

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 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.

ool 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 taken for same. Phone No. 27.

atch 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.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Nellie Yelland is spending the winter in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldworthy 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 Jun., 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, Kamase, 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 cents 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 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-led 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 crumble along until the fall, with innumerable sidetrackings that would mean abandonments till next year as in the drain uestion. 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 slid 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 years 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. Kettyle, 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 26th, 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, Periet and Silk.

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LACHUTE.

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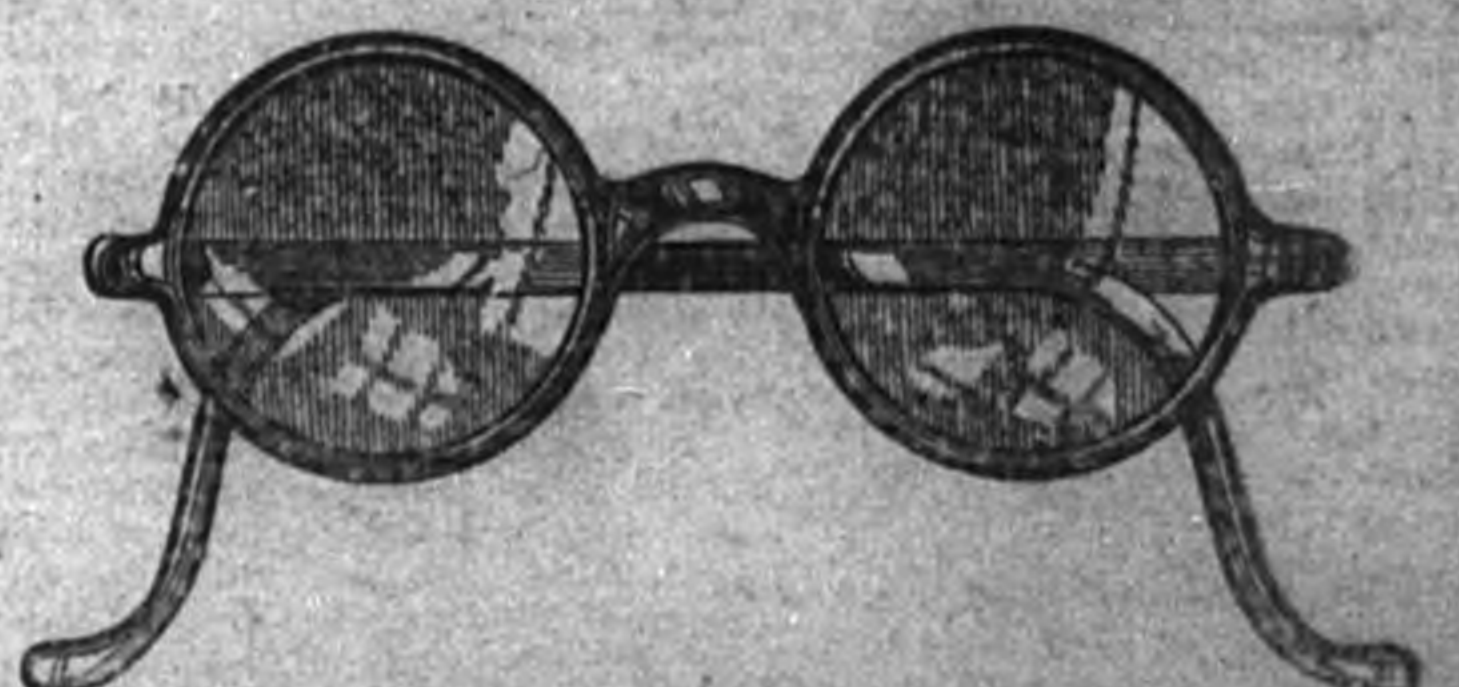
BATTERY

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



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Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optometrist, - LACHUTE, QUE.



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

THE PREPARATION OF GRAIN FOR SEEDING.

In preparing grain for seeding purposes a good fanning mill is practically necessary. The proper adjusting of this machine to do the work required demands care and good judgment as regards the choice and arrangement of sieves for the kind of grain to be cleaned. The size of sieve will depend on the size of the grain to be cleaned and also on the make of the fanning mill use. However, if any difficulty is experienced in getting the right adjustment, the maker of the mill will help select the right size of sieve, if he is furnished with a one pound sample of the grain in question.

In cleaning grain it is desirable to use a top sieve with perforations just big enough to allow the kernels to pass through. The straw, chaff and other coarse material and seeds not wanted will be carried over the top and delivered separately. The air blast should be heavy enough to blow dirt, light kernels and many of the weed seeds clear of the good grain. The lower sieve should be smaller than the top sieve and allow the weed seeds and broken kernels to pass through. The feed should be heavy enough to keep the top sieve thinly covered. This will tend to carry the rough material over the end. It is usually necessary to pass the seed grain through the mill at least twice before a thoroughly satisfactory sample is obtained. If oats and barley are present in large quantities when cleaning wheat, it will pay to let a fairly heavy flow cover the top sieve, even to the point of allowing some of the wheat to pass over in order to insure the removal of the greatest amount of oats and barley.

When the grain on the home farm is not suitable for seeding, seed should be purchased from a thoroughly reliable source and preferably registered material of a variety proven suitable to the district.

It is not economical to sow poorly graded seed or seed containing weed seeds. Weeds in a crop entail a direct loss as they take up space, moisture and plant food. They also add to the cost of harvesting, threshing and handling.

Short Courses at Ontario Agricultural College

FARM POWER COURSE.

Farm tractors for outdoor work, and gasoline engines and electric motors for inside are very rapidly finding favor on the farms of Ontario. For the large number of tractors introduced during the past few years it has been very difficult to find skilled operators and especially operators with a thorough grasp of the fundamental principles underlying the construction and operation of gasoline engines. Many inquiries are received at the Ontario Agricultural College day by day from those wishing information about motors of various types used for inside work.

To afford an opportunity for instruction along these various lines there is offered a short course in Farm Power at the Ontario Agricultural College, beginning January 22nd and extending over a period of two weeks. Amateurs, being either operators, farmers or farmers' sons are particularly invited. Any man or boy may enter the course providing he arrives at the Mechanic's Building, O.A.C., at 9 a.m. on the 22nd of January.

FARM DAIRY COURSE.

The importance and value of a knowledge of modern dairy farm practice will be demonstrated during the Farm Dairy Course—January 21st to February 2nd—at the Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural College.

A Fight for Life and Cash

The folly of keeping considerable sums of money in the house is again shown in the case of Mr. Clayton Phelps, a well-to-do farmer who has long considered his money safe in his own keeping.

Doubtless some watchful and dishonest individual discovered that he paid his bills by cash instead of by cheque through a regular banking institution; and as Mr. Phelps' home is situated on one side by itself, as he is somewhat deaf and lives alone with his sister, it all looked like an easy place to rob.

But the two robbers had reckoned without their host for they did not know what a game fighter the farmer would prove to be, nor how his sister would outwit them by slipping out of the front door and summoning help.

Nevertheless, Mr. Phelps had to do battle with his assailants for nearly an hour. He defended himself with an axe. He was shot in the forehead and fortunately the bullet was about a quarter of an inch too high to prove fatal. The men escaped and have not been apprehended at this writing.

As soon as his condition permitted Mr. Phelps sorted over his cash which

MILK AND MILK SUBSTITUTES FOR PIGS.

A hog feeding test recently conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, indicates the particular suitability of skim-milk for newly weaned and young pigs. It also indicates that after the hogs have reached 3 1/2 or 4 months of age other feeds than skim-milk are capable of giving greater and more economical gains when such feeds are used to supplement the meal ration.

Three lots of eight hogs each were fed a basic meal ration supplemented with skim-milk, milk powder and Pro-lac meal. The hogs were placed on the experiment shortly after weaning.

The test lasted for 90 days and for the first 60 days Lot 1 was fed meal and skim-milk, Lot 2 meal and milk powder, and Lot 3 meal and Pro-lac. During this period Lot 1 made the greatest gains with the lowest meal consumption and at considerably the lowest cost per pound of gain in live weight. Lot 3 made the lowest daily gains, consumed slightly more meal and cost .25 of a cent more per pound of gain. Lot 2, on milk powder, made the second highest gains but consumed considerably more meal—.22 of a pound more than Lot 1—and cost 1.99 cents more per pound of gain than Lot 1.

For the remaining 30 days the three lots were uniformly divided; one-half of each lot continuing on the former ration while the milk or milk substitutes were withheld from the remainder of the hogs.

The outstanding feature of this part of the test was the good showing made by the hogs receiving Pro-lac meal. This lot made an average daily gain of 1.4 pounds in live weight with a feed cost per pound of gain of 6.16 cents as compared to Lot 1 on meal and skim-milk with an average daily gain of 1.33 pounds and a feed cost per pound of gain of 6.36 cents, while Lot 11 on meal and milk powder made an average daily gain of 1.33 pounds with a feed cost per pound of gain of 9.84 cents. The check lots from which the milk supplements were withheld made a uniform daily gain of one pound in live weight per hog at a cost of 6.45, 7.32 and 7.59 cents per pound respectively.

ment of the Ontario Agricultural College. The work covered will include lectures on the care and handling of dairy cattle, the production and care of milk, veterinary science, crops for the dairy farm, systems of ventilation in dairy barns and the care and use of milking machines, along with practical work in hand separators, butter-making, soft and fancy cheese making and milk testing. No young dairy farmer can afford to be without a course of this kind. If students are unable to remain the full period of two weeks, they may stay one week or less.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GROWING.

The culture of tree and small fruits for both amateur and commercial growers in all parts of the Province will be covered in the short course on Fruit and Vegetable Growing given by the Department of Horticulture, Ontario Agricultural College, January 21st to February 2nd. The course will be as practical as possible. The best methods used in vegetable growing will also be given in detail. The practical work of fruit growing will consist of budding, grafting, pruning, planting, packing and marketing the fruit and market packages; in vegetables, seedling, cutting, picking out, potting, transplanting, marketing and market packages.

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amounted, it is said, to several thousand dollars, even the silver which he had in the house, and his bonds, and placed them in a bank for safekeeping.

Sooner or later those who keep valuables in the house are sure to come to grief. Theft or fire are liable to menace at any time. Mr. Phelps had a house safe, but in the hands of a skilled burglar this is not much protection.

The attempted robbery at the Phelps' homestead took place at about 8.30 in the evening, as the robbers did not even seem to think it necessary to wait until the family had retired.

To have one's possessions cared for in the safest possible way is surely good judgment and the small expense entailed is more than offset by the peace of mind gained. Physical danger for the owner of valuable property and other members of the family as well, attend keeping such possessions in the house.

Banks with their vaults as impregnable as they can be made, with their burglar alarms, with their night watchman, with police surveillance, and fire-proof construction—are the proper storehouses for valuable belongings.—E. G. W.

POULTRY

Should the combs of the flock, or even of the male birds, become frosted the birds should be isolated immediately if the injury is serious, and if possible handfuls of snow held over the comb for ten or fifteen minutes until most of the frost is drawn out. Then it should be anointed with carbolated vaseline frequently until the acute injury has disappeared.

One of the most important means of beating Jack Frost at his own game is to provide the birds during the cold winter months with warm drinking water. This simply means drinking water that is above the freezing point. To-day there are many types of heated vacuum fountains on the market which enable the poultryman to keep fresh warm water before the birds all the time. Allowing a bird to drink ice water or very cold water in the winter not only lowers the production, due to the chilling of the body, but in the case of the male bird it is apt to freeze the wattles. When he is drinking, his wattles are pendant in the water and, if the day is cold, the particles of water that adhere to the wattles will freeze there and it will not be long before serious injury will be done to the bird.

HOGS

Corn may be safely relied upon to form the base of the ration for young sows. Because it is such a good hog food, the mistake is often made of relying upon it exclusively. Although one of the most relished grains, corn is not a perfect or complete food in itself and except for a brief period when the hog is in the fattening pen, it should always be fed in combination with foods high in protein that help to round out the ration. Tankage of a high grade is perhaps the most popular supplement, and, although the cost seems high, it need only be fed in small quantities, say half a pound a day to an ordinary brood sow. Tankage not only supplies the necessary protein to balance the corn ration, but is rich in those mineral elements which the hog must have in order to develop properly.

Wintering Bees in a Cellar.

The cellar in which bees are being wintered should be well ventilated but not draughty. The best temperature in the early part of the winter has been found by the Bee Division of the Experimental Farms at Ottawa, to be around 48 degrees Fahrenheit. Towards spring it will be found that the bees become restless in this temperature. A somewhat lower temperature should then be provided. From 42 to 45 degrees has been found satisfactory, with more fresh air. The air in the bee cellar must not be too dry, nor damp enough for moisture to condense on the floors of the hives. The bees should be kept in darkness and be left undisturbed.

A bee cellar to contain many colonies should be furnished with an air shaft to draw off the foul air, the draught being regulated by dampers. Good insulation may be secured by having the cellar wholly underground or in the side of a hill, and the fresh air may be brought in through a six-inch or eight-inch earthenware drain pipe laid under the ground.

The Dominion Apiarist in Bulletin No. 33, New Series, entitled "Bees and How to Keep Them," says that the date on which bees may be taken out of the cellar in spring depends upon the condition of the weather. It is usually about the time when the first willows are in bloom, but it may be advisable to bring them out earlier if they are restless and dying fast. They should be brought out when the weather is mild, but too cool for them to fly at once, preferably late in the afternoon of the day before a good flying day is expected. To select the day the forecast of the Dominion weather service published in the daily newspaper may be helpful.

An enameled kettle which has been allowed to boil dry should be filled immediately with boiling water. Cold water poured into it, in such a case, would cause the enamel to chip.

How to Cure Pork.

Salt is the most necessary ingredient in the proper curing and preservation of meat. For a good cure, it is absolutely necessary that you use a good salt. By this is meant one that is free from all impurities and adulterations. The extra cost of a pure salt should be disregarded when considering a safe cure for your meat.

DRY CURE FOR PORK.

For 100 pounds of meat use 8 lbs. salt, 2 1/2 lbs. sugar made into syrup, 2 ounces saltpeter, 4 ounces black pepper.

Mix ingredients and divide into three portions. Rub the cooled meat well with one portion and pack in barrel or crock. Let stand three days. Remove and rub with the second portion. After three days have passed, remove and rub with the last portion. Repack in the barrel and let stand in the brine formed for three weeks. Wash meat thoroughly before removing to the smoke house and allow to become dry before smoking.

BRINE CURE (SWEET PICKLE) FOR PORK.

For 100 pounds of pork used: 9 lbs. salt, 2 1/2 lbs. brown sugar, 2 ounces saltpeter, 4 gals. water. Make a brine of the above. Pack the meat in a barrel and be sure that it is covered with this brine. The bacon and smaller pieces will need to be in this brine about four weeks and the hams about six weeks. The larger hams should be placed in the bottom of the barrel that they may cure the better. The whole should be weighted with a heavy weight to keep the meat under the brine at all times.

If the pickle becomes ropy, the meat should be removed and thoroughly washed. After the container is thoroughly scalded, the meat is re-packed and a new brine added. When pickle is complete, remove the meat, wash thoroughly and when dry smoke to a good chestnut color. The sugar may be omitted from this cure if desired.

RENDERING LARD.

The leaf fat renders the best quality of lard, and should never be mixed with the gut fat. The leaf fat may be removed before the carcass is cut up. It is chopped or ground with the rest of the fat trimmings of the meat. One must be careful to pick out all lean parts for they will cling to the side of the kettle, burn and discolor the lard. The chopped or ground fat is placed in a big kettle or roaster with only enough water in the bottom to start the cooking.

It requires some little experience to know when the lard is fully rendered. After the little white blisters turn brown on the cracklings and they float, the lard may be removed from the stove shortly. When the cracklings can be lifted out with a paddle and immediately fry themselves dry, the process is complete.

The lard is then removed from the fire and strained through a cloth into jars or pans. Stirring slowly while the lard is cooling will tend to whiten it. Store in a cool place.

Cost Investigations in Relation to Milk and Butter Fat Production.

In investigational work with dairy cattle conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College to show the comparative economy of milk production and butter fat production with the different breeds, it was found that the Holsteins produced milk at twenty-three cents less per hundredweight than did the Ayrshires, but in producing a pound of butter fat there was only .08 cent difference. It was found that there was very little difference in the cost of production of Ayrshires and Holsteins, and that on milk production it cost more with Jerseys, but they (the Jerseys) produced butter fat a little cheaper than did the other two breeds.

Helen was visiting in the country for the first time. One day several ducks waddled into the yard to eat the green grass. In great glee Helen ran to her mother, calling: "O mamma, come quick and see; these chickens have rubber feet!"

