavy sleet storm and high winds of last Thursday there has been ample opportunity for those who are partial to tobogganing to indulge in this exhilarating sport. In many cases the modern method was dispensed with and "natures own" was adopted.

News has been received here of the sudden death on Monday last, of Mr. David McClure, of Spokane, Washington. Deceased was the second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McClure, and was born in Lachute, some 65 years ago. He was married to Miss M. Davis, of St. Andrews, who survives him, with two brothers Jas. McClure, of Cowansville, and Dr. McClure, of China. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

Lachute Choral Society Concert.

In early December a number of our citizens organized a singing class for the benefit of the young people of our community. Mr. Irvine Cooper, of Montreal, was engaged to conduct the class for a period of four months for the sum of \$340. To this must be added \$100, at least for other necessary expenses, making a total of \$440, which the Choral Society, as the class is called, must provide.

There are two sections of the Society, a senior and junior. The Senior meets on Friday evening and pays a fee of \$2.00 per season, while the junior meets on Saturday forenoon and pays \$1.00 per season. The senior class numbers 78 and nets the Society \$156, while the junior numbers 45 and brings in \$45, making a total revenue from fees of \$201, and leaving a balance of about \$239 to be raised otherwise.

The committee in charge hope, as is usual, to give a couple of concerts by the society pupils, themselves, but such concerts could only be given after much practice and preparation. In these circumstances the whole-hearted generosity of Mr. Cooper is manifested in his offer to give a concert, free of charge, by his Montreal friends, to help out the funds of the society. This is the concert being held on Friday evening in the Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock. Mr. Cooper and his friends will be entertained in some of our homes and

their expenses will be paid, but that is all the remuneration they will receive. The whole proceeds go for the benefit of our community and we earnestly ask every person, who can do so, to be present to help the Society and to show gratitude to these half dozen young men, who wish us well and come to sing for us and do us good.

CURLING.

The first bonspiel of the season ended on Monday afternoon and was won by the team skipped by Miss Edith Fraser. This was the Practice Bonspiel and those winning were Miss Mackie, Mrs. H. M. Gall, Mrs. Bothwell, Miss Edith Fraser, Skip. At the close, afternoon tea was served in the pretty new hall of the Club and a pleasant social time was enjoyed by the large number who were present.

Hay Wins McCrea Shield.

Keen interest has been manifested in the contest for the McCrea Shield and Monday night saw the finals played with Rice and Hay, the latter winning out with a score of 21 to 7. The varied stages of the contest will be seen from the following score of the skips of the different rinks:—

1st Round.	
Rev. G. A. MacKinnon.....	8
W. A. Houston.....	4
G. Fraser.....	6
R. Fraser.....	8
G. Brennan.....	11
H. Hamilton.....	2
Geo. Hay.....	9
F. Brennan.....	9
J. A. Rice.....	7
J. P. McKimmie.....	5
J. McGibbon.....	6
P. Chabot.....	5
J. Falconer.....	6
J. Yelland.....	9
2nd Round.	
J. A. Rice.....	2
J. Yelland.....	8
G. Brennan.....	7
J. McGibbon.....	8
Geo. Hay.....	7
G. A. MacKinnon.....	6
Semi-Final.	
J. A. Rice.....	12
J. McGibbon.....	7
Geo. Hay.....	15
Final.	
J. A. Rice.....	7
Geo. Hay.....	21

Entries are being received for the Mackie Cup which will likely be played off next week.

Jubilee Rink are going down to play Huntingdon in Montreal. The players are not yet selected. The visit of Montreal West Rinks was a pleasurable event on Saturday last. The visitors closely contested the matches which were most interesting to watch. Lachute won out on both rinks Mr. Yelland with seven points of a lead and the Rev. G. A. MacKinnon with one to spare. However it was a good game and after a hearty supper the visitors drove out to spend the week-end at Dr. Patterson's summer residence in Dunany. Before leaving us, and on behalf of his associates, Dr. Patterson presented Lachute Club with a handsome cup to be called "The Dunany Cup" and to be used as the Lachute Club decides.

CHURCH NOTES.

Presbyterian Church services will be held next Sunday Jan. 20th, as follows:—In Lachute at 11 a.m. and 6.45 p.m., in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. and in Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The minister will preach at both services in Lachute and Mr. Wilson of the Presbyterian College will preach in Upper Lachute and Brownsburg. Everyone is made welcome at all these services.

The Annual Congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Congregation will be held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 22nd at 8 p.m. in the Lachute Church. All members and adherents are urged to be present.

Services in the Methodist Church next Sunday will be as follows:—The Pastor will preach at Lachute 10.30, at East Settlement 2.30 and at Brownsburg 7 p.m. The evening service at Lachute at 6.45 will be conducted by a student from the Presbyterian College.

Baptist Church Services on Sunday, Jan. 20th, will be conducted by Rev. S. S. Bates, D.D., Educational Secretary of McMaster University, Toronto, as follows:—Dalesville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m. Lachute Sunday School will meet at 11 a.m. Bible Class will study third lesson in Whole Bible Course, (Genesis, chapter 4.)

BIRTHS.

HARDIE.—At Brownsburg, on Friday, Jan. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Hardie, a son.

HAMMOND.—On December 9th, '24, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Hammond, Lydiatt, Man., a son, (William George.)

Men's Overcoats.

We have still Several Overcoats for Men and Boys, all newest styles.

ALSO

A few Men's Ulsters at low prices.

The balance of our Ladies' Coats will go at reduced prices.

Misses and Ladies' Dresses we have some choice lines of in Tricotine, Periet and Silk.

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.

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. Terms to suit Purchasers.

W M SCOTT, Prop.



**BATTERY
STORAGE**

Lengthen the life of your Battery by letting us keep it charged for the winter. We are prepared to store 500 Batteries, so send yours in when you lay up your car or Phone 26 and we will call for it.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26. Lachute

YOUR EYES ARE YOUR GREATEST ASSET



We are optical experts and can fit you for any sight. Many injuries result from negligence in this regard, so consult us and we will put you right.

Eugene Jousse
Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optometrist, - LACHUTE.

WHEN FARMING FAILED

Burn down your cities and leave our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if by magic; but destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in the country." If Bryan had wanted a concrete illustration of this sentence from his Cross of Gold speech, he might have found it in the ruins of ancient Mayan cities in the tropical wilderness of Guatemala and Yucatan.

Scientists of the Carnegie Institution now engaged in the study of what is left of that finest flower of American Indian civilization have a theory that its downfall was due to the failure of Mayan farms.

For the Mayas were a great agricultural people. Farming was the main occupation. Flourishing cities grew up; handsome, richly carved temples were erected. These temples were centres of agricultural instruction and the planting of crops was closely interwoven with religious ceremonies.

The priests evidently possessed a high degree of astronomical knowledge; in fact, the greatest known achievement of American Indians was the Mayan calendar, which has been deciphered by Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley. So exact was this system of chronology that it differentiated any given day from any other within a period of more than 550,000 years. In their calculations these astronomers made use of a symbol for zero five centuries before the Hindus had invented such a symbol, and a thousand years before the zero came into use in Europe.

Primitive Methods. Yet with all this mathematical and astronomical knowledge, by which times for crop plantings were calculated, the cultivation of the soil was very primitive.

The Carnegie Institution archeologists think that most probably the same system was used then as is employed by the Mayan Indians now living in a neighboring region. This consists in burning over forest and brush land to clear a field. After one or two crops had been made on this land, it was allowed to lie fallow, and another field used, and so on until enough brush had accumulated in the first field for a new burning. With repeated burnings, however, grass eventually takes possession. The Mayan farmers evidently lacked plows or other efficient tools for tilling grass lands.

About 550-650 A.D. it is thought, this conversion of farms into grass lands caused the desertion of the cities in Guatemala as the people moved north to obtain a better farming country.

Some archeologists have attributed this breakdown of the Old Mayan Empire to great climate changes or dreadful disease epidemics, but the Carnegie experts hold that the silent palaces overgrown with tropical vegetation are most probably a monument to wasteful farming methods.

"And" or "But."

The well-known novelist Sir James Barrie is a quiet, retiring man, but as he is a genius stories inevitably collect about him. In his book, *Shouts and Murmurs*, Mr. Alexander Woolcott tells two new ones.

It seems that Sir James' whimsical fairy play, *Peter Pan*, greatly puzzled the old-line theatrical men in London. They could not see how it could possibly succeed—until it did. Before its production Sir Herbert Tree thus expressed himself to Charles Frohman, producer of the play:

"Barrie has gone out of his mind, Frohman. I am sorry to say it, but you ought to know it. He's just read me a play. He is going to read it to you, so I am warning you. I know I have not gone woozy in my mind, because I have tested myself since hearing the play; but Barrie must be mad. He has written four acts all about fairies, children and Indians running through the most incoherent story you ever listened to; and what do you suppose? The last act is to be set on top of trees!"

The other story contains an example of Barrie's wit. On the eve of one of the usual revivals of the play a player went to Barrie with the request that he be "featured in the play bills."

"And what would 'featuring' be?" asked Barrie cautiously. Whereat the actor, growing expansive under this show of interest, explained in detail that, though he scarcely hoped to be starred, he did aspire to have his name separated from the lesser folk of the company by a large preliminary "AND." "AND?" said Barrie. "Why not BUT?"

Queer Collection.

In Prague is a museum devoted solely to a collection of dress-fastening devices of all kinds and of all ages.

Why Bring It Back Then? As a striking example of "commercial candor" Punch tells of the grocer who remarked cheerfully to his customer: "If ever I sell you a bad egg, Mr. Clibbitt, bring it back, and I'll give you another one."

"Character education which begins in the school begins six years too late. It was a wise teacher who said, 'Give me a child until he is 7 years old and I care not who has him afterwards.' But character education must go back beyond the child in the house. It must begin with the parents."

Mission.

If you are sighing for a lofty work,
If great ambitions dominate your mind,
Just watch yourself and see you do not shrink
The common little ways of being kind.

If you are dreaming of a future goal,
When, crowned with glory, men shall own your power,
Be careful that you let no struggling soul
Go by unaided in the present hour.

If you are moved to pity for the earth,
And long to aid it, do not look so high,
You pass some poor, dumb creature faint with thirst—
All life is equal in the eternal eye.

If you would help to make the wrong things right,
Begin at home; there lies a life-time's toil
Weed your own garden fair for all men's sight,
Before you plan to till another's soil.

God chooses His own leaders in the world,
And from the rest He asks but willing hands,
As mighty mountains into place are hurled,
While patient tides may only shape the sands.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Her High Compliment.

Miss Toman had told the Sunday-school superintendent that she meant to give up her class of boys. "I am convinced that I am not a teacher," she said. "I have done my best, but it seems to me I have made little impression. Of course I love the boys, but they are so unresponsive, so trying at times!"

But the superintendent persuaded her to keep on. "Even if your teaching is wasted, which I do not admit," he argued, "the life you have lived before those boys has not been wasted."

The truth of that remark came to her in an unexpected way the very next Sunday. The class were talking about heaven and how they should feel to find that some one they loved was not there.

"Suppose we think of it this way, boys," she said. "We have been together as a class for some time. We have been good comrades, good friends; we have had good times together. Suppose we got the class together in heaven and found three or four missing. You know how you would feel. Can't you see how important it is that we live, each and every one of us, so that we'll all be present when the class meets in heaven?"

The boys were looking at her with serious, wide eyes. "That applies to me as well as to you," she went on. "It is just as important that I live so that I'll be sure of meeting you in heaven. Suppose you were all present but me. Suppose you hunted everywhere for me, and couldn't find me. What would you think?"

The serious look on their faces deepened. It was Jim, the noisiest, the most trying and seemingly the most unresponsive of them all, that answered. "We'd know, Miss Toman," he said earnestly, "that you hadn't died yet."

The other boys nodded agreement. It was half in laughter, half in tears, that Miss Toman told the superintendent about the incident. "I wonder," she said, "if I'll ever receive a finer compliment than that!"

"Keep on Keepin' On!"

"If the day looks kinder gloomy
And your chances kinder slim,
If the situation's puzzlin'
And the prospect's awful grim,
If perplexities keep pressin'
Till hope is nearly gone,
Just bristle up and grit your teeth
And keep on keepin' on."

"Frettin' never wins a fight
And fumin' never pays;
There ain't no use in broodin'
In these pessimistic ways;
Smile just kinder cheerfully
Though hope is nearly gone,
And bristle up and grit your teeth
And keep on keepin' on."

"There ain't no use in growlin'
And grumblin' all the time,
When music's ringin' everywhere
And everything's a rhyme.
Just keep on smilin' cheerfully
If hope is nearly gone,
And bristle up and grit your teeth
And keep on keepin' on."

The New and the Old.

Wife—"I never noticed she was wearing her last winter's suit until today."
Hubby—"What called your attention to it?"
Wife—"Her new hat."

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Curiosities of the Calendar.

Where does the New Year actually begin? It starts, of course, six hours earlier in Central Europe than it does with us in Ontario, and the farther East you travel the earlier is its coming. But there must be a limit somewhere, for if you went on traveling always eastward you would eventually circle the globe and arrive back in Eastern Canada.

It was agreed originally that the days should begin on the 180th degree of longitude, a line running from the North Pole to the South, exactly halfway round the world from Greenwich Observatory. But this was found to have curious results.

The line passed right through a good many countries, so that the date might be Dec. 31 in one town and Jan. 1 in another only a mile or two away. On one island it used to be a standing joke to send new-comers a note saying "I shall be glad if you will come to lunch yesterday!"

This led to so much confusion that an alteration was made in the date line. It now bends in various places in order to include the whole of any country that lies in its path.

There are still some rather weird possibilities. If a steamer sailing from America to India reaches the date line at midnight on Dec. 31st the captain puts his clocks forward twenty-four hours and makes the date next moment January 2nd.

His ship sees no New Year's Day at all.

But if he were sailing in the opposite direction he would have two New Year's Days! Supposing he reached the date line one minute before midnight on January 1st, his clocks would be put back twenty-four hours, and the next day would also be January 1st.

"Few parents, except possibly those who have a teacher's preparatory training, understand fully how to deal with that most tender thing, the heart of a child. Many parents experiment, and experience teaches them, it is true, but in the process of educating the parent, the soul of the child sometimes receives scars that remain through life."

The rate of pay of the British soldier was raised from 8d. to 1s. a day in 1795, and he had to wait 122 years for his next increase.



Very Likely.
Wooden Soldier (to drum)—"Well, in a few days I'll be minus an arm, and you'll have your head beat off!"

Regimental Pets in the British Army

By Horace Wyndham

The number of regimental pets in the British Army is a considerable one, for, while on foreign service, soldiers always make a point of securing furred and feathered friends, which accompany them from garrison to garrison and eventually follow the drum back to England. The denizens of the animal world which thus embrace a military career are of various kinds, and include not only young bears, but lion and tiger cubs, dogs, deer, goats, cats, mongooses, monkeys and parrots, etc. Mr. Atkins, indeed, has a very warm corner in his heart for his dumb companions, and every time the barracks, camp, or cantonments echo to the shrill blast of a bugle there is certain to be one of them near at hand.

Most of them seem to know by instinct when it is one o'clock. At any rate, the moment the welcome "dinner-call" is sounded, every dog in barracks will scamper across the parade-ground to the cook-house door and apply for his rations like a true-born soldier. In fact, it might be said "hounds meet at one p.m." On the coldest winter's night, too, the guard-room cat may be sure of the warmest corner beside the fire, and a brimming saucer of milk to reward her efforts when she catches a mouse. Regimental pets, indeed, are invariably treated with a kindness that is generally copied in other circles would render the activities of the S. P. C. A. abortive. It is not remarkable, therefore, that most of them live to a considerable age.

Regimental Goats.

There are black spots, however, on the escutcheons of regimental goats. Of one of them it is said that, when marching at the head of his battalion during the South African War, he butted a Boer General who was signing the oath of allegiance. This scandalous action very nearly had the effect of prolonging the campaign. The Welsh Fusiliers have had a "Billy" for their pet ever since they fought at Bunker Hill; and Queen Victoria presented several specimens from the famous flock in Windsor Park. A much-traveled goat was one that a Lancer regiment brought back from Matabeleland. When, however, the troopship arrived at Southampton, a flinty-hearted Board of Agriculture refused per-

mission for it to come ashore. Poor "Billy" had, consequently, to stop where he was, and, as the vessel was just starting off on another voyage, sailed to India. Returning a few weeks later, the ship touched at Portsmouth. Here "Billy" found a friend in a staff officer, who by some means got him landed and provided him with shelter. To travel 20,000 miles before being able to beat on terra firma is probably a record in the goat kingdom.

Many Strange Pets.

Soldiers have made some rather curious pets when on foreign service. Among such was "Derby," a black ram belonging to the 95th Foot. After several years of a military life, he fell down a well and met with a watery grave. The 2nd Middlesex Regiment once had a mule, which followed them in Indian and South Africa; and the Yorkshire Regiment have adopted a donkey which wandered into their camp at Peshawar. A familiar feature of garrison life at Gibraltar was a pet donkey called "Jenny." This intelligent little animal used to carry letters and parcels for the lookout men up to the signal station perched on the top of "the Rock." However, poor "Jenny" went the way of all quadrupeds. The following memorial notice in the signal station visitors' book records her faithful service:—

"Died, on the 18th of November, 1910, 'Jenny' for many years the pet of the station," while a local laureate has added these touching lines:—

"'Tis hard to have to gaze upon her trim and well-kept carcase;
Good-bye, Old Girl; thy work is done,
Naught else but death could part us."

The strangest of all regimental mascots, however, was "Peter," a goose which accompanied the Grenadier Guards from Canada to England and took up his quarters at the Tower. But for his adventurous disposition (which led him to explore the world outside the barrack-yard, and get run over by a cab), "Peter" might still be living. The drummer boys gave him a military funeral, and his bones and feathers rest under the flagstones of the courtyard.

Dog Preferred.

But, of all the denizens of the animal world, the British soldier prefers a dog; and when a battalion embarks for foreign service it is allowed to be accompanied by a small canine contingent, not exceeding eight in number. Some of them become veritable "dogs of war" and earn medals like their masters. So long ago as the year 1836 the Royal Marines were followed in Spain during the Carlist troubles by a terrier called "Dash"; and "Sandy," of the Royal Engineers, and "Jack" of the Scots Guards, were wounded by Russian bayonets at Inkerman. When they returned from the Crimea a medal was fastened round each of their necks by Queen Victoria. Of more comparatively recent times a very famous regimental dog was "Bob," who, appropriately enough, belonged to the Berkshires. At the Battle of Maiwand an Afghan bullet laid "Bob," who, appropriately enough, before dead. To everybody's surprise and joy, however, six weeks later "Bob" limped into Kandahar. He was only a shadow of his former self, but rest and good nursing worked wonders, and he returned to England with his regiment. In the well-known painting, "The Stand of the last Eleven at Maiwand," the artist shows Bob barking defiance at the enemy. A considerable number of dogs went through the South African War, and distinguished themselves on the veldt. Some of them also officiated as four-footed sentries round the block-houses, and more than once gave timely warning of the approach of a Boer command. The 12th Lancers had a big retriever called "Jack," and the Irish Rifles were followed by "Billie," a brindled bull-dog. Later on, Billie fell temporarily under a cloud. It was not, however, altogether his fault, but that of a butcher's boy who threw a stone at him. Naturally, resenting this insult, Billie inserted his teeth in a tender portion of the youth's anatomy. A self-respecting dog who had fought for his country and earned a couple of medals could scarcely do less. The authorities, however, took a somewhat severe view of the case, and Billie was ordered a prolonged rest-cure. This apparently preyed on him to such an extent that he showed signs of illness. Thereupon, to the relief of his friends, he was restored to his kennel in barracks.

A Year.

What is a year?

A man given to cold science and cosmic vision will tell you that a year is the time it takes for this insignificant planet laboriously to make its way around an inferior star. "Laboriously" in this case means a thousand miles a minute, the earth meanwhile revolving on its own axis at the sluggish rate of a thousand miles an hour.

The spinning of our world, its tireless circling of the sun, the mad rush of the whole solar system toward the end of the endless street of the universe—these have human effect only in the coming of night and day, the parade of the seasons and the passing of the years.

What is a year?

To a child it is a stretch of school broken by daily play, holidays and vacations and brightened with a birthday. It is measured by the seasons and their sports, the studies and their sorrows.

To adolescence it is something to be parted with for a promise of the future.

To youthful maturity it is a flying thing, gone before it seems well started; a jewel to be tossed into the cap of the beggar Pleasure or handed grudgingly to sober faced Industry.

To middle age it is a coin the worth of whose predecessors was not realized.

To the old it is the measure of the long past and the brief future.

How dreary life would be without the yardstick of the year! Existence unbroken by the green hills of recurring spring, the brown plains of summer, autumn's gold and winter's ermine were a drab thing. Suppose life began and ended with Time unmeasured! It would not do.

For the years are the portions into which the bread of Hope is broken. If the last piece has fallen upon the floor of Failure, still there stands Time, the perfect waiter, to help the guest anew.

We do not know how long old Time has served the years to man. The first wise Egyptian who discovered, with a stick and a shadow, what a year is—he did not know, either. Nor can man know how many years there will be before infinity overwhelms the calendar.

But we shall know when the bells ring on New Year's Eve that one more year is ours. All the years behind are as far out of our grasp as the years of Rameses, of Alexander or of Charlemagne. You cannot reach backward and undo the plucking of a blade of grass. But you can reach forward and change the fortunes of a life.

It is your year. No Prince or Governor can have more of it than you. For the old man with the hourglass is the fairest of all the givers. Health, wealth, beauty, intellect, space—all these can be divided unevenly; but to each man is given the same year to mold as he can, and will. He makes it big or little.

After 12 o'clock on December 31st, 1923, belongs to history, but 1924 belongs to you!

Get Understanding.

The distraught family came rifting into the little mountain town on two mules. The father was on one mule, with one small girl sitting in front of him and another behind. On the other mule was the mother with a babe in her arms and a boy of ten behind her. They had come twenty miles from their home in the heart of the Cumberland. All had been weeping.

They drew up in front of the doctor's office, and the woman tried in vain to tell the terrible thing that had befallen them.

"It's the boy," said the father. And then with a voice that broke often he told of a rabid dog that had bitten his son. The boy had been in the road with his younger sister, and the dog had bitten him twice. The creature was killed a mile farther down the river, but meanwhile a cow and several other animals that it had bitten before it had attacked the boy had shown unmistakable symptoms of rabies.

"An' they say there ain't no cure!" lamented the woman.

But even while they talked the doctor had been dictating a dispatch over the telephone to the nearest telegraph office. Now he caught the woman by the shoulder and above her hysterical lamentations shouted to her, "There is a cure, a preventive!"

The wild glint left her set eyes, and she broke into a fervent, "Hallelujah, praise the Lord!"

Two days later tubes containing the Pasteur treatment arrived, and the doctor began graduated injections at once. The dead dog's brain when examined under the microscope disclosed a true hydrophobic condition, but, though the animals that the dog had bitten died, the boy was saved, and the possible danger period long since passed.

"With all thy getting get understanding" is the Scripture that has governed my life," said the doctor. "When I was a boy an ill-trained physician caused me much suffering because he did not understand. I still limp as a result of his mistake. I made a covenant with the Almighty that, if He would see me through medical college, I would come back among my own mountain people and give them the best I could of surgical and medical skill. Several years ago I made a long trip to get the clinical facts and learn the technique of the Pasteur treatment for rabies. This is the first time I have needed that knowledge. Yes, get understanding, know your trade well, then devote your wisdom to your fellows."

When the Kaiser Wore Kilts.

A great many notables, from Gladstone to Balfour, from Fanny Kemble to Sarah Bernhardt, figure in the Countess of Jersey's sprightly reminiscences of the Victorian epoch. As a daughter of Lord Leigh and the wife of Lord Jersey, she has known most of the British nobility. When she was a child she shook hands with the Duke of Wellington and was kissed by the young Queen Victoria. One of her girlhood memories is of the wedding of the Prince of Wales in 1863, in connection with which she says:

The present ex-kaiser, then Prince William, aged four, came over with his parents for the wedding. He appeared at the ceremony in a Scottish suit, whereupon the German ladies remonstrated with his mother, saying they understood that he was to have worn the uniform of a Prussian officer.

"I am very sorry," replied his mother; "he had it on, but Beatrice and Leopold (the Duke of Albany) thought that he looked so ridiculous with tails that they cut them off, and so we had to look about until we found an old Scottish suit of his uncle's for him to wear."

An early English protest against militarism!

An Old Man's Song.

I ha' waited for Thy coming, Lord,
W' every springtime's green,
The garden fore our whitewashed cot
Though 'tis but small, and mean,
Was ever lit for Thee to pass
W' phlox and pansy, neat cut grass.
The door was ever on the latch,
No beggar, whatsoever his need,
Has called, but what my Ann and I
Did feed him even as we feed.
Aye, and though full many a sin
Ha' tricked me from Thy path,
I never feared to ask Thee in,
Full knowing Thee on earth before
Neer scorned a sorrowing sinner's door.

Lord, I be eight and sixty year,
My meetin' w' Thee's drawing near,
A'll take it kind when we shall meet
If Thou shalt say mi flowers were sweet,
The tea well brewed, for then I'll know
Some beggar we ha' helped below
Was but Thee, Lord, in earth's disguise
Descended from Thy Paradise.
—P. Hoole Jackson.



With Checkered Careers.
"The kings of Europe are more pawns now."
"Yes—with checkered careers."

Surnames and Their Origin

HACKETT

Variation—Acker.
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.
Source—A given name.

Hackett is one of those ancient Anglo-Saxon names which is far from being what it seems, having gone through a tremendous degree of change since the early days of the Christian era.

From the very close connection which exists between so many names and the words from which they took their origin you would feel justified in assuming that the original Hackett was one who hacked something for some purpose or other, that possibly he was a great warrior, with a reputation for dispensing rough treatment to his enemies. But nothing could be further from the truth.

The source of the name, on the contrary, appears to have been a very peaceful one, though just which of two possibilities it is, likely to remain for all time a question for conjecture. It came originally either from the Anglo-Saxon word for temple, or that for fairy. The more probable explanation is that it came from one in one case and from the other in another. In any event the name was Ealhere. The two possible sources are "ealh," a temple, and "aelf," a fairy.

When the Normans came to England their Latinized tongues were unable to twist around the pronunciation of Ealhere or Ealhere, and they corrupted it to Acher, from which it finally developed into Acker and Ackett and Hackett.

BERGER

Variations—Berg, Bergman, Bergmann.
Racial Origin—German.
Source—Geographically descriptive.

Probably a greater number of family names originated geographically in Germany than in any other country. Berger and its variations fall within this classification.

Students of the histories of surnames have ascribed many reasons to this peculiarity in Germany's nomenclature, but the most logical explanation of it appears to be in the fact that throughout the most of that land, with the exception of those sections of the north where the Scandinavian influence predominated, there existed nothing in medieval and ancient times in the way of tribal nomenclature or organization. There is no doubt that tribal organization and the custom of tribe members bearing the tribe name in some forms as a distinguishing mark gave rise directly to the more modern system of surnames.

Surnames did not become common in Germany until several centuries after they were established in the northern and western sections of Europe, and when the actual necessity for surnames did make itself felt there was no prior system of tribal surnames, and very little in the way of unbroken inheritance of estates among the nobility on which to base them. Hence men turned naturally to the names of the places in which they lived, and to geographical features of those places.

Berger simply means a mountaineer, or more literally "berg wert," mountain man, as does Bergmann.

Satisfaction—or Money Refunded.

James Whitcomb Riley always enjoyed a joke even if it were on himself. An amusing anecdote of the poet which Mr. Marcus Dickey tells in the "Maturity of James Whitcomb Riley," occurred when Riley once lectured in the town of Delphi, Indiana.

The night of his appearance, we read, Riley slept at the office of his friend, Dr. Smith, in a little room separated from the main office by a thin partition that ran halfway to the ceiling. The next morning a woman called at the office while Riley was still sleeping. She had a biting tongue and was prejudiced against all forms of entertainment, and the doctor knew it. Here was his chance to get even with the poet for some joke that Riley had played on him!

After prescribing for his patient he said as she rose to go: "By the way, did you hear Riley last night?"

"Yes," she replied.

"Did you ever waste money so recklessly before?" asked the doctor.

"I never did!" was the reply. "The Hoosier poet comes up here to our town, sponsored by Billings, Mark Twain and Longfellow. Burdette says he is pure gold; I say he is pure gabble! If I had my money back—"

Scarcely had she uttered the words when flip! over the partition came a silver half dollar and landed on the floor at her feet. In their joint astonishment the doctor picked it up and suavely handed it to her; she left the office, wondering where it had come from.

In a few moments Riley appeared. "Well, well," said the doctor smiling. "I did not know you were awake."

"I was not awake," drawled Riley wearily, "but there are times—there are times—when suffering from nightmare—that I—that I reach my trousers—and my pocketbook—in my sleep."

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, DeMain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gray Roofs o' Gloucester.

There may be lanes in Devon half hid among the downs
And hedges rank with roses in little Breton towns,
But never was so brave a sight since all the world begun
As the gray roofs o' Gloucester a-glimmer in the sun!

The gray roofs o' Gloucester and all the world a-dream,
And every sail a glint of gold upon a scarlet stream,
And wharves and streets a glory as the crimson sun went down
To make a magic city of a little seaport town.

And still will I remember when all the springs are old
And all the sails are tattered and all the winds are cold,
When all the tales are ended and all the yarn is spun,
The gray roofs o' Gloucester a-glimmer in the sun!

—Gordon Malherbe Hillman.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Eggs of the dinosaur, laid 10,000,000 years ago, were found in Mongolia by an American scientific party, who are taking them to Peking.

PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Is An Indication That the Blood Is Thin and Watery.

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling of one of the joints. If this is not treated through the blood, which is the seat of the disease, the poison spreads—affecting other joints and tissues—sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is fatal.

A remedy that has corrected many cases of rheumatism is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills enrich and purify the blood so that the poisonous rheumatic matter is driven out of the system as nature intended. Miss Gerlie Denne, Washago, Ont., was attacked with rheumatism and found relief through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:—"About a year ago I was attacked by rheumatism and for two weeks was confined to my bed. The trouble was so painful, affecting the joints of my limbs so that I could not stand alone. Mother had a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and thought they might help me. I began taking them, and when I had taken these pills got a further supply, with the result that the rheumatism vanished and I was a well girl. I may add that my mother and two of my sisters have also used the pills for various ailments with equal success, and now we are never without them in the house."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. 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.

Sunset and Wild Turkeys.

Unlike the sportsman with a gun, the man who "hunts" with his eyes alone is never disappointed. Mr. Archibald Rutledge, writing in Field and Stream, gives this pleasing description of a pretty and unusual sight that he once saw:

I was walking down a trout stream one October afternoon when the sun was low. On either side the laurel and rhododendron bushes so overhung the water that further progress was difficult, and I had almost given up trying and was stepping from a stone to the shore, when I saw an unnatural sheen coming from some object thirty yards downstream. Crouching on the rocks, I peered through the laurels. There, lining either side of the stream—and taking their sundown drink, were thirty-two wild turkeys! I could count them readily. They drank in peace and departed in peace, for I never showed myself.

One such glimpse of wild life as that is worth many a day of effort. You can remember such a picture with pleasure long after you have forgotten things that are far more "important."



Only Fit for a Pig.

Tramp—"Hey, mister, kin I have some o' them perstimonies on that there tree? Guess they're only fit 't feed a pig with, anyhow."

Farmer—"That's all—help yourself!"

London's largest pumping station is to be erected at the Metropolitan Water Board's huge reservoir at Littleton. The building will cover an area of over 20,000 square feet, and 120 tons of coal will be consumed every day.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The Home and the School

Earnest parents, who would appreciate the problems of the school department, and who really want to assist the work of education, may find some of the following suggestions helpful:

Don't expect the teacher to control your child if you have failed at home. Habits of obedience and respect for authority must be learned first at home.

Fathers, know your sons. Mothers, know your daughters. Children who have been taught always to confide in their parents can be trusted anywhere.

Find some daily home duties or chores for your boy and girl to do, and they will come to appreciate in some degree the sacrifices you are making for them.

Don't give children much spending money. Let them earn it; otherwise an excellent opportunity to acquire the habit of thrift is lost.

Where children are far enough advanced to have home study, be sure that they regularly set aside the same time for it every day. Regularity is a good habit to acquire.

Don't believe every report your child brings home. Children do not all lie, but most children have a strong imagination which tends to operate in their own favor when they are guilty.

Don't take the part of your child against the teacher before hearing

both sides. In nine cases out of ten you will find to your embarrassment that your child was wrong; and in the tenth case it is better to suffer a slight injustice than to destroy the teacher's influence over him.

If you have a complaint to make, go first to the principal of the school, not to the superintendent, a board member, or the editor of the newspaper. The principal knows the facts best and can give the readiest relief. By giving the principal the first opportunity to answer your complaint you help to preserve cordial relations between the home and school. That helps your child, and that is the main thing.

Don't expect miracles. Not all children are equally apt. The school trains minds, but doesn't furnish them.

Don't apply the adult standard to the work of your children. Don't upbraid your boy because he can't do sums as well as you or your book-keeper can. Try to remember how many times the teacher made you stand in the corner for blundering over the same sums when you were a boy.

Don't criticize every new thing that the schools are attempting. Consider where your business would be if you still used the same methods and the same equipment that were used "when you were a boy."



GETTING A TRIFLE STALE

—From the New York World

Possession.

I say I own a mountain,
Having bought it fair and square,
Oh I own its cool green waters
Tumbling down through maiden hair
And its secret, perilous pathways
strewn with leaves
That autumn and sunlight pattern
there.

I own the earth with its warm brown loam
Giving birth to a million living things,
And the friendly trees where the twilight brings
The little, sleepy, winged things home.

But I do not own the arching sky
Or the great, soft winds that whisper by
When shadows purple my hill at night,
These and their brother things, the stars,
God owns, not I.

My Love I own in his white, white youth,
For he gave unto me his heart of fire
And fiercely my two frail hands shall keep
His suddenest desire.

The swift, unswerving lips he hands to me are mine,
And mine the hands that never tire.
But oh, his singing self goes free!
I do not own my lover's soul,
And all his tinged dreams I can but dimly see
Involute within a crystal bowl.

The beauty I am unhungry to possess
Through empty hands slips lightly by,
All hidden and intangible earth loveliness,
My wind, my stars, my Love's young soul,
God owns, not I.

—Kathryn Worth.

Mixed Conclusions.

It was Robert's first visit to the Zoo.
"What do you think of the animals?" inquired Uncle Ben.

After a critical inspection of the exhibit the boy replied, "I think the kangaroo and the elephant should change tails."

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.



Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Improve Your Appearance

More Phosphate if you want your complexion to clear, eyes to brighten, and skin to become soft and smooth. Thin, nerve-exhausted people grow strong on Bitro-Phosphate and druggists guarantee it. Price \$1 per package Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

HOARSE

Gargle several times a day with Minard's in water. It cuts the fungus and gives relief.



The Dignity of the Beadle.

All the old-fashioned beadies in churches have not been merged into the modern "church officer." It was only some two years ago, writes Mr. David Cuthbertson in Revelations of a Library Life, that I visited one of the city churches in Scotland, and when I asked the beadle at the entrance whether I could be shown to a seat he replied: "Just gang your way inside, sir, an' tak a look round, an' when you see a seat whaur you think you would be comfortable just step inside!"

We have another view of the beadle in the case of a minister who, wishing to show his approbation, told of official that his office had a dignity of its own, as well as that of the elders. "That's what I aye think o'," the beadle replied, "when I see the elders on the Sabbath mornin', forby there's several o' them, but wha ever heard tell o' mair than one beadle? And what's mair, I had rather be a door-keeper in the Lord's house than dwell in tents o' sin. Them's Davit's words and they aye come back to me when I compare myself wi' the elders!"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house. Cutting it Short.

A butler always annoyed his mistress by announcing her visitors separately. For instance, instead of saying, "Mr. and Mrs. Kilkelly and the Misses Kilkelly," he would call out, "Mr. Kilkelly, Mrs. Kilkelly, Miss Norah Kilkelly, and Miss Kate Kilkelly," mentioning each member of the family by name.

His mistress told him on her next "At Home" day to make the announcement shorter.

As it happened, a Mr. and Mrs. Penny, with their grown-up son and a little daughter, were the first to arrive, whereupon the butler electrified his mistress by throwing open the door and shouting, "Three-pence-halfpenny."

Many races of mankind are exceedingly susceptible to intoxicants, among them being Red Indians.



INDIGESTION, GAS, STOMACH TROUBLE

"Pape's Diapiesin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapiesin.

SUFFERED FROM SEVERE PIMPLES

On Face. Caused Intense Itching. Cuticura Heals.

"I suffered great annoyance from severe pimples on my face, which I attributed to the use of poor soap. The pimples were hard, red and rather large, and feasted. They were scattered all over my face and caused intense itching and burning. My face looked unsightly. This condition lasted about two months."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased some. I could see an improvement, and in two months I was healed." (Signed) Miss H. P. McArthur, Missoula, Prince Edward Island.

Beautify your skin by daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 248, St. Paul, Minn. Send no money. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere.

SIR HENRY THORNTON'S MESSAGE TO EMPLOYEES

Appreciative of Year's Work and Has Confidence in Future.

The following signed message from Sir Henry W. Thornton, K.B.E., President and Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the Canadian National Railways, to officers and employees of the System, is published in the December issue of the Canadian National Railway's Magazine.

To Officers and Employees:

I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. For twelve months we have been engaged in a joint enterprise and any success we have met with has been largely due to the fine spirit and efficient service rendered by officers and employees.

I thank you one and all for the way you have responded to the demands upon you and for the excellent service you have given the Company. Especially, I wish to thank those employees who come in contact with the travelling public for the courtesy they have displayed. They have, indeed, treated every passenger on our railway as a guest of the Company, with the result that not only have our men found satisfaction in their work but they have materially added to the good opinion of our undertaking existing in the minds of the public.

We will face the oncoming year with enthusiasm, courage, and a determination to establish still higher our standard of service.

With your continued co-operation and support, I am confident the day is not far distant when we shall justify the wisdom of those who were responsible for our National Railway System and make that System a source of profit and pride to the people of our Dominion.

(Signed) H. W. THORNTON, President.

While jam is an excellent breakfast dish, marmalade is much better because of its laxative properties.

Spanish bull fights last year were responsible for injuries to 22,000 horses.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Bayer 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.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA?

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

WANTED!

20,000 Railway Ties, F.O.B.

Cars, Lachute or Brownsburg

Winter Delivery

Not less than car load lots.

Price 70 cents each.

Address:

Westmount Construction Co., Limited.

Rodrigue House, or 344 Mountain St.

Phone Uptown 3561

Montreal.

The Store of Real Value

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

Ladies' Boots for Fall in all Styles & Colors

COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine lined with Crepe-de-Chêne 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.

Special Bargains

In Footwear

For the Balance of this Month.

- I 75 pair Boys Boots, \$5.00, \$4.50 \$4.00 to clear at \$3.00
- I 200 pr. Men's Good Year Welt, Latest Style, Reg. \$7.00, \$6.75, \$5.00 to clear at \$3.98
- II Ladies Boots all reduced in price, extra special in felt goods and moccasins.
- III Warm Coats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Heavy Socks, etc.
- IV Men and Boys Clothing, Suits made to Order
- V Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances.

W. G. STANFORTH, Main Street.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 18th, 1924.

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Announcements 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 these are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates,—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 cents a line extra.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

AT the time Hercules, the New Broom, tackled the job of cleansing the stables of Augeas, king of Elis, in Greece, there had been kept in them 3,000 head of oxen, and the stalls had not been cleansed for thirty years.

It is recorded that Hercules diverted the courses of two rivers so that they ran fiercely through the stables. In this way he completed the contract satisfactorily, and by his action set the first lesson on the top line of the copybooks, that "New Brooms Sweep Clean."

Since that time there has been a perfect succession of New Brooms, a regular stream of them, working with varying degrees of success in clearing away the accumulated mass of corruption, moral, religious, physical, and legal, as heavy as the historic heap Hercules so successfully attacked by the example of Hercules, some of them have done wonderful service. They may now sleep with their forefathers, and all-forgotten lie, but they left the world a brighter and a cleaner place than they found it, which is a sufficient epitaph for any man; but others evidently made too much haste to turn on the water without due consideration as to the outlets, and when devastation ensued, they felt as small as two cents. Still, they deserve the best that can be said about them, for their intentions were good.

It seems to be a popular opinion that "New Brooms" are necessary, more frequently than the warranty usually issued with the goods would altogether justify. I believe in endeavoring to get the best service, but somehow I have a suspicion that many new brooms are second hand, and that sometimes the old ones might contribute much good service if they were better handled.

I READ in a paper the other day,—an Ontario local paper, published at the back of beyond, that the municipal election for the district had resulted in a "Clean Sweep" of the old board. The paper even boasted that the new men were novices at the job of local government, and seemed to rejoice thereat.

I fail to see any particular happiness looming on the horizon of that district because its municipal affairs have been entrusted to a handful of new brooms who have never had the public experience of trying to please everybody in their town or village at one and the same time, and I venture to predict, that by next election day, some of them will either have worn the bristles of their enthusiasm down to the stub, by sweeping too vigorously in the wrong places, or will have made enemies unto themselves of many of their former friends whose counsel and advice as to what to do, and what not to do, have not been carefully followed.

The most difficult task a man can undertake is to devote himself to the service of his community, for the common good, unless he happens to be absolutely impervious to criticism, and does not care a hoot whose corn he treads on.

A good, sound business man, actively engaged in minding his own business and doing it very well, may sometimes be persuaded to add to his work the care and guidance of local public affairs. He is visited by a deputation of his fellow townsmen who say pretty things to him, and he suffers himself to be convinced, then his troubles begin. Until that hour he had no idea that a simple bit of business could be made to look like a great piece of graft when the lime-light of public opinion is turned upon it. People who have done business with him for years, with mutual satisfaction, change perceptibly in their attitude towards him, and his life-long career of probity is questioned as soon as he touches public affairs. The qualities which made his own business successful may be used exactly in the same same way, in public life, but the result is quite different: Whatever he does is open to question, and when at the board meeting, he advocates a reasonable deal, in the public interest, somebody, either within or without, is sure to suspect his motives, and to enquire, with curling lip, how much he is making out of it.

This is the sort of thing that keeps many of the most efficient men we have from participating in public affairs, and there need be little surprise at their decision to stay out, when we see how those who take up the burden, are treated.

I HAVE NO particular municipality, town, or township, in view when I make these remarks. It is the same everywhere, the only difference being that the smaller the place the greater becomes the amount of criticism. The mayor, or the reeve of a two by four municipality comes in for the more abuse and suspicion than the premier of a province. Many members of local boards are more astute and upright men than

their parliamentary representatives and devote themselves as earnestly to their public work, yet they make more enemies pro rata than the men who cover the wider field.

Another point emphasized by the local paper above referred to, was that greater interest than usual had been shown in the election this year, nearly sixty per cent of the electors having voted. I should think that when forty per cent of the electorate fail to record their votes they are not greatly interested in finding new brooms. They are more probably content with the old ones, but neglected to say so at the poll.

There you are, you see—Calculate it this way:—

Take from the hundred per cent of voters the forty who abstained: The remaining sixty per cent were nearly equally divided, the majorities being small, say ten per cent. Take five per cent off thirty and add it to the other thirty, and you will have a total of thirty five per cent of the electorate running the town! Good business isn't it? I don't blame them if they can get away with it. I blame the fellows who don't vote. The system of giving a man a vote when he won't use it ought to be altered so that if an elector cannot spare the time to vote personally he might be given the opportunity of voting by mail. Then, if he fails, the same penalties should hang over his head that dangle over the folks who refuse to fill in their income tax papers.

Pro bono publico. Since the above was written I find that the subject of compulsory voting is to be taken up in the Montreal City Council. Let us hope it will meet a better fate than "Daylight Saving" did in the same place.

THE LINKMAN

COMPULSORY VOTING

OBJECT OF MOTION

Suggests Method of Overcoming Public Apathy

That compulsory municipal voting be introduced here and that the election day be declared a public holiday are suggested in a motion that will be proposed today to the city council by Ald. Gareau.

He considers that the public apathy to municipal affairs is not in the civic interest and states that if voting were a matter of obligation there would be more interest taken in city affairs.

Incidentally the expenses of candidates would be lessened because they would not be compelled to hire vehicles to carry people to the polls.

He recommends that those found at fault after proper investigation by a competent tribunal, should be disfranchised, as a penalty, for a certain number of years.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

ELECT DIRECTORS.

A meeting of the Argenteuil Agricultural Society was held in the Court House on Monday last, the chair being occupied by Vice-Pres., J. H. Black, in absence of the President Mr. J. T. Ayers.

The secretary Mr. Jas. W. Gall read the financial statement which is printed in full below. In reading his report the Secretary made reference to the generous support given by Mr. J. T. Ayers, not only in financial assistance but in every detail pertaining to the general welfare of the Society. He had this year extended the Dancing Pavillion, fixed all the stables by flooring the centres and stalls, rebuilt much of the fence, etc., which entailed an expenditure of over \$1500. donated to the Society and for which a hearty vote of thanks was extended. Another vote of thanks was also extended to Mr. J. E. Arnold, who won the \$200 Government Grant for his splendid exhibit of Stallions which prize he donated to the Society.

The following were the Board of Directors:—J. T. Ayers, J. H. Black, W. A. Houston, A. St. Jacques, J. Smith, Gordon Todd, W. E. Richards, W. S. Morrow, Geo. Hay, Gilbert Arnold, Geo. Clarke, W. A. Bradley, W. J. Rodgers, G. H. White.

Messrs. A. Bothwell and J. S. Giles acted as scrutineers.

Receipts.	
Giles and McKimmie	\$150.00
Gate Receipts	1368.15
Space on Grounds	40.00
Entry Fees	575.40
Stalls and Pens	170.25
Membership and Specials	870.00
Quebec Grant Regular	684.60
Quebec Grant Special	1000.00
County Council Grant, special	500.00
Holstein Ass., Special	53.00
J. E. Arnold, Stallion, Special	200.00
J. T. Ayers, Personal	1500.00
Molsons Bank Note	1500.00
Deficit	220.21

Expenditure.	
Deficit	\$86.12
Adv and Printing	381.16
Ref. at Meetings	13.20
C.N.R. Pipe Rent	5.00
Phone and Expenses	36.87
Clerks	237.50
Molsons Bank Note	1100.00
Molsons Bank Interest	92.85
Stamps	26.79
Stationery and Supplies	18.84
Insurance Premiums	61.60
Judges	118.75
Guards and Special Police	127.75
Gate Keepers	18.00
Ticket Sellers	21.00
Badges	19.43
New Coops	112.35
Repair & Whitewashing	103.35
Band and Dance Music	177.00
Henry Hammond, Int.	144.00
Livery and Cartage	20.00
Alex. Bothwell, S. Grant	120.00
J. T. Ayers, Buildings	1500.00
Paid in Prizes	4040.25
J. W. Gall, Sec.	250.00

\$8831.61

The Agricultural Society of the County of Argenteuil, Gentlemen,—We the undersigned Auditors have this day audited the books of your Society and have found them to be correct.

Signed E. J. WOOD, ALEX. F. BOTHWELL, Lachute, Jan. 4th, 1924. Auditors.

From the beginning The Bank of Nova Scotia has recognized agriculture as the basic industry of Canada. The Bank's policy has always been to assist and encourage farming. Farmers always find ready co-operation at the branches of

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital \$ 10,000,000
Reserve " " 12,500,000
Total Assets " 22,500,000

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

23A

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.

5-922

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

THE BEST IN CLOTHING!

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

All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until they are 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.

January

Stock-taking Sales

12 Men's overcoats \$30. to \$40. for	\$21.75.....
10 Men's Overcoats, \$25.50 for	\$17.00
8 only men's overcoats, \$22.00 for	\$12.75
5 only Men's Tweed Suits \$18.00 for	\$10.50
10 Navy Serges, all wool, \$25.00	\$16.75
9 only Boy's Suits, \$10.00 for	\$6.75
Ladies Coats from \$10.00 to \$25.00, Half price	
Dresses, Serges, Tricotines, Canton Crepes, Flat Crepes, at low prices.	
Come in, a lot more Bargains.	

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, Birthdays and all other Presentations. Neckties and Pendants, Brooches, Socks and other The 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, Fazu Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-stop 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.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE XI.
Latin.
Class I.—Margaret Scott 86, Melville Smith 82, Kathleen Morrison 81, Gavin Graham, Evelyn MacCallum 79, Frances Douglas 76.
Class II.—Donald Hay 73, Marguerite Heatie 68, Maurice Gagnon 64, Willie Perks 63, Duncan Cumming 61.
Class III.—Gerald Hammond 54, R. Nichols 51.

GRADE X.
Latin.
Honours.—Elizabeth Murray 91.
Class I.—Gertrude Gilmour 89, H. Copeland 87, Alta Macdonald, Elsie Todd 84, Bessie Rodgers, L. Somerville 82, Ena Black, Norma Boyd, H. Morrison, Christie Robertson 80, H. Kettyle 76.
Class II.—Harold Calder, Evelyn Mathews 74, George Miles 73, Ervin Bain 71, Hazel Leishman 70, Ethel McQuat 68, Perry Cooke 63.

GRADE IX.
French.
Honours.—Carl Gordon 90.
Class I.—Kenneth MacGibbon 85, Wallace Wilson 84, Aileen Laurin 76.
Class II.—Ethel Dore 68, Wilhelmina Clarke 67, Marjorie MacKinnon 64.
Class III.—Violet Paul 56, Evelyn Kelly 56, Florence Armstrong 50.

GRADE VIII.
British History.
Honours.—Annie Kelly, Geo. Taylor 92.
Class I.—Russell Elliott 89, Dorothy Morrison 87, Howard Doig 81, M. Dawson 78, Albert Laurin 78.
Class II.—Minnie Clifford 72, Elinor McCoy, Nathan Jacobson 71, Gordon Dobbie, Ethel Morrison 68, Annie Miller 65, Erma Morrison 60.
Class III.—Ruth Leishman 52, E. Bennett 51, Leslie Gordon 51, Elsie Scott 50.

GRADE VII.
English.
Class I.—Helen Hutchinson 84, J. Logan 81.
Class II.—James Yelland 74, Roy Cruise, Shirley Hamilton, C. Vliet 68, Doris Phoebe 62, Lloyd Cruise, Eric Middleton, Laura Noble 61.
Class III.—Willie Painter 50.
GRADE VI.
Geography.
Honours.—Freda Mason 97, Gwen MacKinnon 92.
Class I.—Rebecca Cohen 77.
Class II.—Kathleen MacKerr 68, E. McFaul 67, Reat Boyd 66, Robert Fulton 63.
Class III.—Christina McKenzie 55, Heartland Paul 50.

GRADE V.
Reading.
Honours.—Stuart Jones 95, Doris Armstrong 90.
Class I.—B. Cunningham 87, Lena Combie 85, S. Raschovsky 85, Raymond Underhill 85, S. Jacobson 82, H. Jacobson 80, Lorne Watt 80, R. Cowan 75, R. Cunningham 75, Elsie McFaul 75, Gordon McFaul 75.
Class II.—Janet Hay, E. Jousse, Olive Stanforth 70.
Class III.—Edgar Dion 55.

GRADE IV.
Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—Violet Falconer 100, G. Clark, Gordon Drysdale 98, Elizabeth Goldworthy 97, Mary Lennon, Roland Dion 94.
Class I.—Howard Jones, Charlie Lennon, Hannah Rogers 89, Eleanor Armstrong 84, Yvonne Charlebois 83, Kathleen Clunie 82, Hugh Gall 81, H. MacKinnon 80, Kenzie Cowan, Isabel Cleland, Roland Cruise 77.

GRADE III.
Scripture.
Honours.—Stewart Anderson, Wilson Gall 100, Bob Houston 93, R. Raschovsky 91.
Class I.—Andrew Fulton 89, Amy Morris 86, Gilbert Black 85, Louise Vliet 83, Lulu Miller 83, Archie MacKenzie 82, Clayton Boyd 78, Delmar Boyd 76, Louise Goldworthy 75.
Class II.—Winston Drew 74, Elsie MacVivar 68, Olive Elkington 65, C. Demerise 61.
Class III.—Archie Cleland 59, Willie Davis 58, Doris Dion 57, Allan Doig 55, Mamie Morrison 54.

GRADE II.
Writing.
Honours.—Minnie Robertson 97, D. Mackrith 96, Lloyd Canning, Sidney Maiden 95, Doris Boyd 92, G. Massie, 91, Harold Maiden 90.
Class I.—Gerald Wert 83, Harold Combie, Gertrude McFaul 82, Alvin Ward 80, Gertrude L'Abbe 79.
Class II.—Helen McFaul 74, Earl Rodgers 61.
Class III.—Bobby Miller 56, Jos. St. Jacques 54.

BROWNSBURG NOTES.
Bowling which was suspended during the Holiday season has now been resumed at the D. C. C. Social Club, the Inter-Departmental League and Canadian Explosives League being again in full swing. In the Inter-Departmental League, J. Hazel of the E. S. S. Dept. captured both the High Single and three strings Totals. The following is the result of last week's Bowling.

Inter-Departmental League.				
E. S. S. Dept.				
	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	246	188	193	627
H. Dagenais	167	163	164	494
H. Gardiner	165	154	185	504
G. Harding	134	145	138	417
A. Dey	163	158	151	472
	875	808	831	2514
P. & R. Dept.				
	1	2	3	Total
J. Kettyle	166	143	140	449
E. Proulx	158	157	127	442
E. Lavioie	113	141	145	399
B. Mailhot	139	171	147	457
A. Brunelle	133	164	169	466
	709	776	728	2213

E. S. S. Dept. won 3 games.				
Inter-Departmental.				
Office.				
	1	2	3	Total
J. Martin	188	151	190	529
G. E. Richardson	115	164	134	413
P. L. Barlow	139	130	120	389
M. Butler	140	143	143	426
T. G. Pasco	142	159	138	439
	724	707	725	2216

DISTRICT NEWS.

Miscellaneous				
D. Diotte	121	127	115	363
W. Talbot	128	140	180	448
S. Thompson	114	120	138	372
N. Moncrieff	135	165	134	434
H. Carey	118	130	149	397
	616	682	716	2014

Canadian Explosives League				
Brownsburg Team No. 1 vs. Beloeil				
	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	184	187	159	530
H. Gardiner	178	173	134	485
J. Reid	169	168	150	536
A. Dey	168	147	134	449
T. G. Pasco	202	184	150	536
	901	859	746	2506

Brownsburg No. 2 vs. Montreal				
	1	2	3	Total
E. Dagenais	189	128	144	461
P. Proulx	156	170	165	491
A. Moir	199	177	167	543
C. McKiddie	155	133	138	426
J. Kettyle	148	178	173	499
	847	786	787	2420

ST. ANDREWS EAST.
Miss Fraser, Lachute, spent several days last week, with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser.
The Annual meeting of Christ Church W.A. is being held at the Rectory, this (Thursday) afternoon.
Mr. Nelson Albright left Saturday for an extended visit with friends and relatives in California and British Columbia.
The Presbyterian Congregation held their Annual business and social evening in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening.
The 500 Club was entertained on Friday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser, the prize winners being Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey and Mr. Bisson.

The following Councilors were elected Monday to take the places of those whose terms had expired:—Messrs. Robillard and Roi, (re-elected) and Mr. Drew.
The Annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, was held at the home of Mrs. C. T. Wales on Thursday afternoon. Both Secretary's and Treasurer's reports, showed a good years work and a splendid sum of money in the bank. The following Officers were elected for 1924. President, Mrs. W. Lamb; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. T. McAdam and Mrs. Robt. Bradley; Secretary, Mrs. N. F. MacGregor and Treasurer Miss C. Walsh, (both re-elected.) Convenor of Fancy Work Com., Mrs. N. F. MacGregor.

CUSHING.
Mr. Lindley Kerr, of Cushing has returned home, after spending a pleasant visit with friends in Hagersville, Ont.
Mrs. E. O. Keatley is spending a few days in the city this week.
Mr. C. J. McFaul was in Montreal last Friday.
Mr. Owen Keatley who has been absent at Blind River, Ont. since last spring, arrived Saturday on a visit to his mother.
The Communion Service at St. Mungo's, which was postponed, will be held on Sunday, Jan. 20th. Rev. Wm. Usher will conduct the service.
Mr. Elmer Witford, of Port Henry, New York, spent last week in Cushing as the guest of Mr. Herbie Welden and sister Miss Hilda, returning home on Monday.
After considerable delay owing to unfavourable weather conditions the Community skating rink is being got into shape, and we are expecting some excitement when the hockey team gets into practice.
The Ladies Association of St. Mungo's met on Wednesday last, at the residence of Mr. T. Weir Sr. for the annual election of officers. The meeting was largely attended. Mrs. E. O. Keatley was re-elected to the position of President, and the other officers were re-elected with the exception of Mrs. Fraser Watson, who resigned the position of Treasurer, and was replaced by Mrs. A. Graham. It was decided after some discussion to hold the annual Tea-meeting on Feb. 15th.

MORIN HEIGHTS.
Mrs. G. Shetler returned Saturday from her trip to Toronto.
Mrs. Sadler and son of Sask, is at present spending a holiday with her mother Mrs. Wm. Boyd after spending some time in Arundel.
Miss G. Christie is spending a vacation with her parents here.
About 3 dozen of our citizens spent an enjoyable social evening Friday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kennedy.
We are pleased to see John McPherson fully convalescent, after a lingering illness from scarlet fever and complications.
Our old friend Mr. Richards, photographer, is again with us, engaged in securing Morin scenes and general picture making.
Monday's municipal elections resulted in election of Messrs. E. Boyd, E. Christie and John Seale as councilors, the latter to serve his 47th term.
A goodly number of the congregation of Trinity Church met, Wednesday evening, for the Annual Vestry meeting. The following are officers for the current year:—Messrs. N. Rogers and Fred T. Watchorn, Church Warden; J. Kennedy and H. Wood, sidesmen; N. Cuffling and N. Rogers, Lay Delegates; with A. Stapledon and R. McCullough as members of the Cemetery Committee.
A splendid financial report was presented, showing the amount of money raised and forwarded from this part of the parish for purposes including stipend, budget and other Missionary Work, to be many times that of 3 years ago, of which the W.A. and L. H. Branch were credited with over \$100. At the close of the meeting the Incumbent announced he had tendered his resignation for acceptance at the end of his 3 year incumbency. A resolution was carried unanimously asking Mr. Lachute to reconsider this resignation.

ARUNDEL.
Election of Councilors for the Township of Arundel, Que., took place on Wednesday Jan. 9th.—H. C. Cooke, Presiding officer. The following councilors were elected.—John Silverson and James Dobie, re-elected; J. A. Stanforth, in place of Jno. McLaughlin. The present Council is as follows.—Mayor, A. B. Morrison; Hugh Boyd, James Dobie, J. A. Stanforth and John Silverson, councilors. Council meetings are held on the second Wednesday of every month at the hour of seven thirty p.m.
The following officers of Laurentian Lodge No. 81, A.F. & A.M., G.R.Q. were installed and invested by Rt. Wor. Bro. C. J. Stanforth, at the regular meeting, held on Thursday, Jan. 10th.—Wor. Mas. Bro. W. L. Morrison; S. W. Bro. Rev. G. H. Gagnon; J. W. Bro. Percy Stanforth; Treasurer, Bro. Robbie McMillen; Secretary, Bro. C. H. Stone; Chaplain, Bro. P. Cantin; Tyler, Bro. Arthur Mountain; The I.P.M. Wor. Bro. H. C. Cooke was presented with a past Masters Jewel.
After the ceremony was over the brethren adjourned to the dining hall and enjoyed the good things provided.
A public meeting of all those interested is being called by J. C. Stanforth, Mayor of Arundel, to take place in Stanforth's Hall, Arundel, on Monday, Jan. 21st, 1924, at the hour of seven thirty p.m.
The object of this meeting will be to take into consideration the advisability of forming a cemetery company and fully discuss this important question. All are invited to attend. A special invitation is extended to the several Ministers of the place.
A new cemetery is necessary. Let's have one that will be a credit to Arundel. Don't forget the date Monday, Jan. 21st at 7.30 p.m.
The Lachute High School Girls are preparing to play an exciting game of Hockey with the Hawkesbury Girls at Cushing, on Saturday Jan. 26th.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places mentioned below.
FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT.
Canada.
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 1056.
DAME A. N. BINETTE, plaintiff, vs. ADEODAT CHAURET, et al., defendants.
As belonging to the said defendants, the following immovables, to wit:
1. A lot of land situate in the parish of Sainte Marguerite du Lac Masson, in the county of Terrebonne, known and designated under the number one of the subdivision of original lot number twenty three (23-1.) of the sixth range of the township of Wexford, on the official plan and book of reference of the said parish of Sainte Marguerite, containing in superficies one million ninety two thousand six hundred square feet (1,092,600 s. f.) more or less, English measure.
2. Another lot of land situate at the same place, known and designated under the number one of the subdivision of original lot number twenty four (24-1.) of the sixth range of the township of Wexford, on the official plan and book of reference of the said parish of Sainte Marguerite, containing in superficies four hundred and sixty seven thousand, three hundred square feet (467,300 s. f.) more or less, English measure with the buildings thereon erected. The whole save errors or omissions.
To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the parish of Sainte Marguerite du Lac Masson, county and district of Terrebonne, the FIFTH day of FEBRUARY, 1924, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon.
J. W. CYR, Sheriff.
Ste. Scholastique, December 26, 1923 (First publication, Jan. 5, 1924.)

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places mentioned below.
FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT.
Canada.
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 287.
LUDGER LABELLE, plaintiff, against SERAPHIN DUBOIS, defendant.
As belonging to the said defendant, the following immovable, to wit:
A farm known and designated under the number thirty nine (39,) on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Sainte Sophie, containing three arpents and eight perches in front at one end, and four arpents and five perches in front at the other end, by twenty one arpents and six perches with a house and other buildings thereon erected.
To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the parish of Sainte Sophie, county and district of Terrebonne, the TWENTY NINTH day of JANUARY, one thousand nine hundred and twenty four, at Two o'clock in the afternoon.
J. W. CYR, Sheriff.
Ste. Scholastique, December 21, 1923. (First publication, Dec. 29, 1923.)

NOTICE
All ratepayers of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, who are indebted to said Parish, are hereby asked to pay at once and save any extra costs, as all accounts are overdue.
PARISH OF ST. JERUSALEM.
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE
We would respectfully draw the attention of those desirous of using the columns of this paper for advertising purposes, that any announcements of public entertainments or functions or any kind that have for their object the raising of funds, same must be paid for at the regular advertising rates which are plainly marked on top of editorial column. The subscription price of the paper does not by any means cover the cost of publishing the Watchman, so that our profits are derived from the sale of white space to be used in advertising. We are always pleased to publish reports as covering local interests, but we cannot give free publicity excepting to bona-fide charitable objects. We put the matter plainly and trust our readers and others when sending in notices will forward the necessary funds to ensure publication. This applies to all notices whether the price of admission is mentioned or not.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

For good bread—use a good flour



A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon

To get uniformly good bread, you must use uniformly good flour. To get the best bread always, you must use Quaker Flour.

Good results are assured every time with Quaker Flour. It is milled only from the finest Manitoba Hard Wheat. It is rigidly tested once every hour during the milling process. Samples of each day's product are baked by our own expert bakers at the mill to ensure that every sack measures up to the Quaker standard.

Use a sack of Quaker Flour. If it does not prove absolutely satisfactory to you for every baking purpose, your dealer will refund your money without question.

Quaker Flour
Always the Same—Always the Best

226

DISTRIBUTORS

LACHUTE: R. Creswell, Reg'd. Geo. Paul. CALUMET: S. M. Brennan. GRENVILLE: G. A. Lowe.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOING EAST.

No. 426.	From Calumet due at Lachute	8.32 a.m.
No. 422.	From Ottawa due at Lachute	10.53 a.m.
No. 424.	From Ottawa due at Lachute	8.15 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 421.	From Montreal due at Lachute	10.00 a.m.
No. 423.	From Montreal due at Lachute	7.09 p.m.
No. 425.	From Montreal due at Lachute	8.45 p.m.
No. 427.	From Montreal, Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute	3.42 p.m.

For further particulars. Apply to J. S. Giles, Town Agent, Lachute.

MAGISTRATE' COURT.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
COUNTY OF TERREBONNE
NO. 758.
J. L. Aubert & Cie & Vir, merchant of Ste. Adele District of Terrebonne.
Plaintiff,
VS.
Ernest Gilot, lately of Ste. Adele, and now from unknown places.
Defendant.
Order is given to the defendant to appear in the month.
Saint Jerome, 11 December, 1923.
S. Magnant
Clerk of said Court.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 2094.
WILLIAM S. ROBERTSON,
Plaintiff,
VS.
Dame AGNES MOODY & AL.
Defendants.

Mrs. WILLIAM MACKIE, Collocates-Creditor.
The legal late Mrs. William Mackie, or her legal representatives, are hereby required to appear before this Honourable Court within one month in order to reply to the contestation of their claim.
Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 21st, 1923.
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

NOTICE
All ratepayers of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, who are indebted to said Parish, are hereby asked to pay at once and save any extra costs, as all accounts are overdue.
PARISH OF ST. JERUSALEM.
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE
We would respectfully draw the attention of those desirous of using the columns of this paper for advertising purposes, that any announcements of public entertainments or functions or any kind that have for their object the raising of funds, same must be paid for at the regular advertising rates which are plainly marked on top of editorial column. The subscription price of the paper does not by any means cover the cost of publishing the Watchman, so that our profits are derived from the sale of white space to be used in advertising. We are always pleased to publish reports as covering local interests, but we cannot give free publicity excepting to bona-fide charitable objects. We put the matter plainly and trust our readers and others when sending in notices will forward the necessary funds to ensure publication. This applies to all notices whether the price of admission is mentioned or not.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED.—To sell for the "Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries." Spring selling season now starting; largest demand for stock since the war; exclusive territory, highest commissions; free equipment. Stone and Wellington. Toronto, Ont.

The value of Canada's 1923 grain crop is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$892,572,300. Of this total approximately \$450,000 is credited to the three prairie provinces. It is interesting to note that while the figures for Manitoba and Saskatchewan are below those of the year 1922, those of Alberta are above by over \$45,000,000.

Grain marketed along the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1923 totalled 187,642,224 bushels, an increase of 33,324,619 bushels over any similar period in the railway's history. The increase in bushels shipped was 13,086,730, or 9.2 per cent over 1922, and 83.1 per cent of the total amount marketed had been shipped by December 3rd.

Government statistics estimate the apple crop of Canada for 1923 at 10,794,500 boxes, which, at an estimated average of \$2 a box, makes the value a little over \$21,000,000. By provinces the estimated production was as follows: Nova Scotia, 5,250,000 boxes; British Columbia, 3,124,000; Ontario, 2,275,000; Quebec, 110,000; and New Brunswick, 35,500.

A herd of 20 buffalo is soon to be shipped from Wainwright Park, Alta., to the Yukon, where a game preserve is to be laid out in the central part of the territory. This announcement was made here by Robert Lowe, of White Pass, Yukon Territory, on his way back from Ottawa, where he arranged for the shipment.

Joseph Plessis Belair, advocate of St. Jerome, District of Terrebonne, Plaintiff,
VS.
Dalvida St. Jean, personally and in his quality of the owner of moveable actions of Dame Laetitia Richer, his common wife as to property, lately of the village of St. Eustache and now of unknown places,
Defendant.

It is hereby ordered to the defendant to appear in the month.
S. MAGNANT,
Clerk of Magistrate Court.

WINTER SERVICE

Portland-Halifax-Liverpool
Canada Jan. 26 Mar. 1 Apr. 5
Regina Feb. 16 Mar. 22 Apr. 23
Halifax next Day.
WHITE STAR LINE
New York-Queenstown-Liverpool
Cedric Jan. 19 Feb. 16 Mar. 15
Doric Feb. 9 Mar. 8
Celtic Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 3
New York-Cherbourg-Southampton
Majestic Jan. 12 Feb. 2 Mar. 15
Olympic Mar. 1 Mar. 22 Apr. 12
Your Winter Vacation
Six delightful cruises to the West Indies and Mediterranean.
New York to California by Sea.
Via Havana and Panama Canal.
Fortnightly Sailings.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
J. S. GILES, Lachute and S. S. Agents.
or Local Railway

MACDONALD COLLEGE FREE SHORT COURSES HELP YOU TO MAKE MONEY

These Short Courses are based on actual experience not theory. You have not the time or the facilities for extensive experiments, but at Macdonald College a large staff of enthusiastic agriculturists are constantly doing this for you, and anxious to tell you in simple language all about the valuable things they have found out.