The Powdered Milk Industry

By B. A. Gould, President, Canadian Milk Products, Limited

The first commercial manufacture of milk powder in Canada was at Brownsville, Ontario, in the spring of 1904. The process used was the hot roller process, which is now becoming somewhat obsolete. The product was entirely unknown and lacked some of the valuable qualities of modern process powders, such as complete solubility, etc. The growth of the use of milk powder in Canada was therefore very gradual, and a small production was all that could be successfully marketed.

The first modern spray-process powder was also made at Brownsville in 1909, when the original plant was remodelled for this purpose. The advantages of the powder produced by this process were such that its use has grown rapidly. To-day there are ten producing plants in Canada making powdered milk of various kinds. The greater part is skimmed milk powder; but there are also considerable amounts of whole milk powder and of cream powder manufactured, as well as special kinds of powder, such as modified milk powder, protein milk powder, and ice cream powder. It is estimated that, during the current year, more than one hundred mil-

lion pounds of Canadian milk will be marketed in the form of powder.

The future of the industry in Canada is very bright, but only those manufacturers who have up-to-date methods and assured capital, as well as good selling organizations, are likely to succeed. A great deal of work must still be done to get the milk produced on the farms of the quality necessary to yield a first-class product. It is not enough to have modern sanitary equipment at the manufacturing plants, but the equipment and methods of the producing farms must also be up-to-date or the product will not be of the highest quality. Much harm has been done to the industry by the marketing of inferior powdered milk, and it is only by expensive experience that buyers have learned that milk powders of the same chemical analysis may nevertheless vary greatly in value.

This industry will become one of rapidly growing value to Canada if the manufacturers are able to keep the quality of their product second to none. The home market is capable of further development, and foreign markets are open for the right kind of powder.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Frederick.

When Your Child Confides in You

BY EDITH LOCHRIDGE REID

"If I could just be sure that my children tell me everything!" an anxious, devoted mother exclaimed in an earnest tone, when discussing child problems at a little informal gathering of mothers.

"Well, they never will tell you quite all they do or think or see or hear," added a second mother, somewhat more experienced, "but whether they confide in you more or less will depend entirely on how you receive their confessions."

We all wish to have the unqualified confidence of our boys and girls, and we must be very charitable in our attitude when they offer us the secrets of their hearts. One of the dearest mothers I ever knew had a wonderful way with her boys, and the power of her discipline lay in her own simple words, "I try never to act shocked at what they tell me."

The fact is that not many children do things that their parents did not do when they were children. We may not like to admit it, perhaps, but even so, why should we always imply in our discipline of a child who has done wrong that he is the only one who ever was at fault. This method may work very well when the child is tiny and inexperienced, but it will never hold his confidence when he is older.

A child in the wrong feels like any sinner: he usually wants to repent and make a good resolution. But how can he do so if we are sitting over him weeping and saying, "O, I am so surprised!" and "I never thought my little son would do such a thing?"

We may more truthfully say, "I am just as sorry as you are that this has happened; let's talk a little more

about it, and see if we can find a better way to act next time." The child now feels your sympathy as well as your regret, and he will be encouraged to make further confidences just because you have treated him in a man-to-man fashion rather than in a hurt, condescending manner.

The sooner a mother recognizes the fact that her child is heir to all ordinary human frailties, the less disappointment will she meet. This may sound like a paradox, but a wise, experienced mother will admit the truth of it.

Our child will disobey and do wrong things just as we did when we were children. He will tell untruths—not because we have not trained him in honesty and truthfulness from babyhood, but because he is seeking to defend himself from something that he imagines is worse than lying. And right there is the point, I wish to stress, about inspiring the child to confide in you. He must not feel that your reproach is going to be so severe that he would rather lie than face it. Rather he must go to you with the feeling that he is to receive a fair and respectable hearing from a judge who understands and sympathizes. He must not be consumed by your wrath nor frightened and humiliated by your scorn if he does get up the moral courage which it takes to make confession.

Kindly, sympathetic reproach is always helpful, and constructive suggestions of conduct will not destroy the child's confidence, but I doubt whether acting shocked at a child's misdeeds ever inspired him to act square and play fair. Let's choose a safer way to face his confessions.

Guernseys as Producers.

A noticeable feature of the contents of Report No. 15 of the Record of Performance of pure-bred dairy cows, published by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is the advance therein recorded of the Guernsey breed. In the previous report only 24 cows figured, but in the present report there are 64, of which number 35 are owned in Nova Scotia, 21 in British Columbia, 2 in Ontario, and 3 each in Saskatchewan and Quebec. A herd of six Guernseys was kept at the Nappan, N.S., Experimental Farm in 1922, and in his report for that year the Superintendent gives a milk record table of the breed which contains some interesting production figures. In the herd referred to the average butter test was 5.67 per cent, with an average of 502.14 pounds of fat. The average cost of feed for 100 pounds of milk was \$2.09, and the profit over feed cost was \$108.31 per cow. One of the cows, King's Blanche of Hillsdale, has made two 365-day official records, one of 12,230 pounds milk testing 6.23 per cent, and yielding 752 pounds fat, and the other 11,826 pounds of milk with an average test of 5.93 per cent, yielding 702 pounds of fat. Both records were made in the mature class. A three-year-old has made a record of 7,807 pounds of milk testing 5.35 per cent, and 391 pounds fat. A four-year-old has a record of 8,026 pounds of milk, and average test of 5.18 per cent, and 416 pounds fat. The feed cost of the herd for the year was \$1,042.19 and the value of production and progeny \$1,076.10.

Cultivation of the Blueberry.

A perusal of last year's report of the Dominion Horticulturist makes it impossible not to conclude that it should be in the hands of every fruit and vegetable grower and every ornamental gardener. It describes tests that have been made, and are being made, with all the principal fruits and vegetables and ornamental shrubs. A page, for instance, is devoted to the culture of the blueberry. In consequence of many inquiries being received by the division regarding the cultivation of that fruit, two members of the staff were told off to make an investigating visit as to the situation in the Lake St. John district of Quebec and the blueberry areas of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. One conclusion reached is that there is a great opportunity, under cultivation, to increase the production, size and quality of the wild blueberry by eliminating the poorer individuals and propagating those of outstanding merit, as at present there is much variation in size and quality. It was observed that the most recently burnt-over land, providing it had not been burnt during the last two years, produced the best picking. It was also observed that bushes older than three or four years did not produce as large or as much fruit as the younger bushes. This indicated that a system of pruning might prove beneficial where cultural methods can be adopted. Blueberries were found on soils ranging from 50 per cent sand to 50 per cent clay, on peaty soils and on sandy soils. Excellent plants, says the report, were also found on soil containing much broken-down limestone.

Ten horseshoes nailed over the stable door will not prevent the bad luck that one shoe badly nailed on a foot will produce.

There is a virtue in the cow; she is full of goodness; the whole landscape looks out of her soft eyes.—John Burroughs.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

BRUIN IS TAKEN TO A NEW HOME.

It had been a long walk for Bruin, and he dropped down wearily by the post where the man had tied him. His foot pained him where it had been pinched in the trap. The muzzle hurt his nose and pressed behind his ears. "If only the man had not come so soon," he thought.

Rolly Rabbit, he felt sure, would have come to help him. But now that the man had led him so far away, Bruin doubted if he would ever see his friend again.

In the power of this man he was helpless to do anything for himself. He felt very lonely and friendless, and wished for someone to talk to who might understand his animal language.

He was not quite sure whether the boy was his friend or not. When the man had been ready to shoot him with his bang, bang gun, the boy had saved him and had always spoken kindly to him. But the boy had helped the man put on the horrid muzzle that now hurt his head and made it impossible for him to get away.

In a few minutes the man and boy came out of the house and led Bruin toward the barn. They put some straw in a little shed and tied Bruin near it. He could go in and out as he wished, but was always dragging the big chain after him. (Boys and girls never have something heavy tied around their neck all day, so don't know how disagreeable this felt to the bear.)

As the little boy started to go away, Bruin tried in every way he could to tell him he was thirsty and hungry, but he didn't seem to understand.

"Bears are funny acting animals," thought the boy. But he did not know that by all these actions Bruin was trying to tell him something.

It was nearly dark before he saw the boy again. This time he brought Bruin some food and a small basin of water. He set the food and water just inside of Bruin's little house and ran away as quickly as he could, just as if he were afraid. The water was not half enough to quench Bruin's thirst. He could eat but little of the food, for the horrid muzzle wouldn't allow him to get his mouth wide open far enough.

Late that night Bruin laid down on his straw bed, tired, hungry and thirsty. His foot pained him so he could sleep but little, and he dreamed of horrid bang, bang guns pointing at him, and of big traps ready to catch him if he moved.

Investigations in Connection With Cost of Maintenance of Beef Cattle.

Cost investigations conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, with beef cattle gave the following interesting figures:

The average cost of feeding breeding beef cows in the College herd was 15.9 cents per day. The cost of labor per cow per day was 7 cents. The value of the manure per cow per day was 5.8 cents, and the cost of bedding per cow per day was 1.9 cents. The total feed and labor cost per cow per year, after deducting the value of manure, was \$69.35. The average weight of beef calves born during the year 1922 was 77.83 pounds.

Estimates place the total population of the world at 1,500,000,000.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY T-1

Surnames and Their Origin

WATKINS

Variations—Watson, Waters, Water-son, Watts, Watkinson.
Racial Origin—Medieval French.
Source—A Christian name.

As a family name, of course, Watkins is a purely British product, with a decided Anglo-Saxon influence apparent in the ending, not only of this name, but of all its variations.

The explanation is this. It was taken to England as a Christian name by the Normans at the time of the conquest, and through the several centuries in which close communication was maintained between the Normans in England with Normandy it became quite widespread. It began to develop into a family name at about what might be called the middle period of family-name formation; that is to say, at the period when the Norman population of England decided to consider itself English, and the Anglo-Saxon tongue in modified form began to reassert itself.

The Christian name from which it developed was Walter, and the specific person who gave that name popularity on the continent just prior to the Norman invasion of England was a saintly Walter who lived in the dukedom of Aquitaine about the year 990. The more famous Walter, famous in the historical sense, that is, St. Walter, Abbot of Fontenelle in the middle of the twelfth century, probably did not have so much influence on the popularity of the name in England, for by that time the ties with the continent were less strong.

The name was often pronounced, and even spelled "Watter"; and also contracted into "Wat." The ending "kin" was the regular diminutive of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, and the final "s" indicates a shortening from the ending "son."

CAMPBELL

Variations—Beauchamp, Beecham.
Racial Origin—Norman French.
Source—A locality.

Campbell is one of those names which we are accustomed to think of as essentially Scottish; and so it is if we restrict our consideration of it to the history of that particular spelling.

It is not a native Scottish name, however, notwithstanding the fact that it is approximately 800 or 900 years since it was transplanted there, and that it is clearly traceable through the prominent part played by the clan in the history of that land so far back as the thirteenth century.

But in another form it was a family name even before that time. It was the descriptive name borne by one of the lieutenants of William the Conqueror, when he invaded England from Normandy, and simply was the name of that warrior's estate in northern France, "Compo Bello," or "beautiful field." Being the name of a nobleman it rapidly became crystallized into a family name, De Campobello. When the Norman invasion reached up into Scotland, a member of this family received large grants of land. This was in the thirteenth century, since which time the family and the following it acquired has from the very start become as Scottish as any of the clans which trace back to prehistoric days.

In the development of the French language since the time of William the Conqueror, "campo" has become "champs" and "bello" has become "champ" which was brought over to England later, and which also developed with the progress in the French language from the original name of De Campobello in England. But the English pronunciation has corrupted it from Beauchamp into "Beecham," which is the reason that it is sometimes found in that spelling.



The Social Condition of the Bugs.

On the long roll of the Lord Chancellors of England stands the name of Lord Chelmsford, who before he was elevated to the woolsack bore the name of Theisger. In Sir Algernon West's entertaining book he tells how young Theisger first attracted to himself the notice of his profession.

He was engaged as junior counsel in a case where the point in dispute was whether a tenant might throw up his lease on finding that there were bugs in the house that he had taken. Counsel on the other side began his statement by saying, "Our contention, my lord, is that when the defendant took over the house there was not a single bug in it."

"That is exactly the plaintiff's case, my lord," said Theisger, jumping up; "they were all married and had extremely large families."

Watch Worn on Wrist is Bit of Congo Vanity.

A Congo black never carries his watch in his pocket, for he's too anxious to have it displayed to public gaze. He wears it on his wrist or ankle, or hanging about his neck—very proud of his European possession.

All blacks in the Congo are divided into two classes—those who own watches and those who don't. The bright little metal case with its mysteriously beating heart seems to have a magic influence over its dark-skinned possessor.

Last year France exported to her African possessions, according to a customs report, 639 gold watches, 1,520 silver watches, 7,370 of ordinary metal and 2,928 clocks, including alarm clocks.

Rich Farm Lands Offered to Earthquake Sufferers.

As a part of its contribution to the relief of earthquake sufferers the administration of the island of Hokkaido is offering special inducements to settlers to take up land in that rich agricultural section.

The administration is offering 700 yen and travelling expenses to those wishing to take up land and 300 yen plus traveling expenses to those coming to the island to become tenant farmers.

A Bore.

"When a man keeps talkin' 'bout himself," said Uncle Eben, "he gets to be about as companionable as a fiddle player wif only one tune."

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

French Africa south of the Sahara is now raising wheat and cotton. Three years ago this section imported its flour, but there are now flour mills at Timbuktu and Kati, and as soon as irrigation works being built along the Niger are completed there will be crops for export. The French also plan meat packing and refrigerating plants with a capacity of sixty-five thousand tons of chilled meat and packed provisions a year.

The total number of schools within the Empire reported as keeping Empire Day amounts to 71,264, and the approximate number of scholars attending these schools is nearly 9,750,000.

The "air age" is from 20 to 30; officers in the Royal Air Force are therefore only of much use for flying in their youth.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diaphepsin" 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 Diaphepsin.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Supply is Enriched.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion, and who find the stomach unable to perform its usual function, is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food taken. In this condition some people foolishly resort to purgatives, but these only further aggravate the trouble.

New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because these pills enrich and purify the blood supply. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach, and it accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The appetite revives, food can be taken without discomfort and the burden and pains of indigestion are dispelled. Mr. William Johnson, a prominent business man of Lequille, N.S., bears testimony to the value of these pills in cases of this kind. He says: "I was attacked with indigestion accompanied by severe cramps in the stomach. I was prescribed for by the family doctor, but got very little benefit. Then I tried some of the advertised remedies but with no better result. Indeed my condition was growing worse. Then I read of the case of a man who praised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills whose condition was similar to my own, and I decided to try this medicine. The result, I think, was amazing, as the use of six boxes restored me to my former good health. I can therefore warmly commend the use of this medicine for stomach troubles."

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

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

Cleanliness is the adornment of old age—La Haye.

His Hearing Restored.

The Pink of Courtesy. He was a cab driver of the old sort, and he was called as a witness in an action for damages incurred in a street collision. Ignoring the jury, he persisted in relating his story to the judge. Ultimately the judge stopped him and observed: "Address yourself to the jury."

So, turning awkwardly to the pew in which twelve tradesmen sat scowling, he smiled, nodded reassuringly and remarked: "Mornin', gents; all well at 'ome, I 'ope!"

Butterfly's Tiny Nose Longest in Scent Range. The Germans and French are agreed at least upon one thing, and that is that the butterfly has the keenest sense of smell of any living creature.

The marvellous smelling power of the Purple Emperor, the Zebra Swallowtail, the Painted Lady and other species is so acute and operates at such long range that it is almost inconceivable to the average person, considering the minuteness of the butterfly's olfactory apparatus.

In a book written by Dr. Kurt Floerke, one of Germany's best known naturalists, the writings of the French entomologist Fabre are quoted at length. Professor Fabre citing new French authorities to prove that the butterfly's sense of smell is astounding.

Before the War about 500,000 people emigrated from Great Britain every year.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Early Risers.

Not long ago, writes a contributor, there appeared in a Sunday paper verses that ran somewhat as follows:

Carl J. Farley's hair was curly;
Some folks called him curly Farley;
He agreed to plant some barley
For a man named Peter Worley.

Worley liked to get up early;
'Twas otherwise with curly Farley;
He came late to plant the barley,
Which made Peter Worley surly.

Worley said, "Now, Mr. Farley,
I've been looking for you hourly."
Farley said, "I got here fairly
Early, though I'm feeling poorly."

Worley could not stand to parly.
At the time was feeling surly;
So he landed fair on Farley,
Knocked him through the gates called parly.