This knowledge will help you to get better results from your labor and a higher price for your products, will mean time saved and money earned.

The TUITION IS FREE—the only cost is for board and lodging. There is a good train service from Montreal—combine a holiday in the city with one of these courses.

Farm Shopwork, Gas Engines, and Drainage.
Jan. 29 - Feb. 8th, 1924.

If there is anything you wish to know about the Operation and Repair of Farm Machinery (including Tractors), about useful metal Working, the Planning of Farm Buildings, Water Supply, Sewage Disposal, Electric lighting, Underdrainage, etc. etc., you should take in at least a portion of this course.

Horticulture, Feb. 12 - 15th.

Illustrated lectures, practical demonstrations, and discussions of Soils, Planting, Garden Planning, Hot Beds, Pruning, Insects and Fungi, Spraying, Grafting, etc.

Poultry Feb. 18 - 22nd.

Dealing with Incubation, Rearing, Feeding, Fattening, Marketing, Eggs and Poultry, Selecting Layers, Housing, etc.

Bee-keeping, Feb. 26 - 29th.

Covering, Production and Marketing of Honey, Swarming and Swarm Control, Queen Breeding and Introduction, Control of common Bee Diseases, etc.

Board and lodging for a limited number may be obtained at the College, at \$1.50 per day.

Send at once, for full particulars of these valuable courses, to

The Principal

Macdonald College, P. O., Quebec.

When You Try "SALADA"

TEA

1478

you will realize the difference
between "Salada" and "just tea."



WASHING BABY'S WOOLENS.

Cold weather calls for woolens for the wee ones, and this means extra care with that part of the washing, for woolews will shrink at the slightest provocation.

I always buy the garments that are part cotton or silk, as they do not shrink so easily as the all wool. Then after baby has his bath and has been tucked away for a nice long nap, before putting his little tub away I fill it with tepid water to which has been added some soft flaky soap chips. These I stir into a suds and place his woolews in to soak for five minutes. At the end of that time I gently squeeze, not wring, the little garments out and then give them one rinsing in clear water of the same temperature. When squeezed out I gently pull them into shape and hang them up.

Much depends upon the way they are hung. The little stockings should have the feet stretched as far as possible and be hung on the line with a pin in the toe and in the heel. This keeps the stocking foot stretched until it is dry. The shirts should be hung up by the shoulders or, better still, put on hangers. The flannel petticoats should be hung by the shoulders rather than by the seams of the skirt, as the hem stretches out unevenly when pinned up by the hem. And when ironing woolews, only a warm iron should be used, as wool scorches easily and is often ruined in this way. —Velma West Sykes.

WHIPPING CREAM.

In the investigational work of the Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural College the following conclusions have been reached.

The temperature, richness and age of cream are important factors.

Cream rich in fat whips in less time and stands up better than does a thinner cream.

Cream containing 28 per cent. fat is a satisfactory whipping cream.

Cream for whipping should be cooled to 45 deg. F., if possible, and be held for at least 24 hours.

If cream is not held at a low temperature there is danger of having too high acidity.

Lemon juice is a suitable substance to add to cream when it is too fresh. This will cause it to whip better and give a larger yield.

Cream whipped at a low temperature whips in less time and gives a larger yield than that whipped at a higher temperature.

After whipping, the cream should be held at a low temperature until used.

If cream cannot be whipped in a cool room, the dish containing the cream should be placed in very cold water.

There is no advantage in adding milk powder to cream for whipping.

STEEL WOOL FOR SCOURING.

As a labor and time saver I believe that steel wool can't be beat. It is good not only for aluminumware but for pottery, enamel and iron wares as well. Nothing will remove the scorch from these metals so completely and quickly as a little steel wool. It will also put a polish on the paring an I butcher knives and kitchen forks. By using steel wool for cleaning, the process is accomplished in about half the number of motions required when you have to dip in a cleaning compound and then back to the object to be cleaned. The different grades of steel wool give it great adaptability as a cleaning agent. —Ethel McDonald.

MY MAN'S HOT LUNCH.

Two years ago when the traveling of the highway was in progress, the work was done mostly by farmers. They worked well into December and few of them went home for dinner. With three small children it was impossible for me to carry a hot dinner to the pit.

A one-compartment fireless cooker and a thermos bottle would have solved the problem but they were beyond my reach.

I had a well-built egg crate with a closely-fitting cover, a pile of clean old newspapers and magazines and a soapstone foot warmer minus a handle. With these I went to work.

I lined the sides and bottom of the crate with old magazines, heated the soap stone as hot as possible without burning the papers and placed it in the bottom.

I warmed some potatoes in a one-quart pan with a tight cover; put two slices of warm cooked meat on top of them, put on the cover and placed the

pan on the stone. I filled a fruit can with hot coffee, wrapped it in a newspaper, fitted it beside the potato dish, filled in all the space with crushed newspapers and laid a magazine on top. There was a small space at the top of the box where I put in a small er pasteboard box of bread and butter sandwiches, fresh fruit and cookies. The heat did not reach these as the magazine formed perfect insulation.

The experiment was a success and I soon learned to pack potatoes, a vegetable and meat so that these and the coffee kept hot and, with sandwiches, cake or cookies and fruit, furnished my husband out at work with as well balanced a meal as we could serve on our home table. We noticed that his health was far better than that of the men who ate cold lunches.

Now when the men work on a farm some distance from home, I use the crate, and stove but put the meat in a six-quart kettle; the potatoes in a pan that fits into the kettle; the kettle cover fits the pan so everything is compact.

I send roast meat of some kind. Have sent roast chicken and roast duck with the dressing. The pan holds mashed, scalloped or fried potatoes. Another box or basket holds paper plates, forks, cups and other eatables. I have the middle of the day when they are away, to myself, knowing they are well fed and will not need something extra when night comes. —K. C. N.



A SIMPLE SERVICEABLE MORNING DRESS.

4523. This is a very pleasing and comfortable model. It will develop well in gingham or percale, and is also good for damask, jersey, serge and other wool fabrics. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or short length.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 40-inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards.

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



Joins in the Dislikes. "Why is she so popular with men?" "She knows how to join in their dislikes."

There is a plant found in India and Cuba named the "abrus," which is supposed to foretell earthquakes by changing its color.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

LOVE ISLAND

BY OWEN OLIVER.

PART III.

No one spoke for some time. Richardson filled his pipe slowly and lit it and puffed. Fortunately a box of tobacco had come ashore; but they were rationed at three pipefuls a day now.

"Anyhow," he said presently, "anyhow * * * they've got no company but themselves, and the least of the stores. Pretty ragged when I caught sight of them last; and, come to think of it, they were laughing then. They're happy together. I never thought they had their fair share, mates."

"Was you—were you, I mean. Gotta to study grammar nowadays. 'Specialty with the ladies coming to-morrow! Were you thinking of a little Santa Claus business, Tom?" Carter asked.

"A suit for him and one of the cook's overalls for her," Lane suggested. "She's a big gal and could wear it. Peace and good will and all that sort of thing, eh, mates?"

"Might do it," Richardson proposed, "after we've taken things to the ladies."

"And get plugged if we don't mind," Carter observed. "Best go in the morning and let him see us coming, fair and open. 'Merry Christmas,' says he, 'and a truce for to-day, and there's a tin of ham and plum pudding, if you and your missus like to come to dinner.' That'll fetch him. You know; they didn't have their share of the tinned stuff."

"They didn't," Richardson owned, "and that's a fact. When a chap holds a loaded pistol at your head, it doesn't make you feel over generous, as disposed to be too friendly or fair afterward. Looked down on us, he did. Still, it's Christmas time and I'd do it; but what would our ladies say about it? Refuse to meet them, most likely, and bully us for suggesting it. I'm not going to make trouble with our ladies."

"We can't ask 'em unless the ladies agree," Carter stated decidedly. "We're not going to chuck away the good feeling with them. Most like they'd take it as showing we approved of such things, and feel nervous of us again. Mind you, it's a time we've got to be careful with them, remembering last year. That's why Tom was right to mention about the what-isnames—'toxants, ain't it? But he might suggest it to them."

"I'm not going to be the one to propose it to them," Richardson refused emphatically. "Miss Green gave me a nasty knock last night. It was awful, she said, to think what drink could do with a really nice man like me; but of course it only brought out what was in people, and made them do what they wanted to do. Made even harmless little berries dangerous. We'd come upon some of those white ones; and she shook her head at them and laughed. You know the way she has of shaking her head and the rest of herself. Looked at me and laughed! All a lady, and would have my head off for doing it again, but not above tantalizing me, neither! She's specially down on the girl. 'Pears as they had a row over him. And the man's worse, she holds. She won't meet 'em."

"You never know what a woman will do," Lane thought. "As likely as not they'll think of it, and blame us for not having the proper spirit for Christmas; peace and good will and all that. There's only one rule about

dealing with a woman you want to humor. Whatever you do will be wrong! But they might have a feeling about Christmas. Miss Brien says to me the other day, 'You can't blame anybody for being kind.' "

"And had you been?" Carter asked with a grin.

"Don't be a fool! I'd be kind enough if she'd allow it; but you know she wouldn't look at me. Though, as Tom says, a lady ain't above tantalizing a chap."

"Well," Carter said, "they can't blame us for asking their opinion. You put it in your fine way, Tom, on another card."

In the end a second card was written, as follows:

"Hon'r'd Ladies—

"This being a season of goodwill, we do not know if you think we should ask the West Island people to Christmas dinner. We have nothing against them for a year, and they seem to treat each other well, and some stores of clothes are owing to them, as they are getting ragged. Considering the season, we are inclined to ask them, if you do not object, but shall strictly obey your hon'r'd wishes. If they are to come, please hang up colored handkerchief as well as duster, and we shall act accordingly."

"Wishing you a merry Christmas from all of us, which make us sorry for them, if you don't mind."

"P. S. We do not feel we are good enough ourselves to throw stones at others, though better for your hon'r'd company which might have good influence on them, if needed, which we do not know. He appears to treat her kindly."

While the men were thus discussing the current situation the ladies were catching shellfish as a Christmas present for them, and after this they sat down and also considered the position.

"I suppose," Ruby Green said, "that what happened last year ought to make us frightened of to-morrow; but I am not." She sighed, as if it was a sad thing not to be frightened.

"Frightened of them!" Stella Raikes cried. "Why, we could turn them round our little fingers."

Molly Brien began to cry.

"And we mustn't," she sobbed.

"When we're rescued, there'll be an end of everything. They're impossible, of course and—Sometimes I pray not to be rescued."

In the Third Republic the question of the season came up early in the afternoon of Christmas Eve. The Flapper began to decorate the opening of the cave with red berries; and she told the Millionaire to come and help.

"I suppose," she said, "you know it's Christmas to-morrow? I wonder how they are getting on together. It will be Richardson and Ruby, and Carter and Stella, and Lane and Molly, I suppose. I liked Molly Brien. Eric?"

"Well, kid?"

"It's Christmas time, and—of course we don't approve of them, but everybody isn't so good and noble as you, you see. Don't you think we might walk down to-morrow and wish them a merry Christmas?"

"I feel more disposed to walk down and demand some more clothes," he grunted.

Early on Christmas morning the ladies set out to carry shellfish in

great plenty across the ravine. They found their Christmas presents and the invitation and the letter in the barrel at their signal post. They looked in it—it was the recognized post box—rather expecting some kind of Christmas card. When they ran across with their offering and returned, they hung up both signals as agreement, and then they "cooed."

(To be concluded.)

"Ma Name's No MacTavish!"

No one is prouder of his name and lineage than a Highland Scot. He is sensitive on the point of family above all others. In an amusing book of sporting reminiscence Maj. Harding Cox tells how one Highland man revenged himself on a jocular foreigner who had made light of his family pride.

A certain French count, it seems, was a guest of a Scottish laird. After dinner the noble host called in Ronald Macalister, his very superior stalker, and said to him:

"It is my internal luck, Ronald, that I should sprain my ankle just as the count here arrives; but you must take him out over the best ground and see that he has a fair chance."

"Oo, aye!"

"Ah, my friend," said the count, "it is sure I am zat ze good MacTaveesh—"

"Ma name's no MacTavish, ye ken!" the deestalker interrupted him.

"Ah, zat vas all right, Mac. I call you MacTaveesh because eet sounds so—so—vat you say?—so Scottish!"

Next day all was ready for the start; Macalister was garbed and accounted for the hunt. The genial count slapped him on the back, exclaiming with hearty good will: "Zy foot ees on zy native 'earth; zy name's MacTaveesh!"

"Ma name's no MacTavish!" reiterated the stalker angrily, for he was fast losing patience.

In the evening when the count returned to the castle he was worn out and "fed up" with life in general and deerstalking in particular—not a stag had been seen all day. His lordship could not understand it.

Day after day the same thing occurred until at last the count was "reduced to a shadow"; the soles of his boots were worn as thin as blotting paper, and his feet were grievously chapped and blistered. He gave in at

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' Course of Training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

last and departed for the south.

The laird called Macalister in and interrogated him sternly: "What in heaven's name has come to the forest since I have been laid up, Ronald? Are there no beasts left in it?"

"Oo, aye, yere lordship. Forby there's mony an' many a bonnie beastie 't the corries."

"How is it then that you have not even shown my esteemed friend the count a stag?"

Then the murder was out. "Ma name's no MacTavish!" exclaimed Macalister tersely, and, turning on his heel, he stalked majestically from the presence of his master.

Genesis of Shears.

Shears for cutting cloth were invented in Italy about 400 B.C., but it was two or three centuries more before scissors were made by fitting them to the fingers.

Johnny's Dog.

"Is Johnny's new dog a setter or a pointer?" asked Mrs. Jones.

"He's neither," replied her neighbor. "He's an upsetter and a disappointment."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

EDDY'S MATCHES

First in Safety
First in Convenience
First in Economy

ALWAYS
EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES



\$2.00 Weather Prophet—only \$1.25

WILL IT BE "RAIN OR SHINE" TO-MORROW?

This wonderful prophet tells you the answer to-day. It's a beautiful miniature house, stucco finish, size 5 1/2 x 1 1/2, decorated with deer head, toy thermometer, bird on perch, etc.—not a toy, but a scientifically constructed instrument, working automatically—reliable and everlasting. The witch comes out to forecast bad weather and the children for fine weather, eight to twenty-four hours in advance.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED—This perfect Weather Prophet will prove to you its superior worth over cheaper models.

Sent postpaid to any address for only \$1.25, or two for \$2.20.

Agents Wanted

Tell your neighbor. Don't miss this chance. Order to-day.

GRANT & McILLAN CO., Dept. W.L.L., 227 Clifton St., Toronto

Mount Royal Hotel

MONTREAL

Eleven hundred rooms, each with private bath, from \$3 a day up. Famous cuisine serving variety of restaurants, from Main Dining Room to Grill Room and Cafeteria. Centre of the city's social life. Comfort and hospitality.

Vernon G. Gurdy, Manager
Director: United Hotels Company of America

Order Your Farm Help Now

IN VIEW of the great demand for farm help existing in Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway will continue its Farm Help Service during 1924 and will enlarge its scope to include women domestics and boys.

THE COMPANY is in touch with large numbers of good farm laborers in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland and other European countries and through its widespread organization can promptly fill applications for help received from Canadian farmers.

In order to have the help reach Canada in time for the Spring operations farmers needing help should arrange to get their applications in early, the earlier the better, as naturally those applications which are received early will receive first attention.

Blank application forms and full information regarding the service may be obtained from any C.P.R. agent or from any of the officials listed below. THE SERVICE IS ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Department of Colonization and Development

WINNIPEG—M. E. Thornton, Superintendent of Colonization
T. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent
BASKATOON—W. J. Gower, Land Agent
H. P. Kerner, Special Colonization Agent
CALGARY—T. O. F. Kerner, Asst. to Supt. of Colonization
EDMONTON—J. Miller, Land Agent
MONTREAL—J. Douglas, General Agricultural Agent
C. La Rue Norwood, Land Agent

E. G. WHITE, Assistant Commissioner. J. S. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

Stories About Well-Known People

The Prince's Correspondent.

In the opinion of the Prince of Wales, who is as well qualified as anyone to speak on the subject, there is nothing like travel for educating and broadening the mind, says an English writer.

As an instance of the lack of knowledge that prevails in some quarters regarding even the best-known of our Dominions, the Prince stated recently that he had received a letter from a girl of fourteen who, in congratulating him on his safe return to this country, stated that she was anxious to know what the natives of Canada look like!

A Millionaire's Secret.

Not long ago Lord Leverhulme gave his secret remedy for "swelled head." Here it is—

If you meet anyone afflicted with a swollen head, advise him to go to some public meeting and ask himself these questions: 'How many present know me? How many have ever heard of me or my work? If I got killed right now, how many of the crowd would miss me? My work is important to me. I wonder if it is so important that all these people would be thrown out of their stride if I were to drop?'

His lordship says that this remedy has never failed. He knows. He's tried it himself!

A Modest Princess.

The Crown Princess of Sweden is a most charming and unassuming lady, and the Crown Prince may consider himself truly fortunate in having secured her for his bride. I have just

heard a little story which accentuates her modesty.

She was working in a French hospital during the War, doing everything that was required without the slightest disinclination or snobbishness. A new doctor at her hospital noticed a nurse busily engaged in polishing the floor. He went up to her and said: "I hear there is a princess working here. Is it true? What kind of a woman is she?"

"Oh, just an ordinary woman like myself, sir," replied the polisher. And she spoke truly, since it was the then Lady Louise Mountbatten herself.

Then Pandemonium Reigned.

Stories about laughable mistakes made in court by witnesses are common enough, but few are so funny as that told by Mr. Justice Rigby Swift, an English judge, recently.

It concerned a dullwitted country yokel who had been subpoenaed to give evidence in regard to a motor smash up.

The point in dispute was whether or not it was a collision, but the word collision was too much for the witness, who was obviously puzzled by it.

"When two things come unexpectedly together, that is a collision," explained counsel, and on seeing a sudden gleam of intelligence shoot across the man's face remarked:

"Tell the court what a collision is, so we may all be sure that you understand."

"Twins," was the prompt reply, given obviously in all good faith—and pandemonium broke loose.

Soils and Crops

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

EARLY STRAWBERRIES.

Question—York County, Ont.—I am growing strawberries for the Toronto market but find the Glen Mary a little too late in ripening to catch the early market. Please advise me of earlier kinds; also tell me what is a good green manure to plow down after the strawberries are plowed up in preparation for re-planting?

Answer by the Dominion Horticulturist—There are two or three varieties which are somewhat earlier with us than the Glen Mary. Perhaps the earliest is the Excelsior, an old variety which is poor in quality, but a very good yielder. Among the fairly early varieties is Maggie, and still another is Beder Wood, the latter being fairly well known and perhaps as good in quality as any.

If the strawberry patch could not be plowed under by the middle of July, it would be difficult to get a cover crop of sufficient quantity to be of much service. On the Experimental Farm at Ottawa we sow rape about the 6th or 7th of July and get a fairly good stand, plowing it under the following spring. Hubam clover might be worth a trial as it is a fast grower and as it is an annual does not carry with it the danger of becoming a weed.

FORCING VEGETABLE CROPS.

Question—I should like to get some information on forcing cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, and squash. I succeed in raising the plants but not in getting rapid growth, especially the cucumbers.

Answer by the Dominion Horticulturist—The failure to get rapid growth would indicate a lack of available plant food at the proper time. Such crops as cucumbers, peppers and squash require a soil that will warm up quickly and respond to cultivation by yielding up the plant food rapidly. It would be well to apply nitrate of soda at the rate of 300 pounds per acre. If this is not done until after planting scatter a small amount of the nitrate of soda along each row of plants and cultivate it into the soil. A similar quantity of 16 per cent. superphosphate applied with the nitrate of soda would also help development of the fruit especially the peppers, squash and cucumbers. Treatment for the growing of these crops is found in pamphlets distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

FEEDING THE WEANING FOAL.
The most important period of a

horse's life is the time from weaning until the foal is a year old. The amount and quality of feed fed during this period will largely determine his future development. Many potential draft horses are so checked and stunted in growth from a lack of proper feed and care as colts that they never attain the size which would raise them from a low-priced, nondescript chunk into a high-priced, profitable drafter.

The first step is to get it feeding regularly on grain before weaning it from the mare. A mixture of oats and bran are the best feeds to use for this purpose. When the foal is feeding regularly it may be weaned without danger of a severe check in growth which will always occur if weaned without being taught to feed first. If two foals can be put together in a roomy loose-box they will fret less than if kept by themselves.

The best feeds to use are oats—preferably rolled, bran, a little linseed meal and good clean, well-cured alfalfa hay. The concentrates are readily procurable anywhere but the alfalfa will not be available over a wide range. It is, however, more valuable than any other roughage and horse breeders would be well advised to make a special effort to grow enough of this feed for their foals and also the brood mares, if possible. Other good quality hays rank next to alfalfa in value as roughage and good results can also be obtained from them.

Feed should be given three times a day at as nearly as possible regular intervals and the foals should be watered before feeding. The foal is easily taught to drink before feeding and once the habit is formed no further trouble will be experienced. Salt should be available at all times. A small block of rock salt in the corner of the manger is the most satisfactory method of supplying it.

The amounts of feed necessary will vary with different animals. A foal will very seldom eat more than it can properly assimilate, differing in this point from older horses. Reasonably generous feeding will be amply repaid in the extra growth and development. Good sound thirteen-hundred-pound horses flood the market at low prices, while well built, sound horses of seventeen hundred pounds, or over, are readily saleable in the same districts at from one hundred and eighty dollars upward in price.

Regular exercise each day is just as important as plenty of good feed and should be regarded as part of the feeding operations for, without exercise, the feed would not be utilized properly.

DAIRY

Is a superior or inferior cow born or grown? Answering this common question has called for a great deal of investigation, and the matter is by no means settled as yet, but some of the information may prove of aid to the dairyman who is looking forward to getting a better foothold in the game, and who is not satisfied to just stand still. Feed is supposed to affect size, type and production, and though it would take a large book to cover all these points, a short article may contain the substance of the facts thus far learned by careful and well conceived investigation.

There is no doubt that a heifer fed a heavy grain ration will develop into a larger cow than one reared on roughage alone; but the difference in size is much more marked during the first few years and less so at maturity. Experiments show the height at the withers of an eighteen-months-old, heavy-fed heifer, to be 3.5 inches more than for the poorly fed one, while at maturity the difference was only one inch.

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 additional fat during her first lactation period and ultimately develop into as good a producer as her more scantily fed mate.

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 injuring heifers in doing this, for if the cows are bred right they will lose the surplus 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 ensilage and roots when available, and a grain allowance of from two to three pounds per animal, per day, according to age.

Canadian Lamb in Demand.

Canadian lamb has obtained such a reputation on the New York and Boston markets that it is now a specialty on the menu cards of some of the leading hotels in the big cities of the Eastern States. Mr. H. S. Arkell, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, stated recently that the duty has made no marked difference as regards demand as customers had shown a willingness

to pay the increased price asked. The Montreal market has established itself as one of the best lamb markets on the North American continent, and many of the best pure-bred rams that laid the foundation of this state of things were from Ontario. Information received by the Live Stock Branch shows that there is a wide-spread demand for high-class breeding rams in all parts of the country, due largely to the fact that Canadian lamb is now recognized as a high class and fashionable product. Mr. Arkell urges sheep breeders to do all they can to improve their stock, not only for the production of a tasty and popular meat, but as well in order to obtain a more favorable standing in the wool market. The Live Stock Commissioner believes that an optimistic outlook in both branches of the sheep industry is justified.

SHEEP

The ewe lambs should be separated from the older members of the flock and given special care. On account of being younger and timid the ewe lambs, if allowed to run with the ewe flock, will not receive the food they require and consequently fail to mature as rapidly as they should.

I find it a good practice to separate the ewe lambs in the fall and winter, and feed them liberally on muscle and bone-making food. Alfalfa or clover hay, bean pods and bright corn fodder are excellent roughages. Corn silage is a splendid source of succulence and can be fed safely if not too rich in grain.

Roughages alone should not be depended upon for developing the ewe lambs. I fed a light grain ration, consisting of equal parts of oats, corn and wheat bran in shallow troughs twice daily.—R.

Ontario's Greatest Grain Crop.

In 1923 oats were grown more extensively in Ontario than all other grains combined. It is probably safe to say that three-quarters of the oats which are now grown in this province are of the O.A.C. No. 72 and the Banner varieties. According to extensive experiments and accumulated records at the College at Guelph and in Western, Eastern and Northern Ontario, the O.A.C. No. 72 has surpassed the Banner in both quality of grain and yield of grain per acre. The difference between these two varieties, if applied to the oat lands of Ontario, would mean millions of dollars annually in favor of the O.A.C. No. 72.

Hay properly stored for a long period of time does not deteriorate to any marked degree in feeding value.

Farm Scales—A Good Investment

By R. B. Rushing.

The average farmer has no idea how much he loses each year because he has not a pair of good, reliable scales on the farm.

If you feed a number of hogs you should have a pair of platform scales to weigh them when you commence to feed them, and then by weighing the grain that is fed them you should be able to tell whether you are feeding at a profit. When you are ready to deliver to the market it takes just a few minutes to weigh your wagon empty and again after the hogs are loaded, then you are able to tell where you are. Of course, you must allow a little for shrinkage. From my own experience I would say that fat hogs will shrink about two pounds apiece, hauling four miles.

Here in our neighborhood many of the hogs and cattle are sold to the buyers, who come and buy them at the farm, and unless there is a pair of scales the animals are generally lumped off. This is too uncertain. The buyers are buying all the time and are very likely to make a price that is more than safe for themselves. Besides there is not the satisfaction in the deal that there is when you can see them weighed on your own scales.

GUESSING THE WEIGHT OF HAY.

If you do not feed stock, you sell your hay and grain to feeders, you certainly do need a pair of scales. You can not afford to guess the weight of a load of hay. What you would lose in this way in a year would usually buy a pair of good scales, if you do much business. If you sell your corn to feeders you are liable to lose money by guessing off a crib of corn or by measuring it. This, as you plainly see, is not a safe way to do business.

The first year I had my scales I got enough more money on two deals to half pay for my scales. One deal was

on a load of wheat that fell short 500 pounds, and the other was wool; and still some will say that it does not pay to bother with weighing everything you sell. They are satisfied as long as they see the weighing done, but even this is not always safe.

I have in mind a pair of scales that can be thrown short 200 pounds right in front of your eyes and eleven men out of every dozen would not notice it. When I first purchased my scales, my neighbors thought I was just sinking that much money in the ground unnecessarily, but I have learned to consider them a good paying investment.

CUSTOM WEIGHING.

My custom weighing at ten cents a draft paid good interest on the investment the first year, and has every year since. I bought a standard make of five-ton capacity and the scales, timbers for the frame and platform, stone and mason work, cost me about an even \$100, including a fifty pound test weight.

When you buy a set of scales be sure to get a test weight. Then if you keep the scales tested, they will be as standard as any, and you need not take a back seat for short weight. A pound is a pound, and you are entitled to it.

When you get ready to buy a set of scales do not let a few dollars difference in the price stand in the way and lead you to buy inferior scales. If you are buying a set of wagon scales for a lifetime, which you are, get a set that will stand up, and one that you can stand behind, and be sure that the weights are correct.

When you set your scales put them where they are handy to use; don't put them in a corner where no one can get to them. Have them handy to drive onto, and collect ten cents for all custom weighing.



"What would you charge for a life-size miniature of me if I supply the paint?"—From the London Mail.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Frederick.

Are You Dulling Your Child's Sense of Appreciation?

BY HELEN GREGG GREEN.

"Papa Bob," I heard little Mid say to her grandfather, "there's a little boy in our block who gets only one toy every Christmas. And, do you know," quaintly, "I think it's a good thing. Because, Papa Bob, when you get so many you really don't 'preciate them.'" Her remark set me thinking.

Most parents dull their children's sense of appreciation and enjoyment by over-indulgence. Isn't it for this reason that the majority of grown-ups expect too much from life, and are more or less disappointed, and quite a little bored if life doesn't come up to their expectations? Is it any kindness to teach a child to expect to receive everything his heart desires? And eventually that will be his attitude if we shower him at Christmas, birthdays, and other times with all the toys and clothes wished for.

Little Mid has two younger sisters. These very interesting children have two "sets" of admiring, indulgent grandparents. One Christmas Grandma Grace paid twenty dollars for a doll's carriage for the youngest of the children, and twenty-four dollars each

for two others for Mid and Baby Lamb. In less than a year each one of the expensive carriages was out of commission; a wheel lost from one, the handle broken on another, the bottom out of the third.

The reason for such carelessness? Too many toys! The children did not appreciate them. If they had, you can be assured the carriages would even now be as good as new.

Why, even little Mid, herself, admits the gifts aren't appreciated.

I know one wise little mother, a mother who could, if she were less wise, fulfill every wish of her small son and daughter, who made this ruling at Christmas: one good toy from mother and father; one good toy from grandparents; and all other gifts from the many cousins and little friends to come from the Five and Ten. And you should know these children. They are the most appreciative little folks you could imagine.

Let us not surfeit our boys and girls with too much of this world's goods. It may be a lot of fun for us, but our children will be happy if we do not dull their sense of appreciation.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

BRUIN IS CAUGHT IN A MAN'S TRAP.

Very early in the morning, it was when Bruin and Rolly breakfasted. Both were up with the sun, for they had planned a busy day.

Rolly was going to can some of the nice fresh vegetables from their garden for winter use, and Bruin was going over to Charlie Cottontail's house to exchange a bushel of corn for a bushel of wheat.

Charlie's home was way over on the hillside, several miles away. Bruin had been there before.

He had always gone around by the road, but this day he decided he would take a "short-cut." If he went straight north after turning the bend in the road just beyond Willie Woodchuck's house and around the east end of Sleepy Hollow frog pond, he would come directly to Cottontail's house.

The road was not quite so good this way. But it would save him about two miles of toting the bag of corn.

Walking along in the morning sunshine and fresh air, Bruin was so happy that he sang as he went.

As the sun finally climbed higher in the sky, it became warmer. Bruin sat down to rest and to eat an apple to refresh himself.

He was nearing Sleepy Hollow frog pond, when he stopped suddenly and held his head near the ground.

"Sniff, sniff, sniff!"
"Was that the smell of man's mother had taught him to fear and avoid?"

"Sniff, sniff, sniff!"
"No, it couldn't be, away out here," Bruin thought to himself. He had only gone a little way when a saucy woodpecker chatting gaily up in a big tree attracted his attention. Without stopping he looked up to see him.

Suddenly he yowled.
"Ouchie ow. Oh, my! me! My foot, oh, my foot!"

Was it another swarm of bees, he wondered. He tried to run, but could not. The more he tried, the more his foot hurt.

Something held him fast. He could not move. What could it be? With his free foot, he poked away the leaves to find his foot held securely in iron jaws so sharp they pierced his flesh, and blood trickled down over his toes.

He was held in a man's trap, and try as he might he could not get away.

Hearing his groans, a little stranger Squirrel came to help him, but he was too small to do anything. Bruin sent him right away with a message for help to Rolly Rabbit.

Soft Bacon.

Experimental work at the Ontario Agricultural College has proven that soft bacon comes from pigs that have been fed heavily during early life on fattening feeds while enclosed in pens or yards so small as to prevent proper exercise to the animals. O.A.C. experiments have also proven that pigs grown to 125 pounds weight on mixed feeds well balanced with skim milk (2½ pounds milk to 1 pound of meal) or tankage up to 10 per cent. in the ration may be finished on corn or barley and still produce a firm, high quality product. Dairy by-products tend to offset the trouble arising from lack of exercise, but both exercise and skim milk are better than either alone.

Fox Farms in Canada.

There are 977 fox farms in Canada valued at \$7,649,877. Of these 434 valued at \$3,692,509 are in Prince Edward Island, 107 valued at \$474,047 in Nova Scotia, 86 valued at \$839,705 in New Brunswick, 146 valued at \$775,324 in Quebec, 120 valued at \$765,115 in Ontario, 19 valued at \$654,510 in Manitoba, 4 valued at \$91,825 in Saskatchewan, 24 valued at \$123,932 in Alberta, 21 valued at \$122,850 in British Columbia, and 15 valued at \$102,060 in Yukon Territory.

Harvesting the Winter Stump Crop

By Gaston Farmer.

Said a neighbor to me the other day, "I have been plowing and cultivating the big crop of stumps on my place for five years now, and I can't see that they are improving at all—so I'm going to harvest them! I have bought dynamite and a blasting machine and am going to blow them out, as you did last year."

Previous to this, the same neighbor had asked about the effectiveness and cost of stump blasting and I gladly gave him my experience.

First, he wanted to know if stump blowing is expensive. I told him "Yes. Any method of getting rid of stumps will cost something. Still more expensive, however, is the method of waiting for them to rot and thus prohibiting the use of improved machinery for years and years—machinery which would pay for itself and the cost of stumping many times over."

FIRING WITH FUSES.

There are two general methods of blowing stumps with dynamite at the present time. One is by firing the charge with fuse and the other by an electric firing machine.

The first method is most generally used at present and gives the best results when shooting tap-rooted pine stumps, where one charge of dynamite is placed in an augur hole in the centre of the main root. Where these conditions are found, the fuse method of blasting is very satisfactory and economical, as it cuts off the tap-root below the plow line and splits the stump into easily-handled pieces.

It has the disadvantage of labor and time required to bore the hole into the root from twelve to thirty-six inches, according to the size of the stump. A satisfactory method of boring such holes by machinery has not been devised for the average farmer.

Still another method of loading for fuse shooting is to bore a hole down by the tap-root and place the charge outside the root. This works satisfactorily on small stumps, but on large ones it is not effective, because only one charge can be fired at a time. The usual effect of such a shot is to blow the dirt away, leaving the stump split, but intact. A second or third shot will then be necessary; and with the ground loose and the stump split, it is next to impossible to confine the charge so as to do a clean job.

The electric method consists of placing two or more charges around the stump and firing all at the same time with a blasting machine. The larger

the stump the more charges required, and the deeper the holes should be. This method is effective on all stumps regardless of size or kind, when properly loaded. It is slightly more expensive than fuse shooting, but is also less dangerous, more effective and takes less time and labor.

With the inexperienced man, too much dynamite is wasted on account of improper loading—that is, not loaded deep enough or not sufficiently confined. For best results, the holes should seldom be less than four feet deep and should be completely closed with damp soil packed tight after the dynamite is placed. Loaded in this way, the explosion should make very little noise and the stump will not be thrown over the field. When there is a loud, sharp explosion, the force of the dynamite is being wasted; and when stumps fly all over the field, too much dynamite is being used.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?

Next, my neighbor wanted to know the cost of stump blowing. I told him that depended on the size, age, and kind of stump and the nature of the soil. Green stumps require more dynamite than old ones; lateral-rooted stumps more than tap-rooted ones. It also requires more dynamite to blow a stump in sandy soil than it will in clay soil.

Recently, I kept the exact cost of ridding a field of very large lightwood stumps. The average cost was ninety-two cents each. The estimated cost of digging them, made by myself and other farmers, was \$1.50 to \$5 each. Most pine stumps can be blown for less, and taking pine stumps as they come the cost will be between forty and sixty cents each. Taking all kinds of stumps as they come, the cost will be still lower.

In figuring the cost, however, one must remember that blown stumps (especially lightwood ones) have a fuel value, while in the field they are doubly expensive, because they occupy valuable space and prevent the use of machinery.

The Windmill.

The windmill, spinning round and round,

Emits a dreary, snarling sound; And so would you, perchance we'll say, If you should spin around all day.

Potatoes must breathe, so they must have air or they die.

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. Charron, Mgr.

Brownburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, Mgr.

30 Doz. Samples of Mitts & Gloves.

30 DOZENS OF MITTS AND GLOVES.	Stores and Heaters
Work Shirts	Pumps
Heavy pants	Piping
Famous Houston Underwear	Electric globes, 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00
Overalls and smocks	Automobile Supplies
Wool Auto Rugs	Aluminum
Mackinaw coats, best range in town	Paints
Boots and Shoes	Come in and see our new 30 X 3 1/2 tires at \$8.00.
Heavy and light rubbers	
Hardware	

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. Popular Price of 25c.

J. R. SENEAL, Prop.

CASTORIA CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Our stock of Meats are complete, Beef, Pigs, and Browns and heaps to choose from.

W. Banford & Son.

FOR SERVICE.—Registered York-shire Boar, at the stables of Albert Tomalty, Lakefield, Que.

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND
Foundry Street, - Lachute

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 Ladies' 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 Winter?

ARE YOU READY FOR FALL?

REMEMBER THAT WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AS OUR STOCK INCLUDES—

STANFIELDS UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR NORTHWAY COATS—MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS, COOPER CAPS—MEN'S & BOY'S 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.

GATHERING OF COUNTY ORANGEMEN.

The County Lodge and Scarlet Chapter of the Loyal Orange Lodge for the County of Argenteuil was held in Rice's Hall, on Monday last. The reports showed a large increase in funds and membership. The officers were then installed for the ensuing year:—Leslie Bates, W.M.; J. Morrison, D.C.M.; Rev. J. A. Lackey, Chap.; J. Morris, Rec. & Fin. Sec'y.; J. Boyd, Treas.; J. McGibbon, C. Lect.; L. Morris, Rec. and Fin. Sec'y.; J. Boyd, Treas.; J. McGibbon, C. Lect.; V. MacVicar, D. Lect.; R. Campbell, D. of C.; Rev. W. J. H. Lummis, S. Com.; Cecil Bates, J. C.; F. Cowan, I. G.

The Scarlet Degree was then conferred upon several candidates, after which the installation of officers took place:—W. J. Cooper, W.C.C.; Rev. W. J. H. Lummis, E.C.C.; Rev. J. A. Lackey, Chap.; J. A. McGibbon, Treas.; David Steele, Scribe; M. Copeland and V. MacVicar, 1st & 2nd Lect.; Jos. Boyd and Henry Sutton, 1st and 2nd. Cond.; Frank Cowan, I. H.; W. Stewart, O.H. The visitors & members then adjourned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutton at which the members wives had prepared a supper. The Rev. Mr. Lummis then moved a hearty vote of thanks to the ladies for their kindness which was seconded by Mr. Jos. Boyd.

CRIPPLED CHILDRENS FUND.

I am sorry I did not get express charges in time for publication last week, as promised.

Total amount collected	\$115.13
Expenditure:	
Messrs. Eaton and Simpson for Dolls, Toys, Books, Christmas Tags, cord and material to dress dolls	37.11
Dolls and games purchased by Mr. Giles	14.93
Donated to Hospital (as per receipt)	50.00
Express and Teamsters charges	5.87
Balance in Bank	7.22
	\$115.13

The balance, seven dollars and twenty two cents we have put in Bank towards Hospital fees for the little girl we are trying to get cured, and who returned to the Children's Memorial Hospital on Saturday the 4th inst. and who went under anast. It was gratifying to learn that Dr. MacKenzie Forbes found a great improvement in her.

The following is receipt from Hospital:—"With the compliments of the Treasurer, and very many thanks for your kind and welcome contribution of fifty dollars." It was also acknowledged in the Montreal Star.

Once more I would like to express sincere thanks to all who so kindly helped to make this a record time. Never since we started this fund, have we been able to do so much, towards brightening Christmas Day for these little sufferers. Especially, would I tender sincere thanks to the children: to my mind unselfishness is one of the greatest traits to cultivate and to teach the children to sacrifice a little of their own pleasure, in bringing happiness to those on beds of sickness.

There is so much we can all do and so little time to do it in, as the longest life seems very short, to do all we might do.

Then go ahead children and do all you possibly can to scatter blessings by the wayside and you will surely be rewarded.

Z. L. CAMPBELL.

ANDREWS EAST.
The Literary Club will meet next Monday at the home of Miss Davis, at 8 p.m.

Mr. Lapointe, who has been the guest of Mr. E. T. Pringle for a week to the city on Monday.

The weekly Cottage Prayer Meeting was held at the home of Mrs. C. W. Lamb, on Thursday Evening last. The guests of Mrs. A. S. McDonnell were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. W. W. Lamb.

It was with deep regret, that news was received from Spokane, Wash. of the death of Mr. David McClure, last Monday. Kindest sympathy is extended to Mrs. McClure, the Misses Davis and other relatives.

Among the visitors to the City this week were, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey, Mrs. N. F. MacGregor and N. F. MacGregor Jr., Mr. W. Stoddard, Rev. J. Burgess and Miss Hattie McEwen.

A representative Annual General Meeting of the St. Andrews East Presbyterian Church was held on Tuesday Evening in the Town Hall. Supper was served between 6 and 8 o'clock, after which the reports of the various departments of the Church's work were received. Progress was reported in each instance, and after a brief discussion, it was decided by a majority vote to proceed with the arrangements for the proposed building of a Sunday School Room. A Committee consisting of the Elders and Managers, with 3 representatives from the congregation were appointed to confer and report on the matter later. Mr. W. J. Pittsair was appointed Treasurer for the fund.

Mr. W. A. Bradley acted as the Chairman and discharged his duties very acceptably.

Mr. N. F. MacGregor tendered his resignation as Manager. Messrs W. Rodger and John Bradley were appointed Managers and the other retiring members were re-elected.

Mrs. C. A. Hyde was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Miss Harrington, Organist and the Choir, and Miss Kate McMartin for furnishing the flowers for decorating the Church.

The Choir Practice will be held on Saturday Evening at 8 p.m. in the Church.

Public worship will be held on Sunday January 20th, in the Presbyterian Church, at 11 a.m. and at 7.30 p.m. The Pastor, Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services.

Sunday School will be held in the Church on Sunday between 3 and 4 o'clock, Miss Flora Hibbard, Supt.

FARM FOR SALE.—Good farm in the 6th range of the Township of Chatham, being front half of lot No. 24 with school house and cheese factory located on the property. Also front half of lot No. 25 on which good house, first-class barn and other buildings are erected. Can tap 4 to 5 thousand trees, in good sugar bush. Each lot comprises 100 acres and over. Apply to Wm. Blair, Brownburg, or to Watchman Office, Lachute.

THE OLD ADAM OR A CURIOUS CURATE.

He was a curious Curate, Well-known to all around, Unsympathetic though he seemed, His knowledge was profound; He dabbled in metaphysics.

About his teaching was frequent.

He held the Mace at the Masons, in apron-leaf design, A gibbon stamped on his back, A gibbon and Co-sign.

To practise what "he" sought; He pleaded for the "Church's" good, Besought them of their alms, But one young maid, said he had made,

Too free with his own arms. He exhorted his hearers to seek, "That one lost chord divine." Some made excuse, "one cord's no use,

Specially in Winter time." O, he was a busy young man, And had no time to waste, On a scenic scene he was seen, Supporting an idle waist. He played with the girls at tennis, Watching their graceful ways, Confiding to a bosom friend, "They looked 'naughty' without stays!"

He also played at Hockey, Crowned in a girlish tuque, If a goal he scored, then he roared, "That was a damsoned fluke!" To be Continued.

RYHOS.—Brownburg.

CANADA

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.
SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 343
THEOPHILE VENDETTE
Plaintiff.

et al

VS.
WILFRED VENDETTE
and
ALDERIC VENDETTE

Both laborers of Cochrane, Ont.
DAME GEORGINA VENDETTE
of Sialby of the State of Michigan,
widow of L. Elzear Cousineau
ALEXANDER VENDETTE of
Dillon, State of Colorado.
Defendant.

J. A. LASSARD, Notary before of Ste. Agathe des Monts and now absent of this province.

The defendants and the mis-encause are ordered to appear within a month.

St. Scholastique, Jan. 10th, 1922.
GRIGNON & FORTIER
Prothonary, S.C.

DR. J. A. BRENNAN.
Dental Surgeon

LACHUTE MILLS, QUE.
Painless Extraction,
Absolute Satisfaction,
Perfect Work,
Reasonable Prices.

Opposite Victoria Hotel, West Ward,
Lachute. Phone 86.

Here and There

Quebec is again becoming the Mecca of winter-loving tourists. Arrangements for the forthcoming Carnival are nearing completion and sports of all kinds, including tobogganing on the four-track chute at Dufferin Terrace, are in full swing.

The mild weather prevailing in Quebec until recently greatly hindered lumbering operations in the province. This situation, according to Mr. Piché, Chief Forester, has been adjusted, however, by late falls of snow, and the total cut has been brought up to normal.

There are 300 ports and harbors on the coasts of Canada. The majority are, of course, small affairs, the big ports not exceeding six. However, one of Canada's ports, Montreal, ranks sixth among the world's ports and third on the basis of export business done during the seven months in which it is open.

Newspaper production in Canada for the eleven months of 1922 ending in November was 1,166,225 tons, as compared with 993,988 tons for the same period in 1922, the increase being equal to 17 per cent. The estimated production for the year is 1,270,000 tons, or 182,000 tons over that for 1922.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that, JESSIE MARIA WATCHORN, of Morin Heights, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, Wife of Frank A. Watchorn of the same place, Butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorcement from the said Frank A. Watchorn, on the ground of adultery.

DATED at Ottawa this 21st day of December A.D. 1922.

N. G. GUTHRIE, Barrister
Citizen Building, Ottawa,
Solicitor for Applicant.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60

Lachute, - P. Que.

LAW OFFICES

of
MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUX,
ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.
LACHUTE, TEL. 178
Consultations every Saturday.
MONTREAL OFFICE.
224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7126

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public
Municipal, Provincial and Victory
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,
Main Street, 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.

W. J. BOYD

Licensed Auctioneer
Sales conducted in English and
French.
Telephone 78.

Lachute, - P. Que.

ALBERT CHAMERLAND
JEWELLER

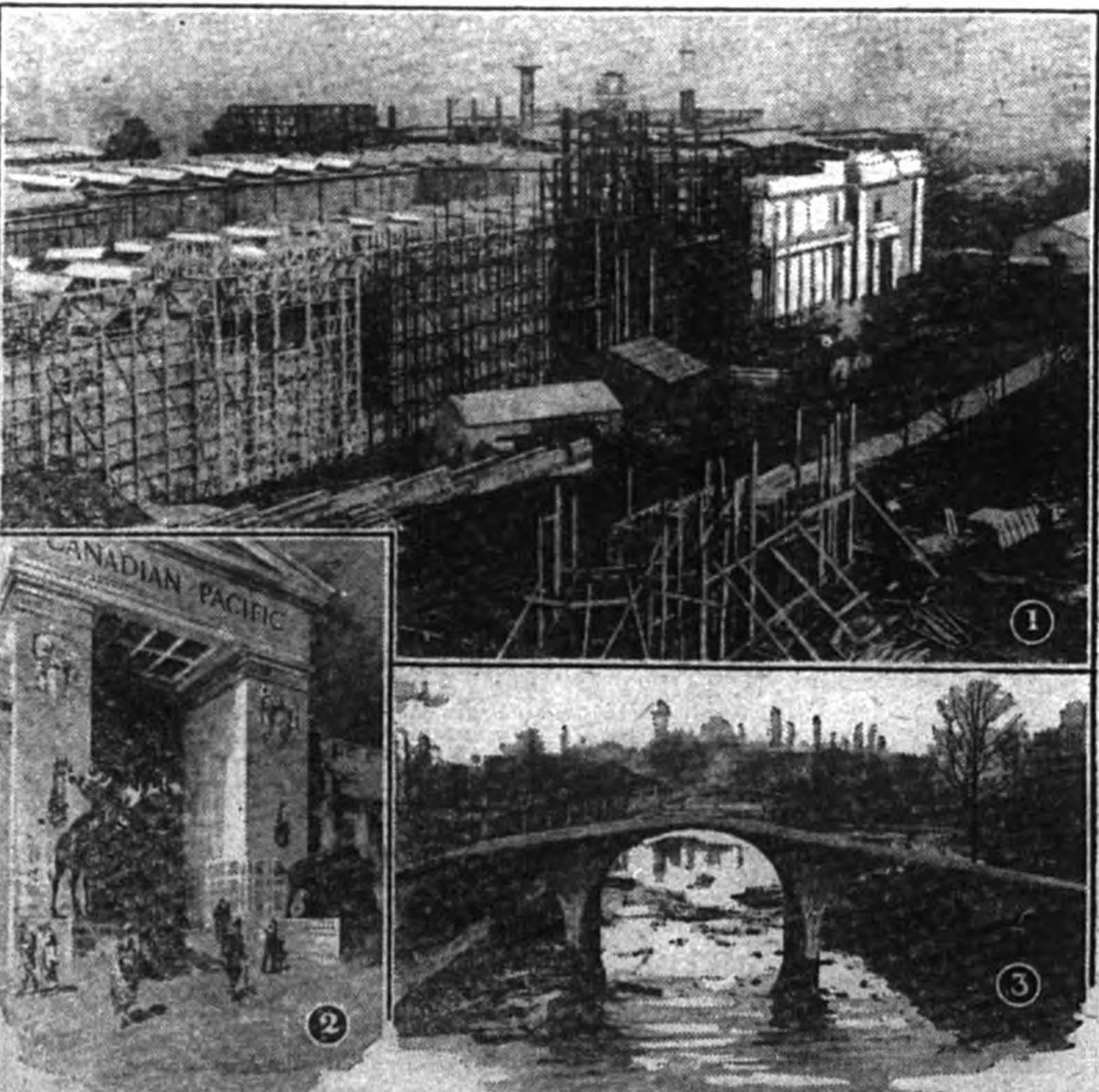
All kinds of Jewellery always
on hand. Prompt Service.

Work Guaranteed.

Lefebvre Block, Opposite Post
Office.

Main Street, Lachute.

Canada at British Empire Exhibition



(1) The Canadian Pavilion with the towers of the Indian building in the background. (2) Entrance to the Canadian Pacific building.

Showing the Canadian Pavilion, at Wembley, under a course of construction. As portions of the Canadian space allotment have been given over to the two great railway systems, the building which will house the Government exhibits will be somewhat smaller than those of other Dominions, but a great deal of time and money has been spent on its design and decoration, with the result that it promises to be the gem of the British Empire Exhibition. The photograph shows the progress made up to the end of December.

Inset is shown the entrance to the Canadian Pacific pavilion. This building is grouped with the Canadian Government pavilion with which it has been designed to harmonize. A massive simple entrance, two stories high,

deeply recessed with painted and coffered ceiling, richly colored doors and grilles of Canadian wood, approached by a broad flight of steps flanked on either side by a bronze moose and buffalo, is the centre of a facade enriched with decorated panels and columns. The strong color scheme of this entrance is emphasized at night by a unique lighting effect.

A visitor to the Canadian buildings will find displayed to good advantage examples of all Canadian natural and manufactured products, and agricultural exhibits which cannot but impress him with the magnitude of the resources of this Dominion and the vast opportunities which await the immigrant and settler.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., JANUARY 25, 1924.

NO. 1.

We make a Specialty of WELDING

Don't throw away any broken castings or machinery. We can make them as good as new.

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

Holstein Breeders Organize.

An enthusiastic meeting of Holstein breeders of this section was held at Lachute, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 17th. The need for effective organization of the admirers of the "Black and White" breed was presented by several prominent breeders. Mr. H. M. Hartley, field man for the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, was present, by invitation, and outlined a plan for securing a larger representation of the breed at the 1924 Lachute Fair and plans for an annual club sale. The proposals were, after thorough discussion warmly endorsed, and organization of a club to carry out the programme effected as follows:—President, Jas. A. MacKenzie, R. R. No. 1, Lachute; Vice-Pres., G. McAdam, R. R. No. 3, Lachute; Sec.-Treas., Simon Wilson, Lachute.

Those present agreed to keep Mr. Wilson informed of stock held for sale as a service to prospective purchasers of stock who may come into the district.

HAY FOR SALE.—About 8 tons good Clover Hay in stock bargain to quick buyer. Apply to David Todd, Phone 91-32, R. R. No. 2, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—52 Volumes of Harvard Classics, Brand new, at a great reduction. Phone 86.

FOR SALE.—Wood and pasture lot, (well watered) containing 77 acres, situated on the Cushing Montee road, between first and second concessions. Apply Saturdays only to J. D. Weir, Cushing, P. Q., P. O. Address: Grenville, R. R. No. 1.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Laurentian Ayrshire Club, will be held in the Rodrigue Hotel, Lachute, Tuesday Jan. 29th, at 2 p.m. Mr. W. F. Stephens of Huntingdon, will address the Meeting.

C. R. Rodger, President.
A. Bothwell, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.—Radio, 3 Valve Regenerative with Tubes, 2 prs. Phones, Good as new, \$95. Apply Watchman Office.

HORSES WANTED.—On Monday, Jan. 21st, we will be at Bernier's Hotel, Foundry St., for the purpose of buying horses. Bring them along. David.

FARM FOR SALE. The farm of the late R. C. Hammond, one mile east of the town of Lachute, comprising about 14 acres, in first class cultivation and with good buildings. As to price and terms, see Mrs. Hammond on place, or W. M. Scott, Marble Works, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A pair of musk ox deers, almost new. Apply to Watchman Office.

Notices for the Montreal Star, Gazette and Ottawa Citizen will be promptly attended to if left at the Watchman Office, also subscriptions taken for same. Phone No. 27.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Belanger, who will do all your work in prompt order. He carries a big assortment of Diamonds, for gifts and Engagement Rings, at a very low price, and will be in his store for business on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

Jos. Belanger, near Hill's Store, West Ward, Lachute, Que.
Phone No. 116 r 2-3

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement
Prices Right

R. Creswell Registered

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Lily Hampton is spending this week in Montreal.

Miss Doris Campbell was a week-end visitor in town.

Score Cards for "500" for sale at the Watchman Office.

Miss Hazel McGibbon is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Edith Strong, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Mackie this week.

Mr. Jas. Bennett, of Harrington, was the guest of Mr. P. Dobbie this week.

Mr. F. Baker, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leggett.

Miss Lavery, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her sister Mrs. W. McArthur.

Miss Mabel Gilbert, of Dunham, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alex. Bothwell this week.

Miss Millie Davis, of Ottawa, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Deacon, for the week-end.

Miss E. Hird, of St. Canute, has spent a few days in town this week, the guest of the Rev and Mrs. Morrison.

Miss Catherine Burwash returned on Friday last, to New Carlisle, after spending some weeks with her mother.

The many friends of Mr. Charles McBurney, of Quebec City, were pleased to see him in town during the week-end.

Mr. Wm. Switzer, of Gananoque, was the guest of Miss Buchanan and his many friends in town, for a few days this week.

The Misses Elsie and Stella Scott spent the week-end in Stanyerville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin MacKenzie.

Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Rutherford, of Hawkesbury, and Miss Morrison, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. J. R. McOuat.

Mr. Leslie Smith left on Wednesday, for Aurora, Mich., and Mr. P. Gordon, for Flint, Mich. where they will spend the next few months.

The Junior C.G.I.T., of the Presbyterian Church are holding a unique 1c. Tea on Saturday, Jan. 26th, in the Church Hall, from 4 to 6. Come and show your interest in the girls.

Mrs. W. K. McArthur, formerly Miss Jessie Lavery, will receive for the first time since her marriage at her residence, on Sat. Jan. 26th, from three to six p.m. She will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. R. McArthur and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

A number of beautiful, colored lantern views, made from real photographs of local scenery, will be shown, with many other most interesting slides, in the Baptist Church, Lachute, Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th, at 7.30 o'clock. Adults 25c. Children (under 14) 15c. Members of B.Y.P.U. free.

Mr. Irvine Cooper of the Choral Society, together with Mr. B. C. Clark, B.A., of Montreal, will remain in Lachute over the week-end and will assist the Choir at the Presbyterian Church at both morning and evening services. Everyone is invited to attend both of these services.

Choral Entertainment.

Last Friday evening Lachute was favored with a real treat along Musical Lines, and the Presbyterian Church was fairly well filled with an audience who showed their appreciation, by repeated applause to the artists. Miss Gray as a soloist, gave several fine selections, while Mr. Herbert excelled in his organ Recitals and Singing. This with Quartettes and Piano Duets formed the programme and the Choral Society are very pleased to have been able to add a considerable sum to their funds. Mr. Cooper is very zealous for the work here and it was due to him that the visit was made.

Big Concert, Don't Miss it!

A Concert will be given in the Town Hall, Lachute, under the auspices of The Women's Institute, of Jerusalem and Bethany, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 6th at 8 o'clock. Come and hear a good programme of songs, recitations and monologues, etc. Mrs. Miller, of Montreal, will give us a number of her splendid recitations. Don't fail to hear her. Admission only 35c.

Saturday night's play proved an easy win for the home team who were competing with the M.A.A.A. Sextette, of Montreal. It was a good clean game, and although the visitors tried their best they only succeeded in putting in one goal to our 3. Some might be inclined to blame the loss on the goaler, but that is hardly fair as unless he has good defense men with him, chances of winning are few. The rink was crowded with an enthusiastic bunch of Spectators, which reminded one somewhat of "The Good Old Games".

Clearing out Sale.

As I am giving up business this week I must clear out my stock and equipment at once. Anyone interested in a Santa Fountain, Show Case, Side Seats, Tables, Chairs Etc. and other fixtures, will do well to see me at once.

D. A. GILES.

Abandoned!

That word is oftentimes used by those who have lost hope, but surely that does not apply to the Council in the matter of drain construction. Although the Mayor in his open letter of the 14th December, stated that he had been criticised on the action of putting this drain through at such a time, and frankly admitted that he lacked experience as an engineer, but so many stories had been circulated and so much exaggeration indulged in by those in opposition to the drain that he had studied the matter very fully and was even now convinced that the drain could be completed for \$2,500.

This letter it will be remembered drew a reply from ex-Alderman Creswell, who securing information from reliable authority found that the sum of \$2100 had already been expended and claimed the work was only about a third done. Since that time other attempts have been made to continue the drain and now it has been finally decided to leave it until the Spring or until such time as milder weather prevails.

What pleasurable prospect for those living in the neighborhood where the drain fronts their property, as well as the daily traffic passing and seeing work half done and left as an eye sore. The snow gives it a temporary covering but the spring will reveal the result of such neglectful work.

New blood has been added to the Council in the election of Messrs. Jas. Morris, David Stalker and Arthur McOuat who will occupy the seats vacated by retiring Aldermen E. Jousse, G. H. Creswell and H. M. Gall. Councillor Morrison was re-elected for the West Ward.

Ladies Curling.

Two rinks of the Outremont Ladies Curling Club were in town on Tuesday, to play a friendly game, with our Ladies Curling Club, which resulted in a bad beating for the visitors. This however was taken in good part as on their first visit here two years ago, the visitors returned home with the Laurels. At the close supper was served and during the day the Ladies were entertained by the members of the Club.

The line up was as follows:—
Mrs. John Hay Mrs. Waddington
Miss A. Riddell Mrs. Brown
Miss Barron Mrs. Annette
Mrs. E. H. Wilson Mrs. White
Mrs. T. Christie Skip 19.
Miss H. McGibbon Mrs. Flint
Mrs. Middleton Mrs. Buchanan
Miss E. Fraser Mrs. McKenzie
Skip 25. Mrs. Bethmers
Skip 4.

In the finish up of the first round for the Mackie Cup Mr. Houston won out with a score of 20 over Mr. Chabot with a run of 6. Dr. Drew's rink winning over Rev. G. A. MacKinnon with score of 10 to 7. Tonight Mr. Houston plays Roy Fraser and Mr. Rice plays Dr. Drew, J. McGibbon fortunately pulling out with a bye.

Tomorrow night a game is to be played for the Houston Cup, the defenders being John McKimmie, Dr. Mason, J. Rice and Rev. Mr. MacKinnon. The challengers are Gaetan Valois, Jas. W. Gall, Jno. Falconer and Mr. Houston.

MERCHANTS.—There has been a war on amongst the Companies selling Counter Check Books. They are now away below cost price, so don't delay, but let us send in your order at once.

J. S. GILES, Lachute.

CHURCH NOTES.

Methodist Church Services for next Sunday, Jan. 27th, will be conducted by the Pastor at Lachute 10.30 and 6.45. Brownsburg at 3 o'clock. If you come you may be assured of a free seat, a warm church, a hearty welcome, and the Old Gospel of Gods grace preached.

Baptist Church services on Sunday, Jan. 27th, will be conducted by Rev. P. A. MacEwen, B.A., B.D., as follows:—Dalesville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m., Lachute Sunday School will meet at 11 a.m. (Bible Class will study fourth lesson in Whole Bible Course, Genesis chapters 6 to 11) The Annual business meeting of the Lachute Church will be held on Wednesday evening, January 30th.

Presbyterian Church services will be held next Sunday, Jan. 27th, as follows:—In Lachute at 11 a.m. and 6.45 p.m., in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. in East Settlement and Thomas' Gore at 2.30 p.m. and in Brownsburg at 7 p.m. The minister will conduct the services in Lachute at 11 a.m., in East Settlement at 2.30 p.m. and in Brownsburg at 7 p.m. Mr. Wilson from the Presbyterian College Montreal will conduct the other services. Everyone is welcome to all these services.

ARUNDEL.

Mayor, C. J. Stanforth.
Councillors:—Hugh Boyd, James Dobie, Thos. H. Graham, A. B. Morrison, John Silverman, A. J. Stanforth.

The Council meets in regular meeting on the first Monday of the month of March, June, September and December, at the hour of 10 a.m., and on the second Wednesday of the other eight months of the year, at the hour of 8 p.m.

Men's Overcoats.

We have still Several Overcoats for Men and Boys, all newest styles.

ALSO

A few Men's Ulsters at low prices.

The balance of our Ladies' Coats will go at reduced prices.

Misses and Ladies' Dresses we have some choice lines of in Tricotine, Periet and Silk.

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.

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, Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.



**BATTERY
STORAGE**

Lengthen the life of your Battery by letting us keep it charged for the winter. We are prepared to store 500 Batteries, so send yours in when you lay up your car or Phone 26 and we will call for it.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26. Lachute Mills.

YOUR EYES ARE YOUR GREATEST ASSET



We are optical experts and can fit you for any sight. Many injuries result from negligence in this regard, so consult us and we will put you right.

Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optometrist, LACHUTE, QUE.

Soils and Crops

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

PRUNING OF TREES.

It is generally conceded by both scientific investigators and commercial growers that fruit trees should be pruned during the first two or three years of their life. This pruning is designed to produce a well-balanced tree with a strong framework capable of carrying heavy crops as the tree grows older. Experiments have shown that as a rule unpruned trees come into bearing earlier than those which are pruned. Failure to prune trees when they are small, however, commonly results in serious trouble in later years. Such trees frequently develop to many main branches, bad branches are formed, and the percentage of breakage is heavy.

When the tree has passed the formative period the necessity for pruning is not quite so obvious, but most authorities are agreed that even after the tree reaches bearing age it is still advisable to pay it an annual visit with the pruning shears. The object of this is to remove all interfering branches and to open out the tree so that the sunlight can penetrate to each fruit spur. The labor thus expended is fully paid for by the improvement in the grade of fruit produced.

The dormant season is the logical time for pruning although when the wood is frozen the work may not be very agreeable to the grower. Where young trees or stone fruits are concerned it is probably advisable to delay the pruning until late winter or early spring, but bearing apple trees can be pruned in zero weather without apparent injury. Pruning is the one major orchard operation which can be performed to advantage during the winter months. At this time there are no leaves to interfere with the vision of the pruner and consequently he is better able to judge which branches should be removed. Furthermore, it is only during the winter that the grower has the time to give to this work.

Consistent and systematic annual pruning aid in producing more extra fancy fruit.

CLEANING HOME-GROWN SEEDS OF GRASS AND CLOVER.

The production of home-grown grass and clover seed on the average Canadian farm is confined for the most part to the seed of Timothy,

Red Clover, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Alsike Clover and White Dutch Clover and naturally it is clean, vigorous seed that the grower wishes to secure.

To meet this requirement it is necessary that seed of strong vitality and free from weed seeds be planted each year, and because all our present methods of cleaning are somewhat inadequate, it is necessary that the seed be clean. Clean seed and clean ground are dependent one on the other. The vigorous growth of newly seeded grass or clover crop which is thick enough to occupy the available ground, will do much to smother out undesirable growth. If seed, free from the seeds of foreign plants, be sown year after year in a rotation, including a cleaning crop, clean farm land will be the result and from it will spring clean seed.

It is no small problem to secure clean seed from much of the grass and clover crop as harvested. Particularly is this true in connection with our clover. It is an easy matter to separate out light material and other foreign matter of a size different from the particular seed we are working with. A good fanning mill with proper adjustment of sieves and wind velocity will readily make such a separation. The grower with the ordinary fanning mill is limited, however, to this separation. Foreign seeds of a size and weight similar to the seed being cleaned are beyond the power of his machine to remove. Indeed the separation of some of our weeds, including both noxious and non-noxious weeds, seem to be beyond the capability of any of the cleaning machinery now operating commercially. This fact is reflected in the large amount of seed that has annually to be classified as rejected according to the Canadian Seed Control Act and also in the noxious and other weed seed allowance provided in one of the commercial grades under the same Act.

Out of the numerous experiments now being carried on in the separation of seeds by liquids will eventually come a method of separation that can be operated commercially at reasonable cost and that will perform the thorough cleaning necessary to good seed production.

In the meantime, the least that we can do is to plant on our farm only seed that is as clean and pure as can be obtained and only such land as is free from weeds.

SHEEP

Many dairy farms can support a small flock of sheep to advantage where their usefulness will be found in helping to control or subdue weeds in the pasture fields or in utilizing small pasture lots or fields where the dairy cows cannot be put in handily. They can be made a source of income, too, both from wool and lambs or from well-bred registered stock.

No animal will do more than sheep to keep weeds in submission in the pasture field, if given a chance at the weeds while the leaves are still tender and succulent. Sheep are particularly fond of the leaves of plants which they strip off, leaving the plant to die.

The sheep are wintered easily, and with the addition of a little clover or alfalfa hay they will find a great part of their roughage in the stalk fields when these are not snowed under. They require very little grain until they approach the lambing period, when it will be found profitable to give them oats, which are usually not high-priced, with perhaps the addition of some corn, though we have not found it advisable to feed very liberally of corn, which has a tendency to cause them to fatten and lose their wool prematurely. It is not necessary to purchase a lot of high-priced feeds in order to keep sheep.

Nor does it take expensive or elaborate equipment to house sheep. They are a great outdoor animal, but they should be protected from rain, sleet and falling snow to prevent their catching cold. Low removable partitions or hurdles are very handy when the lambs begin to arrive, to keep the ewes with young lambs separated a few days. If ewes are bred to have the lambs come during the month of May most of the lambs may be dropped in the pasture field, as some farmers make a practice of doing when barn space is too limited to house all the ewes and early lambs comfortably.

To Make White Lotion.

"White lotion" for treatment of barbed wire wounds and other shallow wounds is composed of one ounce of acetate of lead, six drams of sulphate of zinc, and one pint of soft water. Label the bottle "poison," and shake well before using.

Other medicines useful for wounds are tincture of iodine, permanganate of potash, boric acid, calomel, and oxide of zinc ointment. Calomel is used for "thrush." Bluestone in solution is the most effective drug for root rot of sheep and cattle.—Dr. A. S. Alexander.

When leaving a lunch ready for a belated dinner, place a tin or granite pan over each plate or bowl of eatables, and they will keep moist and fresh many hours.

Vegetable Vitamins—Their Functions in the Diet.

An especially interesting article on vegetable vitamins has been contributed by Mr. L. F. Burrows, Secretary of the Canadian Horticultural Council, to the November-December Agricultural Gazette. The value of vegetables as a diet, physicians say, lies largely in the vitamins they contain, and these vitamins are necessary to life. The writer of the article goes into particulars of the vegetables that contain this element to the greatest extent.