The verses bring to mind the real Peter Worley, who was the original early riser. He and his hired man, Louis Bunsen, were putting out a crop in White River bottoms, and, since their house was near the railway, they could tell the time pretty well by the trains. No. 4, which passed at half past three o'clock in the morning, was as convenient as an alarm clock.

Louis Bunsen was a hungry-looking man who apparently never got enough to eat. Hilda, Worley's wife, said more than once, "If I could only get that man filled up, I'd be satisfied."

One night after Worley heard a train go by he called Hilda to get breakfast. Then he and Bunsen rushed off to the barn to feed and water the teams. When they came back breakfast was ready, and they all sat down to eat.

"Somehow I don't feel hungry this morning," remarked Bunsen listlessly. Hilda looked at him in unfeigned surprise.

"You're not sick, are you, Bunsen?" she said.

"No," replied the hired man; "just don't feel like eating. I wonder why it isn't daylight yet!"

Then someone looked at the clock; it was just half past eleven! The supposed No. 4 had been a returning excursion train.

Toil Away.

Toil away and let the stone
That shall stand when you are gone.
Ask not that another see
The meaning of your masonry.

Grind the gem and dig the well,
For what? for whom?—I cannot tell.
The stone may mark a boundary line,
The well may flow, the gem may shine.

Be it wage enough for you
To shape them well and set them true.
Of the future who can tell?
Work, my friend, and so farewell.

—John Jay Chapman.

Sayings from the French.

Our surest protectors are our own powers.—Vauvenargues.

The great art of being happy is only the art of living well.—Proudhon.

Let us be gentle if we would be regretted.—Pierre Loti.

The smallest undertaking is worth the pains of a good workman.—Nivernal.

Man without patience is a lamp without oil.—Alfred De Musset.

Cleanliness is the adornment of old age.—La Haye.

His Hearing Restored.

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

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Classified Advertisements

A MAZING BOOK PRICES. HUN- dreds titles, 10c each. Fiction, History, Philosophy, Science, Catalogue Free. Academy Publishing, 703 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Give it a Wide Berth.

Pat and Mike were delivering a load of coal when their progress was halted by a funeral procession.

"I wish I knew where I was going to die," remarked Pat.

"Why?" asked Mike.

"Because, begorra, I'd never go near that place."

Silence is golden. This may explain why there are few rich men in politics.



Nervous People

That haggard, care-worn, depressed look will disappear and nervous, thin people will gain in weight and strength when Bitro-Phosphate is taken for a short time. Price \$1 per package at your druggist. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Frost Bites

Are often dangerous. Rub well with Minard's. It eases pain and heals.



For the Kidneys

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

BAD PATCH OF ECZEMA ON CHIN

In Rash, Itched and Burned. Cuticura Healed.

"I had a very bad patch of eczema on my chin. It broke out in a rash and was very troublesome, itching and burning great. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my face was disfigured for the time."

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which brought relief right away, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Campbell, Big Pond Centre, Nova Scotia.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 245, P. O. Box 540, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. Where, Soap, Ointment and the Talcum are sold.

Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE L. CHOUER, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYE, Glen Allen, Alabama.

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

ISSUE No. 2-24

War Increased Illiteracy Among French Youths.

Twenty-five per cent. illiterate—that is the war's effect upon the working class youths of France, according to examinations in two regiments of conscripts last month, which showed that only 600 out of 800 could read and write, whereas only 160 had the education of the average boy of 12. During the war, instead of continuing their studies, boys of 9 and 10 were recruited into factories of all kinds and paid men's wages. Naturally, they did not go back to school after the war.

A movement is under way to compel all such conscripts to attend special classes, ten hours a week, until the menace to French intellectual prestige is removed. Less than 2 per cent. of French soldiers were classified as deficient before the war, coming chiefly from the seafaring folk of Normandy and Brittany.

The highest jumper in the animal world is the black jaguar of South America, which has been seen to leap from the ground to a branch fifteen feet overhead.

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."

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Not When It's Being Hit.

Hubby—"No, it's not possible for me to keep a balance at the bank!"
Wife—"Why not?"
Hubby—"How can I when you're hitting it every day?"

Couldn't Return the Compliment.

A Yorkshire farmer was asked to the funeral of his neighbor's third wife, and, as he had attended the funeral of the first two, his own wife was surprised when he informed her that he had declined the invitation.

On being pressed for a reason, he said, with hesitation: "Well, you see, lass, it makes a chap feel a bit awkward to be allus accepting other folk's civilities when he never has anything of the sort to ask 'em back to."

Unreasonable.

"Whadya think the dumb-bell said?" snorted the coal man, banging up the receiver. "He said our substitute for anthracite wouldn't burn. What d'ya 'pose he expected?"

The climbing perch, anabas scandens, native of India, has rudimentary lungs as well as gills. It can live a long time out of water, can travel considerable distances overland, and by extending the ends of its gill covers and pressing its fins against the bark can mount the stem of a conveniently slanting palm tree at least far enough to deserve its name.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

CASTORIA

In Use For Over 30 Years

W. G. STANFORTH, Main Street.

FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

*Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.
All of the highest quality.*



Signature of *Charles H. Johnson*

Grammar is the exposition of the principles which underlie a language; principles which enable persons to appreciate the force and comprehension of the language they use. A carpenter should know how to sharpen a plane and how to tell the grain of the wood before he starts to plane a board. That is the grammar of his trade, the language of his actions. In a general way, the use of a language is not confined to the speaking of it. Since the art of printing was introduced the ability to read correctly and understandingly has been intensified. The acquisition of knowledge was limited to the volume we get from the

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GROCERIES & FRUITS TEAS & COFFEES

RUBBERS OILS
HARDWARE GASOLINE
OYSTER SHELLS HORSE BLANKETS
ELECTRIC GLOBES & FIXTURES SHOVELS
Men's Heavy Shirts, Pants and Overalls.
I have also 150 pairs of SAMPLE SOCKS to choose from.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co., Lachute, Que.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE XI. Geometry

Honours.—Kathleen Morrison 96.
Class I.—Donald Hay 88, G. Ham-
mond 87, Jane Bradley 83, Margaret
Scott 83, Willie Perks 75.
Class II.—Gavin Graham, Melville
Smith 69, Evelyn MacCallum 65.
Class III.—Duncan Cumming 59, M.
Hentlie 51, Jean McQuat 52.

GRADE X. Geometry

Honours.—Elizabeth Murray 97, B.
Rodgers 93.
Class I.—Elsie Todd 89, Hazel Ket-
tyle 87, Perry Cooke, Irvin Bain 84,
Edgar Burwash, Ethel McQuat 83, L.
Armstrong, Hazel Leismann 80, E.
Matthews 77, George Miles 76.
Class II.—Hazel Morrison, A. Mac-
donald 74, Ena Black 71, Ena Mason,
Hazel Somerville 69, Norma Boyd 67,
Hazel Under 66, Hazel Copeland 64,
Class III.—Charles Miller 61.

GRADE IX. Composition

Honours.—Wallace Wilson 97, C.
Gordon 96, Gladys Warwick 90.
Class I.—Evelyn Kelly 88, W. Clark
84, Ethel Doug 83, Ethel Scott 82, K.
Macdonald 82, Violet Paul 79, Henry
Miles, May Yelland, Elizabeth Mac-
Kinnon 78, Roy MacGregor 77.
Class II.—Edmund Smith, Florence
Armstrong 71, Marjorie MacKinnon,
Bessie Black, Mary Cruise 70, Muriel
McPhail 64, Grace Smith 63.
Class III.—Stella Scott 59, Edward
Morrison, Lena Graham 58, Aileen
Laurin 50.

GRADE VIII. English Literature

Honours.—Anna Miller 90.
Class I.—Howard Doug 87, Annie
Kelly 82, Russell Elliott 81, Dorothy
Morrison 81, George Taylor 77, Min-
nie Clifford 75.
Class II.—Elinor McCoy 66, Erma
Bennett 67, Milton Dawson 53, Ethel
Morrison 53, Erma Morrison 53, A.
Laurin 50.

GRADE VII. Agriculture

Class I.—Doris Prophet 88, James
Yelland 85, Lloyd Cruise, Gordon Mc-
Quat 83, James Logan 80, Helen Hut-
chinson 79.
Class II.—Willie Painter 74, Stuart
Armstrong, Roy Cruise 70, E. Boyd
68, Shirley Hamilton 63, Christina
Vliet 62.
Class III.—Hazel McKiddie 51, D.
Laurin, Harold Nicoll 50.

GRADE VI. Writing

Honours.—Kathleen Mackrith 93.
Class I.—Rebecca Cohen, G. Mac-
Kinnon, Freda Mason 84, Gladys
Cruise 80, Florence Hay, Marion Mat-
thews 79, Reta Boyd 78, George Paul
77, Cecil McFaul, Eileen McFaul 75.
Class II.—Heartland Paul 71, Stan-
ley Boyd 68, Sam Cohen 68, Christina
MacKinnon 65, Kenneth McFaul 60.
Class III.—Edgar Cruise 50.

GRADE V. Scripture

Honours.—Lena Combie 100, Sam
Rachovsky 95, Stuart Jones, Ray-
mond Underhill, Lorne Wert 94, E.
Jousse 90.
Class I.—Sophie Jacobson 87, H.
Jacobson 84, Elsie McFaul 79.
Class II.—Rowena Cowan 72, Olive
Stanforth 70, Barbara Cunningham
68, Raymond Cunningham 68.
Class III.—Janet Hay 58, D. Arm-
strong 50, Edgar Dion 50, Morton
Morrison 50.

GRADE IV. Scripture

Honours.—Hugh Gall 100, Gordon
Drysdaile 99, Kathleen Clinie 94, T.
Wert 92, Elizabeth Goldworthy 90.
Class I.—Garfield Clark 89, Hugh
MacKinnon 82, James Beech 79, Han-
nah Rodgers 77.
Class II.—Roland Cruise 73, Mary
Vliet 70.
Class III.—Isabel Cleland 58, How-
ard Jones 52, Kenzie Cowan 50, K.
Giles 50.

GRADE III. English

Honours.—Robert Houston 97, L.
Vliet 96, Gilbert Black 94, Stewart
Anderson 93, Wilson Gall 90.
Class I.—Mamie Morrison 85, L.
Miller 85, Amy Morrison 84, Archie
McKenzie 83, Louisa Goldworthy 81,
Carl Demerise 80, Winston Drew 79,
Andrew Fulton 78, Olive Elkington
78, Maureen Bernier 76.
Class II.—Delmar Boyd 74, Doria
Dion 63, Clayton Boyd 67, Joseph
Bernier 67, Allan Doug 65, Allan
Hay 63.
Class III.—Paul Licop 57, Elsie
MacVicar 50.

GRADE II. Arithmetic

Honours.—Minnie Robertson, Dor-
othy McFaul, Gerald Wert 100, Gladys
Massie 99, Doris Boyd 99, Sidney
Maiden 98, Lloyd Canning 98, Dor-
othy Mackrith 97.
Class I.—Joseph St. Jacques 89, H.
Combie 83, Gertrude L'Abbe 77.
Class II.—Bobby Miller 73, Earl
Rogers 66, Alvin Ward 63.

Brownsburg School Exams.

GRADE VIII. French

Honours.—Grace Moncrieff 94, D.
Golpin 92.
Class I.—Alma Fletcher 86, Violet
Murdoch 85, Jack Stewart 84, Eileen
MacGibbon 78, Leona Thompson 77,
Alex. Masson 73.
Class II.—Bessie Mason 72, Sarah
MacVicar 71, Marian Bain 67, Esther
Poitras 60, Florence Murdoch 60, A.
Stewart 60.
Class III.—Ida Fletcher 54, Cuth-
bert MacQuat 51.

GRADE VI. Spelling and Dictation

Honours.—Dorothea Macdonald 93,
Violet Golpin 92.
Class I.—Alex. McCulloch 88, Ay-
leen Dresser, Edith Brown 79, Theo-
dore Zimmers, Eveline Highfield 78.

GRADE V. Writing

Honours.—Hazel Boyd, Ward Mon-
crieff, Lorne Ball 100, Agnes Elliott,
Donald Boyd, John Brown, Willie
Mason 99, Florence Wilson, N. Hazel,
Audrey Monk, Douglas Stewart 98,
Oscar Cloutier Howard Tomalty 97,
George Connelly, Walter McQuat 96,
Rosemary Poitras 95, W. Hazel 94.

GRADE IV. Writing

Honours.—George Stewart, Fred
Cloutier, Edna Woods, H. Graves, K.
McAllister 100, Gladys Gilmore, Frank
McGibbon, Leslie Beecroft, Frances
Kettyle 99, Johnnie Kennedy 98, G.
Anderson 97, Wilma Tomalty 96, M.
Cooper, Lizzie Seary, Phyllis Flet-
cher 95, Ivy Steere 94.

GRADE VIII. Writing

Jean McQuat 99.

BROWNSBURG NOTES.

The usual Weekly Matches took place
on the Alleys of the D. C. Social Club
The running in the Inter-Departmental
League being very close only a
few points separating the leaders. The
following are results of scores bowled
last week.

Inter-Departmental League.

E. S. S. Dept.	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	167	155	170	492
E. Dagenais	166	127	189	482
H. Gardiner	180	142	152	474
A. Dey	152	140	185	477
	665	564	696	1925
Office.	1	2	3	Total
J. Martin	203	197	197	597
H. Butler	167	200	148	515
C. E. Richardson	127	148	169	444
T. G. Pasco	189	134	121	444
	686	679	635	2000

Machine Shop vs. R. & P.

C. McKiddie	185	168		353
J. Reid		196	163	359
T. Pasco Jr.	142	179	166	487
H. Werritt	124		174	298
A. Morin	169	189	158	516
	620	732	661	2013
R. & P.	1	2	3	Total
J. Kettyle	177	158	171	506
W. Dittie	155	129	159	443
D. Mailhot	179	160	164	503
A. Brunelle	123	119	156	398
	634	566	650	1850

Canadian Explosives Bowling League.

Brownsburg No. 1, vs. Arlington	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	153	198	146	497
J. Reid	123	171	152	446
H. Gardiner	167	138	133	438
T. G. Pasco Sr.	126	130	136	392
A. Dey	148	166	192	506
	787	803	759	2349
Brownsburg No. 2, vs. Shand.	1	2	3	Total
E. Dagenais	187	123	187	497
P. Proulx	132	155	159	446
A. Morin	175	157	136	468
C. McKiddie	214	111	191	516
J. Kettyle	198	143	132	473
	906	689	805	2400

IN MEMORIAM.

COMBIE.—In loving memory of An-
nie Combie, who died after a short
illness, on Feb. 3rd, 1921.
Three years have passed dear Annie,
Since you left the ones that loved
you dear on earth,
To join the Angels in Heaven,
And serve the Christ our Lord on
High.
We loved you, yes we loved you,
But Jesus loved you still more,
For he sent his beautiful Angels,
To relieve you of your pain and
troubles on earth.
We know now dear you are happy,
For you have joined your sister
Eliza,
Who went just six months before you,
And left the ones that mourn for
you on earth.
Sadly missed by
Father, Mother, Sister & Brothers.

DISTRICT NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Miss Madeleine Neve spent two or
three days in Montreal last week.
Miss F. Aylen, Montreal, was the
week-end guest of Mr. and the Misses
Walsh.

Christ Church W.A. is meeting with
Mrs. P. Burwash this (Thursday)
afternoon.

The 500 Club was entertained by
Miss Dewar, last Friday evening, Mr.
and Mrs. J. J. Fraser holding the
highest scores.

Miss K. McQuat, with her friend,
Miss Hunt, of Montreal, spent the
week-end with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. H. McQuat.

Mr. N. F. MacGregor returned on
Friday, from a three weeks business
trip to North Bay, the Soo, Cochrane,
New Liskeard and other towns en
route.

The many friends of Miss A. Dor-
ion are glad to see that she is gain-
ing nicely, since her return from a
rather serious attack of Typhoid
fever.

A friendly game of hockey was
played on Wednesday evening, be-
tween the Senior teams of Pt. For-
tune, and St. Andrews E., resulting
in a victory for the home team of
4 to 1.

Mrs. (Rev.) E. G. May, and daugh-
ter Audrey, of Hull, P. Q., are spend-
ing a few days in our village the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alec. LeRoy
and other friends.

The many friends of Mr. A. C. and
Mr. Allan Matthews, were shocked
indeed to hear of the sudden death
of Major Ross Matthews, at Provi-
dence, R.I., and beg to express their
deep sympathy.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. R. E. T. Pringle spent a couple
of days in Montreal this week.