Three distinct kinds of vitamins have been identified; they have been designated "A," "B," and "C." Vitamin A, we are told, is a mysterious element in food without which children cannot grow but which grown folks also need. Leafy plants are valuable foods in this respect, spinach and chard ranking first, lettuce next, and cabbage third. Tomatoes are rich in this vitamin and Hubbard squash is said to be a valuable source. Vitamin B is guardian of good digestion and proper functioning of the liver and other glands. Potatoes, sweet and white, contain appreciable amounts of this vitamin, but turnips and onions are better off. Beets, tomatoes, cabbage, spinach, lettuce and parsley also contain it, so too does the lowly dandelion. Most fruit juices and even nuts are said to possess appreciable amounts of this vitamin. Vitamin C prevents disease and promotes the general health. Lack of it, we are informed, gives the skin a bad color and makes the heart weak. Lemons, limes, oranges, and fresh fruit seem to be beneficial in this respect. Again the tomato shows to advantage, its juice being regarded as equal to that of the orange. The Swedish turnip, or rutabaga, is valuable as a source of vitamin C, so also is the carrot, particularly young carrots. Potatoes, onions, parsnips, rhubarb, lettuce, cauliflower, and cabbage may be counted in. Raw cabbage is said to be especially strong in this vitamin.

Satisfactory Results of Cow Testing.

The beneficial effect of cow-testing is abundantly shown by results achieved at the Oka, Que., Agricultural School. In 1920 the average production of 44 cows, Ayrshires and French-Canadians, was 6,733 lbs. milk, 257.7 lbs. fat, and 383 percentage. In 1922 the average production of 46 cows of the same breeds was 8,901 lbs. milk, 346 lbs. fat and 3.88 percentage. The average increase per cow in milk in three years was 2,168 lbs. In 1920 only eleven cows in the herd produced over 300 lbs. fat; in 1922, thirty cows exceeded this amount, or over 66 per cent. of the animals in the herd. In Kent County, Ontario, by following the cow-testing method, conducted by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, an average of 7,488 lbs. milk and 246.5 lbs. fat was increased to an average for eleven cows in the same three years to 10,235 lbs. milk and 346.4 lbs. fat, an increase per cow of 2,747 lbs. milk and 99.9 per cent. fat.

Modern agriculture must be organized agriculture.

"I Never Thought of That."

Neighbor Smith and his hired hand were busy sawing up a tree that blew down the night before, smashing up a number of his bee stands, when his friend Brown happened along. "At last," said Brown, "the old tree you have braced with props and anchored with wire for years, to keep it from blowing down on your bee stands, has fallen. Why didn't you move the bee stands and let the old tree fall?"

"Well," replied Smith, as he slapped his hand on his leg, "I never thought of that."

The man who does so little thinking as to take but one view of his business is likely to blunder many times, just as Smith did with the old tree and his bee stands. Just such blunders turn profits into loss on the farm.

The successful farmer to-day is a thinking man. If he has a task before him he debates in his mind the many different ways of doing it until every detail has been thoroughly thrashed out and a profitable solution has been found.

Probably no other business requires the careful and continuous thinking that successful farming requires. What to do, how to do it and what to leave undone are three things that will make any farmer scratch his head and think for all he is worth, if he does them justice.

One of the most successful farmers I ever knew said he paid his hired men more willingly for thinking than for work. Doing farm work unplanned is merely playing a game of chance that is just as likely to lead to loss as to profit. Work preceded by serious thinking and planning is more than likely to be a paying proposition.

J. C. Conger.

Keep the Dropping Boards Clean.

The "classical" poultryman, who is scrupulous about everything he does, may be able to hire his dropping boards cleaned every morning. It is the most sanitary method. But the one-man poultry plant can not always have it done that way.

I know a farmer who cleans his poultry house about once a year. Of course it is a sight, and of course he gets poor results. He ridicules the "book farmer" who is "always fooling with his chickens." He is a sample of the old-time farmers, who are growing less every year, thanks to the experiment stations and the agricultural press.

Between the two extremes, cleaning the dropping boards once a week seems to fit in with the one-man plant. In the summer I sprinkle ordinary dry dirt on the boards after I have cleaned them. In winter, sifted coal ashes. All the year I add phosphate (phosphoric acid) to help make the droppings a balanced ration for the garden.

He who would look with contempt upon the farmer's pursuit is not worthy of the name of a man.—Beecher.

It is those things which he is not compelled to do—the just treatment of the helpless—that test the fibre of man's character.

How Our Community Amuses the Young Folks

The Rutland Community Association, Inc., has proved that no rural community need be without recreation. In three short years it has revolutionized our social activities and provided us an inexhaustible store of enjoyment.

Three years ago our social centres were the rural schools and stores and church. These were very well in their way, but—Friday night found most of our young people journeying toward the nearest city.

Some of the older people were dissatisfied with this state of affairs. They thought there was a remedy, and so they formed a community association. They got the young people into it, made them officers, and stirred them up until they became enthusiastic.

Our first aim was a community building, the site of which was contributed by a man having two girls and a boy in his family. Money for the building we obtained partly by subscription, partly by loans, and partly by earning it. Plans were given, and a field day was held on Dominion Day. Donations in money exceeded two thousand dollars, while carpenters and other workers gave their time. Notes were issued for about one thousand dollars.

When the building was completed, the association, now incorporated, had almost doubled its membership. The officers of the association were the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and the council. This council is a body of six, headed by the president. Each of the other five members represents one of the following branches of work carried on by the association: social, athletic, dramatic, educational, and musical.

The whole countryside is interested in the work. People like to attend the doings. They like to know what things are going on. Best of all, they feel proud that their community is truly up to date.

Of course, there was opposition. Several well-intentioned people thought it would hurt the church. They called our new building the "Devil's Playhouse." Others contented themselves with disapproving of it.

We were fortunate in possessing a sensible minister. He realized that

friendly relations between the two would be of benefit to the church. His efforts resulted in a larger attendance at church services and a good reputation for the association.—Marion Frink.

Our community organization is known as the Evergreen Sporting Association. The name was adopted more than twenty years ago, when the principal event was a hunt by the young men, and the side which killed the most game was banqueted by the losing side. From that small beginning our club has developed until now everyone is eligible to membership, from the smallest school child to the oldest grandparent.

During the year we have the hunt, a field meet, three ball games, three literary and musical programs, and a grain, livestock, and domestic science exhibit. Points are counted on each event, and competition is so keen between the two sides, the Reds and Greens, that out of a total of twenty thousand points there is often a difference of less than one hundred. At the end of the year a banquet is served by the losing side, and new officers chosen for the next year's work. New sides are chosen each year, and families that were rivals one year work together the next.

We have a neighborhood picnic each year at the time of the field meet. We also have a party once a month. At these parties the host and hostess furnish the house and provide for the seating and lighting so that a crowd of one hundred people may be accommodated. One committee furnishes and serves the refreshments, and another provides the entertainment.

Our neighborhood is near two towns, where the young folks attend high schools. The social committee often has trouble to find dates that will not interfere with school programs, but the E. S. A. parties are always first in importance, even with the school folks.

We are glad that our children are growing up with a love for the farm and an appreciation of their privilege of being a member of a neighborhood organization like the Evergreen Sporting Association.—Mrs. Raymond Paine.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

Pink Oatmeal to Tempt Children—By Marion Brownfield.

What child does not prefer a nice, snowy, frosted cake, to a dish of gray oatmeal? As a child I could hardly eat salt fish hash. Because of its flavor? Oh no! But because it looked so dirty! (Cod fish and boiled potatoes in combination do make a rather unattractive color.) Also its fibrous texture made me complain, "Mama, it tastes like flannel!"

Thus a squeamish appetite may be prejudiced against wholesome food because of its unattractive appearance. This is more often the case with children than is generally realized. Of course, a finicky taste is not to be encouraged but many a time a little management will persuade youngsters to eat plain hearty food until it becomes a habit with them.

Attractive colors, more than anything else appeal to children. It is true that candy is sweet, as well as bright-colored, but all fruit is not sweet, yet it is equally tempting to most children because of its cheerful enticing color. Breakfast food, therefore, is worth coloring.

There are several ways to do this. Fruit juice from a can of strawberries, peaches or apricots makes a tempting sauce for oatmeal. Fresh fruit juice is even nicer still. A little jam dotted here and there is effective, while a teaspoonful of red jelly can be whipped through the cereal to

give it a delightful pink color. This last way prevents the child from merely eating the "color" and avoiding the cereal, for what child's heart does not go out to a pink mixture even if it happens to be an insipid gelatine? A bit of chopped fresh fruit makes cereal tempting as well as palatable. This also can be beaten through the food.

With still other items on the bill of fare one should aim for a pleasing color effect. Many simple desserts such as farina, junket, cornstarch pudding or custard can be "pinked" with the coloring that comes in packages of gelatine. For the child who enjoys chocolate, cocoa will give both the color and flavoring so desired by him. It is both nourishing and novel mixed with sugar for breakfast foods. Chocolate sauce can also be indulged in once in a while to dress up plain desserts.

Even the dishes help make food attractive. Pink dishes are worth investing in if they persuade a child to eat the despised potato. Milk, which many parents pay a child to drink, will sometimes be cheerfully taken if it can be drunk from a certain alluring mug the child has fancied. Where this inducement is held forth, the coveted dish or mug must not be used for other items of diet, otherwise it loses its novelty and "special occasions" value.

For Years I Didn't.

For many years I farmed and only jotted down what I paid out and received in a small notebook, and let it go at that. When on some cold winter day I would look over my book, I found that I really did not understand it myself, and could not see my financial condition.

Then I started systematic bookkeeping. I have one cattle account, including cream and steers sold, one wheat account, one oats, one flax, etc.

From my hog account I learned that I was losing money.

My poultry account shows a profit. Before I kept books I could not tell, really did not know, what the feed cost or how much they ate. Now when I bill a 16-bushel box I debit the poultry account and credit the feed account with the cost of it.

Whenever I take a trial balance—usually once a year—it shows me (1) gain or loss on any one of the accounts; (2) gain or loss during the year on the whole; and (3) it enables me to make a businesslike statement if my income is large enough that I have to pay income tax.—B. O.

Two Misses at Once.

When two or more troubles come at the same time the car owner has a real puzzle, as one recently found out. He was running a truck along the road when the engine started to miss. In the course of a few minutes it became worse, and soon the engine stopped.

Cranking to start it brought one or two explosions, but it would not start. The truck was towed home and an examination made. The plugs were taken out and put on the cylinders and the engine turned over by the crank. The spark was very weak; in fact, it could hardly be seen at all.

The coil was taken off and tested at a near-by service station. It gave a very weak spark and another one was used. Still the spark was not good and the engine missed so much that it would hardly run idle.

Examination of the distributor showed the trouble. The contact screw had loosened until the contacts hardly met when closed, and when open had four times the ordinary gap. The contacts were adjusted and the engine ran smoothly.

Dairy Products to Britain.

Denmark during the nine months ending September 30, shipped 1,399,470 cwt. of butter to Britain; Australia 444,571 cwt., New Zealand 940,120 cwt. and Canada 10,714 cwt. The Netherlands, including Denmark, shipped in the same time to the same destination 149,007 cwt. of cheese, Australia 39,284 cwt., New Zealand 1,211,986 cwt., and Canada 558,030 cwt. A leading British firm reports that recent shipments of butter from Canada have been very satisfactory and that quotations are 188 to 190 shillings per long hundred-weight, or a little over forty cents a pound.

Feeds Cornmeal to Cows.

It has been my experience that during the summer months a too liberal feeding of cornmeal to the dairy cows is wasteful; yet, in the winter time, I believe it is very profitable to include it in fairly liberal quantities.

The quantity to mix in the ration depends upon the roughage ration. When I feed corn silage and clover or alfalfa hay, then I plan to feed from four to five pounds of cornmeal in the ration of each cow per day.—L. C. R.

Half-hearted effort will never bring success in poultry keeping or any other line of endeavor. In order to accomplish anything, you must be enthusiastic and get a hustle on.

More prisoners attribute their fall to betting than to any other cause.—Detective-Inspector Thompson.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

A LITTLE BOY SAVES BRUIN.

Bruin groaned in the tight grasp of the man's trap. How his foot ached and pained! Twist and squirm as he might, he could not get loose. No matter in what position he stood, the pain was no easier.

To Bruin it seemed a long time. Yes, a very long time, since the little stranger Squirrel had started with his message to Rolly.

He knew Rolly Rabbit would bring help as soon as possible. But he wished he would hurry, or—

No sooner had he thought this than he turned to see a man coming, winding his way among the trees.

His heart went thump. Forgetting the trap, he started to run. But he could not get away. The sharp top of the trap cut deeper into his leg.

The man came running toward him. "Ah, Ha. At last I have you, you big rascal. What a nice fur coat you will make me, Mr. Bear," he said. "Now to get you home."

Bruin could not understand what the man meant by these strange noises but his tone made him more afraid.

Taking some shells from his pocket, the man put them in his bag, bang gun. Bruin had never seen a gun like this before, but he remembered about what happened to Mrs. Rolly Rabbit. His knees trembled and he was weak.

Just as the man raised his bang, bang gun to shoot straight at Bruin, a little boy came running up behind him.

"Don't shoot him, father. He is so small and cute. Please, can't I take him home?" asked the little boy. "I have the muzzle and rope right here."

The man thought a few minutes, then answered, "Perhaps he is too small for a coat anyway. Yes, we will take him home, son, and you may have him for a pet."

"Just see how frightened he is, poor little fellow," said the boy.

He talked to Bruin in gentle soothing words, but it was with some difficulty that the man and the boy finally got the muzzle fastened on him.

Bruin was very doubtful as to just what they were going to do with him, and he cuffed on every side with his paw and tried hard to get away. The muzzle over his head was very uncomfortable, but try as hard as he might, he could not get it off.

At last he became too tired to resist any longer. And after weary miles of walking, Bruin found himself fastened to a tree. Nearby was a big house, bigger than Bruin had ever seen before in his life. The man and the boy left him alone and went into this big house.



A Close Call

Hubby (dropping 'phone receiver)—"That was a close call!"
Wife—"Gracious, did you get a shock?"
Hubby—"No; I was talking to Jones next door."

The most important nut on the tractor is the nut on the seat.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

LEACHE

Variations—Leeche, Leechman, Leach, Barbour.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—An occupation.

Had the words "doctor" or "physician" been in use about the eleventh twelfth and thirteenth centuries in England, as they are to-day, such family names as Leache, Leech and Leachman would not exist. Instead we would have such names as John C. Doctor, or James J. Physician, or Harrison G. Chirurgeon.

But it was not until the time of Queen Elizabeth that the words "phsition" and "chirurgien" (surgeon) came into general use, and not until still later that the physician was called "doctor."

At the period when family names were being formed there were no physicians except the barbers, and the principal method of treating nearly all diseases was to bleed the patient with a leech, a little blood-sucking worm. The barber was at once the physician and the "tonsorial artist." He was as frequently known by the medical branch of his trade as the other, as was called the "leechman" as often as the "barbour." In the course of time the term "leechman" was often shortened into "leech" or "leache."

A large factor in settling these old trade names into family names was the fact that children so often followed the same occupations as their parents, though in many cases the descriptive name would stick to a son even when he did not follow his father's calling, simply through the sheer necessity of his having more than one name at a time when populations were growing so fast that each

man could not have a distinctive given name.

KELLY

Variations—O'Kelly, Keely.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

The author of the lyrics of that once popular ditty "Kelly from the Emerald Isle" never announced publicly whether he chose that name for the hero of his ballad because it fitted the rhythm, or from a more subtle motive.

As a matter of fact, the name was singularly appropriate to the spirit of this humorous jingle of adventure, because the given name from which the Kelly group of family names is derived means nothing more or less than "strife."

These family names, however, are very ancient and honorable ones, coming in the majority of cases from the country about Wicklow, in Ireland.

But with them again we have another example of the wide difference between the ancient and modern spelling, with a difference in pronunciation which is much less marked. The given name from which Kelly, O'Kelly are derived is "Ceallach," which certainly does not look like "Kelly," but there is really little difference in the pronunciation of the two. A slight broadening of the final "y," with the restoration of the "ch," which is best described as a softened or aspirated "k" sound (somewhat similar, but not quite, to the German "ch") completes the transformation back to the ancient pronunciation. The Celtic "c" is always a "k" sound. There are modifications, of course, but never to our modern "s" sound. Keely is an Anglicized version of the name.

A Bit Misleading.

When Mary Jeving married William Smythe and was able to have calling cards with "Mrs. William Smythe" engraved upon them, she felt that life had no higher pride in store for her. She preserved this attitude through all the years of her married life.

When Mr. Smythe died she was inconsolable, and even after several years of widowhood she hotly resented any indication that her friends had forgotten her lamented William for a moment.

"It makes me so angry," she said to one whom she suspected of carelessness in the matter, "to be spoken of or thought of as 'Mrs. Mary Smythe.' It is an insult to William's memory."

"Oh, I'm sure it's never meant for that," said the friend, hastily. "Only it's quite customary among certain people, you know, for a widow to take her Christian name—have letters addressed to her in that way—and so on."

"It will never be with me," said the widow, indignantly. "I prefer always to be known as 'the late Mrs. William Smythe.'"

To Save Time.

Pat was grumbling because he had no money to spend while on his summer holidays.

"I don't know what to do," he groused to his friend Jack.

"Now, Pat," he said, "you ought to take your wages to the post-office and put five or six shillings in every week. By the time your holidays are due you will have a comfortable sum in hand."

"Right!" replied Pat. "I'll try it."

Some weeks later Jack met him and asked him how much he had saved up in the postoffice.

"I have no idea," said Pat.

"No idea! Haven't you got a book like mine?"

"No; I never troubled about a book. I just dropped my money in the letter box as I was passing."

The Climax.

Some little girls were boasting of their respective families. The minister's little daughter said, "Every package that comes for my papa is marked 'D.D.'"

"And every package that comes for my papa is marked 'M.D.'," retorted the doctor's daughter.

Then followed a look of contempt from the youngest of the group.

"That's nothing!" she exclaimed. "Every package that comes to our house has three letters on it—'C.O.D.'"

Black Hen Eggs.

An Irishman halted at a dairy and asked the dairymaid if he could supply him with a dozen eggs laid by a black hen.

The dairymaid was amazed at the Irishman's strange order, but informed Pat that he could pick them out himself.

After Pat had picked out his eggs, the dairymaid asked him how he could distinguish eggs laid by a black hen.

"Oh, shure, man," replied Pat, "they are always the biggest."

REGULAR FOLLERS



IN THE SHADOW OF POOR HEALTH

In This Condition Relief Comes
Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the shadow of poor health falls upon you; when hope fades and life itself seems scarcely worth living, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless as you feel have been restored to the sunshine of health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich red blood which these pills actually make strengthens the whole system. The nerves are strengthened, headaches vanish, the appetite improves, and once again there is joy in life. Among the thousands benefited by the use of this medicine is Mrs. Jos. Robinson, Oshawa, who says:—"Some time ago I was in an anemic condition and so weak I would faint away at times. I had no appetite, could not do my housework; in fact life seemed scarcely worth living. I was exceedingly pale and tried doctor's medicine with no good result. Then one day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended for a similar condition and I got a supply. I continued taking the pills until I had used about a dozen boxes, and they have made me a well woman. I can now do a good day's work about the house, have no more fainting spells and can go about more actively than I did before. I believe these pills just the thing for pale, weak girls and women, and if given a fair trial will do for them what they have done for me."

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



How He Killed Time.

"How do you kill time before bed time these long winter evenings?"

"Get in front of the fire with a good book—and take a nice nap."

This is a Deep One.

Boss—"Sambo, what were you doing yesterday, that you didn't come to work?"

Sambo—"Well, sah, it's lak dis: You knows, Ah got a brudder dat farms foh himself. Dat boy done went to a sale and bought himself an old well, an' yest'day he hauled me to chop it up into post holes."

Use or Abuse?

"Henry," said a mother to her ten-year-old, "haven't I always told you to use your napkin at the table?"

"Why, I am using it, Mother," protested Henry, with an air of injured innocence. "I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it."

Why Teachers Go Mad.

Teacher—"Define trickie."

Boy—"To run slowly."

Teacher—"Define anecdote."

Boy—"A short, funny tale."

Teacher—"Use both words in a sentence."

Boy—"A dog trickled down the street with a can tied to his anecdote."

Why is it that most people think that the glory of life does not belong to the ordinary vocations—that this belongs to the artist, to the musician, to the writer, or to some one of the more genteel and what they call "dignified" professions. There is as much dignity and grandeur and glory in agriculture as in statesmanship or authorship.

No man is the best judge of his own reputation.—Mr. Justice McCardie.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Nature's Temperature Control.

You put water into the radiator of your automobile or tractor to keep the motor from overheating and you put a bucket or two of water into your cellar to keep the potatoes from freezing.

Aside from the facts that water is made from two gases, hydrogen and oxygen, and that it is used to put out fire even though it is composed of one very inflammable gas and another that permits the fire to burn, water has some remarkable properties. In the first place, it takes more heat to raise a given quantity of water one degree in temperature than it does any other substance that we know of, or, to put the reverse, it takes more cold or negative heat to lower water one degree than it does any other substance. If the blacksmith should drop one pound of iron at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit into one pound of water at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, the temperature of the water would be raised but 18 degrees while the temperature of the iron was lowered 162 degrees!

It takes about five and a third times as much heat to convert a given quantity of water already at the boiling point into steam as it does to heat the water all the way from the freezing point to the boiling point—that is, if we had one pail of water already at the boiling point, 212 degrees Fahrenheit, it would take as much heat to convert it into steam as it would to heat five and a third buckets of water all the way from the freezing, 32 degrees Fahrenheit, to the boiling point! Thus the instructions for small cars say not to worry if the water in the radiator boils a bit.

The temperature of ice is normally 32 degrees Fahrenheit and the temperature of water just before it begins to form into ice is the same. But it takes as much negative heat to freeze a bucket of water as it does to bring that bucket of water from 176 degrees Fahrenheit all the way down to the freezing point. No wonder we put a tub of water into the cellar along with the potatoes.

Just think for a moment, now, that three-quarters of the earth's surface is covered with water and that plants and animals are composed largely of water. Surely nature has made good use of a marvelous temperature control.

Mum's the Word.

The teacher had been giving the class a lesson in history. The subject upon which she had hit was that of King Alfred and, at the end of the lesson, she directed the class to write an essay incorporating what she had told them. She impressed upon them the fact that she did not want them on any account to mention the episode of the cakes as it had no bearing on historical events, and its authenticity was very doubtful.

Twenty small heads were bent in thought for half an hour and then the essays were handed in.

Tommy's effort, though not brilliant, was certainly original:

"Alfred was King of England. He was a very good king and earned the title of 'Great.' One evening he visited a lady friend, but the less said about that the better."

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalp with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any druggist.



CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Lepage, Ste. Beatrice, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Unnoticed Spring.

On Louis Anderson's farm there was a fifteen-foot well that had never contained more than two feet of water at the most, and that even during a short drought was often dry. Hoping to increase the supply of water Anderson at last decided to clean out the accumulated silt at the bottom. With the help of his twelve-year-old son he pumped the well dry and removed six inches or so of the mud.

The bottom five feet of the hole had been blasted out of soft, disintegrating shale. While scraping the rocky floor Anderson noticed a dark irregular spot three or four inches in diameter. Watching it closely, he saw a little water seeping up through it. With a crowbar he began to chip away at the spot, and in a few minutes water was coming through at a steadily increasing rate.

Anderson had penetrated perhaps three inches into the porous material when his bar suddenly broke through and dropped about two feet. Simultaneously an ice-cold column of water spouted up almost into his face. He had uncovered a deep, strong and pure spring, the presence of which the former owner of the farm had never suspected when he dug the well; with a little more digging he would surely have found it. By sundown Anderson's well was half full of excellent water.

How many people whom we pass on the street seem dull and unimpassioned, incapable of great thoughts or of fine deeds! And yet, who can tell what spring of strong, pure feeling may not lie deep beneath an unimpassioned and often unlovely human exterior? A little probing into the hearts and minds of ordinary-looking and even cold-appearing people will often bring us great rewards. The sympathy and understanding of an intimate talk soon penetrates to the depths of their better natures. A little encouragement of their kindlier impulses and finer aspirations may release a great fresh flow of good for the world.

Both Were Old Fashioned.

An old physician of the last generation was noted for his brusque manner and old fashioned methods, says the Edinburgh Scotsman. On one occasion a woman called him in to treat her baby, who was slightly ailing. The doctor prescribed castor oil.

"But, doctor," protested the young mother, "castor oil is such an old fashioned remedy."

"Madame," replied the doctor, "babies are old fashioned things."

The wrong road never brings you to the right place.



Don't Cough!

Mix Minard's with molasses and take a teaspoonful. Also gargle with Minard's in water. Minard's gives quick relief.



Is the quickest and best relief for pains in the back and the many other indications of kidney trouble. Sold for 50 years. Satisfaction in every bottle. At your druggist, or direct from WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO. Toronto



Classified Advertisements

SALESMEN—WE PAY WEEKLY and offer steady employment selling our complete and exclusive lines of whole-root fresh-dug-to-order trees and plants. Best stock and service. We teach and equip you free. A money-making opportunity. Luke Brothers, Montreal.

No Lawyer.

The prosecuting attorney was examining a negro witness. "Now, Mose," he said, "tell us what you know about this fight."

"Well, boss," began Mose, "I thinks

"I don't want to know what you think. Tell us what you know," shouted the attorney.

"I thinks—" said Mose.

"I told you," shouted the attorney, "not to tell what you think."

"But boss," said Mose, "I ain't no lawyer; I can't talk without thinking."

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

The quality of your work will have a great deal to do with the quality of your life. If your work quality is down, your character will be down, your standards down, your ideals down.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Even practical work will flourish only if one strictly follow the law of love and will perish if we act in opposition to it.—Tolstol.

Always strive to appear at your best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives.

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.



Shave With Cuticura Soap

The healthy up-to-date Cuticura way. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap. Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Anoint any irritation with Cuticura Ointment, then wash all off with Cuticura Soap. Nothing better for sensitive skins.

Sole U.S. Distributors: J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold throughout the Dominion: Canadian Agents: J.C. Ayer & Co., Ltd., 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B.C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. J. McDONALD, 2347 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time. If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions.



Hubby—"Humph! I'll give you a quarter more then."

More Light.

The average amount of light obtained for 1 cent from incandescent electric lamps at first was about five candle power hours, but it is now possible to obtain with the ordinary forty-watt lamp 170 candle power hours for one cent.

ASPIRIN

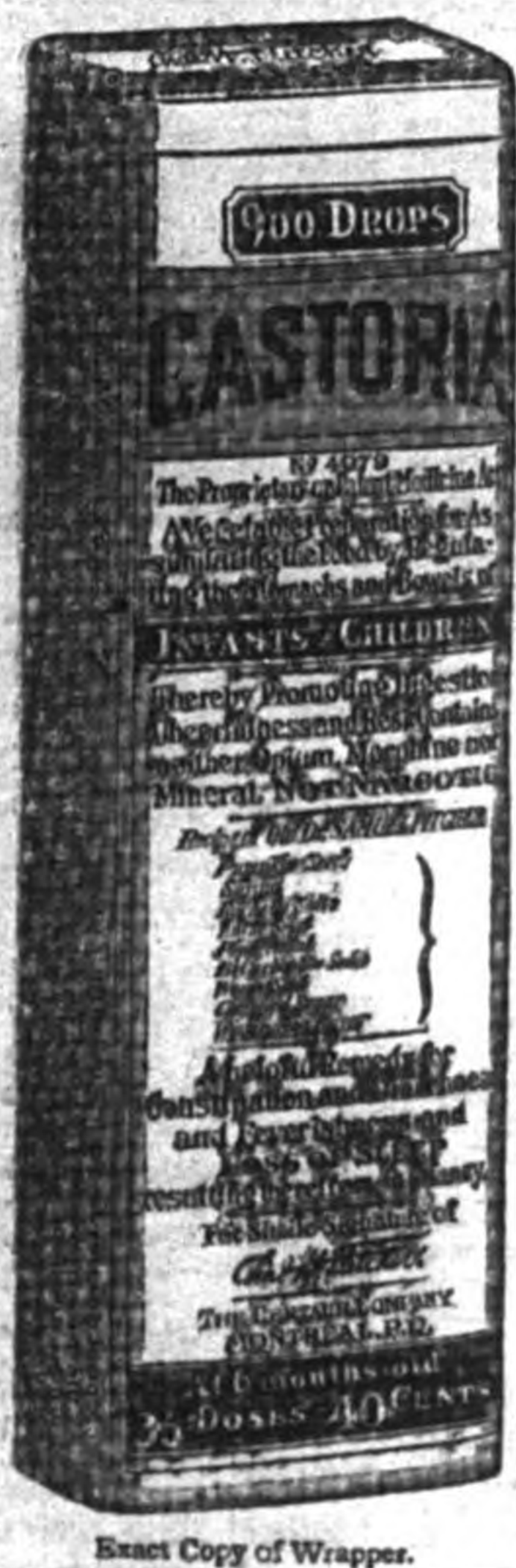
Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Neuritis Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate 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."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria**

**Always
Bears the
Signature
of**

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

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED!

20,000 Railway Ties, F.O.B.

**Cars, Lachute or Brownsburg
Winter Delivery**

Not less than car load lots.

Price 70 cents each.

Address:

Westmount Construction Co., Limited.

Rodrigue House, or 344 Mountain St.

Phone Uptown 3561 Montreal.

The Store of Real Value

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

Ladies' Boots for Fall in all Styles & Colors

**COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine
lined with Crepe-de-Chêne 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.

Special Bargains

In Footwear

For the Balance of this Month.

75 pair Boys Boots, \$5.00, \$4.50 \$4.00 to clear at \$3.00
100 pr. Men's Good Year Welt, Latest Style, Reg. \$7.00, \$6.75, \$5.00
to clear at \$3.98

Ladies Boots all reduced in price, extra special in felt goods
and moccasins.

Warm Coats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Heavy Socks, etc.

Men and Boys Clothing, Suits made to Order

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances.

W. G. STANFORTH, Main Street.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 25th, 1924.

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Announcements 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 these are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates.—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 cents a line extra.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

THE DATE of the next great war is fixed.

Not only has the mantle of Elijah descended upon a certain gallant colonel who has been prophesying in Toronto, but the whole wardrobe of all the prophets, from Moses to Lloyd George, appears to be at his disposal.

Moses coming down from Sinai after the week end, or Lloyd George broadcasting from Crickleth, never expressed anything more definite than this:—"Our people are in for another war: It's down in the Creator's schedule, and it's going to commence in the spring of 1928." Thus spake the members of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada at the Annual Meeting of the Association held in Toronto on the evening of the 17th day of January in the present year of grace.

Those of us who have been under the impression that war is the work of the devil and his associates and servants, must be covered with confusion at this announcement. The high hope we entertained that the war of 1914-18 would be the last one in our time; the glowing desire we nourished of seeing "Peace on Earth and Goodwill towards Men" established upon a permanent basis, lie shattered by this rending of the veil.

I am hoping there has been some mistake in the newspaper report of this matter. There have been so many false prophets that it has become a human instinct to question those who do not produce authentic credentials. We have learned to be careful how we accept each and every one who rises in his place and in a loud voice proclaims that he is the "Voice of God." In this particular instance, and in view of the fact that no mention is made of how long the predicted war is going to continue, and how many nations will be involved, it is plainly within our right to ask how Col. MacKendrick has acquired the exclusive copyright of the Creator's schedule, how this fragmentary blueprint of destiny has reached him, and if he will publish the code by which he has translated it. This is due to us who get our first disquieting knowledge of the programme through a newspaper paragraph, and it is also due to the association before which he displayed his intimate knowledge of the schedule.

In the absence of details it is only natural for us to seek further enlightenment from some of the other things this prophet has discoursed upon: we therefore notice that he enlarged on the theory that the British people are descendants of the lost tribes of Israel, and that he quoted scripture to show that the British race was "Chosen of the Lord to establish the world."

From a definite knowledge of the "Creator's schedule," this prophet descends to the mental meanderings of a romantic visionary. The "Ten Lost Tribes" were lost permanently. They were deported into Media by Tiglath-Pileser, 721 B.C. (2 Kings xv, 29, and 7) and made slaves, and "so Israel was carried away out of their own land, to Assyria, unto this day." (Kings 2, xvii, 23.)

The idea of those tribes, sold into bondage, and after the destruction of the Assyrian empire, of their descendants getting together and laying the foundations of the British Empire, is too far-fetched to obtain credence, and the average Briton does not feel at all flattered by such a theory of his origin. He entertains other views of the subject.

ANOTHER disquieting kind of prophecy is that which we get in the newspapers lately on week-ends, by cable from London, over the signature of "D. Lloyd George." (Exclusive World Rights held by The United Feature Syndicate Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited. All Rights Reserved. Copyright in Canada by the Montreal Star.)

It constantly predicts war, first for one reason, then another. This weeks contribution to the world's unrest, says that if the object of statesmanship is to convert Europe into a shambles, then the French leaders are on the right track. Needless to say without infringing any copyright, that this "Whisper of Death" is inspired by the occupation of the Ruhr Valley by French Soldiers, which is not in accordance with "Our Views". Yet why protest? "What is to be, will be," for is it not stated in the same day's paper, by Col. MacKendrick, that France in the Ruhr is simply fulfilling bible prophecy? How can Lloyd George get them out, when it is their destiny to be there? According to Lloyd George, Poincaré is as blind as the proverbial bat, yet if he is the unseeing tool in the hand of destiny, why call him names? The British Premier is saying things about French statesmen which will keep them longer in a defiant frame of mind than could the most insolent attitude of

their debtors. Poincaré has just achieved two triumphant votes of confidence, after an impassioned appeal to the patriotism of all Frenchmen, in which he urged them to present as solid and united a front against the difficulties of peace as of war. Naturally he believes he has the support of his countrymen, and it is therefore easy to understand why he resents being dictated to by a statesman who has suffered eclipse, who is reduced to the rank of a third party leader, and who writes in the papers that France, unable to pay the interest on her debts, is utilising her resources in militarising Europe with a view to forming offensive alliances from which her former allies are to be excluded.

THE LINKMAN

Here and There

A new record has been established by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the number of white fish eggs collected for hatchery purposes in the Great Lakes and the Lake of the Woods. A total of 461,500,000 eggs were obtained, which exceeds all previous collections in the province of Ontario.