Mr. John Fair and Mr. Jno. Rap-
hael were week-end visitors at "Aber-
nair."

Mrs. M. E. May was Mrs. C. W.
Lamb's guest for a couple of days
during her visit.

The Literary Club will meet on
Monday, Feb. 4th, at the home of
Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn.

Preparatory Service will be held in
the Presbyterian Church on Friday
evening at 8 o'clock.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer meet-
ing was held at the home of Mrs. J.
Muir on Thursday evening.

Miss Florence Aylen, of Montreal,
spent the week-end as the guest of
Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Mrs. Thomas Bradford, of Chute-
au Blanc, visited Mr. and Mrs. A.
S. MacDonnell last week.

Miss Phoebe Miller, of Pt. Fortune,
spent a day last week as the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. MacDonnell.

Mrs. M. E. May was the guest of
Mrs. H. W. Robertson during part
of her holiday in St. Andrews East.

Mrs. Vincent, and son Lorne, and
Mr. John Cutler, spent last Thurs-
day visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mac-
Donnell.

Major Shorey and party spent the
week ending Jan. 19th at St. And-
rews East before proceeding to the
South of France for a few weeks so-
journ.

Mrs. M. E. May, wife of Rev. M. E.
May of Hull, Que., formerly of St.
Andrews East Anglican Church, and
daughter, spent the week-end as the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy.

Public Services will be held in the
Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, Feb.
3rd, at 11 a.m., (Communion Ser-
vice) and 7.30 p.m. The Pastor Rev.
J. Burgess hopes to preach at both
services.

Sunday School will be held in the
Church between 3 and 4 o'clock, Miss
F. Hibbard, Supt.

The Passing of John Roy McLaurin.
of Vankleek Hill, Ontario.

A well-known and prominent figure
in business life in Vankleek Hill, and
elsewhere, has passed on in the per-
son of John Roy McLaurin. His
many sterling qualities made him a
man to be trusted in all his transac-
tions with others. He took a deep
interest not only in local affairs, but
also in the wider and greater wel-
fare of Province and Dominion. No
one participated more fully in the
great world-struggle of the last ten
years, than did Mr. McLaurin. Three
of his sons extend into the forefront
of that prolonged and desperate war.
Two of these sons fell in the thick of
the conflict.

"In Flanders fields poppies grow,
"Between the crosses, row on row
"That mark our place"

These and tens of thousands more
of Canada's bravest sons call on us
never to break faith with them as
they gave their lives for the freedom
of the world—"Lest we forget," they
speak to us.

As a christian Mr. McLaurin was
always, when possible, in his place;
always contributing to the necessities
of his church, and her far-flung enter-
prises.

He was deeply attached to his fam-
ily of several sons and daughters,
and they were deeply attached to
him. A wide circle of relatives and
friends will for many days greatly
miss their stalwart and eager friend
of past days. His almost sudden de-
parture occurred on Jan. 19th, 1924.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

C. N. Railway Time Table.

Going West.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
at 12.01 p.m.

Going East.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-
days at 10.30 a.m.

CUSHING.

Mrs. R. Pinkerton is at present
visiting her daughter Mrs. J. Har-
court at New Glasgow.

Mrs. Fraser Watson and her sister
Miss Pearl Dawson of Stonefield,
visited friends in Lachute last week-
end.

Owing to the bad weather and
roads the regular meeting of the
Community Club was postponed from
last Friday evening (Jan. 25th.) to
this coming Friday (Feb. 1st).

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Cooke and
daughter Dorothy, of Hoosier, Sask.,
arrived last week on a visit to their
many friends in this vicinity. On
their trip East they spent a few
weeks in Port Arthur as guests of
their brother and sister-in-law Mr.
and Mrs. L. Roy Cooke.

ARUNDEL.

The Church Services, on Sunday,
next, Feb. 3rd, will be held as fol-
lows:—

Anglican.—Weir, 10.30 a.m.; at
Rockway, 2.30 p.m.; Grace Church,
Arun del, 7.30 p.m.; Sunday School in
Grace Church, 2.30.

Rev. J. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.
Arun del Union Church.—Crystal
Falls, 3.00 p.m.; Arundel 7.00 p.m.
Sunday School, Arundel, 10.30 a.m.
Rev. C. A. Hetherington, M.A. B.D.,
Pastor.

Mr. Whittall and party spent the
week-end at Bark Lake.

Mr. W. D. Graham left on Wednes-
day morning for Montreal and Ottawa
and will be away for some days.

The regular February Meeting of
the Arundel Branch of the W. A. will
be held on Thursday afternoon, 14th
Feb. at the residence of Mrs. A. B.
Morrison.

The regular meeting of the Ladies'
Guild of the Church of the Redeemer
Weir, will be held on Thursday, af-
ternoon, 7th Feb., at Grace Church
Rectory, Arundel.

Mrs. McCallum, of Hull, Que., aunt
of Mrs. W. D. Graham, who left here
fifty-two years ago, is now on a visit
to old friends, and is the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. W. D. Graham.

The Girl's Branch of the W. A. will
meet on Saturday afternoon next,
Feb. 2nd, at the home of Miss Jennie
Stanforth, and a good attendance of
members is requested.

Notwithstanding the blizzard of last
Friday night, a party of young peo-
ple went for a snow-shoe tramp, and
paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh
Cooke, where they were treated to an
old-fashioned "Bean Supper".

The weather up among the mount-
ains here, for the past few days has
been fairly severe in character, and
some low temperatures were regis-
tered.

A snowfall of about 6 inches oc-
curred during Thursday night Jan.
24th, and continued during Friday
morning.—In the afternoon, a westerly
gale set in, blocking the roads and
causing many drifts in places, fol-
lowed by a rapidly falling tempera-
ture, which reached 20 degrees below
zero during the night. On Saturday
night, the 26th, 36 below was reached
and on Sunday night, it was 35 below.
By Monday the weather began to mo-
derate, and at the present writing,
Tuesday Evening 29th, the tempera-
ture is 30 below zero, with signs of
rain.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Going East.

No. 426, from Calumet, due at La-
chute 8.23 a.m.
No. 422, from Ottawa, due at La-
chute 10.03 a.m.
No. 424, from Ottawa, due at La-
chute 8.03 p.m.

Going West.

No. 421, from Montreal, due at La-
chute 10.00 a.m.
No. 423, from Montreal, due at La-
chute 7.09 p.m.
No. 425, from Montreal, due at La-
chute 8.45 p.m.
No. 427, from Montreal, Saturday &
Sunday only, due at Lachute
3.42 p.m.

J. S. GILES, Lachute

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 experi-
ments, but at Macdonald College a large staff of enthusiastic ag-
riculturists 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 lodg-
ing. There is a good train service from Montreal-combine a holi-
day in the city with one of these courses.

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, Market-
ing, 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 com-
mon 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.

THE OLD ADAM OR A CURIOUS CURATE.

Continued.

He used to teach at Sunday School,
And was some Pedagogue,
Explaining the Commandment N'th,
Contained in the Decalogue;
He also dwelt upon the fourth,
Being a hallowed Day.
Even the hens he had heard,
Laid fewer eggs that day.
Now it happened on one Sunday,
As he was going to School,
He came upon a little boy,
A'fishing at a pool;
With eyes upraised, at him he gazed,
And watched the wily play,
"Do you not know, where you will go,
Fishing on this Day?"
"I know the place the boy replied,
'Twill be 'Hello' to me,
If I go home without some trout
Father will wallop me."
The Curate looked at rod and line,
And at the wriggling worm.
Then with compassion at the boy,
Said, "Let me have a turn."
"You'll never catch a fish out there,
They like it deep and cool,
I will show you where to cast,
And try this deeper pool."
"Here one comes, he's going to bite,
Keep quiet 'Sunny Jim',
I'll tease him up a little bit,
Before his final swim."
"Whew! here he is my little lad,
And isn't it a beauty!
I don't believe I've ever seen,
A finer in Lachute."
The Curate looked at rod and line,
Through the boy at the pool,
Drawn from the path of rectitude,
Forgot his Sunday School.
Thus in ever varying ways

For Your Health

you should buy the best.

"SALADA"

TEA

H500

is the purest and most scientifically prepared tea, sold today. — Try it.



MAKING THE WINDOWS PRETTY

It isn't money that counts so much when it comes to making one's home pretty and liveable; it's the thought and the love we put into the work," says Phyllis. She is a consultant home-maker, and I have seen her turn the dreariest, stiffest parlor into a lovely home living room by the mere twisting about of the furniture and decking the windows with gay hangings. Hangings have so much to do with the coziness of a room, says Phyllis, that they always receive her first consideration. Styles change with the seasons, but let the draperies be suitable and tasteful and one may laugh at the whims of fashion and use the same ones year after year.

Next to the glass Phyllis has a wide choice of lovely things to use. The ruffy curtains tied back so that the outside view is not obstructed are almost always a safe selection, but if we are looking for something novel and lovely, theatrical gauze is the latest choice of smart decorators. It is a charming, inexpensive fabric which lends itself to varied modes of decoration. The material is in rather coarse weave somewhat like a soft scrim and it comes in only a few shades—a deep ecru and a gold are the most easily obtained—but it dyes easily and effectively. Its main charm is its lovely sheerness. It should be hung extremely full if it is to be used to advantage.

Then there is pongee. A house with small windows and dark woodwork where no overdrapes are to be used can be treated effectively with it, the gay colors being supplied by cushions and chair coverings, rugs and the like. Pongee curtains made with inch-and-a-half hems and hung on small brass rods are stunning, though cotton crepe can be used in the same way at much less expense. Phyllis decorated a big room with beamed ceiling and rough plaster walls in this manner and the result was delightful.

When choosing the inside window draperies the wall covering must be carefully considered. If the walls are papered in plain neutral tints, any gay-patterned cretonne, flowery chintz or figured material the heart desires can be used; it cannot be too glowing, warm or colorful. A faint shadowy tracery of leaves and vines in the wall paper is almost as simple to deal with, and a striking pattern in direct contrast, or something with a striped effect can be used here to advantage. But if the walls are covered with a decided paper, one with a bright all-over pattern, caution is necessary. A plain or striped cretonne is best to use with the colorings in rather a dull neutral tone.

Cretonne, of course, is the first thought when we are planning draperies, but there are a number of other fabrics which can be used with charming results. Some of the prettiest things the smart decorators use are purchased in dress material departments. Cotton crepe comes in the most alluring shades, and it has such a soft weave that it is sure to hang gracefully; also, it is inexpensive. We can do wonders with the quaint old-fashioned prints of calico that are tucked in the corners of many country stores and can be bought for a song.

One clever woman used a bright yellow calico with a tiny figure scattered over it. It had been in the shop for I don't know how many years before she discovered it and decided it was just the thing for her living room furnished with old-time pieces handed down in the family for years. She hung narrow strips at the sides of the windows and then made a full valance over the top. To relieve the plainness she ran three rows of cording through the valance, and the effect was as pretty as could be wished.

But window draperies need not be all of one color or material. Phyllis sometimes uses plain material for the side draperies with a fitted valance in a gay pattern over the top of the window. This treatment is useful if the room is not large, or you feel that

the pattern is so heavy or bright that it is apt to give the room a crowded appearance.

After the window draperies have been selected come the making and hanging, and here the man of the family will have to be called into service. Rods may be used, though it takes several pairs for a window if glass curtains, side draperies and valance are to be hung. The best rods are those made for the purpose; they come two- and three-rod attached to one pair of fastenings. Be sure when using them that they are hung high enough to cover the woodwork completely, for this is what all overdraperies about a window should do. If a fitted valance is used or if you do not care to use the rods, a valance board will be required. Any board will serve, as it will not show, but it should be long enough to fit across the entire top of the woodwork. It need not be unnecessarily heavy.

Unless the window is unusually large or the material has little body, half a width will be sufficient for each side of the window, and it can be lined or not as desired. Weights sewed in the hem will do wonders in making the curtains hang prettily. A hem at least an inch wide should finish the curtain at the inside edge. When the valance board is used all the curtains may be attached to it before the board is put in place, making the work very easy. The long side curtains are tacked at the sides and the valance tacked over this.

The valance allows for all sorts of pretty treatments. It can be plain with a slightly curved edge finished with a bit of narrow drapery fringe, though if the plain valance is used it must be cut so that the pattern is alike at each window. Some patterns can be used crosswise for the valance, and these are best if the fitted sort is desired. A combination of little plaits and plain sections is good, and if your pattern has a design with bunches of flowers or other decided figures it will be lovely hung in this way.

Cut the material in a suitable length for the valance, allowing for the hem and heading and matching the design; then when it is tacked to the board let the figure be the plain part and a little bunch of plaits take up the fullness between. You will be delighted with the professional effect. A simple plaited valance is the easiest for the amateur decorator, and it is always good. A bit of guimpe can be used to cover the tacks at the top if need be, but by all means have a valance of some sort; it gives the finishing touch to the window drapery.

If the valance board has two or three holes drilled through it long nails can be put through them directly into the top of the window frame.

All the draperies must be made neatly and carefully and hung with exactness; the hems must be even and the curtains all the same length. If the curtains require lining the thinnest of unbleached muslin is the thing—some decorators interline curtains with Canton flannel—but whatever is done the materials are fastened together at the sides and the hems are separate, otherwise we could never make the curtains hang gracefully and without ugly bulging. The length of the side draperies is a matter of taste. Usually the glass curtains hang even with the sill or a tiny bit above, so that they will not soil easily, but the bright inside draperies reach to the lowest line of the woodwork or even the floor. Length depends greatly on the shape and location of the window.

A wide window can stand this treatment, but a long, old-fashioned window will seem only the longer with the extended draperies. Small windows may have the valance board extended at the sides so the draperies will not cover the glass and thus will not keep out a particle of welcome light. Low windows can have the valance board raised on shelf brackets, giving an added appearance of height. Likewise, if the window is long a deep valance will decrease the length.

Wise Advice.

"I'm thinking of dabbling a little in stocks. What's something good to put your money in?"

"Your inside pocket."

The claim of an American astronomer to have discovered an additional moon revolving round our earth brings the number up to four, as a German scientist brought forward a theory of two moons twenty years ago, and a Canadian professor added a third a few years later.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER I.

Mrs. Carnay had their expenses figured to the last penny long before the jaded express came to its final halt in Ventimiglia station. With her an arithmetical process was mental. She had learned to distrust, even to fear, things set down on paper, and she had no confidantes. The girl by her side, so precious, so infinitely dear, knew very little of what went on in Jean Carnay's head.

A widow and her daughter; a charming couple, indeed, whom only the stigma of extreme poverty could render undistinguished, and for the moment all outward signs of impecuniosity had vanished. How it had been accomplished was Mrs. Carnay's secret, although the advantages to be gained by changing small English cheques into Italian currency had something to do with it.

"Mother, you are wonderful!" was the tireless comment of the adoring and adored daughter.

And Jean Carnay was wonderful. She had hoarded jealously for a purpose, and now she felt very rich.

For obvious reasons they had traveled first-class. There might be, in fact there were, other passengers on the Rapide who were bound for Bordighera and the Mimosa Palace Hotel. A false step at the start might be fatal to the perfect success of this little holiday.

Likewise with their luggage, most of which was new. The smart, neatly lettered trunks, the morocco dressing-bags and roll of rugs would look very well arriving at the Mimosa Palace under the eye of the critical verandah audience which experience of long ago warned Mrs. Carnay would not be lacking.

Now, with coats and skirts well brushed, veils adjusted, and umbrellas tightly furled, the adventuring couple were ready to embark upon the last stage of their long journey.

"Yes," said Jean Carnay to herself, "we are adventures—er, at least, I am." But her eyes sparkled merrily at the thought and her conscience was as clear as the blue sky. For years she had put aside such bits and pieces of small coin as could be squeezed out of an income frequently described to Alice as "too small to be seen with the naked eye," moving frugally from one foreign pension to another as advantages waxed or waned, practicing such heart-breaking economies as only an impoverished woman of gentle birth can conceive and execute, yet through it all maintaining a cheerful hope that the future—often a remote future—might have something very pleasant up its sleeve, if not for herself, then for Alice.

The hope was now crystallized and the future had become the actual present. They were to have two months in Bordighera at the height of the spring season; two months at the Mimosa Palace, accompanied by two trunkfuls of Parisian clothes and the promise of fine weather. February was just merging into March and it would be nearly May before they trailed back to the pension in Florence, which was the very cheapest of its kind Mrs. Carnay had yet discovered. Two months of calculated extravagance and luxury ahead of them, and—who could tell—it might not end there.

"What made you think of going to Bordighera?" Alice asked as they walked briskly in the wake of their luggage for the Customs examination.