A new deposit of soapstone has been discovered on Trap Lake, a small lake south of Wabigoon Lake, in northwestern Ontario. The quality of the stone has been reported as excellent for various industrial uses, and practical trials are under way. Water transportation is available direct from the deposits to Wabigoon and Dryden, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is announced by the Canadian Pacific Railway that two free scholarships covering four years' tuition in architecture, chemical, civil, mechanical or electrical engineering at McGill University, are offered, subject to competitive examinations, to apprentices and other employees employed on the permanent staff of the company and under 21 years of age, and to minor sons of employees.

Canada's fisheries production during 1923 is estimated to be worth \$10,000,000. At the beginning of the year it was not thought that anything like this mark would be reached, for the Fordney tariff had cut deeply into exports to the United States. But as the year wore on the demand and prices generally improved, thus giving fishermen along the Atlantic coast especially a much better market.

Approximately \$5,000,000 will be spent by the Dominion Coal Company to open up a new mine and colliery at Lingan, Nova Scotia, and construction of a branch line of railway to the new site has already been started. The new colliery will be equipped with every modern device, and a model town will be planned in its vicinity. It will have a capacity of some 2,000 tons daily.

The tenth annual Ski Tournament will be held at Revelstoke, February 5th and 6th, in connection with which ski-joring, tobogganing, snowshoeing, skating, etc., will be featured. An endeavor is being made to secure the attendance of Uno Hilstrom, Sweden's champion ski-jumper, as well as other famous ski-jumpers from both Canada and the United States.

Canada in 1923 produced more coal, lead, cobalt and asbestos than during any other year since mining records have been kept. The output of coal was in the neighborhood of 17,300,000 tons, or 635,000 tons better than the best previous record, and 2,000,000 tons over that in 1922. The output of copper, nickel, cement and asbestos was also much above that for the preceding years. Gold production was down somewhat, but this was due more to a power shortage than anything else.

As a result of efforts on the part of Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, a 20 per cent. preference rate on Atlantic passages for all British immigrants settling in Canada has been arranged to come into effect on March 1 and continue until the end of the main immigration season at the end of November. It will apply only to British immigrants coming direct to Canada from the British Isles, and will affect all lines coming to Canadian Atlantic ports.

Three delightful cruises have been awarded to agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway for services rendered the company during the past year. One of them, J. J. Forster, general agent at Vancouver, will sail on a round-the-world cruise on the "Empress of Canada"; W. C. Casey, general agent at Winnipeg, will spend sixty-eight days cruising the Mediterranean on the "Empress of Scotland"; while D. R. Kennedy, general agent at Buffalo, will enjoy a twenty-nine-day cruise in the West Indies on the "Empress of Britain." The trips were awarded by the company in recognition of last year's work in connection with cruise bookings.

MISTAKES & COMEBACKS.

When a plumber makes a mistake he charges twice for it.

When a lawyer makes a mistake he has a chance to try the case over again.

When a carpenter makes a mistake it's just what he expected.

When a doctor makes a mistake he buries it.

When a judge makes a mistake it becomes a law of the land.

When a preacher makes a mistake nobody knows the difference.

But when the poor editor makes a mistake—good night.

**Bank of Nova Scotia
methods, policy and
principles during ninety
one years of banking
experience have enabled
the bank to render a
service international in
scope yet personal to
thousands of individuals.
That service is available to
you whenever you demand it.**

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve 19,500,000
Total Assets 210,089,000

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

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

THE MOLSONS BANK

Farmers will secure sympathetic banking service at any of our branches.

Careful attention to the needs of Canada's Agricultural interests has always been a feature of The Molsons Bank.

Savings Departments at every Branch.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards invited.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

THE BEST IN CLOTHING!

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

All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance, until they are 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.

January

Stock-taking Sales

12 Men's overcoats \$30. to \$40. for	\$21.75
10 Men's Overcoats, \$25.50 for	\$17.00
8 only Men's overcoats, \$22.00 for	\$12.75
5 only Men's Tweed Suits \$18.00 for	\$10.50
10 Navy Serges, all wool, \$25.00	\$16.75
9 only Boy's Suits, \$10.00 for	\$6.75

Ladies Coats from \$10.00 to \$25.00, Half price
Dresses, Serges, Tricotines, Canton Crepes, Flat Crepes, at low prices.
Come in, a lot more Bargains.

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

Miss M. V. Slater

Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass and Electric Table Lamps, for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations.
Neckties and Pendants, Brooches, Societies 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 Pic-Nic Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-stop 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.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE XI.

Class I.—Kathleen Morrison 82, W. Parks 81, Margaret Scott 79, Evelyn MacCallum 76, Ruby Nichols 75.
Class II.—Melville Smith 74, Jane Bradley 70, Gavin Graham 69, Margaret Heattie 69, Jean McQuat 66, Donald Hay 65, Gerald Hammond 64, Frances Douglas 63.
Class III.—Maurice Gagnon 59.

GRADE X.

Class I.—Bessie Rodgers 89, Hazel Mettley 88, Elizabeth Murray 87, G. Gilmore 86, Hazel Leishman 78, H. Morrison 78, Hazel Copeland 75.
Class II.—Alta Macdonald 74, E. Todd 74, Perry Cooke 71, G. Miles 71, Christie Robertson 68, Lloyd Somerville 68, Evelyn Mathews 66, Linton Armstrong 62, Norma Boyd 61.
Class III.—Charlie Miller 58, Edgar McVash 57, Ena Mason 56, Grace Meale 56.

GRADE IX.

Honours.—Carl Gordon 95, Kenneth McGibbon 92, Ethel Doid, M. Cruise 91.
Class I.—Wallace Wilson 88, Marguerite MacKinnon, Roy MacGregor 84, Wilhelmina Clarke 81.
Class II.—Henry Miles 72, Edward Morrison 70, May Yelland 65, Violet Paul 65, Ethel Scott 63, Evelyn Kelly 62.
Class III.—Stella Scott 59, Grace Smith 59, Ted Smith, Elizabeth McEwen 58.

GRADE VIII.

English Grammar.
Class.—Dorothy Morrison 88, H. Day 84, Erma Morrison 82, Annie Kelly 78, Ruth Leishman 75.
Class II.—Geo. Taylor 74, R. Boyd 70, Bessie Morrison 71, Elinor McCoy 70, Lela McCullough 66, M. Clifford 64, Russell Elliott 64, Ethel Morrison 63, Reta Jones 62, Lorne Morrison 61, Elsie Stewart 61.
Class III.—Nathan Jacobson 57, L. Gordon 56, Evelyn Cruise 56, Anna Miller 55, Iona Westgate 53, Elsie Scott 52, Grace Rodgers 51, Janet McQuat 50, Milton Dawson 50.

GRADE VII.

Mental and Rapid Arithmetic.
Honours.—Lloyd Cruise 93, Helen Hutchinson 92, James Logan 91.
Class I.—Eric Middleton 84.
Class II.—Gordon McQuat 74, L. Noble 71, Roy Cruise 69, Willie Painter 67, Shirley Hamilton 66, Dorina Martin 65, James Yelland 62, Stuart Armstrong 56, Clifford Cooke, Doris Prophet 50.

GRADE VI.

Grammar.
Honours.—Freda Mason, G. MacLennan 98, Rebecca Cohen 97.
Class I.—Florence Hay 83, Eileen McFaul 80.
Class II.—Reta Boyd 68, Heartland Paul 60.
Class III.—Kathleen MacKrich 54, Cruise 51, Robert Fulton 51, S. Boyd 50, Christina MacKenzie 50.

GRADE V.

Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—Raymond Underhill 92, Sam Rashevsky 91.
Class I.—Stuart Jones 86, Lena Combie 85, Doris Armstrong 84, S. Jacobson 83, Henry Jacobson 81, L. West 75, Rowena Cowan 75.

GRADE IV.

Arithmetic.
Honours.—Garfield Clark, Roland Cruise, Gordon Drysdale 100, Isabel Cleland 99, Hugh Gall, Roland Dion 96, Kenzie Cowan, Jimmy Beech, V. Falconer 96, Mary Vliet 95.
Class I.—Kathleen Clune, Eleanor Armstrong 89, Rebecca Rashevsky, Elizabeth Goldworthy, Y. Charlebois 87, Mary Lennon 81, Catherine Giles 77, Verner Thompson 76, Maggie Chapman 75.
Class II.—Howard Jones 64.
Class III.—Thelma Wert, Hugh MacKinnon 54, Charlie Lennon 50.

GRADE III.

Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—Robert Houston, Gilbert Black 100, Doris Dion 98, L. Goldworthy 98, Archie MacKenzie 98, A. Fulton 97, Marnie Morrison 96, Elsie MacVicar 94, Stuart Anderson 94, L. Miller 91, Wilson Gall 91, E. Belanger 90.
Class II.—Amy Morrin 89, Archie Cleland 86, Louisa Vliet 84, Arthur Belanger 83, Maureen Bernier 80, Chayton Boyd 76.

GRADE II.

Scripture.
Honours.—Lloyd Canning, Dorothy MacKrich 99, Sidney Maiden 98, H. Maiden 97, Gerald Wert 96, Dorothy McFaul 94, Helen McFaul, Minnie Robinson 93, Doris Boyd 92.
Class II.—Gladys Massie 74, Harold Combie 63, Alvin Ward 61.
Class III.—Bobby Millar 55, Earl Rodgers 51.

NOTICE

We would respectfully draw the attention of those desirous of using the columns of this paper for advertising purposes, that any announcements of public entertainments or functions of any kind that have for their object the raising of funds, same must be paid for at the regular advertising rates which are plainly marked on top of editorial column. The subscription price of the paper does not by any means cover the cost of publishing the Watchman, so that our profits are derived from the sale of white space to be used in advertising. We are always pleased to publish reports as covering local interests, but we cannot give free publicity excepting to bona-fide charitable objects. We put the matter plainly and trust our readers and others when sending in notices will forward the necessary funds to ensure publication. This applies to all notices whether the price of admission is mentioned or not.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DISTRICT NEWS

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The Misses Walsh were Montreal visitors last week.
Mr. H. Mayrand went to Montreal on Saturday afternoon, for a few days visit.
Mrs. N. F. MacGregor, Miss H. MacEwen and Mr. N. MacGregor Jr. spent Wednesday in Montreal.
Mrs. W. Jeffrey who spent several days during the past week in Montreal, returned Saturday afternoon with Mr. Jeffrey.

Principal Gagnon was in Lachute on Thursday last, on work, connected with his course at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey entertained the 500 Club on Friday evening, the prize winners being, the Misses MacEwen, Neve and Dewar and the Messrs. Nicholassen and H. Hill.

Skating and Hockey are now the order of the day, and it is earnestly hoped that, though rather late in the season, the weather man will be kind and send a continuance of the weather necessary for these splendid sports.

The many friends in which this community abounds, of Mr. and Mrs. D. McCleure, were indeed shocked to hear of the sudden death of the former, at his home in Spokane, Wash., U.S.A. last week, and all tender their most heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. McCleure and other relatives.

The Annual meeting of Christ Church W.A. was held at the Rectory last Thursday. There was a good attendance of members, and the Reports of Secretary and Treasurer showed an exceptionally good year's work. Very substantial assistance was given towards the running expenses of the Church and to repairs on Church and Rectory. All M. D. W. A. Pledges were met, besides subscriptions were given to other W. A. funds and two splendid Bales were sent, one for the work in MacKenzie River District, the other to the Rev. A. E. Mount for the Christmas Tree, etc., in the Mission of Poltimore, P.Q. There is still a very substantial Balance, in both Parochial and W.A. accounts, and this little band of faithful women, with the same faith and courage are starting on a new year's work. The following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. W. A. Howard (re-elected); Vice-Pres., Mrs. H. W. Robertson; Rec. and Cor. Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Yarker; Treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Fraser; (re-elected); Sec.-Treas. Living Message, Mrs. Wedon, (re-elected); Rector's Appointees to the Executive, Mesdames Neve and P. Burwash; Delegates to M.D. W.A. Annual, Mesdames H. W. Robertson and G. F. Shaw. The President re-appointed Mrs. Neve, Convenor of the Buying Com. and Miss Madeleine Neve, Convenor of the Fancy Work. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. P. Burwash, Thursday Jan. 31st.

MORIN HEIGHTS.

Miss Beatrice McKell is visiting friends in Montreal.
Mrs. Douglas Davis and young son arrived home Saturday.
Rev. I. H. Lackey is visiting at the Rectory in Lachute this week.
Mr. A. McPherson is under the doctor's care, threatened with pneumonia.
Mrs. Walter Saddler of Flaxmore, Sask., left here for Montreal, Saturday.
The Social evening gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Hunting, Friday, was the most largely attended since its inauguration.
Mrs. Albert Strong, of Rose Lynn, was a visitor last week with her sister-in-law Mrs. R. McCullough. She left for Montreal Saturday intending to go West this week.
Mrs. Snell, of Montreal, visited her daughter, Mrs. E. Greene over the week-end, as did also Mr. and Mrs. Syret, of St. Adolph. Mr. and Mrs. Greene accompanied them Sunday for a return visit of some days.
Dr. J. H. Bourdon father to our Morin Heights dentist, has purchased from Mr. Arthur Guenette his house and property lying west of the English Church grounds, intending to take up residence in early spring.
Mr. J. E. Seale a member of the Argenteuil Lumber Co., has acquired by purchase, full control of the Co.'s property and business in Morin Heights and surrounding district. The business will be conducted with the same energy and under the same name as in the past.

ARUNDEL.

The Church services, on Sunday next, 27th inst., will be as follows:—
ANGELICAN.
Grace Church, Arundel 10.30 p.m.
Weir 7.00 p.m.
S. S. Grace Church 2.30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Pastor.
ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Rockway 10.30 a.m.
Crystal Falls 3.00 p.m.
Arundel 7.00 p.m.
S. S. Arundel 10.30 a.m.
Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

The regular monthly meeting on the Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Redeemer, Weir, will be held on Thursday afternoon, 7th, Feb., at Grace Church Rectory.

The regular meeting of the Arundel Branch, of the Woman's Auxiliary, will be held on Thursday afternoon, 14th Feb., at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Morrison.

The Arundel Development Co. Ltd., held their general annual meeting, on Monday, 21st inst., in Stanforth's Hall.

The Financial Statement for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1923, was submitted and was quite satisfactory. A dividend of 5% was on the paid up capital stock approved of.

It was decided to extend the Telephone system to Pine Lake and 16

island Lake, as soon as practicable, in the spring.

The retiring board of Directors were re-elected.

The meeting called by Mr. C. J. Stanforth, Mayor of Arundel, on Monday evening 21st inst., in spite of rough and cold weather, resulted in a representative gathering of all those interested in the suggestion to form a Cemetery Co.

Rev. Mr. Gagnon, Anglican and the Rev. Mr. Hethrington of the Union Church, were amongst those present, as also many members of both congregations. It was the practical unanimous opinion of all those present, that it would be a very desirable thing to have a cemetery outside the settled part of the village, and the meeting was adjourned, to be called again when full information on the subject has been secured. Mr. C. J. Stanforth acted as chairman & Rev. Mr. Gagnon as Secretary.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. Walter C. Cooper is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. Alex. Elliott, of Millie Isle, is visiting his brother this week.

The Methodist Weekly Prayer meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. Roberts, and was well attended.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Kidd, will be pleased to learn she is recovering from her recent illness.

Among the latest to install radio in our Burg., are Mr. W. Burch, A. McAllister, Mr. T. Chabot, and Mrs. H. J. Degeon.

Messrs. Elliott and Jackson have completed their butcher shop, by installing a large refrigerator, and are now busy storing ice for summer.

Mrs. L. J. Labeau, accompanied by her little daughter Olive have just returned home from extended trip of five months, motoring through the state of Ohio, Adorondice Caskey Mountains, Indiana, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, and all other parts of the states, and reported a good time, and their many friends are pleased to see them back again.

Brownsburg Bowling Notes.

The regular Inter-Departmental & Canadian Explosives League matches took place at the Social Club last week, some interesting scores being bowled. H. Werrett, Machine Shop Squad capturing single string honors with 259. Hazel still holding High three string honors with 627. The following are results of matches bowled.

Inter-Departmental League				
Machine Shop				
	1	2	3	Total
C. McKiddie	181	133	160	474
J. Reid	153	146	148	447
T. Pasco Jr.	225	147	113	485
H. Werrett	259	138	166	563
A. Morin	177	100	159	436
	P995	664	746	2405

Miscellaneous				
	1	2	3	Total
H. Carey	129	106	109	344
D. Diotte	146	134	169	449
W. Talbot	126	122	125	382
H. Zimmers	149	117	133	389
S. Thompson	140	111	204	455
	689	590	740	2019

E. S. S. Dept.				
	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	175	166	166	507
E. Dagenais	167	134	157	458
H. Gardiner	141	136	157	434
C. Harding	124	127	181	432
A. Dey	166	156	210	532
	773	719	871	2363

R. & P. Dept.				
	1	2	3	Total
P. Proulx	157	155	127	439
E. Lavoie	153	114	126	393
D. Milhot	138	154	164	456
W. Diotte	105	103	136	344
A. Brunelle	119	170	199	518
	702	696	752	2150

Canadian Explosive Bowling League.				
Brownsburg Team No. 1 vs. Burg. 2.				
	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	245	182	181	608
J. Reid	179	169	168	516
H. Gardiner	194	160	164	518
T. Pasco Sr.	148	158	163	469
A. Dey	169	140	152	461
	935	809	828	2572

Brownsburg No. 2.				
	1	2	3	Total
E. Dagenais	181	157	133	471
A. Morin	133	140	142	415
P. Proulx	168	204	163	535
C. McKiddie	131	180	166	477
J. Kettyle	140	164	137	441
	753	845	741	2339

The many friends of Polly Duncan will be pleased to know she went safely through another operation, on Monday, the 14th inst., at the Children's Memorial Hospital, and there is every reason to believe she will be able to leave her crutches behind, when she returns this time.

She is at present lying in cluster cases but is very cheerful, as her Teacher (Miss Rodger) asked all the pupils to write to her, and she was the proud recipient of seventeen letters, so she informed me, and when she feels lonesome just reads them over.

I am sure she is very grateful to all who are kind enough to help her in passing the weary hours away, and I tender sincere thanks to them on Polly's behalf.

Z. L. CAMPBELL.



Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls.
MOTOR CYCLES
MOTOR ATTACHMENTS
Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Jumps, Bells, Cyclometers, Gadgets, Equipment and Parts of Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.
T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The Literary Club met at the home of Miss Davis, on Monday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Innes, of Winnipeg, Man., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lamb.

Messrs. Jack Muir and Willie Perks spent the week-end at the home of their parents.

Mr. John Fair and Mr. John Rapael, of Montreal, spent Saturday at Bernier Hall.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer meeting was held at the home of Mrs. V. J. Pitcairn.

Miss Mary Walsh and Miss Tena Walsh were among the visitors to the city last week.

Miss Adrian Dorion is convalescing at the home of her parents after a nasty attack of Typhoid Fever.

Preparatory Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday Feb. 1st, at 8 p.m.

Mr. J. H. Earle and Mr. Holm, of Montreal, were week-end visitors at the home of the Misses Hunter.

Miss Doris Perks has returned to the city, after a prolonged visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Perks.

Mrs. W. G. Burrell and Mrs. S. R. Yorke, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. G. Jeffrey and Miss E. Hendry.

Mr. G. Gagnon, Miss Mabel Rodger, Mrs. C. L. Adam, & Rev. J. Burgess were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lamb last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and baby, of St. Eugene, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. McAdam and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hyde last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Funchion and family are looking forward to taking up their residence in the village, having rented the old home of Mrs. Paton.

Public Worship will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, Jan. 27th, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. The Pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services. Invitation to all.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. E. GORDON.

The community of East Settlement is in deep sorrow at the recent loss of one of its most beloved and respected residents, Mrs. Ernest Gordon, whose sudden death on Saturday afternoon last, came as a great shock to her many friends and neighbors. Mrs. Gordon who was formerly Miss Janet Grace Smith, and daughter of Mrs. Walter Smith, passed unexpectedly away at the early age of 38. She was the mother of five young children, who remain to mourn her loss, together with her husband, her mother, her four sisters, the Misses Minnie and Alice Smith, Mrs. John Gordon and Mrs. James Robinson, and her brother Mr. John Smith. The funeral took place from her home, on Monday, and was conducted by Rev. A. Matthews and Rev. Geo. MacKinnon, in the presence of many sympathizing friends and relatives.

THE LATE D. MULLAN.

We regret to record the death of Mr. David Mullan, which took place in Toronto, on Jan. 8th. Mr. Mullan was born in the County of Argenteuil nearly 90 years ago, and resided for fifty years with his father, an early pioneer and farmer near the North River in the Chatham district. The late Mr. Mullan, after selling his farm moved to Lachute, where he lived for a number of years, later taking up residence in Toronto. Deceased gentleman was at one time an elder in St. Mungo's Presbyterian Church at Cushing. He was unmarried, and is survived by his sister, Mrs. M. Hammond, of Owen Sound.

IN MEMORIAM

STEELE.—In sad but loving memory of our dear Florence, who departed this life Jan. 21st, 1917: To the glory of His Kingdom. Where all tears are wiped away, God has called our precious darling From this world of grief and fray. But it's sweet to know we'll meet Where parting is no more, again And that the one we loved so well, Has only gone before.

Friends may think that we forget you When at times they see us smile, But they little know the sorrow, That the smile hides all the while. Inserted by her loving Mother, Sisters and Brother.

THOMPSON.—In fond and loving memory of a dear father and loving husband, Guss J. Thompson, who died Jan. 24th, 1922.

What would I give to clasp his hand, His dear kind face to see To hear his voice, and see his smile, That meant so much to me. Its sweet to know we'll meet again, Where troubles are no more And that the one we loved so dear, Has just gone on before. Inserted by his wife and family.

MACADAM.—In ever loving memory of my dear father, John MacAdam, who passed away, Jan. 20th, 1922.

Loving and kind in all his ways, Upright and just to the end of his days, Sincere and true in heart and mind, A beautiful memory left behind. Sunshine passes, shadows fall, Love's remembrance outlasts all, From memory's page time cannot blot, These little words forget him not. Daughter, Gertrude.

C. N. Railway Time Table.

Going West.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.01 p.m.

Going East.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.20 a.m.

MACADAM.—In ever loving memory of my dear father, John MacAdam, who passed away, Jan. 20th, 1922.

Loving and kind in all his ways, Upright and just to the end of his days, Sincere and true in heart and mind, A beautiful memory left behind. Sunshine passes, shadows fall, Love's remembrance outlasts all, From memory's page time cannot blot, These little words forget him not. Daughter, Gertrude.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Going West.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.01 p.m.

Going East.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.20 a.m.

MACDONALD COLLEGE FREE SHORT COURSES HELP YOU MAKE MONEY

These Short Courses are based on actual experience not theory. You have not the time or the facilities for extensive experiments, but at Macdonald College a large staff of enthusiastic agriculturists are constantly doing this for you, and anxious to tell you in simple language all about the valuable things they have found out.

This knowledge will help you to get better results from your labor and a higher price for your products, will mean time saved and money earned.

The TUITION IS FREE—the only cost is for board and lodging. There is a good train service from Montreal—combine a holiday in the city with one of these courses.

Farm Shopwork, Gas Engines, and Drainage.
Jan. 29 - Feb. 8th, 1924.

If there is anything you wish to know about the Operation and Repair of Farm Machinery (including Tractors), about useful metal Working, the Planning of Farm Buildings, Water Supply, Sewage Disposal, Electric Lighting, Underdrainage, etc. etc., you should take in at least a portion of this course.

Horticulture, Feb. 12 - 15th.
Illustrated lectures, practical demonstrations, and discussions of Soils, Planting, Garden Planning, Hot Beds, Pruning, Insects and Fungi, Spraying, Grafting, etc.

Poultry Feb. 18 - 22nd.
Dealing with Incubation, Rearing, Feeding, Fattening, Marketing, Eggs and Poultry, Selecting Layers, Housing, etc.

Bee-keeping, Feb. 26 - 29th.
Covering, Production and Marketing of Honey, Swarming and Swarm Control, Queen Breeding and Introduction, Control of common Bee Diseases, etc.

Board and lodging for a limited number may be obtained at the College, at \$1.50 per day.

Send at once, for full particulars of these valuable courses, to

The Principal
Macdonald College, P. O., Quebec.

Here and There

Exports in Canada's inter-Empire trade last month exceeded imports by over \$12,000,000. Against imports from 26 countries belonging to the British Empire, amounting to \$15,713,000, Canada exported goods amounting to \$27,933,000.

Noel Victor Fearnough, aged seven weeks, son of a farmer of Morrin, Alberta, the youngest child on record to travel alone, left pool, England, in charge of officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Steamship Lines throughout the trip.

An experiment in shipping Canadian peaches to England has proven successful. The peaches were packed in small boxes and placed in cold storage, reaching London in fine condition. There is likelihood of an increased demand for Canadian peaches.

Representative of the best sheep and swine blood of Great Britain, 33 animals imported from the Old Country arrived in Regina, Saskatchewan, recently. There were 13 sheep and 16 hogs in the shipment. The animals were bought by the government for farmers in the province.

Superior

to the finest Japans.

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA H434

is the best at any price—Try it.



THE MOUTH AND THE TEETH.

It is important to take good care of the teeth. If they are allowed to decay, food cannot be well chewed, indigestion results, and the body is not properly nourished. The bony parts of the jaws which hold the teeth in place are absorbed after the teeth fall out, and allow the cheeks to sink in, which makes the face look long and thin.

Dental decay is caused by fermentation of small particles of food which are permitted to remain in the crevices between the teeth. The fermentation is due to bacteria and results in the fermentation of acids which dissolve the lime salts of the teeth. The hard, white, outside coating of the teeth, known as the enamel, is first attacked. This is destroyed at spots where the food is lodged, and the softer interior of the tooth is exposed. This is rapidly eaten away, and a cavity is formed which increases in size until only a hollow shell of enamel remains.

The Nerves.—The nerves of the teeth are extremely sensitive, and severe pain or toothache is produced when dental decay extends into the tooth. An abscess or gumboil may form at the root of a tooth. This causes a throbbing pain, swelling and fever. It usually breaks through the gum and discharges pus which relieves the pain but does not save the tooth. Occasionally pus organisms are absorbed into the blood and blood-poisoning ensues, or small quantities of poisonous material are constantly taken into the blood and lower vitality and lessen the resisting power of the body to diseases.

Loss of Teeth.—An unclean mouth makes a home for small organisms, which are the cause of pyorrhea. In this disease there is inflammation of the gums, which become soft, swollen, and bleed easily. The disease extends around the roots of the teeth, pus oozes from their sockets, they are loosened, and ultimately fall out. The process may take a number of years, but more than half of the permanent teeth are lost in this way.

Other Dangers.—An unclean condition of the mouth renders the person liable to catch cold, to attacks of influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia. Headaches and neuralgic pains are often due to bad teeth. Many cases of so-called rheumatism result from the absorption of poison from the mouth, and disappear when the diseased conditions in the mouth are remedied. The same poisons often lead to sore throat, inflammation of the tonsils, disease of the eye and ear, and disordered digestion.

Cleansing.—The teeth should be cleaned with a toothbrush at least once a day—twice is better—and care should be taken that all particles of food are removed. Wooden and metal toothpicks should not be used, as the gums are liable to be injured, which may be followed by inflammation and absorption of septic products. Quill toothpicks are less objectionable, but should be employed with care. When brushing the teeth, a small quantity of tooth powder should be placed upon the brush.

When tooth powder is not available powdered chalk can be used for cleansing the teeth.

ABOUT STIRRING.

Failure in cooking a dish can often be traced to imperfect blending of the various ingredients.

When making a batter, sauce, mayonnaise, or creaming butter, use a wooden spoon for stirring. For stirring the beaten whites of eggs, whip cream, or flour, when it is added last to the other ingredients, use a metal spoon.

How to stir.—Let the bowl of the spoon rest on the bottom of the mixing basin, hold the basin firmly with the left hand, and with the right hand stir round and round slowly from right to left, in gradually widening circles, keeping the spoon on the bottom of the basin all the time, except when scraping the mixture from the sides of the bowl.

When stirring thick mixtures over the fire, draw the spoon all over the bottom of the pan to prevent the mixture burning. Soups must be stirred slowly, with the bowl of the spoon kept against the bottom of the pan.

To fold.—"Folding" in an ingredient, such as the white of an egg, is another term for adding by stirring. When folding in the white of an egg to a mixture do not stir round and round or beat in the usual way, but turn the mixture, such as whites of eggs, cream, or flour, over the spoon, cut through the beaten mixture, and

lift up the underneath part, turning it over the ingredient which is to be incorporated; continue folding in the ingredient in this manner very lightly and gently until the mixture has blended.

Never stir beaten-up mixtures round and round, as the air bubbles will be broken.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR BOOKS.

It is a mistake to pack books too tightly on shelves. They should be loose enough to be withdrawn easily by placing a finger and thumb on either side.

Avoid dusting the tops of the books with a duster, which only rubs the dirt between the edges of the paper—especially if it happens to be a little rough. Take two books in your hands and gently clap them together so that the dust flies out. If the edges of the leaves become soiled the marks can be removed by rubbing them gently with a little pumice powder. This plan should not be followed when a book has gilt edges. In such cases a slightly damp cloth may be used.

Marks—unless they are caused by grease—on the pages of the books should be rubbed lightly with a soft pencil eraser. To remove grease spots benzine should be applied with a camel hair brush. The spirit should not, of course, be used where there is a naked light, as it is highly inflammable. Apply the benzine and, after a moment, press the spot with clean white blotting paper. Repeat the process until all trace of the grease has disappeared.

A GREEK GIRL'S EARRINGS.

Not so long ago particular women did not wear earrings; the thing "was not done." But fashion has danced round again, and now the earring is as common an article of jewelry as the bracelet. Few if any of the modern trinkets can surpass in taste and delicacy the earrings of Biote, the daughter of the famous Greek philosopher Aristotle, which were found in Chalchis, where the young woman was buried.

The ornaments represented doves swinging in golden hoops. The miniature birds were marvelously wrought; the feathers were of granulated gold; the wings and breast were enriched with bands of color supplied by inserted gems, and precious stones gleamed like tiny sparks for the eyes. Daintiest of all, the tail feathers were so finely made and curiously adjusted as to move at the slightest motion of the pendant loop, so that whenever the proud wearer tossed her head the two attendant doves seemed to balance themselves upon their perches as live birds balance themselves when swinging on a bough.



A NEW DOLL OUTFIT.

4579. This is a very desirable model and one that will please the little "doll mother," for not only the garments but the doll as well may be made from this pattern here given. The doll may be of drill or unbleached muslin, and stuffed with floss hair or cotton batting. The dress could be of gingham, cretonne, chambrey, silk or crepe, and the cap, to match, or of lace or embroidery.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes for dolls: 12, 16 and 20 inches in length. To make the doll in a 16-inch size requires 1/2 yard of 36-inch material. The dress and cap require 1/4 yard. The cap alone requires 1/8 yard.

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

British express trains average about 250 tons in weight, but holiday trains sometimes reach 550 or 600 tons. Coal trains are sometimes made up to 1,000 tons.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

LOVE ISLAND

BY OWEN OLIVER.

"Coo-ee! Coo-ee! Merry Christmas, men!"

The three men came at a run. "Merry Christmas, ladies. It will be, since you're coming."

"Take them up some clothes for the party, Richardson."

About noon the ladies, dressed in their best, crossed the gully. Ruby and Stella joined Richardson and Carter in the cooking while Molly and Lane walked across to the Eastern Republic. They found the Millionaire and the Flapper seated on the sand; both parties called out lustily.

"A merry Christmas." "And a fair start for the New Year," the Millionaire suggested.

"From to-day," Lane added. "I've brought these clothes for a Santa Claus, you know. You never had a fair share. The ladies are coming over to dinner with us, and we didn't know if you'd come, you and your missus?"

"His missus!" the Flapper cried, with a hot face. "I am not that, Lane! I am just his little girl. When we get off here—then—" She smiled at the Millionaire.

"Then," he said, "I shall ask her to be my sweetheart—and my wife. That's the true size of it, Lane."

Molly hugged the Flapper to her.

When the Millionaire had put on his new suit—it was large for him, and he turned up the leg of the trousers, and the Flapper tacked back the coat sleeves—and the Millionaire-elect had donned her white overalls, with pink beads round the neck, they returned down the hills, carrying the present of fish, and sufficient extra crockery and cutlery for the two extra. The others left the cooking for a moment to greet them.

They had a merry dinner. Then the ladies washed up, while the men smoked, and discussed the possibility of erecting a higher flagstaff to attract passing vessels.

"Have to be blown off their route," Richardson warned them. "We're off the track. Can't say I'm in any particular hurry to get away myself; but the stores are coming to an end, and we've got to think of the ladies. It's a hard life for them. Miss Green was proposing that we'd take a walk over for you to see their tent. The cave was a better place for them, but—well, Lane's told you how it happened. You were right, and wrong. If a man cares enough for a woman, she's all right. Like Missie—grown a fine young lady, sir, and you and she won't be sorry to get off the place. It's different with us chaps. We haven't the same to look forward to. But, of course, we hope for the best for the ladies, and that's a ship soon."

"Aye!" Carter agreed.

Lane nodded.

They walked over to the "quarters," and then took a long ramble back round by the north shore and the hills. During the ramble they drifted apart in pairs.

Richardson and Ruby sat down on a rock at the corner of Flatfish Bay, and watched the green water lapping round the bowlders.

"It's good of you to sit here and talk to me," he told her. "As you said, it's the Christmas of some people's lives; and I'm one of them! And, out of it, the part I'll forget last will be sitting here with you."

"I dare say," Miss Green observed, "I, too, shall remember it."

"But I shall remember it all my life," he stated, "and the time that I was privileged to be raised out of my station by the company of a lady like you. Which will be ended when a ship comes—I hope for your sake it will be soon—and we leave the island—and one another. Sometimes, I think my heart will nearly break."

"I'd break mine first!" cried Miss Green. "If you left me I—I'm not sure that I shouldn't. But, of course, if you want to go!"

"I gather that you don't," she observed after an inarticulate interval.

"It will be a comedown for you, my dear," he said brokenly, "but I'll fight to rise, and make it as little comedown for you as I can."

"I know," she acknowledged softly. "I know. We'll be all right. Don't worry, dear boy. We'll be all right."

They were an hour late for tea, but so were most of the others.

The lateness of Carter and Stella Raikes occurred in this way. They got lost in the bushy ground upon the unfamiliar northeast, and Miss Raikes thought that she saw a snake, and was frightened and held to her companion's arm. They walked on for some time like this, and then she screamed and clung to him.

"I'm so frightened!" she cried.

"Frightened of those little snakes!" he protested.

"No," she told him; "of something much bigger!"

"Me!" he gasped. "Me!" She nodded. "Missie, you haven't cause to be. As true as God's in heaven, you haven't cause to be. I'll soon take you out of this. I know the way better than I made believe. It seemed like having you to myself, you see. I'll take you out in the open. Then I'll go."

"I—I don't think I want to go," she

confessed, still clinging to him. "I'm frightened of myself, too!"

Afterward she confessed that she hadn't seen any snake, and she hadn't been frightened at all. She had lain awake all night, and had made up her mind, "and I knew you were too chivalrous to ask me, and I'd have to help you out, and father will find you something better. He'll be wild at first, but I can get over him—and you! Mind that! We'll get along all right somehow. You poor fellow!"

Carter refused to consider himself a poor fellow. He was luckier than the King of—"Well, any place that has a king! You know more about them than I do, and you'll be able to teach me, and I'll learn better than you expect. I'd do anything for you!"

They were also an hour late for tea.

Lane and Miss Brien wandered about rather aimlessly, and were unable to explain exactly where they had been. She made feeble attempts at conversation. He only looked at her and sighed. Presently she caught at him and stopped him.

"Oh!" she cried. "Don't keep looking at me like that. Say it!"

"I can't," he told her, "and you know what it is, and why I can't—a poor sailor chap, and not fit to black your shoes."

The girl put one soft little hand on each of his big shoulders and looked him fairly in the eyes.

"If you knew what I really think of you," she whispered. "I don't know what you want to say, of course, but—I do! You may say it!"

They also were very late for tea.

The Millionaire and the Flapper were only half an hour late. They prepared the meal while they waited for the others. Then they sat down and talked about their future. She was to have exactly the house she wanted, he told her, and furnish it just as she liked, and he would teach her to drive a motor, and she should have her own little car, and call it what she pleased.

"Eric?" she suggested. "But I think I'll keep that name for you. You find a name for me. I like things best when you do them for me; a very short name."

"Pat," he thought.

"Yes, that's it. I say, Eric? We'll be all right when we get off, but you know about the others? What are you going to do for them?"

"What you tell me to, I expect."

"Of course! But you tell me what to tell you!"

"I think," he advised, "if I give the men a fair start and enough to marry decently on—nature will do the rest."

"Ye-es! That's some one coming, darling. Take your arm away. I don't think it matters, though. Look at them! Wicked old nature has been doing it. They're leaving go, Eric. So you'd better. There's Stella and Carter, too. This ought to be called Love Island! Oh! You naughty people! Molly! You, too! Aren't we all happy, dears? Now we'll have tea. Eric, you have to be clever for both of us. Make a nice little speech."

The Millionaire rose with cup in hand.

"Love Island!" he proposed. "May we soon have a ship to take us away, or a wreck to cast a person ashore!"

Early in the New Year Providence sent a ship. There was no person aboard, but they soon found one when they landed, and gave him four jobs! The Millionaire has bought a yacht, and, if business will let him get away (his merry young wife says it will!) he is taking them all on a trip next Christmas time to Love Island.

(The End.)

Nothing Left.

An elderly man who knew something of law lived in an Irish village where no solicitor practised. He was in the habit of arranging the disputes of his neighbors and making their wills for them.

At an early hour one morning he was aroused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door, and, putting his head out of the window, he asked who was there.

"It's me, Patsy Flaherty. 'Tis meself couldn't get a wink of sleep, thinking of the will I have made!"

"What's the matter with the will?" asked the amateur lawyer.

"Matter, indeed!" replied Pat. "Sure, I've not left meself so much as a three-legged stool to sit down upon!"

Just as some men are too dull for their jobs, so others are too clever.

Dr. Cyril Burt.

Make a Start This Year!

Have you increased your investments during the year just closed? If you are unable to buy a BOND or some selected STOCK for Cash, why wait—use our Monthly Payment Plan, particulars of which we will gladly mail you on application.

H. R. Brereton & Company

Government and Corporation Bonds

Industrial and Mining Shares.

Dominion Bank Building - Toronto

Send Us Your Inquiries.

Trains With Brains.

Railway trains capable not only of signalling themselves but of setting the points on which they are running and of clearing these after their passage will materialize in the near future, if certain technical problems on which engineers are now engaged can be solved.

The problem has been brought much nearer solution by a device which enables a train running from a main line to a branch to "clear" the points for the main line after it has passed over them.

Automatic electric signalling is, of course, already used on the London Underground Railways, on which the passage of a train automatically throws the signal to "danger" until the train has passed out of the "block section," while the brakes are applied from the track if the driver should run past a danger signal.

This method has, however, been applicable until now only on section of track without points or crossings, since there has been no mechanical appliance enabling a train automatically to select one out of two or more tracks.

It has therefore been necessary to retain the signalman and the signal-box at junctions to control the working of the points, and for this reason automatic signalling has had a relatively small field of utility on steam-worked main lines.

The new selector device will enable trains to set their own points, and to close them after their passage.

The device will make for safety, for statistics show that automatic signals are far less likely to go wrong than a signalman, who may at any moment cause an accident owing to temporary mental aberration.

Signal-makers have for the best part of a generation endeavored to eliminate so far as possible the "human element" from railway working, and the crowning triumph will have been attained when every train becomes its own signalman and sets its own points.

The World's Most Wonderful Caves.

The most magnificent cavern in Europe is near the town of Adelsberg, in Austria. It contains four immense grottoes, in one of which a ball is held every Bank Holiday.

The wonderful caves at Jenolan, in New South Wales, are believed to stretch for 180 miles. Visitors are allowed in the Night Caves, into which no ray of natural light has ever penetrated, but they may not enter the caves and grottoes which have not yet been explored. These caves, now public property, were discovered in 1841 during a search for a notorious bush-ranger.

In a volcanic region near Naples is the remarkable Cave of the Dog. The fumes of carbonic acid which rise from the crevices in the floor will suffocate a dog, or any other small animal, which wanders about there.

Recently a cave was discovered near Toulouse containing clay models of prehistoric animals which date back to a period 25,000 years ago. It was found by an adventurous Frenchman, who dived day after day into an unexplored torrent until he came to the entrance. Then, with an electric torch in one hand, he swam through the underground stream for more than a mile until he found a dry gallery.

Perhaps the most distinctive of all caverns is the Ice Cave near Dobosna, in Hungary, which has an area of 10,000 square yards. Inside it is always winter, and, as the ice takes very curious shapes, the effect is strikingly beautiful when the cave is illuminated by electricity.

In the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky there are hills, lakes, and a great cataract with a fall of 250 ft. Outside there is an hotel for the convenience of visitors. Religious services have been held, and even marriages celebrated, in this remarkable cavern.



What's the Answer?

Wife—"Remember that old millionaire wanted to marry me?"

Hubby—"Yes."

"And how easily you got me away from him?"

"Bet your life I do, ha! ha!"

"Well, he married that Floasie Flapper you used to like pretty well and has just bought her a set of sable for Christmas."

There are 1,800 varieties of lizards in the world.

There is very little happiness in getting; but there is a lot of happiness in giving. It is the plus of life, the generous overflow of kindness, of service, of love, that makes us of value to the world; that brings us real success and happiness. People who hoard everything they get, who never give of themselves or of their means, who never think of others, may manage to scrape a fortune together, but they never grow.—O. S. Marden.

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' Course of Training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance, and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

Woods That Play Games.

Where would our games be without trees? All are dependent upon wood for their existence. Football is one of the few that could dispense with it, for the goal-posts and the flag-sticks could be made of some other material, but wood is the most convenient.

To cricket, wood is indispensable. Where should we be without willows from which our bats are made and ash for the wickets? But a bat needs other woods as well as the willow. To help to make the handle springy cane is introduced for splicing, rubber (the product of another tree) frequently being let into the handle to give it greater "spring."

A bat made entirely of willow, without any splicing, would have no "spring" at all, and a player would not be able to hit a hard ball owing to the "sting."

Ash is used in many ways in sport. The best frames of lawn-tennis and badminton rackets are made from it; so are hockey sticks, and the cheaper varieties of croquet mallets. Bows and arrows and billiard cues are also made principally from ash.

Cane seems to be the only satisfactory wood for splicing, and it is used in the handles of hockey sticks and tennis rackets to impart "spring."

The better woods, such as ebony and mahogany, are used to weight the butts of billiard cues. The heads of golf clubs are usually made of beech, as are croquet balls. Hickory or greenheart provides the shafts of golf clubs and fishing rods.

From lancewood are made the finest bows for archery; this wood is also used for high-grade cricket stumps.



Had No Objections As Yet

Tightwad (near Christmas)—"Why do you treat me so coolly? Do you object to my presence?"

She—"Why, really, I shall be better able to tell you after I've received them, you know."

Windsor's Mystery "O."

High up on the wall, near the Norman Gate at Windsor Castle, is a stone upon which is engraved the letter "O." The letter is about two inches in diameter, and deeply cut in the hard stone. How did it come there and for what does it stand?

Tradition says that it records the height of Oliver Cromwell's giant porter, who was stationed at the gatehouse to keep away intruders. Seeing that the letter is eleven feet from the ground, this is a "tall" statement, and even when it is explained that the roadway has been lowered, it leaves one with the impression that this "Roundhead" must have been a giant indeed.

The probable explanation is that this huge fellow, having little else to do but parade up and down, passed his spare time in carving the initial letter of his master's name.

This gigantic porter was a great character, and frequently preached in the parish church at Windsor, much to the annoyance of the incumbent, who in those days, had to keep a still tongue in his head. The strange thing is that this servant of Cromwell kept his position at the Restoration, and, curiously enough for a man of his religious scruples, treated as one of his most treasured possessions a large Bible given to him by "Sweet Nell of Old Drury."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Self-pity is a waste of time, and has never been known to produce any but bad results.

ARTISTS—INSIST ON HAVING the best. Winsor & Newton's colors, the standard of the world. Order through your dealer, and if not available, write direct to Department A, The Hughes Owens Company, Ltd., Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, or to Department A, The Art Metropole, Toronto.



AUTOMOBILE

MAKE HIGHWAYS SAFE FOR MOTORIST AND PEDESTRIAN.

The latest figures on automobile accidents for the last year indicate that the number of victims is on the increase. Consequently it is high time that some resolutions be put into effect which will decidedly lessen this slaughter of human lives.

For the pedestrian I suggest the following resolution:

"In 1924 I will be thoughtful as I amble along the public thoroughfare. I will carefully observe traffic rules that have been passed in the interest of my safety. I will co-operate with motorists. I will watch street cars and stand in the safety zone when waiting for them. I will keep to the right and avoid jay walking."

RESOLUTION BY MOTORIST.

Then let the motorist resolve as follows: "I will think ahead. I will observe signals. I will co-operate with pedestrians. I will demonstrate my ability to drive skillfully before operating a car in traffic. I will keep the mechanical features of my machine in good working order."

If the public, both pedestrians and motorists, would make such resolutions for 1924 and, taking them seriously, would really try to carry them out, many thousands of homes would be spared the sadness such as has been brought about in the past by automobile accidents.

Municipalities also have some responsibilities in this matter. Ordinances can be passed for 1924 which will help the people in carrying out their resolutions. Some very good results along this line have been accomplished by the Bureau of Safety of New York City. This bureau has been inspecting brakes of cars to see if the owners have complied with the local regulations.

The bureau has just closed its first year's work, and during the last twelve months 73,635 motor vehicles on the streets have been inspected. Of this number 10,517 had one defective

brake, and the drivers were required to report back with the defective brake fixed for re-inspection. In 2,239 cases both brakes were defective and the drivers were fined, the penalty usually being \$25.

INSPECTION OF BRAKES.

A brake inspection squad of ten policemen has accomplished this work. They were told to stop drivers of cars, particularly of the heavy type, make running tests of brakes and steering gears, and, if found faulty, to see that they were put in good condition.

Their method is first to signal an approaching truck or other motor vehicle to stop. One man gets on the seat of the car by the driver, and, under his instructions, the driver will proceed to start and stop, the patrolman making a note of the distance it takes the car to stop under various speeds.

At a speed of 10 miles an hour a car, to pass the test, must stop within 9 feet; at 15 miles, within 20 feet; at 20 miles, within 37 feet, and at 25 miles an hour within 58 feet. This test is made with both the foot and the emergency brakes, and if either brake will not stop within these distances at the speed indicated the brake is considered defective.

This is only an indication of the sort of activities municipalities can interest themselves in if they are really anxious to protect their citizens from accidents. There are numerous others that might be incorporated in the New Year's resolutions of the municipal officials which will take care of those people who haven't enough interest in public safety to co-operate willingly.

A combination of care and co-operation by motorists, pedestrians and community officials will greatly reduce motor accidents in 1924. Here is a triangle of power that should get into action at once.



FOUR LEGS

The good old horse I used to drive! I sometimes wish he were alive; he something lacked of pep and power, he hit up seven miles an hour. He had his faults, I must allow; but so has every sheep and cow. He'd sometimes cut up monkey shins, and wrap his tail around the lines, and use his feet, with iron soles, to kick the dashboard full of holes, and driven batty by the flies, he'd grip the bit and close his eyes and try to climb a barbed wire fence, an animal bereft of sense. But taking Dobbin pro and con, I'm sometimes sorry that he's gone; when my old bus is full of bugs, with fantods in the sparking plugs, when tires blow out or strings break down, some forty-seven leagues from town; when I am stalled for lack of gas, a long night in the rain to pass; King Richard's plaint I then indorse: "My ten cent kingdom for a horse!" When motorcycle cops draw near and tell me that I must appear before the jurist and explain why I was pushing my old wain some sixty parasangs or so, where thirty is the clip to go, I cry aloud in my remorse, "My crown and sceptre for a horse!" When reckless drivers hit my car and from its bearings knock the tar, and I am knocked about a verst, so that my pink suspenders burst, I cry aloud, amid the gorse, "My silver corkscrew for a horse!"

Tree Doom.

To draw sweet sustenance from the earth

Without devouring meat that's slain; With casing bark to fit one's girth And stand unhoused in wind, sun, rain,—

To have waved leaves instead of hair And a green color for a face; Never to move through life elsewhere But root forever in one place, O, what a strange life there must be In a broad, earth-rooted tree!

And yet, men say, when stricken sore, Trees shiver a space just as they're felled; A sentence sweeps their inmost core That by their downward rush is quelled—

As if, from base to crown, they tried To walk but once before they died!

—Harry Kemp.

Two Causes.

"I say, Tom, are you troubled with sleeplessness?"

"I am. Some nights I don't sleep three hours," replied Tom.

"I pity you, then," remarked Bill. "I've got it awfully bad. I've been afflicted now for about two years. The doctor calls it 'neuro insomnia paralytica.'"

Tom grunted, and said:— "I've had it about six months; but we call it a baby."

Family Pride.

"You should always be clean in your person," wrote one boy, upon the subject of personal hygiene, "specially on gymnasium days, because if you broke your leg or anything you wouldn't want your family disgraced all over the town by an unclean skin."

Content makes poor men rich; discontent makes rich men poor.

Gardens and the Things That Grow in Gardens.

Gardens and the things that grow in gardens,

I like them all!

In summer, peas and beans, and cantaloupes

And squash in fall.

Gardens and the folks that work in gardens.

They are my friends.

Along some garden walk I visit and I talk.

Till autumn ends.

And when it's wintertime I read A catalogue of garden seed.

Keep Your Checks.

A school teacher had found her class of boys reluctant in their writing of English compositions. At last she conceived a great idea to stimulate their interest—to write an account of a ball game.

It seemed that she was successful. With one exception, the boys threw themselves at the task and evolved youthful masterpieces. The backward one chewed reluctantly at his pen and was struck by a burst of genius. When the teacher opened his paper, it read: "Rain—no game."



Looked Like It. The Wail—"Say, Mr. Pouter Pigeon, did you swallow a toy balloon?"

Sailors' Sixth Sense.

The Board of Trade inquiry now being held in London into the circumstances of the loss of the ill-fated *Trevesa*, has given another opportunity for the retelling of one of the greatest epics of the sea.

That amazing "sixth" sense which enabled forty-four men to navigate two small boats for nearly 2,000 miles over the Indian Ocean is something few landmen appreciate.

Sea instinct is a reality. A sailor can feel his ship under him like a living thing. He knows its mood, even when he is asleep in his bunk. He can tell by the feel of the deck under his feet if the cargo is stowed properly and the weight equally distributed.

He may not be an expert stowage, and he knows nothing about metacentric height, but he has an instinct for these things.

Another important factor in the sailor's sixth sense is the smell of a vessel. As soon as he goes on board he can tell by her smell whether she is a good or bad ship. But he cannot describe the difference in these smells.

Although all the complicated navigation instruments of the modern liner threaten to kill his sixth sense, the sailor still retains his strange sensitiveness, and when he retires from his hard profession the old salt becomes a human barometer and can foretell the approach of wind, rain, or snow long before the Meteorological Office knows anything about them.

For the life he leads the sailor has to be made of very tough stuff, but underneath his rough hide he always remains a child of nature, a strangely sentient creature, with the warmest and most responsive heart in the world.

Amuses the Horses.

He was a raw recruit, just enrolled in a crack cavalry regiment, and was paying his first visit to the riding school.

"Here's your horse," said the instructor.

The recruit advanced, took the bridle gingerly, and examined his mount with great care.

"What's it got this strap around it for?" he asked, pointing to the girth.

"Well," explained the instructor, solemnly, "you see, all our horses have a keen sense of humor, and as they sometimes have sudden fits of laughter when they see the recruits trying to ride, we put bands around them to keep them from busting their sides!"

A Thick Skin Indeed.

A young travelling salesman in England was on his first trip to get orders. At Plymouth, says Mr. G. B. Burgin in *Many Memories*, he met an old commercial traveler, who expressed his interest in the young man and asked him how he had fared.

"Badly," the young man replied. "I was insulted in every place I visited."

"That is strange," said the old traveler. "I have been on the road forty years; I have had my samples flung into the street; I have been taken by the scruff of the neck and pitched down stairs; I don't deny that I have been rolled in the gutter; but insulted—never!"

Winter Beauty.

In June the proud and beauty-conscious earth Enriches fallow fields with petalled gold, Resets old boulder gems in rings of ferns

And spends, nor counts her wealth.

When pride is overcome by winter's dearth,

Preoccupied in guarding life from cold, Earth does not heed when beauty's ghost returns

And fills her hand by stealth.

On her at night the full orb'd moon bestows

Iced pools that mirror back a dim reflection.

Gaunt shadowed symmetry of leaf and weed,

Frost arabesques of lace.

She wears the vast enchantment of the snows,

Rayed wheels and silver stars of brief perfection.

Bleached silken grasses, patterns of wind strewn seed

With all unconscious grace.

—Marie Emilie Gilchrist.

Elizabeth Wins.

What is the favorite name among the girls of to-day?

A census of girl students at the famous Wellesley College, Boston, Massachusetts, has disclosed, somewhat to the surprise of the authorities, that "Elizabeth" now heads the list, and that of a class numbering 403, there are twenty-six girls of that name.

Other names and the number of those who bear them include: Dorothy, 20; Mary, 18; Katherine, 18; Eleanor, 17; Marion, 16; Helen, 15; Margaret, 15; Louise, 12; Ruth, 11; Frances, 11; Alice, 10; Rhoda, 3; Dorothea, 2; Juliet, 2.

Quite Safe.

A little girl went to see her grandmother, who was particular about spiritual affairs.

"My dear, I hope you say your prayers every night before going to bed?" said the old lady.

"No, gran'ma," replied the youngster.

"Why, my dear! Aren't you afraid to go to bed without asking that the good angels shall watch over you during the darkness of night?"

"No, gran'ma. I'm not afraid, 'cause I sleep in the middle."



Couldn't Possibly Have as Much Friend—"But, my dear, your husband probably has more sense than you think."

Wife (grudgingly)—"Well, that may be; but he couldn't possibly have as much as he thinks."

My Radio.

When earth is iron hard with frost And skies portending snow, I love to sit beside the fire And hear my radio.

It tells me of the barren wastes Where summer never smiles, Alaska's frozen hills of gold, The gray Aleutian Isles.

No station do I have to call Nor to a wave length tune, But I can listen to the pines Along the Mohawk croon. The rush of icy Arctic seas Where terrible and white, The herps are moving crowned with rays, Sapphire and chrysolite.

No aclograms break in upon The monologues that speak Of snowy plain and frigid lake, And still unconquered peak, No static trouble stops glissades Or blurs arpeggios, My radio's the winter wind That down the chimney blows.

—Minna Irving.

Not to Be Spelled.

He had just obtained a job at some railway works.

"What's your name?" asked the timekeeper.

"Patrick Cahill," was the reply.

"How do you spell it?" inquired the other.

The Irishman scratched his head thoughtfully. "Indade, an' Oi don't know, sorr," he said. "Oi never shpeelt it, an' me father he never shpeelt it either. Faith an' Oi don't think it was ever intended to be shpeelt at all. Put it down without shpellin', sorr."

Small Sailor.

Robert lived in the country and had never seen a sailor.

"Papa," he said one day, "sailors must be very small men."

"Why do you think so?" asked his father.

"Because," answered Robert, "I read in the paper about one who went to sleep on his watch."

Why, Indeed.

Willie—"Mamma, will you answer just one more question? Then I won't bother you any more."

Mother—"All right, then. What is it?"

Willie—"Why is it that the little fishes don't drown before they learn to swim?"

A Cure by Proxy.

"Doctor," said he, "I'm a victim of insomnia. I can't sleep if there's the least noise, such as a cat on the back fence, for instance."

"This powder will be effective," replied the physician, after compounding a prescription.

"When do I take it, doctor?"

"You don't take it. You give it to the cat in some milk."

Location of Florence.

Old Lady—"I want a ticket for Florence."

Ticket Clerk (after searching in vain for ten minutes)—"Where the deuce is Florence?"

Old Lady—"Sitting over there on the seat."

Jail Can't Cure Them, Doctors Can

By Edward H. Smith.

Doctors are now treating and curing diseases and disorders of the brain. This is the overshadowing news of the world of medicine. What this means to the ten-billion-a-year crime problem is beyond immediate grasp, says a New York magazine. Its importance to all mankind is incalculable.

It is almost childish now to repeat that something is wrong with the mind of every criminal. Men do not break laws for the protection of men, and in the face of almost certain detection and fearful punishment, unless they are abnormal in some respect. But if abnormalities amounting to some forms of actual insanity can now be definitely cured, and if the next ten years are likely to bring forth advances undreamed of to-day, it might have to be taken out of the hands of the police and the lawyers and put into the hands of the doctors. And the medical men will do a much better job.

The small beginnings of this change are already to be seen in the treatment of emotionally unstable types by Dr. Schiapp and other endocrinologists. Dr. Schiapp's clinic at the Post-graduate Medical School and Hospital, New York, is already taking care of a number of these unfortunates, sent from the courts for treatment. The treatment of emotional instability through the medication of the glands is further advanced and better understood to-day than any other medicinal or surgical treatment for criminals and abnormal. The first attack on the old system will come from this quarter.

The Root of Evil.

Emotional instability based on gland derangements afflicts some of the finest and rarest minds among men. The most sensitive and delicately tuned natures, the men and women who should do the world's exceptional work, are often its victims. Some of them wind up their days in prison, while men say: "He is a brilliant man; a genius. What a pity he isn't straight!"

"Twenty years ago," Dr. Schiapp told me in an interview, "the very name endocrine did not exist and men

had not yet guessed the secrets of the glands. But to-day our knowledge of the endocrines and of their influence upon every function of the nervous system promises to revolutionize our whole understanding of human behavior.

"We know now that many men commit crimes because their thyroid glands or other glands are out of order. It is now certain that these glands control the activities of our nerves altogether, including the workings of our brains.

"This means that science has brought the matter of human conduct or misconduct down to a physiological and even to a chemical basis. Men do not err because they are evil, but because of chemical disturbances in that marvellously intricate machine, the human body. It would be going too far to say that we understand the treatment of all criminals to-day, but we do know how to restore some to normal and useful life."

"For the present we must not fail to recognize that there are many dangerous and rapacious criminals who must be locked up for the safety of society, even though we know that they are the victims of diseases we are only now beginning to understand. But there are many others who can be cured and ought to be treated. Prison only makes them worse and makes them a burden to the State, whereas they can be transformed into productive units, into assets. And there will come a day when medicine will no doubt relieve the dangerous men whom we must now cage in our own defense."

The man in the street naturally wants to know whether this is all promise or whether, in his terminology, there's something to it. Has it been tested and proved? It has, and the stories of some of these cases are genuine romances.

A young New Yorker of the sensitive type was called to arms in the late war, but never actually went under fire. Nevertheless he had been subjected to long suspense and anxiety, which were heightened in ill effect by the fact that he was the only child of a poor widowed mother, total-

ly dependent on him. He came back worried and harried, and was given a position in a Wall Street broker's office.

The strain continued, for the pay was small, the mother in bad health. The element of worry was never absent from the boy's mind. A harder type would not have been affected. But this boy was fine, of spotless reputation, devoted to his mother, and too intense.

It happened that an older employee of the same brokerage house made a chum of this young man and soon tempted him. He had a tip that a certain stock would go skyrocketing and make big profits. All the boy needed to do was to take a little of his firm's money and plunge. He could replace it in a few days and be prosperous. The boy was horrified at the suggestion and shunned his tormentor. The intellectual centers of his brain kept advising him against a false step, but the emotional side kept whipping him on. And the emotions won, for the boy was already weakened by strain and worry. He took a small amount of money, gambled in the stock, and lost.

He grew thin and haggard. A virtuous concept leaped into his mind. He rushed off in an emotional storm and confessed to his employers. They recognized that the young man was anything but a criminal and made an arrangement to let him pay back the loss.

The young clerk was delighted, but it was not long before his increased poverty began to cramp him worse than ever. He began to brood anew, wondering what he could do to discharge the debt and increase his income. He saw accounts of successful holdups in the newspapers. The idea struck him that he might get the money for his needs by some such crime.

One morning, after a sleepless night, the boy put a gun into his pocket and started out aimlessly, with the rather loose idea in his mind that opportunity might come his way. He passed a machine shop and picked up a piece of pipe, again without knowing what he intended doing with it. He had not

eaten the night before and had had no breakfast that morning. He paused before a jeweler's window. He stood hesitantly in the doorway, with a resolve half formed. Then the telephone bell rang, and the jeweler walked to the rear of the store to answer. The young man slipped into the shop and knocked him down with the pipe.

As he saw the man fall, all control left the boy. He made no attempt either to rob the store or to flee, and he was arrested.

Now, it is perfectly easy for the cynical to say that the boy simply committed a premeditated assault, but lost his nerve at the sight of a falling man. But how explain such premeditation in a boy of timid, sensitive character? Dr. Schiapp found that the chemical balance of the boy's blood was badly disturbed, that there was too much thyroid hormone (a hormone is a stimulating substance formed in one organ and carried to another), and that he was overworried and undernourished. Treatment restored him to normal health, and he has been efficient and trustworthy for several years.

There's a murderer now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing, a young Jew of the modern type. He had fallen in love with a young orthodox Jewess. Both were well educated, well reared, and exceptional intellectually. The girl's orthodox father forbade the attentions of the young man, as he had fallen away from the strict faith, and was considered a goy.

Immediately there was a change in the young man. He began to worry and brood. He lost his job for inattention. He wandered aimlessly about the streets trying to find another, but lacking the resolution to enter offices. Finally there was a secret reconciliation, and the boy at once grew better, but the young woman's father discovered a tryst of the lovers and demanded of his daughter that she renounce her lover forever. The girl yielded.

The young man tried to give her up and forget, but he was already emotionally disturbed, and the task demanded a will he was no longer able to command.

Stronger Than Love.

Finally he resolved on suicide, went to New Jersey, bought a revolver, and went home to end his life. But desire to see the girl and bid her farewell overcame him. He saw her coming down the street, ran out, pleaded in an irrational manner, smiled happily when she seemed to humor him, bought her a drink in a soda shop, and started to walk with her again. She was nervous lest she be seen on the street with him and the fact be reported to her father, so she proposed that they enter the park. A strange rage seized him. He whipped out the revolver and emptied it into the girl's body. Then he turned it on himself, but it was empty. He had to be dragged away from his beloved victim and to his cell.

Medical testimony and influential legal aid saved the man from the electric chair, but the law refused to recognize the case even as insanity and sent the red-handed lover to prison for life. He is still in Sing Sing, a quiet, helpful, broken man who teaches the other prisoners in their pitiful school and says some sort of prayer at night to a photograph of the girl.

Examination showed, of course, a highly advanced state of emotional instability and gland derangement, which can be treated as surely and definitely as malaria or dyspepsia.

The great truth seems to be that there are countless human beings who are ill adapted to their environment and the stresses and struggles of life. They need both medication of the glands and some sort of social cure and guidance. Nothing of the sort is provided for them now, and they become criminals. These people form the one-third of our great crime-committing class which can be cured with such medical weapons as are already known and tested. Dr. Schiapp alone has made fifteen thousand experiments with such types, and other specialists have been making many thousands more.

One of these days our legislators are going to build larger hospitals and smaller prisons, colleges.

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. Charron, M'gr.
Brownsburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, M'gr.

30 Doz. Samples of Mitts & Gloves.

30 DOZENS OF MITTS AND GLOVES.
Work Mitts
Heavy pants
Famous Houston Underwear
Overalls and smocks
Wool Auto Rugs
Mackinaw coats, best range in town
Boots and Shoes
Heavy and light rubbers
Hardware

Stoves and Heaters
Pumps
Piping
Electric globes, 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00
Automobile Supplies
Aluminum
Paints
Come in and see our new 30 X 3 1/2 tires at \$8.00.

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. Popular Price of 25c.

J. R. SENECA, Prop.

CASTORIA CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of

Our stock of Meats Suits are complete. Blues, Greys, and Browns and hounds to choose from.

W. Banford & Son.

FOR SERVICE—Registered Yorkshire Boar, at the stables of Albert Tomalty, Lakefield, Que.

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 53

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

A. RAYMOND

Foundry Street, - Lachute

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 Ladies 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 Winter?

ARE YOU READY FOR FALL?
REMEMBER THAT WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AS OUR STOCK INCLUDES—

STANFELDS UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR NORTHWAY COATS—MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS, COOPER CAPS—MEN'S & BOY'S 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.

WORLD PAYS FINE TRIBUTE TO A GREAT NATION BUILDER

Passing of Lord Shaughnessy Calls Forth Expressions of Admiration and Respect For the Man of Far Vision and Unfaltering Determination, Whose Monument Is As Much in Canada's Greatness as in the Railroad He Helped to Build

On December 10th, at Montreal, Death stilling the keen mind which for forty-two years had been ever at the disposal of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the strong hand which for twenty years had held the lever of that gigantic machine, the gallant heart which had ever been attuned to the music of the giant company's locomotives. Taking away Lord Shaughnessy, he took away with him the last of the old guard of the great pioneers of Canada's pioneer trans-continental. The departure of this monumental man is significant of the changing times, a mark of the Dominion's passing into manhood.

The details of Lord Shaughnessy's truly wonderful career have been recapitulated so often of late that there is little need to run over them here. Born in 1853, at Milwaukee, of Irish ancestry, he studied for the law, felt the lure of great railway work, entered the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway as clerk at the age of sixteen, and in ten years rose to the position of General Storekeeper. In 1882, when Sir William Van Horne took over the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he at once engaged the young man he had known with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, offering him the position of General Purchasing Agent. Two years later came the promotion to Assistant General Manager, in 1891 the Vice-Presidency, and in 1898 the Presidency. This position he held until 1918, when he retired to accept the office of Chairman of the Board of Directors, which he retained to the moment of his death. Meanwhile came many honours, in 1901 a Knight Bachelor, in 1907 a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order, in 1910 a Baron, and high appointments in the many civil organizations in which he was interested.

Lord Shaughnessy was a man of vision, of tremendous energy, brilliant and incisive, a great executive, a great financier, almost everything, but a politician.

Canada will never realize the full extent of what it owes to the steadfast faith, buoyant optimism, foresight and sheer hard work of Lord Shaughnessy in his desire to build up Canada through the agency of the vast company he headed.

Lord Shaughnessy was unsurpassed as an administrator. His discipline was strict but tempered with justice, kindness and a keen sense of humor which made his followers love him. His attitude towards Labour was well known. It was rightly said by the company's employees that any dispute might safely be left to him, and his frequent pronouncements in favour of giving the workman as great an opportunity for self-improvement and enjoyment as the employer could give.



The late Right Honorable Lord Shaughnessy, First Baron Shaughnessy of Montreal and of Ashford, County Limerick, Ireland, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.I.

old school to tremble. Finally, he was a great Canadian and a great believer in the British Empire.

From all parts of the world have come stirring tributes to this leader among men. H. M. the King's Lady Spinning as follows:

"The Queen and I are relieved to hear of your bereavement, in which we offer you our sincere sympathy. We shall always preserve the pleasant memories of Lord Shaughnessy and of his unending kindness and consideration both to ourselves and to members of my family." R. H. the Prince of Wales, His Royal Highness the Governor-General and the Hon. W. H. Taft, ex-President and now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, stand among the thousands who also called on him for his tributes.

From the Press came such appreciation as this, published by the Montreal Star: "Great builders are few and the British Empire counts herself fortunate in the long roll of brilliant servants who have spent themselves unparaphrased in her interests."

These builders are few because in them are assembled many talents, great aspirations, often seemingly contradictory and idiosyncratic of temperament that, leavened with unselfishness, the noblest gift of the gods, make up that indefinable quality which the world calls greatness. They are men of far vision and of the rugged determination that refuses to be balked by imposing obstacles, with an infinite capacity for work and a joy in its accomplishment; men who can dream great things and impress their fellow-workers with the reality and very large.

the practicability of those dreams after dawn.