Her mother replied vaguely: "Oh, I don't know. I was there once about a year before you were born. It's a delightful little place, and, of course, the Italian exchange."

"Was it on your honeymoon, mummy darling?"

Jean Carnay's delicate face flushed and her eyes were a little misty. She looked like a girl thinking of her lover.

"Well, yes—I suppose you would call it a honeymoon," she said. The prosaic Customs interfered at this point. A trunk and one of the dressing bags had to be opened and Mrs. Carnay was secretly perturbed over a broken box of French cigarettes which she had debated whether to declare or not to declare, and was now rather sorry to have decided in favor of smuggling. The Customs official, however, failed to discover them, and with a suppressed sigh of relief the guilty woman unlocked her bag while Alice made friends with a young man who wore a cap marked Mimosa Palace in bright gold letters.

Away, then, in the smart hotel omnibus, to Bordighera. It was an unattractive dusty road, but on the right lay the sea, and on the left, above mysterious and intriguing valleys, towered the mountains, so that by turning one's head or raising one's eyes there were pleasant things to look upon.

Fifteen or twenty minutes later and they were in beautiful Bordighera, climbing up and up and up the cleverly graded driveway to the Mimosa Palace, in a stage set of palms and flowers against the background of the big white hotel.

Then they found themselves in the charming little suite which Jean Carnay had engaged. After the one stuffy bedroom they had shared in their pension—in all their pensions—this was opulence indeed.

"Oh, mother—oh what lovely flowers! Who could have sent them? Have we any friends here? You never told me."

Pretty little Mrs. Carnay blushed a furious crimson this time, not merely pink, and murmured something about the management. No doubt the hotel thought it worth while to welcome them so lavishly. The sitting-room was

filled with delicate blooms—carnations, roses, freesias, violets—all the generous wealth of the Southern spring-time massed in this one little room.

But they were not the gift of the management. Alice found a card on the writing-table inscribed with the respectful compliments of one Hector Augustus Gaunt.

"I expect it's a mistake, mummy," she said a little regretfully. "The flowers aren't for us."

Mrs. Carnay, however, busy directing the porters where to put the trunks, called out casually that oh, yes, she knew a Mr. Gaunt who had a flower farm somewhere back of Bordighera and that just possibly he had got wind of their impending visit. He was an eccentric sort of man but rather nice and in his day had been a more or less celebrated explorer. Alice would be sure to like him should they by any chance meet, but he was a recluse and no doubt would remain hidden in the fastness of his mountain-side villa.

CHAPTER II.

Alice was used to her mother's habit of reticence, yet it seemed that on this occasion such an interesting and generous friend as Mr. Hector Augustus Gaunt might have been mentioned. One had so few friends—at least the Carnays possessed few—and Alice often felt their isolation. As for relatives, there were some distant cousins in England with whom her mother corresponded at long intervals; one of them, Christopher Smarke, being a solicitor. He looked after their small affairs and once—when Alice was a child—they had gone to Boulogne to meet him for a discussion of money matters. Travelling about they made many acquaintances, but Jean Carnay seemed not to care for the more intimate relation of friendship.

Lunch came up, after which Mrs. Carnay had a great many things to do. She persuaded Alice to change into one of the new white frocks and made out a little shopping list, some things to be purchased at the chemist's, and a pound of chocolates. Also Alice was to buy one of those fascinating Riviera rush baskets—a blue one—without which no woman visitor feels quite complete. "So useful, darling, for small parcels."

Alice wanted to stay and help her mother unpack and then they could go out together, but she was an obedient child and yielded without much protest to the older woman's wish.

Jean Carnay's head was in the bottom of a trunk when her daughter departed, but it came up again at once, and for a little while the unpacking was suspended. In her petticoat and dressing jacket she sat down at the writing-table and, choosing paper and pen, began a note, making a very pretty picture in spite of her thirty-nine years and gently fading charms. Her hair, not so light a gold as in her youth, had loosened a little and wavy tendrils clustered about her ears and at the white nape of her neck. Her blue eyes had a far-away expression as she gently nibbled the pen-holder.

What to say to him? What an absurd man he was, anyway. The flowers had been a genuine surprise. It was not because of Hector Gaunt that she had come to Bordighera, although it was true that a man had lured her to this romantic spot, or the rumor of a certain man. Her own past life was cast resolutely behind her. For fifteen years Jean Carnay had lived only for her daughter. Before then her husband

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions, so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

EDDY'S MATCHES

The more you use them—the better you'll like them!

ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA ASK FOR THEM BY NAME

SAVE TIME AND WORK

USE MORE—

OXO CUBES

Concentrated beef-goodness, easily imparted to dozens of dishes making them more tasty and nutritious.

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100

FIFTY MILLION INCREASE IN DEPOSITS REPORTED BY ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Bank Makes Remarkable Progress in Past Fiscal Year. Position Further Strengthened by Holdings of Short Term Securities. Earnings Well Maintained.

A gain of fifty millions in deposits, liquid assets of approximately 50% and cash amounting to no less than 25% of liabilities to the public are among the outstanding features of a remarkably strong statement which The Royal Bank of Canada is forwarding to its shareholders for the fiscal year ending November 30th. A \$50,000,000 gain in deposits is really phenomenal under conditions that prevailed during the past year and must be accepted as unmistakable testimony of the confidence that is everywhere placed in this strong Canadian banking institution. What will make such a large gain still more satisfactory from the shareholders' standpoint is that owing to the general character of the business done by the Bank there are no especially large deposits of any nature.

ago. Call loans total \$46,372,574, compared with \$43,610,020 last year. Larger Business Handled. In the many fields of industry and commerce served by the Bank there has evidently been a demand for increased accommodation. This is reflected in a gain in current loans, which now stand at \$264,722,997 against \$242,987,776. During 1923 the balance due to the Dominion Government of \$17,461,750, reported a year ago, has been entirely paid off.

Growth in Deposits. In the large gain of \$50,000,000 in deposits it is to be noted that those in the Savings Department now amount to \$311,759,127, as compared with \$277,595,882, an increase of no less than \$34,163,245 for the year.

Earnings Well Maintained. The earnings for the year were well maintained, profits having amounted to \$3,909,316. This compares with \$3,953,469 in the previous year. The profits added to the balance carried forward from the preceding year brought the total amount available for distribution up to \$4,916,820. This was distributed as follows:

Dividends and bonuses to shareholders \$2,856,000
Transferred to Officers Pension Fund 100,000
Appropriation for Bank Premises 400,000
Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including war tax on Bank Note circulation 475,000
leaving an amount to be carried forward of \$1,085,820, as against \$1,007,514 at the end of the previous year.

The principal accounts in the statement of assets and liabilities, as compared with 1922, are as follows:—

	1923	1922
Liquid Assets	\$233,125,474	\$216,048,331
Total Assets	\$338,353,554	\$279,362,366
Call and short loans	46,372,574	43,610,020
Deposits not bearing interest	109,575,137	84,408,078
Deposits bearing interest	\$11,759,127	\$7,595,882
Total Deposits	\$211,384,365	\$177,000,961
Dominion and Provincial Govt. Securities	28,738,959	22,950,224
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	15,900,363	7,901,927
Current Loans and Discounts	264,722,997	242,987,476
Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	11,500,000	8,000,000
Notes of Bank in Circulation	31,226,641	26,645,902
Balance due to Dominion Government		17,461,750

band had claimed a great deal of her attention, but after his departure from this world she had been free to devote herself exclusively to Alice. As for Hector Augustus Gaunt, he belonged to a period so remote and so brief that at times she often forgot his existence. Yet she had remembered it sufficiently to send him a postcard from Florence, although not at all sure he was still living at that ridiculous little farm of his high up on the slopes of Monte Nero.

"Dear H. A." (she wrote)—

"Why did you do such a thing? All the same it was very, very kind of you. Alice found your card before I had quite suspected who sent the flowers. We are both very well, but I am getting old. My hair is not so—"

Here she interrupted herself and got up to have a look in the mirror. Resuming the note:

"Nice as it used to be, and, of course, there are other changes. However, one cannot expect to remain young forever."

"I last heard from Christopher Smarke about six months ago and at that time Hugo was quite well. I do not keep in close touch with the family. Needless to say that if you run into us here, make no mention of the unfortunate business which has spoiled so many lives. I enclose a little snapshot of Alice. You might be interested to see what she looks like."

"Thank you so much for the lovely flowers."

"Affectionately yours,"

"Jean Carnay."

This finished, Mrs. Carnay enclosed it in an envelope with the snapshot of Alice, and sent it down to the concierge with instructions that it was to be despatched by hand. Then she returned to her unpacking.

(To be continued.)

BRAND NEW Horse Cover or Stable Blanket

The outside of the horse cover or stable blanket is made of waterproof brown cotton duck, lined with a strong, heavy blanket material, extending from under the hem to the edge. Size 70 inches at bottom, 64 inches at top, depth of neck 12 inches, depth of back end 23 inches. Two air-circulating, each three inches wide, strongly stitched and reinforced. It is the genuine article—strong, durable, warm and will fit any fair sized horse. Buy the real thing and order a few blankets while the supply lasts. You will never duplicate them again at the price we are offering them to you. Weight 5 pounds. Shipping weight, 10 pounds.

Horse Brushes 60c

Curry Combs 15c

Used Double Rein Bridles \$2.25

Brand New 5-pound, Olive Drab, Wool Bed Blankets, Size 72 x 94 \$4.25

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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—H. E. Thornton, Superintendent of Colonization
T. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent

SASKATON—W. J. Gervin, Land Agent
H. P. Kemner, Special Colonization Agent

CALGARY—T. O. F. Herzer, Asst. to Supt. of Colonization
EDMONTON—J. Miller, Land Agent
MONTREAL—J. Duggan, General Agricultural Agent
G. La Due Norwood, Land Agent

E. G. WHITE, Assistant Commissioner. J. B. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

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We specialize in the shares of all Northern Ontario Mining Companies, having special facilities for the execution of orders, which receive the prompt and careful attention of a member of the firm.

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The oyster is one of the strongest creatures on the face of the earth; the force required to open an oyster is more than 1,300 times its weight.

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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.

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Brownsburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, M'gr.

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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.

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.

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.

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We have always on hand. Beef, Pork, Bacon and Ham, Fresh Sausages, and all kinds of vegetables. Fruits and a choice line of Canned Goods.

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We are now in our new store with a complete assortment of warranted 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,

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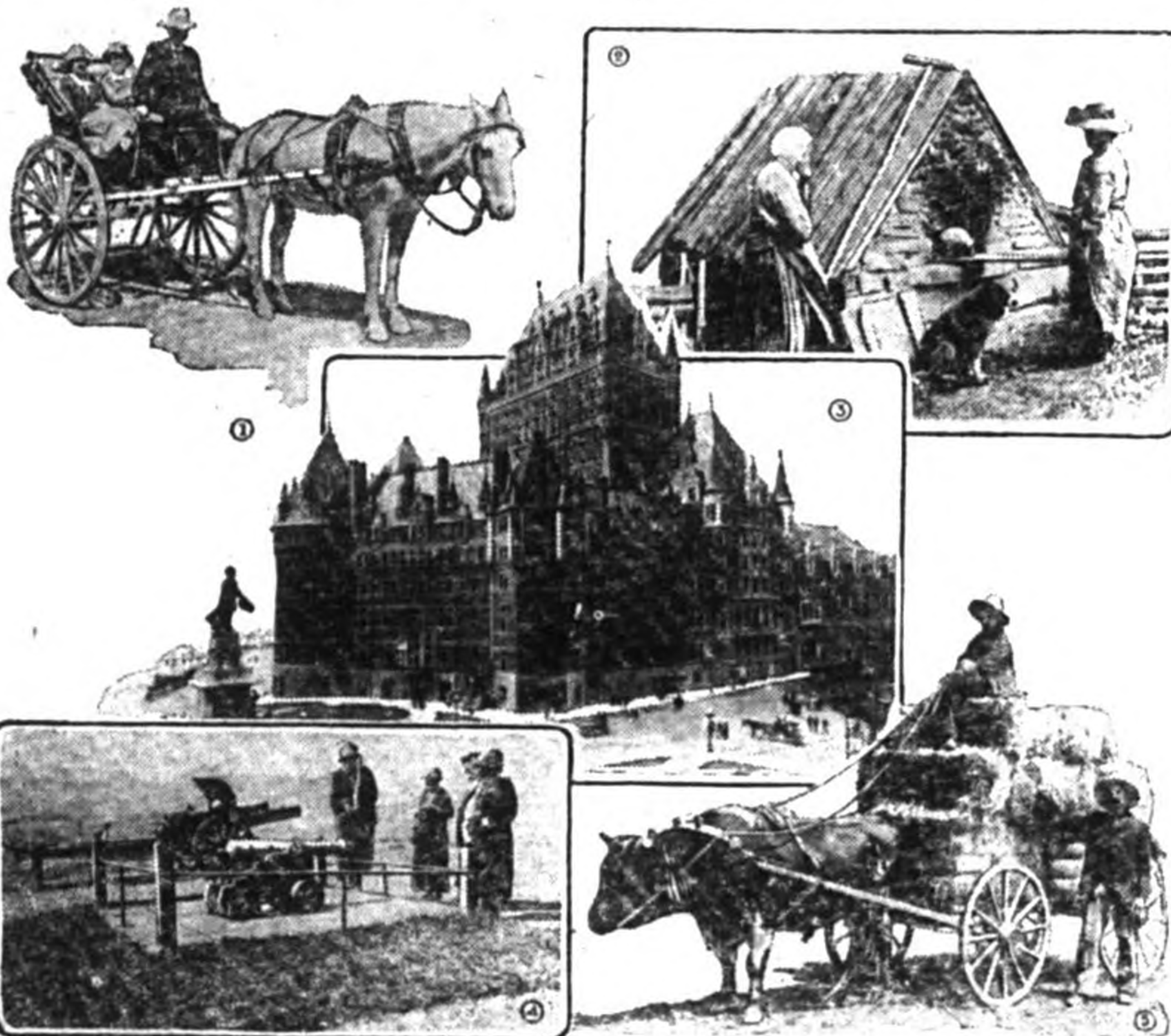
Splendid Opportunities!

We have a full stock of the following lines which are just what you need. Call in and see for yourself.
Stanfields Unshrinkable Underwear, Northway Coats, Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Cooper Caps, Men's and Boy's Pants, Astoria Shoes for Men, Rubbers of all kinds, Sweaters, Stockings and Yarns.
The best in goods, at prices which stand comparison.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

Quebec, the Old World Province



1. The Calèche, a means of conveyance much favoured by visitors to Quebec.
2. An old brick oven, the like of which was used in France four centuries ago.
3. Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, the most modern hostelry on the continent, from a glorious height looks down on old Quebec and on the early battle fields.
4. Ancient and modern. The little cannon captured by the British at Bunker Hill, rests near the Quebec Citadel by the side of a howitzer which fell to the Canadians in the Great War.
5. Though their farms are modern, some farmers still use the ox as beast of burden in the back country.

THESE are just a few pictures taken in Quebec. It is not without reason that this province is becoming the tourist resort of the continent, for here is a country of utmost fascination and intrigue. Quebec has an atmosphere all its own and, if it can be said, more of an old-world atmosphere than has the old-world of today. Quebec is the eighteenth century keeping pace with the twentieth, yet retaining its identity.

One stops at little wayside shrines. The wooden cross, the patron saint in effigy, the nurtured flowers, the woman at her distaff, the white-walled houses close at hand transport you to the distant land from whence the original settlers came. Yet, over there, beyond that little hedge or cedar fence the farmer gathers in his crop with up-to-date machinery, and stores it in a modern barn. Behind, the hum of the telegraph wire reminds you that you are not living in a by-gone day and, if that is not enough, through the not too distant fields, a huge train thunders.

Near the white walls the lady of the house draws water from the old-fashioned well, and bakes her bread in an old brick oven, the like of which was used by her ancestors in France four centuries ago. She spins her own wool and shares with her husband a faith, which though not old-fashioned, is almost as old as the Christian era. A kindly hospitable soul is she, nor is she always backward in learning, for she probably attended the convent of the Ursulines at Quebec, or la petite école at Louiseville. And her husband—He may be content to wear the homespun, to sit around the fire, or on the threshold at night, to smoke his "Rouge Queen" and to drive five miles to church early on all holidays in his buggy or in the straw lined cart that is used about the farm, but he "knows his letters" and, better still, he knows how to farm.

The Quebec farm is usually up-to-date. Your "habitant" gets all that can be got from the soil, and if you sit with him and talk you will see that he gets the

fulness of life too. Give him the simple pleasures. He is happy if he can re-tell the story of the big moose he shot by "Lac Saint Pierre" and the bear. He is some trapper too, "for sure I catch him lots of skin, me!"