Lord Shaughnessy, whose passing, Canada mourns today, was a man of this calibre, and because of the intangible nature of that essence which makes for greatness and crystallizes leadership, the record of his characteristics, his gifts and his achievements must leave much untold. Yet in the qualities that were revealed to his friends and associates, in the firmness of purpose and the strength of character displayed, in the very ascent of the ladder of success, rung by rung, Lord Shaughnessy has bequeathed a heritage to the youth of Canada of splendid inspiration and to the men who have lived through the historic years with him he has left a glad remembrance.

I have set up a monument more lasting than bronze" wrote the great Horace two thousand years ago. The words might be carved upon every line of railway of the system which Lord Shaughnessy did so much to bring to greatness as an epitaph of his life. Himself of strict integrity, he carried the principle of the straight code of ethics into the administration of the road he loved so warmly and for which he laboured so untiringly. The Empire mourns a great pro-consul.

And this, from the London Times, ever the spokesman for the heart of that Empire: "The romance, imagination and fine courage of the Empire builder are blended in the life story of Lord Shaughnessy. Himself a native of the United States, he lived to become not only a citizen of the Dominion of Canada across the border but most essentially a citizen of the British Empire, for his whole-hearted and efficient work was not merely dedicated to the service of his country. Under his administration, the double track branched and extended so as to carry new settlers every year into the farmlands of Ontario, through the gateways of the West into the wheat-fields of the prairie, and beyond the Rockies into the valleys of British Columbia. In building the greatness of the company he served, he helped to build the greatness of his beloved country and of the Empire as well."

Of Lord Shaughnessy it may be said that he was a living instance of the manner in which Britain's overseas dominions assimilate the many elements of which they are composed. He came to Canada from a foreign country as a servant; he remained to be honoured by the King, to whom he gave such loyal allegiance, and to be recognized universally among his fellow-countrymen as the first citizen of the Dominion.

The gap left in the ranks of true Christian gentlemen by the sudden and premature snapping of this steel link with the old railroad builders is very large.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that, JESSIE MARIA WATCHORN, of Morin Heights, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, Wife of Frank A. Watchorn of the same place, Butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from the said Frank A. Watchorn, on the ground of adultery.

TED at Ottawa this 21st day of December A. D. 1923.

N. G. GUTHRIE, Barrister
Citizen Building, Ottawa,
Solicitor for Applicant.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 343

THEOPHILE VENDETTE Plaintiff,

et al

VS.

WILFRED VENDETTE and

ALDERIC VENDETTE

Both laborers of Cochrane, Ont.

DAME GEORGINA VENDETTE of Sialby of the State of Michigan, widow of L. Elzeur Cousineau

ALEXANDER VENDETTE of Dillin, State of Colorado.

Defendant.

and

J. A. LASSARD, Notary before of Ste. Agathe des Monts and now absent of this province.

The defendants and the mis-encause are ordered to appear within a month.

St. Scholastique, Jan. 10th, 1924.

GRIGNON & FORTIER

Prothonary, S.C.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

+++

LAW OFFICES

of

MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,

ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.

LACHUTE. TEL. 173

Consultations every Saturday.

MONTREAL OFFICE.

221 St. James St. Tel. Main 7235

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public

Municipal, Provincial and Victory

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,

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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

Surgeon Dentist

Office over Banford's Store

Here Every Day.

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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

Notary Public,

Money to Loan. Farms for Sale

Bell Telephone No. 166 w.

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.

Advocate,

Telephone No. 60

Lachute. P. Que.

ALBERT CHAMERLAND

JEWELLER

All kinds of Jewellery always on hand. Prompt Service.

Work Guaranteed.

Leclerc Block, Opposite Post Office.

Main Street, Lachute.

DR. J. A. BRENNAN.

Dental Surgeon

LACHUTE MILLS, QUE.

Painless Extraction,

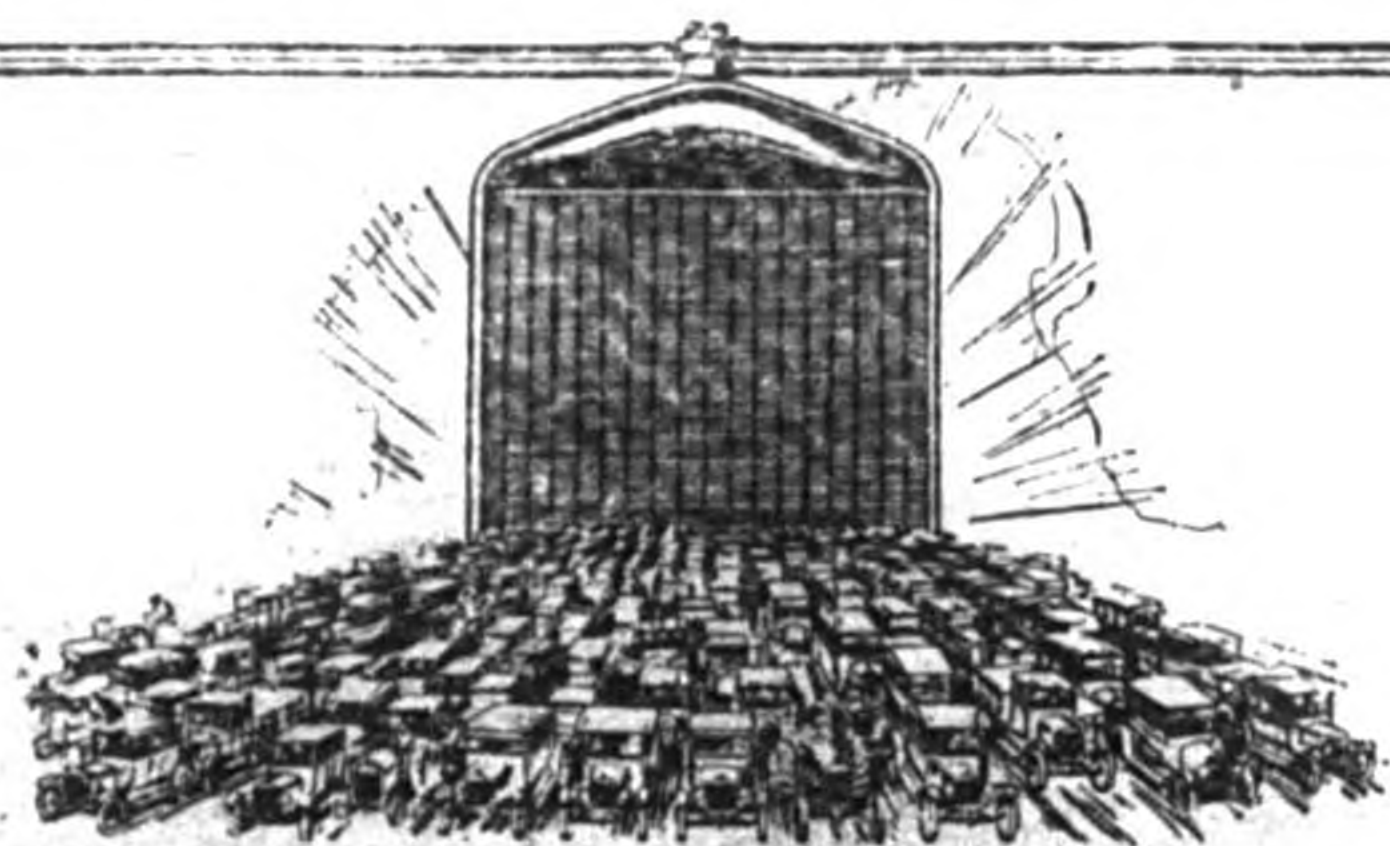
Absolute Satisfaction,

Perfect Work,

Reasonable Prices.

Opposite Victoria Hotel, West Ward,

Lachute. Phone 96.



Why Ford Predominates

Proof that Ford predominates is to be found in the fact that 50 per cent of all cars in Canada are Fords.

Ford predominates because it supplies the essentials of adequate, economical transportation.

Ford has been the pioneer in the automotive industry; has blazed the trail in every fundamentally sound transportation principle.

Ford service is an outstanding example of Ford predominance. Authorized Ford service is to be found wherever motor cars are used—always capable, business-like and prompt.

More than 4,000 service stations in Canada are assurance of this.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

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. Charron, Mgr.

Brownburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, Mgr.

30 Doz. Samples of Mitts & Gloves.

30 DOZENS OF MITTS AND GLOVES.	Stoves and Heaters
Work Shirts	Pumps
Heavy pants	Piping
Famous Houston Underwear	Electric globes, 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00
Overalls and smocks	Automobile Supplies
Wool Auto Rugs	Aluminum
Mackinaw coats, best range in town	Paints
Boots and Shoes	Come in and see our new
Heavy and light rubbers	30 X 3 1/2 tires at \$8.00.
Hardware	

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. Popular Price of 25c.

J. R. SENEAL, Prop.

CASTORIA CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hatcher*

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

W. Banford & Son.

FOR SERVICE.—Registered Yorkshire Boar, at the stables of Albert Tomalty, Lakeside, Que.

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND
Foundry Street, - Lachute

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 Ladies 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 Winter?

ARE YOU READY FOR FALL? REMEMBER THAT WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AS OUR STOCK INCLUDES—

STANFIELDS UNSINKABLE UNDERWEAR NORTHWAY COATS — MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS, COOPER CAPS — MEN'S & BOY'S 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.

GATHERING OF COUNTY ORANGEMEN.

The County Lodge and Scarlet Chapter of the Loyal Orange Lodge for the County of Argenteuil was held in Rice's Hall, on Monday last. The reports showed a large increase in funds and membership. The officers were then installed for the ensuing year:—Leslie Bates, W.M.; J. Morrison, D.C.M.; Rev. J. A. Lackey, Chap.; L. Morris; Rec. & Fin. Sec'y: J. Boyd; Treas.; J. McGibbon, C. Lect.; L. Morris, Rec. and Fin. Sec'y; Jos. Boyd, Treas.; J. McGibbon, C. Lect.; V. MacVicar, D. Lect.; R. Campbell, D. of C.; Rev. W. J. H. Lummis, S. Com.; Cecil Bates, J. C.; F. Cowan, I. G.

The Scarlet Degree was then conferred upon several candidates, after which the installation of officers took place:—W. J. Cooper, W.C.C.; Rev. W. J. H. Lummis, E.C.C.; Rev. J. A. Lackey, Chap.; J. A. McGibbon, Treas.; David Steele, Scribe; M. Copeland and V. MacVicar, 1st & 2nd Lect.; Jos. Boyd and Henry Sutton, 1st and 2nd Cond.; Frank Cowan, I. G.; W. Stewart, O.H. The visitors, J. H. Burgess and Miss Hattie McEwen, members then adjourned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutton at which the members wives had prepared a supper. The Rev. Mr. Lummis then moved a hearty vote of thanks to the ladies for their kindness which was seconded by Mr. Jos. Boyd.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S FUND.

I am sorry I did not get express charges in time for publication last week, as promised.

Total amount collected	\$115.13
Expenditure:	
Messrs. Eaton and Simpson for Dolls, Toys, Books, Christmas Tags, cord and material to dress dolls	37.11
Dolls and games purchased by Mr. Giles	14.93
Donated to Hospital (as per receipt)	50.00
Express and Teamsters charges	5.87
Balance in Bank	7.22
	\$115.13

The balance, seven dollars and twenty two cents we have put in Bank towards Hospital fees for the little girl we are trying to get cured, and who returned to the Children's Memorial Hospital on Saturday the 4th inst. and who went under anast. It was gratifying to learn that Dr. MacKenzie Forbes found a great improvement in her.

The following is receipt from Hospital:—"With the compliments of the Treasurer, and very many thanks for your kind and welcome contribution of fifty dollars." It was also acknowledged in the Montreal Star.

Once more I would like to express sincere thanks to all who so kindly helped to make this a record time. Never since we started this fund, have we been able to do so much, towards brightening Christmas Day for these little sufferers. Especially, would I tender sincere thanks to the children; to my mind unselfishness is one of the greatest traits to cultivate and to teach the children to sacrifice a little of their own pleasure, in bringing happiness to those on beds of sickness.

There is so much we can all do and so little time to do it in, as the longest life seems very short, to do all we might do.

Then go ahead children and do all you possibly can to scatter blessings by the wayside and you will surely be rewarded.

Z. L. CAMPBELL.

THE LITERARY CLUB will meet next Monday at the home of Miss Davis, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. Lapointe, who has been the guest of Mr. E. T. Pringle for a week to the city on Monday.

The weekly Cottage Prayer Meeting was held at the home of Mrs. C. W. Lamb, on Thursday Evening last. The guests were, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lamb, of Montreal, and Mrs. A. S. McDonnell, of Lachute, who returned to the city on Wednesday.

It was with deep regret, that news was received from Spokane, Wash., of the death of Mr. David McClure, last Monday. Kindest sympathy is extended to Mrs. McClure, the Misses Davis and other relatives.

Among the visitors to the City this week were, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey, Mrs. N. F. MacGregor and N. F. MacGregor Jr., Mr. W. Stoddard, Rev. J. Burgess and Miss Hattie McEwen.

A representative Annual General Meeting of the St. Andrews East Presbyterian Church was held on Tuesday Evening in the Town Hall. Supper was served between 6 and 8 o'clock, after which the reports of the various departments of the Church's work were received. Progress was reported in each instance, and after a brief discussion, it was decided by a majority vote to proceed with the arrangements for the proposed building of a Sunday School Room. A Committee consisting of the Elders and Managers, with 3 representatives from the congregation were appointed to confer and report on the matter later. Mr. W. J. Pitts was appointed Treasurer for the fund.

Mr. W. A. Bradley acted as the Chairman and discharged his duties very acceptably.

Mr. N. F. MacGregor tendered his resignation as Manager. Messrs W. Rodger and John Bradley were appointed Managers and the other retiring members were re-elected.

Mrs. C. A. Hyde was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Miss Harrington, Organist and the Choir, and Miss Kate McMartin for furnishing the flowers for decorating the Church.

The Choir Practice will be held on Saturday Evening at 8 p.m. in the Church.

Public worship will be held on Sunday January 20th, in the Presbyterian Church, at 11 a.m. and at 7.30 p.m. The Pastor, Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services.

Sunday School will be held in the Church on Sunday between 3 and 4 o'clock, Miss Flora Hibbard, Supt.

FARM FOR SALE.—Good farm in the 6th range of the Township of Chatham, being front half of lot No. 24 with school house and cheese factory located on the property. Also front half of lot No. 25 on which good house, first-class barn and other buildings are erected. Can tap 4 to 5 thousand trees, in good sugar bush. Each lot comprises 100 acres and over. Apply to Wm. Blair, Brownburg, or to Watchman Office, Lachute.

THE OLD ADAM OR A CURIOUS CURATE.

He was a curious Curate, Well-known to all around, Unsupervised though he seemed, His knowledge was profound; He dabbled in metaphysics, About his dog he sang and sang frequently.

He held the Mace at the Masons, In apron-leaf design, A girdle stamped on his back, He was a man of strength, To the wind a support, And through the week some would seek,

To practise what "he" sought; He pleaded for the "Church's" good, Besought them of their alms, But one young maid, said he had made,

Too free with his own arms. He exhorted his hearers to seek, "That one lost chord divine." Some made excuse, "One cord's no use,

Specially in Winter time." O, he was a busy young man, And had no time to waste, On a Scenic scene he was seen, Supporting an idle waist.

He played with the girls at tennis, Watching their graceful ways, Confiding to a bosom friend, "They looked 'naughty' without stays!"

He also played at Hockey, Crowned in a girlish tuque, If a goal he scored, then he roared, "That was a damsoned fluke!" To be Continued.

RYHOS.—Brownburg.

CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 343.

THEOPHILE VENDETTE Plaintiff.

et al VS.

WILFRED VENDETTE and ALDERIC VENDETTE

Both laborers of Cochrane, Ont.

DAME GEORGINA VENDETTE of Sialby of the State of Michigan, widow of L. Elzear Cousineau

ALEXANDER VENDETTE of Dillin, State of Colorado. Defendant.

and J. A. LASSARD, Notary before of Ste. Agathe des Monts and now absent of this province.

The defendants and the mis-encause are ordered to appear within a month.

St. Scholastique, Jan. 10th, 1922.

GRIGNON & FORTIER

Prothonary, S.C.

DR. J. A. BRENNAN.

Dental Surgeon

LACHUTE MILLS, QUE.

Painless Extraction,

Absolute Satisfaction,

Perfect Work,

Reasonable Prices.

Opposite Victoria Hotel, West Ward.

Lachute. Phone 86.

Here and There

Lachute is again becoming the Mecca of winter-loving tourists. Arrangements for the forthcoming annual are nearing completion and sports of all kinds, including tobogganing on the four-track chute at Dufferin Terrace, are in full swing.

The mild weather prevailing in Quebec until recently greatly hindered lumbering operations in the province. This situation, according to Mr. Piche, Chief Forester, has been adjusted, however, by late falls of snow, and the total cut has been brought up to normal.

There are 300 ports and harbors on the coasts of Canada. The majority are, of course, small affairs, the big ports not exceeding six. However, one of Canada's ports, Montreal, ranks sixth among the world's ports and third on the basis of export business done during the seven months in which it is open.

Newspaper production in Canada for the seven months of 1922 ending in November was 1,166,225 tons, as compared with 993,988 tons for the same period in 1921, the increase being equal to 17 per cent. The estimated production for the year is 1,270,000 tons, or 182,000 tons over that for 1921.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that—JESSIE MARIA WATCHORN, of Morin Heights, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, Wife of Frank A. Watchorn of the same place, Butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from the said Frank A. Watchorn, on the ground of adultery.

DATED at Ottawa this 21st day of December A.D. 1922.

N. G. GUTHRIE, Barrister
Citizen Building, Ottawa,
Solicitor for Applicant.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60

Lachute, - P. Que.

LAW OFFICES

of MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUX,

ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.

LACHUTE. TEL. 178

Consultations every Saturday.

MONTREAL OFFICE.

224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7126

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public

Municipal, Provincial and Victory

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

Despositor of the late J. B. 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,

Main Street, 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.

W. J. BOYD

Licensed Auctioneer

Sales conducted in English and

French.

Telephone 78.

Lachute, - P. Que.

ALBERT CHAMERLAND

JEWELLER

All kinds of Jewellery always

on hand. Prompt Service.

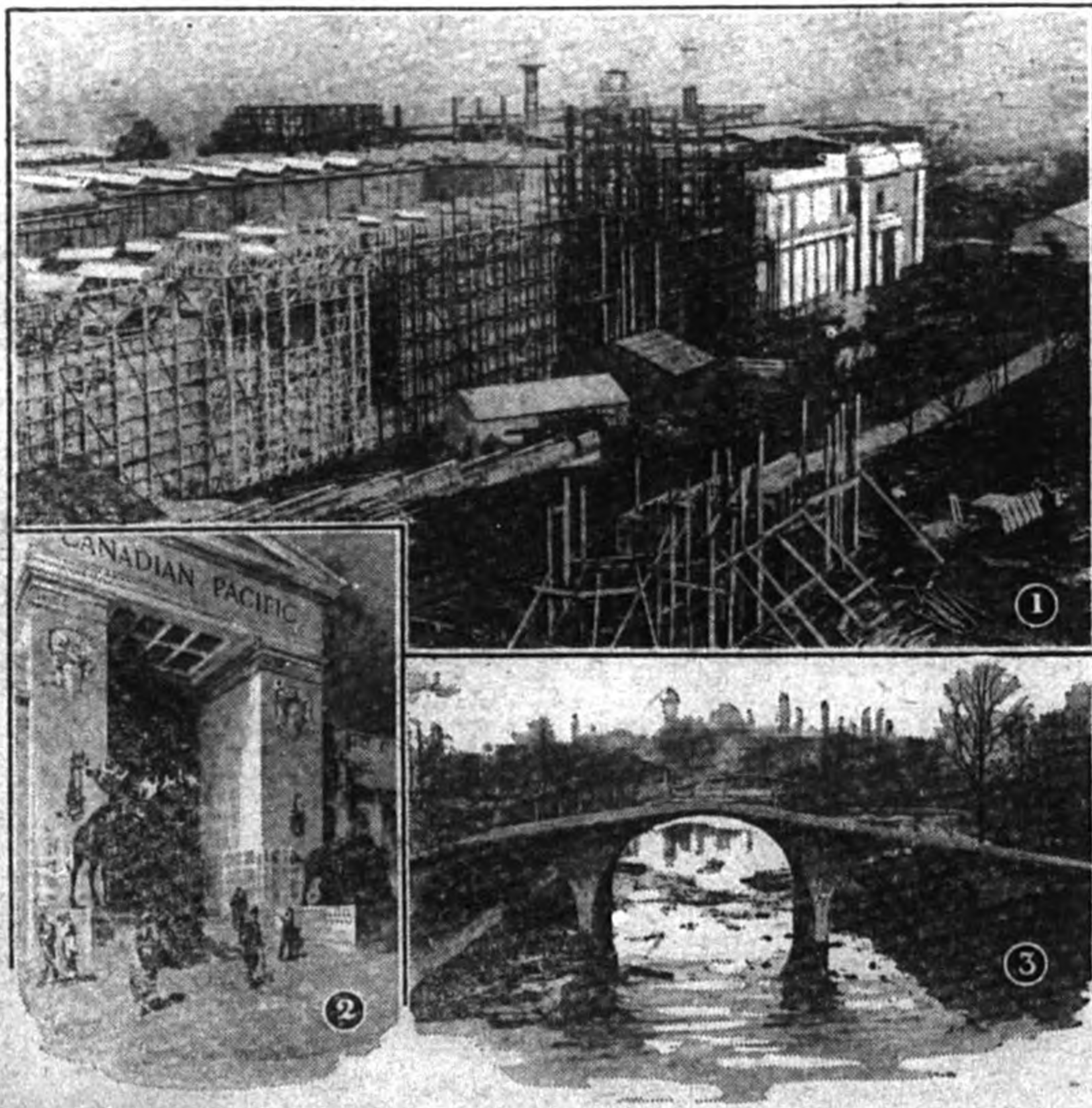
Work Guaranteed.

Lefebvre Block, Opposite Post

Office.

Main Street, Lachute.

Canada at British Empire Exhibition



(1) The Canadian Pavilion with the tower of the Indian building in the background. (2) Entrance to the Canadian Pacific building. (3) The bridge made in the building of bridges and lakes with the Malaya Pavilion in the background.

Showing the Canadian Pavilion, at Wembley, under course of construction. As portions of the Canadian space allotment have been given over to the two great railway systems, the building which will house the Government exhibits will be somewhat smaller than those of other Dominions, but a great deal of time and money has been spent on its design and decoration, with the result that it promises to be the gem of the British Empire Exhibition. The photograph shows the progress made up to the end of December.

Just is shown the entrance to the Canadian Pacific pavilion. This building is grouped with the Canadian Government pavilion with which it has been designed to harmonize. A massive simple entrance, two stories high, deeply recessed with painted and coffered ceiling, richly colored doors and grilles of Canadian wood, approached by a broad flight of steps flanked on either side by a bronze moose and buffalo, is the centre of a facade enriched with decorated panels and columns. The strong color scheme of this entrance is emphasized at night by a unique lighting effect.

A visitor to the Canadian buildings will find displayed to good advantage examples of all Canadian natural and manufactured products, and agricultural exhibits which cannot but impress him with the magnitude of the resources of this Dominion and the vast opportunities which await the immigrant and settler.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., FEBRUARY 1, 1924.

NO. 22

We make a Specialty of WELDING

Don't throw away any broken castings or machinery. We can make them as good as new.

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

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned, through the columns of the Lachute Watchman, wish to extend heartfelt thanks and most kindly appreciation for the services rendered by the Lachute Fire Brigade and other kind friends, during our fire on Monday last. We are indeed deeply grateful and congratulate Fire Chief Deacon and his men for the consideration, care and good judgment used in handling and effectively quelling the fire which might have had much more serious consequences.

Yours gratefully,
H. KEARNS.

Card of Thanks.
Miss M. V. Slater desires to express her most grateful thanks to all the many friends for great assistance and kindness, rendered at time of recent fire in store-building; also to the Lachute Volunteer Fire Brigade under chief Deacon, by whose splendid efforts, loss was so greatly minimized. I would likewise thank the young ladies of the Bell Telephone for the very prompt and efficient service accorded all calls in connection with the fire.

Steamship Sailings on Canadian Pacific, Anchor-Donaldson or the White Star Line, will be carefully attended to if you communicate with J. J. Giles, General Steamship Agent, Lachute. Passports secured and all necessary reservations made for any class. Phone for information and orders to No. 27 Lachute, or write Watchman Office, Box 600.

Resistant Cemetery Meeting.
The Annual Meeting of the Lachute Protestant Cemetery Corporation will be held in J. A. Rice's Town Office on Main Street, on Monday evening February 4th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the year-report and to elect four directors to replace four retiring directors. All proprietors of a lot or part lot, have right to attend this meeting and vote.

J. W. Gall, Sec.-Treasurer.

Wool Growers Meeting.
The Annual Meeting of the Argenteuil Wool Growers Association will be held in the Rodrigue Hotel, on Tuesday Feb. 5th, at 2 p.m. Mr. L. Parent, of Lennoxville and Mr. A. McMillan, of Ottawa will address the meeting.

WM. HAY, President,
BOTHWELL, Acting Secretary.

OR SALE.—White Iceland Pony, about 600 lbs. New Pony sleigh and new harness. Apply to Box 15, Arundel, Que.

OR SALE.—52 Volumes of Harvard Classics, Brand new, at a great reduction. Phone 86.

OR SALE.—Radio, 3 Valve Regenerative with Tubes, 2 prs. Phones, Good as new, \$95. Apply Watchman Office.

Notices for the Montreal Star, Gazette and Ottawa Citizen will be promptly attended to if left at the Watchman Office, also subscriptions for same. Phone No. 27.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Belanger, who will do all your work in prompt order. He carries a big assortment of Diamonds, for gifts and engagement Rings, at a very low price, and will be in his store for business on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

Jos. Belanger, near Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Que.
Phone No. 116 r 2-3

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement
Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Nellie Yelland is spending the winter in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy spent Thursday in Montreal.

Mr. Barron, of Montreal, was a week-end visitor in town.

Miss Middleton, of Point Fortune, is the guest of Mrs. A. Middleton.

Mr. Hugh Kearns Jr., and Mr. Callahan of Montreal, spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Robt. Miller.

Miss Bessie Stark, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. S. McFaul.

Mr. Herbert Stewart left on Monday to spend a few months in Red Deer, Alta.

Mrs. Welsh, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Rev. and Mrs. MacKinnon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts and children returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Cooke, and two children of Hoosier, Sask., are visiting friends and acquaintances in Lachute and vicinity.

Miss Lillian Hamilton, and Master Meredith Massie, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

The Presbyterians are holding their big Annual Tea-Meeting on Wednesday evening, Feb. 20th. A choice programme will be rendered. See Posters later.

Notwithstanding the intense cold of Saturday, the afternoon tea, served by the Junior Branch of the C.G.I.T., was well attended, the proceeds amounting to \$40.00.

The Brownsburg Skating Rink is progressing favorably under the able management of Mr. Girard. A good game of Hockey was played on Tuesday evening between Brownsburg and Lachute Juniors, the former winning by one goal.

Masquerade Carnival.

St. Andrews East extends an invitation to skaters to attend their big Masquerade Carnival on Saturday evening Feb. 2nd. Good prizes offered for best costumes, and a good time is promised.

News was received this week of the death of Mary Edith Fuller, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fuller, Kamsac, Sask. Mrs. Fuller was formerly Miss Katie Campbell, of Dalesville, and the sympathy of all her many friends here is extended in her sad loss.

Big Concert, Don't Miss It!

A concert will be given in the basement of the Presbyterian Church Lachute, under the auspices of The Women's Institute, of Jerusalem and Bethany, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 6th, at 8 o'clock. Come and hear a good programme of songs, recitations, and monologues, etc. Mrs. Miller, of Montreal, will give us a number of her splendid recitations. Don't fail to hear her. Admission only 35 cts.

A large number of guests attended the reception given by Mrs. Walker McArthur on Saturday afternoon last. The bride who wore her wedding gown of white canton crepe georgette, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. R. McArthur and Mrs. Geo. Deacon. The rooms were prettily decorated with tulips and cut flowers, and tea was served by Mrs. Price, of Montreal, and Mrs. Wm. Deacon. Those assisting were the Misses Willow Lavery, Dorothy Lavers, Misses Winters and Vera Dunn.

Keep the date open for the Tea-meeting in Brownsburg next Thursday. A tasty and substantial supper will be served in the basement of the Methodist Church from 6 to 8. Tickets 50 cts include admission to a Concert worth equally the price of the supper, a novel feature of the Concert programme will be Radio Selections by W. Werritt, operator, other items on the programme are, Solo Soprano, Mrs. Dr. Rendall, Quartette, (mixed) Brownsburg talent; Duet instrumental, Lorne and Robina Martin; Solo, Tenor, Mr. H. Butler; Recitation, Habitant, Miss Poitras; Solo Soprano, Miss R. Roberts; Solo Baritone, Mr. T. J. Anderson. The local Clergy will also be present and give brief addresses. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

It is learned that Ford Car-sleds may vie with dog teams skiers, and tobogganers in the annual Montreal Winter Carnival, now in progress, since several requests have been received by the Carnival committee from owners of these car-sleds, who are anxious to enter their steeds in competition. It is reported that several Ford Cars, stripped for racing purposes and equipped with runners in place of the front wheels, are now available in Montreal and vicinity. If these cars perform with success in the Carnival this year, we may expect that such races will be an annual feature in the Winter Sports.

Here in Lachute we have seen cars operated with runners throughout the winter. The recent Ford-sled in the service of the fire brigade, at two fires in town last Monday, convinces us of the utility of these "Winter Buses."

Mr. and Mrs. Price and son, Miss Willow Lavery and Miss Lavers, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. Walker McArthur.

Mrs. A. Raymond's many friends are pleased to see her home again from the General Hospital, after a serious operation, which has proved very successful.

Curling.

The two teams representing Lachute in the Governor-General Trophy at Montreal, captained by James Yelland and Geo. Hay suffered defeat at the hands of their strong opponents from Montreal's best rinks.

The first games in the series for the Dunany Cup competition, were played off last evening, J. McGibbon defeating Geo. Brennan 9 to 7, J. P. McKimmie defeating R. Hamilton 14 to 2, Dr. Drew defeating G. Brennan 10 to 8.

The Ladies have this week been keenly contesting for the Spoon Competition given by Mrs. E. Wilson. Mrs. Creswell's rink comprised Mrs. Clunie, Mrs. Parris, Mrs. W. Fraser and Mrs. Creswell as Skip, carried off the honors against Miss Fraser, with a score of 14 to 7.

The Ladies have accepted an invitation to Montreal West, on Tuesday next, to play a friendly game.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duffy announce the engagement of their son, Robert Oscar, to Catherine Crosbie, of San Francisco, formerly of Lachute, the marriage to take place in October next.

Hockey.

The Hockey Match arranged for last Friday, between the Ayers Ltd and St. Andrews teams, did not take place.

Lachute team won a victory over St. Jerome last Saturday, the score being 6 to 3. The match took place in St. Jerome and from start to finish was a fast and exciting game. The C.P.R. Excursion was well patronized, about 100 spectators attending from Lachute despite the unsavory weather.

NEW TOWN HALL.

For a long time now there has been a general cry for a New Town Hall and fortune has been good enough to us in removing the obstacle that seemed to stand in the way. This is the time for action and not wait until the summer so as to discuss and then formulate plans that might drift along until the fall, with innumerable sidetrackings that would mean abandonments till next year as in the drain question. But it is plainly up to the Mayor to call a public meeting of rate-payers, because we are all vitally interested. Through lack of a suitable building, Lachute has been sild by for many things that should have come our way. Let us get busy and put up such a building that will reflect credit and show that we are what we profess to be "Up-to-Date."

Laurentian Ayrshire Club.

The annual meeting of the Laurentian Ayrshire Club was held here on Tuesday last, and some excellent advisory addresses were given by Mr. W. F. Stephens and Mr. Gilbert McMillan of Huntingdon. The Secretary of the local organization Mr. A. Bothwell, reported a greater membership and a good year's work, stating that the Club were trying to create an interest by having donated four pure-bred Ayrshire Bull Calves to the boys of the County in winning the highest number of points in the School Fair held every year.

The officers were then elected, the Board comprising Messrs. E. D. Kettle, R. H. Morrison, Chas. Rodger, of Lachute, Wm. McGrandel, of Arundel; S. J. Hamilton, St. Eustache; Jos. Pesant, Montebello; Ernest Trepanier, of Oka.

Presbyterian Church Services will be held on Sunday next as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and 6.45 p.m. Upper Lachute 11 a.m.; Brownsburg at 3 p.m.

The Pastor will conduct the Lachute Services and Mr. R. Collins, of Montreal, will conduct those in Upper Lachute and Brownsburg.

Baptist Church Services will be held on Sunday next, as follows:—Dalesville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m. Topic, "What mean ye by this ordinance?" Communion Service, in each place after the regular Service.

Methodist Church Services for next Sunday, Feb. 3rd, will be as follows:—The Third Quarterly Communion service will be observed at Lachute at 10.30. All members are urgently requested to attend. The Pastor will also preach at East Settlement at 2.30 and Brownsburg at 7 p.m. The evening services at Lachute will be conducted by a student from the Wesleyan College.

MERCHANTS.—There has been a war on amongst the Companies selling Counter Check Books. They are now away below cost price, so don't delay, but let us send in your order at once.
J. S. GILES, Lachute.

DEATH.

FISHER.—At Brownsburg, on Saturday, January 20th, 1924, Kathleen Victoria Fisher, aged 3 years and eight months, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fisher.

Men's Overcoats.

We have still Several Overcoats for Men and Boys, all newest styles.

ALSO

A few Men's Ulsters at low prices.

The balance of our Ladies' Coats will go at reduced prices.

Misses and Ladies' Dresses we have some choice lines of in Tricotine, Poriet and Silk.

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

Beans and Cakes of Different Varieties

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.,

Deliveries made with prompt attention.

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.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.



**BATTERY
STORAGE**

Lengthen the life of your Battery by letting us keep it charged for the winter. We are prepared to store 500 Batteries, so send yours in when you lay up your car or Phone 26 and we will call for it.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26. Lachute Mills.

YOUR EYES ARE YOUR GREATEST ASSET



We are optical experts and can fit you for any sight. Many injuries result from negligence in this respect, so consult us and we will put you right.

Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optometrist, - LACHUTE, Que.