The "old man," the "old woman" and that large, very large family, are content as seldom people are, and rightly so, for theirs is a rich heritage, and beautiful. The mighty St. Lawrence and its thousand tributaries, the glorious Laurentians, with their wooded slopes, the forests, lakes and myriad streams give them a country almost unexcelled for beauty. Game and fish abound as has been discovered by sportsmen from outside. Moose, trout, maskinonge, the big black bass, bear, deer and caribou.

From a historians point of view Quebec is the hunting ground of the continent. Quebec city is one huge souvenir of the early days of Canadian settlement. Lost and re-captured several times her old Walls still bear the marks of storm, and the old cannons still guard the city and the approaches to the citadel.

The history of Quebec is the history of Canada, priest, soldier and pioneer settler each having played a glorious part in the making of it. With the fair Dominion as a lasting memorial to their valor and courage, Quebec links them with the present day; their faith, piety, and the work they commenced are being preserved and carried on by the present generation. The relics of their day scattered here and there, and on almost every street, look down or out upon the most modern improvements of the age, the railways, and the huge Canadian Pacific and other steamships at the docks, but lose not their identity, and in the case of buildings and public places, their charm and interest.

All through Quebec province, and in the most unexpected places one comes across historic links with the past. Like her people Quebec is quiet, peaceful, and does not crave the limelight, but Quebec is not and cannot be overlooked. It is an old world, full of charm, within the new.

IN MEMORIAM

CARPENTER.—In loving memory of our dear mother, the late Mrs. Geo. B. Carpenter, who departed this life Jan 30th, 1903.

Gone from us but not forgotten, Never shall her memory fade, Sweetest thought shall always linger Round the spot where she is laid. Inserted by her sons and daughter.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S PAIN EXPELLER

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.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

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VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., FEBRUARY 8, 1924.

NO. 3.

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.

Argenteuil was well represented in the delegation which waited on Premier Taschereau last Saturday in the interests of the Interprovincial Bridge from Grenville to Hawkesbury. Ont. Those attending were, G. E. Dansereau, Wm. Morrow, J. E. Arnold, A. MacL. Pridham, of Grenville, and the Messrs B. Lawlor, Dr. Smith and the Mayor of Hawkesbury.

LACHUTE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
ANNUAL TEA-MEETING,
NOTE THE DATE!
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20th. 1924.

Steamship Sailings on Canadian Pacific, Anchor-Donaldson or the White Star Line, will be carefully attended to if you communicate with J. S. Giles, General Steamship Agent, Lachute. Passports secured and all necessary reservations made for any class. Phone for information and folders to No. 27 Lachute, or write Watchman Office, Box 600.

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

COAL! COAL!—We expect a car load of good stove coal in during the next few days. Phone your order in to 12 r 4 and get your supply. **T. McOUAT & SON.**

ATTENTION!
In case of emergency, and in order that the citizens will have opportunity of drawing their supply of water before the closing of the Mains, it has been decided to warn the citizens by the ringing of a bell through the town. People are asked to bear this in mind and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the
WATER COMMITTEE.
Lachute Town Council.

Splendid Confectionery.
The travelling public may always be assured of a nice rest room where they can get light lunches served at moderate prices.

Our line of confectionery is always of the best, in bulk or fancy boxes. Fruits in Season. Prices right.
Main Street, Lachute,
Opposite Provincial Bank.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE.—Good wages. Apply with reference to the Splendid Confectionery, Main Street.

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HOUSE FOR SALE.—A brick house on Main Street. Apply to W. A. Doig, Lachute. 2-29.

FOR SALE.—White Iceland Pony, about 600 lbs. New Pony sleigh and new harness. Apply to Box 15, Arundel, Que.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Eleanor McCoy spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. H. Banford left on Wednesday to visit friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. McRobie are spending this week in Montreal.

Mr. P. A. Lafleur, M.P.P., was in town over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arnold, of Grenville, spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. H. McIntyre, of Barrett, was a week-end visitor in town.

Miss Katie Giles spent the early part of this week in Montreal.

Mr. Chas. Robertson, of Montreal, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jousse and children spent Sunday in Montreal.

Miss Mabel Rodgers, of Montreal, was a week-end visitor in town.

Miss Jean Kerr, of Montreal, is visiting her sister Mrs. D. McOuat.

Miss Wood, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. W. M. Scott.

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

Miss Muriel Dawson, Ste. Therese, visited friends in town over the week-end.

Miss Annie McFaul, of Montreal, is spending a few days with friends in town.

The Misses Irene and Gertrude Riddell, of Montreal, were week-end visitors in town.

Mde. J. E. Robin, of Montreal, is spending this week, with her sister, Mrs. Louis Lafleur.

The Misses Muriel and E. Walker, of Huntingdon, were the week-end guests of Mrs. Geo. Deacon.

Mrs. R. Muir and Mrs. Wm. McOuat of Hill Foot, were in Montreal the early part of this week.

Miss Alma McCullough has returned home, after visiting friends in Mille Isles and Morin Heights.

Several of the young ladies of the C. G. I. T. leave on Friday morning to attend the conference in Montreal.

Miss Grace Dobbie nurse in training at the Montreal General Hospital is spending this week with her parents.

Mrs. A. Thompson and family accompanied by Miss L. McFarlane, are spending this week in Burlington, Vt., visiting friends.

The Misses Pearl and Blanche Ayers, returned home on Monday, after a pleasant weeks visit with friends in Boucherville and Montreal.

The Annual Tea Meeting of St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, will be held on Friday evening, Feb. 15th. Admission 50 cts., Children under 12, 25 cts.

The Hockey Match on Thursday evening last, between St. Andrews & Brownsburg, was well contested and played, resulting in 10-5 in favor of Brownsburg.

A very pretty and successful Carnival was held on the Brownsburg rink, on Saturday evening last. The streets looked gay with the many bright costumes in character.

Mrs. MacKinnon, Mrs. Robt. Hamilton, Mrs. J. A. McGibbon, Mrs. Cottingham, Mrs. A. A. McOuat and Mrs. Robt. McFaul were in Montreal, this week, attending the Presbyterian Annual Meeting of the W.M.S.

There is prospect of Lachute having a Dairy. Mr. Hector Lamarche is negotiating for a site near Mr. W. J. Boyd's and intends starting in March to erect his building where he will have a pasteurizing plant for milk, and intends to manufacture ice cream and other commodities.

Mrs. Wilbur Fraser spent Tuesday in Montreal, and on her return was accompanied by her sister Miss Yearley, nurse in training at the Montreal General Hospital, who we are pleased to report is greatly improved in health, and will spend a months vacation with relatives in town.

St. Valentine's box social will be given in Lakefield School, on Friday evening, Feb. 15th, commencing at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Lakefield Women's Institute. Please come and bring your basket and hear a good programme of Songs and shadow work, recitations and Monologues.

Curling Club Luncheon.
The Montreal West Ladies Curling Club were hostesses at a luncheon given in honor of the Ladies of the Lachute Curling Club. Mrs. W. T. Trenholme and Mrs. W. J. Patterson received the guests who were as follows: Mrs. J. D. McOuat, Mrs. E. Jousse, Mrs. A. A. McGibbon, Mrs. G. H. Creswell, Mrs. J. R. Parry, Miss Alice Riddell, and Miss H. MacGibbon. In the afternoon tea was served for the members and guests, Mrs. Trenholme, the President receiving, and Mrs. Seens and Mrs. C. H. Howell having charge of the tea room. The decorations for the tea table were carried out in black and gold, with yellow daffodils centering the table. Mrs. A. W. Allyn, and Mrs. E. Luke, sang during the afternoon, Mrs. W. D. French, and Mrs. F. Wilson acting as accompanists. There was a very large attendance, over sixty guests being present.

Mr. Lawrence Cruise, of Laurel, Que., is the guest this week of his mother, Mrs. Jno. Cruise.

Last Saturday afternoon the guy wire of Lafleur and Son's Factory smoke stack broke. Then while endeavoring to renew the stays they again broke, with the result that the stack which is about forty feet high toppled over. A new one has been ordered.

Mr. J. E. Arnold was in Montreal on Saturday as one of a deputation to meet the Prime Minister of the Province at the Government's Office for the purpose of obtaining the co-operation of the Quebec Government for the proposed Montreal Exhibition.

A timely and helpful service has been rendered the Lachute Academy by the donation of a piano for use of the Junior Department from Mr. G. J. Walker, whose kindness is very much appreciated as also was the service of Mr. J. D. Campbell in drawing and placing the same in the school.

CEMETERY MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Protestant Cemetery Committee was held in Mr. Rice's Hall on Monday last, when Mr. Jas. W. Gall, as Secretary-Treas. gave a report of the year's work. He stated that the finances were in a very strong condition, which would be seen from the publication of the financial statement to appear in our next issue. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Thos. Miller for his untiring zeal and continued interest in the cemetery, which under his guidance, has been converted into one of the prettiest resting places of our loved ones, that could possibly be desired.

The Board of W. Murray, G. F. Calder, J. A. McGibbon and Walter McOuat were re-elected.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the town Council was held in the office of the Town Secretary, there being present Mayor W. M. Scott and Aldermen P. Dobbie, T. Dallaire, W. Morrison, A. A. McOuat, J. D. Lemay, A. Larocque, J. Morris, E. Charlebois, D. Stalker.

The first business was the election of committees which resulted as follows:—

Finance.—A. A. McOuat, A. Larocque, J. D. Lemay, D. Stalker and E. Charlebois.

Road.—P. Dobbie, D. Stalker, T. Dallaire, W. A. Morrison.

Health.—J. H. Morris, A. A. McOuat, E. Charlebois.

Water and Light.—T. Dallaire, D. Stalker, A. A. McOuat, E. Charlebois.

Relief.—D. Stalker, J. D. Lemay, W. A. Morrison.

Police.—A. Larocque, W. A. Morrison, J. H. Morris.

Park.—W. A. Morrison, J. D. Lemay, D. Stalker.

Pro-Mayor.—T. Dallaire.

Notary G. Valois appeared before the Council asking for permission to be granted to himself and his friends to operate a social and amusement club in the town under the name of "Le Rendezvous des Chevaliers," and to secure from the proper authorities all incorporation desired under article 7633 and following of Revised Statutes of Quebec.

Alderman Dallaire thought the time was now opportune to call for Tenders for Secretary. Notary Valois suggested that it might be advisable to ask the positions separately and Alderman Dobbie moved, and seconded T. Dallaire that Tenders should be called for services as Sec.-Treas and also for Secretary and Treasurer separately. Aldermen Dobbie, McOuat, Larocque, and the Mayor were appointed as a committee to draw up conditions of the tender on motion of Alderman Dallaire.

Moved by Alderman A. McOuat seconded by Alderman T. Dallaire that a vote of thanks be tendered the Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Moved by Alderman Dobbie that the Mayor and Alderman McOuat be appointed to interview Mr. Warren re the purchase of the lot adjoining the Park.

CHURCH NOTES

Baptist Church services on Sunday, Feb. 10th, will be held as follows, conducted by Rev. P. A. MacEwen, B.A., B.D.—Dalesville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m. Lachute Sunday School will meet at 11 a.m.

Presbyterian Church Services next Sunday, Feb. 10th, will be held as follows:—The minister will conduct the services in Lachute at 11 a.m., East Settlement at 2:30 p.m. and in Brownsburg at 7 p.m. Mr. Duncan Livingston, of the Presbyterian College will conduct the services in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., Hill Head School at 2:30 p.m., and Lachute at 6:45 p.m. The subject of the morning sermon in Lachute will be "The hands of God." All are welcome.

Don't Miss it!

Two Grand Concerts will be given in the Rex Theatre, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 19th and 20th, for the benefit of the French Red Cross society. A good programme of Local talent with special Moving Pictures, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp. Admission 35 cts. Reserved seats 50 cents. A change of pictures each evening. Come and help the cause.

Men's Overcoats.

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

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A few Men's Ulsters at low prices.

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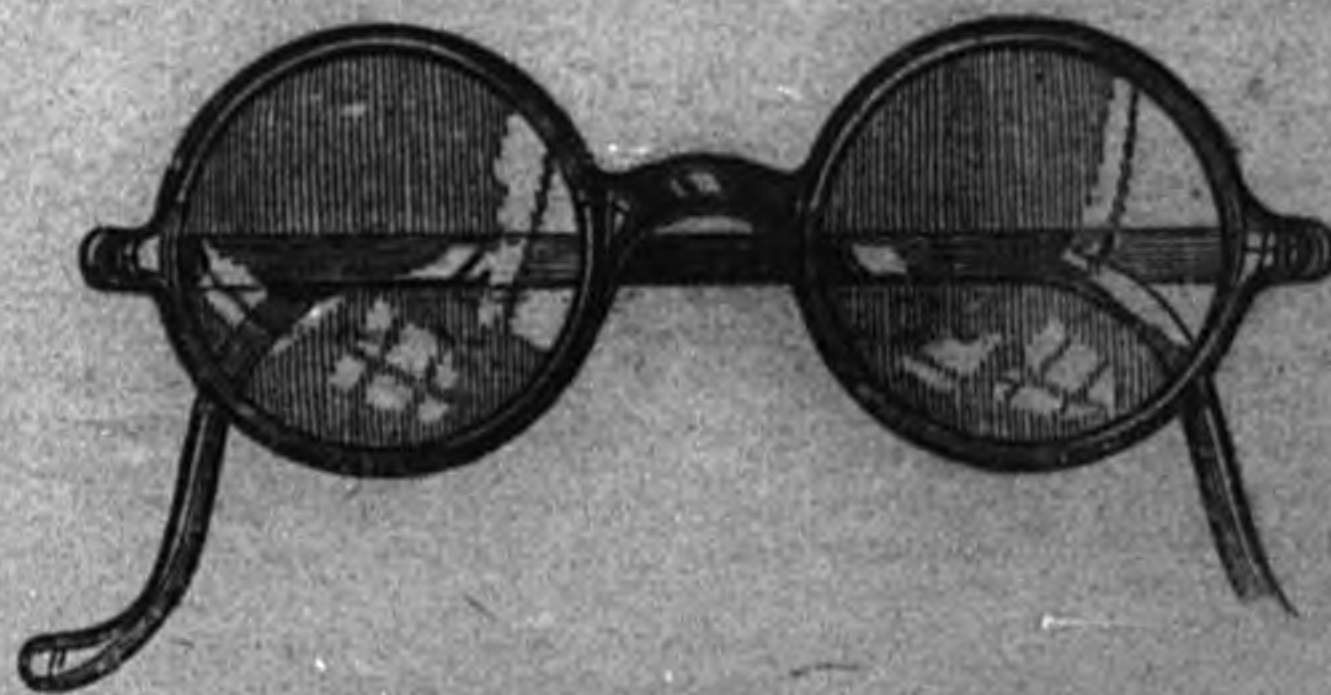


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DETERMINING THE BEST VARIETIES OF GRAIN.

J. L. Oxford Co., Ont.—Can you outline a simple method by which the farmer may ascertain the varieties of grain which are best suited to his conditions?

Answered by L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealists—Practically the only sure way in which the farmer may be certain that the variety he is growing is suited to his conditions is to test out on his own farm a number of those varieties which have been most highly recommended at his nearest experimental station. Later he may include sorts which may seem worthy of investigation. In the case of those who are especially interested and are prepared to give the matter considerable attention, the use of small plots, say one rod long and composed of five drills each, is recommended. These plots may be sown with the ordinary hand seed drill used in putting in garden seed, and may be sown side by side without any space allowed between them. Owing to competition between varieties, only the three central drills are considered, the outer drill on each side being ignored. By this system quite a large number of different varieties may be sown and studied during the summer. It is also possible to replicate each sort four or five times in different parts of the field, although on the average farm, for the first year at least, this is not so important. The heads of the three central drills may be harvested by hand with the use of the sickle. They can be placed in paper sacks, threshed out by hand and studied during the winter months and the actual yield taken.

In the case of those to whom the above system may seem too exacting, we recommend the use of larger plots sown with the ordinary grain drill. These plots may consist of one width of the drill across the field, providing there is sufficient seed of each variety to sow a strip of this area. In order to facilitate a comparison of the plots a small space should be left between them, although owing to the extent to which weeds in most cases are inclined to fill in any open spaces of this sort, it is recommended that not more than the one drill be dropped out between any two plots. This leaves a space of 14 inches between the plots. This may be accomplished by driving the wheel of the seed drill on the last wheel mark. When it is desired to seed down to grass and clover the entire area, and still leave a space unseeded to grain between the plots, this may be accomplished by stopping up the outside drill on each side of the machine and driving the wheel on the second drill mark.

Careful observations should be made throughout the growing season in order to note to what extent one variety seems to excel the other. Strength of straw, freedom from rust and smut, date of maturity, and vigor of growth should be carefully noted. Where at all possible actual yields should also be ascertained by actual weight. In this case each plot will have to be harvested and threshed by itself, and the grain of each weighed separately. Where this is not practicable, eight or ten single drill sections each one rod in length may be chosen at representative points throughout the plot and the heads from these removed and threshed, and the grain weighed. The weight of grain obtained from the heads taken from any one plot may then be compared with that obtained from a similar quantity of heads taken from another plot. This part of the work may be done during the winter. The Central Experimental Farm is encouraging this sort of experimental work among farmers and is prepared to give considerable assistance to those who wish to do something along this line.

THE VALUE OF MANURE PER TON.

Manure is worth exactly what it will give in net return from the increased crops produced. This amount varies widely depending upon the quality of the soil, the season, the crop and other factors, but it is interesting to learn in a general way its money value per ton.

On the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, where a four-year rotation of mangels, oats, clover and timothy was maintained once every four years at the rate of fifteen tons per acre, the manure was worth gross, figuring the farm products at pre-war prices, \$3.89 per ton. This is the average gross value of each ton of manure by crediting the application of fifteen tons of manure with the entire value of the increased crop produced over unmanured land during the thirteen years of the experiment. This figure is not, of course, the real net value of the manure; the net value can be secured only when account is taken of the cost of handling the increased crop, the cost of applying the manure to the land, the interest charges and the share of the machinery charges per acre. When these factors are considered the average value of the manure is \$1.28 per ton. It should be remembered, however, that the larger sort of handling the increased crop

and the cost of applying the manure are largely labor costs which, in many cases, may be done by the farm help by working additional hours, but without additional cash outlay. The larger yields per acre, produce results equivalent to owning a larger farm and if the larger crops can be handled without extra help, practically all of the gross value of the manure will be secured as increased net income. These labor charges, the machinery charge and the interest are used only in exact accounting to learn what to credit the live stock for each ton of manure or to know how much to pay for manure in the event it is purchased off the farm.

Other methods of evaluating manure than that of reckoning the value of the increased crops produced are sometimes suggested. Some suggest multiplying the standard analysis of manure by the market price of the fertilizer constituents as found in commercial fertilizers. Others suggest basing the value of the manure on the fertilizer value of the feed used, assuming that one-half of the nitrogen, three-quarters of the phosphorus and all the potash contained in the feed will appear in the excrement. These methods, however, overlook the variations in soils which may give increased crops from manure in some instances several times as much as in others. Such being the case the Ottawa figures should be accepted only as a general guide until actual trials show the real value on different soils.

In any case, the value of the manure per ton will be increased by uniform spreading, by using a light to medium application of ten to fifteen tons per acre rather than a heavy application, and by applying the manure to root crops, corn, potatoes, and hay rather than to grain crops. Where bad weeds are not present, unrotted manure will prove more economical than rotted.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BEE-KEEPING.

Bees can be kept in town or country, by young or old, rich or poor. For one entering the business on a large scale with more than one apiary, the country, of course, is necessary where larger sources of nectar are available. A few colonies can, however, be kept on a small town lot or even on the roof of a house for the bees will fly to a distance of two or three miles for nectar. Bees can be kept in situations which are useless for any other enterprise.

There is scarcely a spot in Canada where a few colonies of bees cannot be kept profitably. An abundance of nectar secreting flowers with a high average of favorable weather for the secretion and gathering of nectar makes Canada an excellent country for beekeeping.

Almost anyone can keep bees, and without investing in land or expensive equipment a man or woman who has the aptitude can learn to produce an article of food that is unsurpassed for quality and which will keep in good marketable condition even from year to year. It is difficult to state the amount of honey that will be obtained from an apiary, as this will vary in different locations and seasons. Most localities, however, will be covered if it is put at from 50 to 150 pounds per colony in an average season. With proper management one or two colonies will yield enough honey for the average family.

Beekeeping affords a pleasant outdoor occupation during the best season of the year. As a hobby for office men it provides a profitable and interesting recreation. For teachers and students it offers an occupation for the summer vacation, which is educational and remunerative. Many students have paid their way through college by keeping bees during the summer. Many are finding it a profitable auxiliary to other lines of work. As an exclusive business, many find it well worth while.

Beekeeping not only gives one a crop of honey and a little wax, but fruit and seed growers are also benefited by having bees in the vicinity of their orchards and fields. Larger crops of fruit and seed are obtained by cross-pollination of the blossoms, and honey bees are important agents in this work.

A Hard-to-Find Knock.

When a truck engine develops a knock that comes and goes for no apparent reason its automatic spark advance should be suspected, if the engine is of the kind so equipped. The advance may have become worn so that it sticks or catches and holds in the advance position, which makes the engine knock under some conditions. Then it releases and no knock is apparent under exactly the same conditions. Naturally this is mystifying, and more than one engine has been torn down in an attempt to trace a mechanical knock that could not be located. Sometimes the automatic advance mechanism only needs lubrication.

If you are wrong, there is no sense in your losing your temper. If you are right, why get mad about it?

Kicked a Cat to Death.

A twelve-year-old lad by the name of Chadwick amused himself by kicking a cat to death. The kicking lasted some time before the cat succumbed. He appeared before Magistrate Brunton charged with cruelty. On account of his extreme youth it was difficult to decide what punishment to inflict. Evidently he was but another of those unfortunate children brought up without home training on the subject of kindness to animals. Magistrate Brunton gave the father of the boy a very severe lecture and said it was things like this that brought men to the gallows later on. He gave the choice between five years in the Reformatory and a healthy thrashing at the hands of an able-bodied police officer. The father chose the latter for his son, and he was taken to the cells below and strapped. It was not a case of "spare the rod and spoil the child." A strap was used that left its impress with every blow, and the officer put his heart into his work.

The thrashing was quite all right, as far as it went, but what that boy and thousands of other boys require is teaching in human education. It usually takes very little to change a boy from a tendency to cruelty to a tendency to kindness. In many homes the parents are incapable of giving this instruction as they have never received it themselves. Humane education in our public schools is the thing.

Do You Have Enough Fire Insurance?

My neighbor's dwelling was completely destroyed by fire a few days ago. He had some insurance, but not enough to cover his loss.

That disaster set me thinking. Did I have enough fire insurance really to protect my property? Investigation showed that I did have insurance fully paid ahead and I was about to dismiss the matter with satisfaction, when I remembered that several things had been purchased since the insurance was taken out, five years ago. Since that time it had simply been renewed for the original amount each time it expired.

A careful check showed that most of the furniture had been replaced with that of better quality. The house had been refloored with hardwood, a

piano purchased, a radio outfit installed, one or two floor lamps purchased, some new silver added, and numerous new small things added to the furnishings of the house. Altogether my wife and I estimated the increased value of the house and furnishings at \$4,000. Other improvements on the farm brought the total to \$6,000.

We had been putting back into the place about \$1,000 a year of which we failed to take any account. It's my firm belief a lot of farmers are doing just the same thing year after year.

Are you guilty?—Gaston Farmer.

When the Chain Slips Off.

Quite a few farm trucks are equipped with chain drive, especially the heavier ones, and the driving chain will sometimes slip off the sprockets. When this happens and no chain puller is handy, usually a small bar or rod inserted through the chain and against the sprocket in order to tighten it sufficiently to draw the connecting link together. This requires usually two men.

However, there is a better way of doing the job and one man can do it comfortably. A good-size block is placed behind the rear wheel and the engine put in reverse gear, first being careful to turn off the ignition switch to prevent the engine from starting. Then with the starting crank turn the engine over until the drive chain is tight between the sprockets, after which it will be a comparatively easy matter to go and attach the connecting link.

The engine may be on the compression stroke by the time the chain is tight and therefore rock back. When this occurs, this trouble can be overcome by opening the compression cock in the offending cylinder, or by leaving the starting crank inserted in the ratchet and tying the handle to the truck frame with a cord or strap.

Apple butter may be made with or without sugar or cider, but the flavor is better if the apples are cooked in cider. If the cider and the apples are both very sour, and the apple butter is to be used as a spread for bread, it is best to add sugar.

"I'm no slacker," says the cow. "Give me a maximum of good food and I shall go to the limit of my ability to manufacture milk."

Clean Milk

BY E. S. ARCHIBALD, B.A., B.S.A., DIRECTOR OF DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Clean milk is always the cheapest milk although costing slightly more to produce. Clean milk spoils less quickly, thus saving losses at the factory or with the city milk dealer, giving you a higher butter fat test, and always being in greater demand by manufacturers and consumers. Clean milk is the best of human foods; filthy milk is criminal.

You can produce clean milk at the least possible cost, only by observing the following essentials:

1. HEALTHY CATTLE.

Healthy cattle are those which are free, first, from tuberculosis, anthrax, or similar contagious troubles. It will pay you, on account of your children, your customers, and your future herd, to discard immediately unhealthy animals. Healthy cattle must, secondly, be free from garget, inflammation of the udder, cow pox, and similar udder troubles which contribute pus-producing germs to the milk. Isolate such cows until cured. Discard their milk for human consumption and even for feeding live stock unless thoroughly pasteurized. Healthy cattle should also be free from skin diseases and parasites, which cause contamination of the atmosphere of barn and consequently affect the milk.

2. CLEAN CATTLE AND BARN.

Clean, sweet milk is an impossibility when cattle are covered with mud, dust, and manure, and where the barn is equally filthy. The proper procedures are as follows:

1. Stables to be cleaned out twice per day.
2. Calf pens and boxes, if in dairy barn, to be cleaned out at least twice per week.
3. Cattle to be brushed off once per day.
4. Barnyard to be kept clean and free from mud through which cows must wade to get to barn.
5. The barn must be kept sweet and free from cobwebs and dust.
6. Eliminate contamination by dust from hay by bringing down into barn through dust-proof chutes.
7. Clean out the barn and feed all dusty forages, such as hay, after milking. You will thus avoid at least one-quarter of the dirt usually found in milk.

3. GOOD BARN.

The good dairy barn where healthy cattle and clean milk can be produced need not be extravagantly built, but must have the following requirements, namely: Light, ventilation, comfort, efficiency, durability, floors which will not absorb liquid manure, walls and ceilings as smooth as possible to eliminate the gathering of dust and cobwebs.

4. CLEAN MILKING.

The cleanest method of milking must include the following items:

- (a) Cows to be bedded down at least thirty minutes before milking.
- (b) Cows to be brushed at least twenty minutes before milking.
- (c) Udders and flanks to be brush-

ed off with clean, damp cloth, just before milking.

(d) Milker to wear white jacket and apron. These must be kept clean. Change three or more times per week if necessary.

(e) Sleeves to be rolled up clear of wrist while milking, but shirt sleeves not to be exposed.

(f) Hands and face to be washed before beginning to milk.

(g) Towels must be kept clean and changed each day.

(h) Hands to be washed after milking each cow.

(i) No milk to be used on hands while milking. Vaseline may be used if desired.

(j) No unnecessary talking while milking.

(k) No tobacco chewing while milking.

(l) Cows to be treated kindly.

(m) Cows to be milked quickly, gently and thoroughly, that is, clean out.

5. CLEAN FOODS.

Clean, palatable foods are necessary in order to make the cheapest milk, the most milk, and the best quality of milk. Mouldy, dusty hay, musty grains, and all such containing dust, make the cleanest and cheapest milk impossible.

6. CLEAN BEDDING.

Clean straw or clean shavings make splendid bedding, whereas dusty straw, dirt from the hay loft, cheap, dusty hay, and the like mean a dusty barn and dirty, poor-keeping milk.

7. GOOD MILK PAILS.

The best milk pail is the one with the smallest opening at the top. The poorest milk pail is the large, open-topped pail which will collect the most dust, splatters, or particles dropping from udder and flanks. The strainer pail is not the best.

8. CLEAN UTENSILS.

The milk pails, cans, separators, and all other utensils used for milk must be thoroughly washed and scalded twice per day and well aired in a room free from dust and flies. Use a good washing powder in your wash water and scald with pure, scalding water.

9. MILK HANDLED QUICKLY.

The handling of milk after milking regulates largely its commercial value. Do not leave milk in the stable or pour milk in the stable after being drawn from the cows. Weigh and pour into cans in a clean room adjoining barn. Cool the milk as quickly as possible either by means of a well sterilized, dust-proof, modern milk cooler or in a good ice tank. Ice is indispensable on any dairy farm for the keeping of milk at a low temperature until delivered to factory, milk dealer, or the consumer. The same principle applies also to the handling of cream.

You can build a good ice-house and cold storage attachment on your farm at a very low cost, and it will pay for itself in three or four years.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

Dependability a Priceless Trait—By Edith Lochridge Reid

At first glance it may seem that dependability is a pretty big word to fit into the lives of tiny individuals. But an hour spent in observation on any playground will reveal this characteristic and the lack of it also.

A group of wee boys and girls were enjoying recreation in the park. "You push me in the swing and then I'll give you a nice long one," pleaded Jimmy. So Elinor pushed Jimmy up in the swing many times until her little face was flushed and her arms tired. "Will you swing me as long as I'm swinging you?" she asked several times, and Jimmy always answered, "O, sure, lots longer."

But Jimmy didn't swing Elinor. He saw some of the boys headed for the slides and followed, feeling no compunctions whatever, although he left Elinor in tears.

Right across from these two children sat a small girl watching her baby brother two years younger. Repeatedly her playmate came along and asked her to wade with them in the pond, but this faithful little miss shook her head decidedly, explaining that she couldn't move from that seat until big sister came back from swimming in the tank.

So within ten yards of each other these children demonstrated both a lack of dependability and a true application of it in child life. And since they were too young to have spent much of their time under any influence except mothers, we must draw our own inference as to where the responsibility lay.

When a child is sent to do an er-

rand a mother should hold him to his task and make him understand that she depends on him for the execution of that duty and nothing must be allowed to interfere. If Billy is given a nickel to go one block to the store for a lemon, he should receive from mother the idea that this is an important mission. And it is.

But if he stops and rides on a playmate's new kiddie car and loses the nickel—what then? Well, it would be much easier to give him another nickel and send him off again, especially if one is in a hurry to make lemon pudding. But there is an element involved much more important than five cents' worth of merchandise, for perhaps when Billy is twenty-one he may be sent by his employer to deposit a thousand dollars in a bank. Where is he going to learn dependability for the big task if not from the first small duties assigned him?

So even though Billy's allowance may be only ten cents a week—or five, he should pay back the loss from his personal funds. If he is old enough to do the errand he is old enough to do it in a dependable way.

We cannot erect for our children a far-away, grown-up ideal of dependability and expect them to reach it at maturity by some stroke of magic. The vital qualities of character are developed from day to day amid the activities of their childhood and youth.

All mothers agree that it isn't easy to stop each day and translate dependability into terms that the little tots can understand, but in justice to the future it is fully worth while.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

BRUIN'S FRIENDS SEARCH FOR HIM.

After the little stranger squirrel came to Rolly Rabbit's with Bruin's message for help, he knew he must do something right away if he were to aid his friend. And he could not do it alone. To get Bruin out of a big trap, he must have help.

"Little squirrel, run as fast as you can to Willie Woodchuck's house and bring him with you to the big tree where you left Bruin. I will hop over to Frankie Fox's house and tell him. Frankie Fox and I will meet you there," said Rolly.

"Are you sure you know where to go, Mr. Rabbit?" asked the little stranger squirrel.

"Quite sure," said Rolly. "It is about fifty hops south of the big elm tree near the edge of the old frog pond. Now run. We must get there before the man does."

And off they both scampered as fast as their short legs could carry them, and that is much faster than you or I can run with our longer ones.

Frankie Fox and Rolly Rabbit had much farther to go than their two companions, but Willie Woodchuck was so fat he just couldn't run fast. At the cross-road they met Rolly and Frankie Fox, and all four ran on as fast as they could.

"I left Mr. Bruin just around the corner," panted the little squirrel as they passed the big elm tree and were near the last bend in the road. And now how they did run, to think they were nearly there.

But as they turned this corner, each slackened his pace and stopped right by the big trap that had held Bruin's foot. It was wide open, and that told the story. Someone had helped Bruin out, and taken him away.

Rolly Rabbit bent his head to the ground. "Sniff, sniff." Then he went on a few steps and examined the leaves carefully. In a few minutes he came back to his friends.

"Two men have taken Bruin away. They will shut him up. We must find him. Who will help me?" he asked.

"I will," chorused his friends, and even a little bird in the tree who had heard the story, chimed in, too.

PICTURES IN THE SKY.

Before the yellow sun has set Or shadows gathered round as yet, I like to watch the clouds on high With filmy figures fitting by.

Sometimes a dancing clown I spy With peaked cap and twinkling eye, And then again I see a boat, With all its gleaming sails, afloat.

At times a king upon a throne Is seated silent and alone. More often, though, a lady fair In trailing robes I see up there.

I wonder where they go at last— They always hurry by so fast! Perhaps they gather in the moon And feast and dance to merry tune.

But still I somehow think it's true That they are people just like you— The sky a great big looking-glass To catch their pictures as they pass.

—Eugenia T. Quickenden.

Until we discover a hen that can manufacture egg shells without a supply of the ingredients of which shells are made, we shall be obliged to provide oyster shell or broken limestone to the working class in the poultry house.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" and extra good is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

IBSON.

Variations—Ibbot, Ibbotson, Ebet, Eblson.
Source—A given name.

From the form of the name you wouldn't think that Ibbson or any of the above variations of it come from Isabella, but they do, all of them.

Of all the women's names which in England gave rise to family names, Isabella is one of the leaders. The explanation lies in the fact that the name was far more popular during those centuries in which family names came into vogue than it is to-day.

The surname of Ibbson, like that of Bell, which also comes from Isabella, is not as ancient as a host of other surnames. In fact, it must be ascribed to a period quite some time after the advent of the Normans, for the name Isabella itself did not exist among the Anglo-Saxons, nor among the Normans at the time of the conquest.

Nevertheless you can trace a remnant of Norman influence in the diminutives of the name, the ending in "ot" and "et," which place it not among the very latest of surnames. And we know that it did develop before the court and legal records of England ceased to be written in French, and the clerks dropped the use of Latin. In many of those ancient records you will find entries of names such as "Robert fil. (abbreviation of the Latin filius, son) Ibbotae," and "Herve filz-Ibbote." But no such names as Fitzibbot have come down to us, indicating that at the time the Ibbot names developed the people themselves had ceased to speak French.

DOUGLAS.

Variations—Douglasli.
Racial Origin—Scottish.
Source—A clan name.

In Douglas you have a family name which as such rivals the most ancient of the Irish family names, though it is not Irish, but Scottish.

The clan of Douglas claims the uninterrupted use of this name in the family sense for more than 1,100 years, which is a noteworthy claim considering that most family names can be traced back only to about the year 1,300.

When Solvathius was king of Scotland, in 770 A.D., the clan of Douglas was well established, and the name has been passed down from generation to generation, from that day to this. If the foregoing claims are accepted and they appear to be verified by such records as are available, this family name came into use just about the time the Anglo-Saxons were getting well settled in England and were repelling the attacks of the Danes.

It is told also that one of the ancient leaders of this clan crossed over to the continent and took service with the great Charlemagne, receiving from him grants of land in Tuscany. At any rate there are Douglas in Tuscany, a well-established and numerous family, which tends to substantiate this bit of history of the Douglas clan.

All those who bear the name of Douglas evidently may trace their names back to this great clan, unless, of course, some one of their ancestors at some period consciously adopted it. It is not a name which could have sprung in several different places.

Home and the Baby.

Home was never home before,
Till the baby came,
Love no golden jewels wore,
Till the baby came,
There was joy, but now it seems
Dreams were only rosy dreams,
Sunbeams not such golden beams,
Till the baby came.

Home was never really gay,
Till the baby came,
I'd forgotten how to play,
Till the baby came,
Smiles were never half so bright,
Troubles never half so light,
Worry never took to flight,
Till the baby came.

Home was never half so blest,
Till the baby came,
Lacking something that was best,
Till the baby came,
Kisses were not half so sweet,
Love not really so complete,
Joy had never found our street,
Till the baby came.

Fighting Sugar's Foes.

Many people, even farmers and market-gardeners, have possibly never heard of thermogen. It is a paper made from sugar-cane, the waste substance left after the sugar-producing juices have been squeezed out.

A Hawaiian planter, named Charles Eckart, has found a use for this hitherto waste product of the sugar industry. Reduced to pulp, and made into an asphalt-impregnated paper in rolls of immense length, it is put to a use which is so surprising as to seem almost incredible.

Two great enemies have been the bugbears of the sugar-growers, weeds and torrential rains. The first took the nutriment intended for the plants, and the second washed the roots out of the soil and did immense damage.

To-day there are machines which travel across the sugar plantations laying this paper like a long carpet over the soil in which the roots lie buried waiting for the season of growth. It keeps the soil undisturbed by rain, retains a proper moisture, allows the heat of the sun to percolate, and keeps away the flying seeds of innumerable weeds. The sharp spikes of the spring sugar-cane pierce the paper and the unusual sight is seen of a plantation free from weeds.

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds, and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Labor Turnover.

"What's labor turnover?"
"Coughing up yer hard-earned cash to the ole girl."

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

Residual.

When books I love are no longer my friends,
And I'm deaf to the word the night wind sends;
When my soul denies the beauty of life,
And I'm only a husband to my wife;
When I've come to the grave of eat and sleep,
Oh, bury me, friends! and bury me deep!

Better to go to bed without a meal than to rise the next morning with a debt.

Reason rules our judgments; our characters determine our actions; hence the frequent inconsistency between them.

All domestic pigeons are descended from one species, the Blue Rock. There are now fifty different varieties.

Canada's forest resources constitute one of the Dominion's most valuable assets. They contribute to the trade of Canada upwards of \$200,000,000 a year and play an important part in our external commerce.

HEADACHES FOR WEEKS

They Soon Disappeared After Using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every woman, at times, finds the routine of housework irksome. But how much more difficult are the daily tasks of the home to the woman who is nervous and rundown? She prepares meals for the family, but has no appetite for food. What she does eat distresses her, headaches and dizziness follow, there is a fluttering of the heart, and the complexion becomes pale. In cases of debility of this kind building up the blood is generally effective. By improving the quality of the blood and increasing its quantity, nourishment is carried to the shattered nerves. The appetite invariably improves and gradually the exhausted system is toned up and the whole outlook of life is brightened. Mrs. Geo. Grant, R. R. No. 1, Markdale, Ont., tells for the benefit of others the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were to her in a run down condition. She says:—"If anyone can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I feel I can. For over four years I had been troubled with my nerves, and for weeks at a time I would suffer terribly with headaches. My blood was very thin, I had no appetite, could hardly go about. I was afraid to stay alone in the house as I feared something would happen to me. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they have made me a new woman, as I am now the picture of health. I have increased in weight, the headaches come no more, and my nerves are as good as ever they were. Before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills life was a burden; now I enjoy living, and I hope some other woman will take courage from my experience, for I feel sure that what this medicine did for me it can do for others."

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

All Wrong but the Trombonist.

Popular music to-day is often so ornamented with irrelevant and impertinent sound from some of the more noisy instruments that no one is astonished if the results are not always harmonious. The band of a small Minnesota town had just finished a vigorous but not particularly melodious selection. As they sank perspiring to their seats after bowing self-consciously for the applause the trombonist asked hoarsely:

"What's the next one?"
"The Maiden's Prayer," answered the leader, consulting his programme.
"Good Heavens!" ejaculated the trombonist. "I just got through playing that one!"

He Should Have Looked the Gift Horse in the Mouth.

A lady upon whose child Velpeau, the great French surgeon, had performed a difficult operation, called upon him, full of gratitude, and presented him with a pocketbook that she had embroidered with her own hands. Velpeau received the testimonial crustily, saying that it was a beautiful pocketbook and all that, but that his necessities demanded something more substantial. "My fee," he said coldly, "is five thousand francs."

The lady very quietly opened the pocketbook, which contained ten one-thousand-franc notes, counted out five and, politely handing them to Velpeau, retired.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

A Deadly Insult.

It was their honeymoon trip to Birmingham, and the first time they had ever been out of Shropshire. As they waited on the platform at New Street for the guard to bundle their boxes out of the van, the young bride and bridegroom were manifestly embarrassed.

Then an outside porter came up and asked: "Can I look after yer baggage for yer, mister?"

The red blood mounted to the young bride's cheeks, and turning to her husband she demanded: "Well, well, well! If ye ain't agoin' to thrash him for refrainin' to me like that, ye're no man, George!"

More Than One Poor Writer.

The professor had written on the back of a theme: "Please write more legibly."

Student (next day) — "Professor, what is this you put on my paper?"

Canada's national parks in the Rocky mountains are nearly as large as Belgium and two-thirds as large as Switzerland.

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, cold 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.



The Legal Hour.

Daylight saving is unpopular in Italy because of the name the government ascribed to it. At least that is former Premier Nitti's laughing explanation. The new time was called the "legal hour."

With the advent of spring, says Mr. Kenneth L. Roberts in Europe's Morning After, the Italian government ordered that all clocks be set back an hour so that the people might have the advantage of an extra hour of daylight. But in Italy, as in other countries, a large number of people didn't like the arrangement, and so they made a frightful uproar and organized strikes against the "legal hour." The street railway employees, for example, were striking. I asked one of them his reasons.

"The new hour," said he, "makes it necessary for us to get up too early in the morning. Everything is foggy and dark."

I reminded him that the new hour saved coal for the nation and gave him an extra hour of daylight when his work was done.

"Yes," he said, "but it is too foggy and dark when we get up."

"Our mistake," declared Nitti, "was in calling it 'the legal hour.' We should have known that no true Italian would have endured it. We should have called it 'the illegal hour.' Then every Italian would have been unanimously in favor of it!"

Spruces.

Little green spruces
Are counting on their fingers,
On a million fingers
Gemmed with early dew,
All their fragrant uses,
Blessed joy that lingers
Summer time, winter time,
The whole year through.

Breathe a million praises,
Little green chorus!
Shake your spicy thankfulness
Through the golden air!
Everliving phrases
Echo in and o'er us,
Telling us our blessedness,
Urging us to prayer.

—Abbie Farwell Brown.

Alberta and Saskatchewan now ship many of their dairy products to England by way of the Panama Canal. The rate of \$1.50 a hundred pounds is \$1.77 cheaper than the rail-and-sea route by way of Montreal.

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
Toothache
Neuritis
Neuralgia
Headache
Lumbago
Rheumatism
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 Mononitroacetate 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."

DON'T TRY THE DO THIS WATCH TEST



A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE

6 POUNDS LEAF TOBACCO. ONE pound is fine cured. Mailed all over Canada for \$2. Lewis Wigle, Leamington, Ont.

Historic Vault Found.

Arabs digging in the Valley of Kidron, sometimes known as the Valley of Jehoshaphat, between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives, accidentally discovered three chambers and a family vault, the contents of which had not been disturbed. This contained nineteen ossuaries and is inscribed with Hebrew characters. It is supposed to have belonged to a priestly family. The names Jeshuabab Imma, Shelom-Zion, Eliezer and Shimeon have been deciphered, together with epigraphical evidence to indicate that the vault dates from the late Maccabean period.

It is most often a lame story that halts in the telling.



CHILLS

are the forerunners of colds and grippe. Inhale Minard's and rub it on throat and chest. A sure preventative.



WEAK, RUN DOWN AND AILING

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

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

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

Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



CUTICURA

SOOTHES IRRITATIONS
In the treatment of all skin irritations bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. Always include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depots: London, Limited, 345 St. Paul St., Montreal, 300-2 Cuticura Soap shelves without soap.

The Color of Water.

To speak of color in water seems absurd. A tumbler of water from the tap shows no color at all. How many instances there are, though, where water seems to be colored, either by reflection of light or by material or organisms contained in it.

As a rule, tropical seas appear quite blue, and as one travels farther from the Equator the blue gradually changes to green.

The color varies according to the amount of salt in solution in the water; and as the concentration of salt is greatest when evaporation is greatest, and therefore where the sun is strongest, the blue is intensified towards the Equator.

In the case of the Mediterranean the salt is further concentrated owing to the fact that less fresh water is deposited into it by rivers. The blue sky also increases the color of the sea by its reflection.



A Large Pain.

Turtle—"So you're calling on Mr. Hippo, who has a pain in the small of his back?"

Dr. Monk—"Yes, and I've ordered two barrels of liniment for him to have his back rubbed with!"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Vicious Circle.

A Mid-Western paper reports one of the most "vicious circles" we have chanced to read about. A young man worked hard, saved his money and bought his house. Then he and his wife decided to buy an automobile. They mortgaged the house to buy the automobile and lately had to mortgage the automobile to pay the interest on the mortgage on the house. That spiral truth winds to a tight place.

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 genuine Danderine. It tones up neglected scalps 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 drugstore.



The Little Flowers of Love and wonder.

The little flowers of love and wonder
That grow in the dark places,
And between the giant rocks of chance
And the coarse winds of space.

The little flowers of love and wonder
That raise their heads
Beneath the dread rains
And against the chill frosts;
That peep and dream
In flaws of light
And amid the still gray places
And stony ways.

The little flowers of love and wonder
That peep and dream,
And quickly die.
The little flowers of love and wonder.
—Theodore Dreiser.

Worried the Waiter.

A little woman and her tall husband entered a small restaurant and took seats at a table.

"You will have soup, of course," the husband, glancing at the menu.

"Yes," said the little woman, as she tried to reach the floor with her toes. "And, John, I want a hassock."

John nodded, and, as he handed his order to the waiter, he said, "Yes, and bring a hassock for the lady."

"One hassock?" asked the waiter. He fidgeted for a moment, got very red, and then bent over John's left shoulder. "I say, mister," he said, in a low voice, "I haven't been here long, and I'm not on to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock boiled or fried?"

African States.

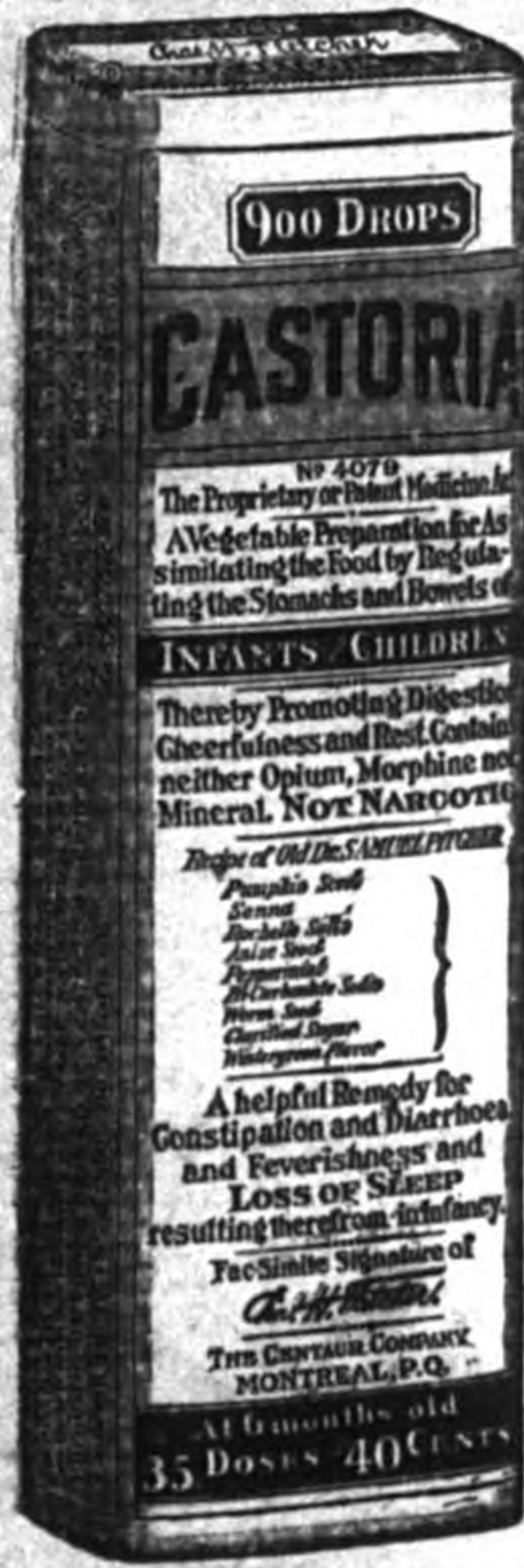
The whole continent of Africa has only three independent states, Egypt, Abyssinia and Liberia; and Great Britain really dominates both Egypt and Abyssinia, and the United States virtually controls Liberia. If the Sahara Desert be included, France is the greatest landowner in Africa. Great Britain, Belgium, Portugal, Italy and Spain follow in the order named. Germany, which once ruled over more than a million square miles, is now entirely out of Africa. The Cape-to-Cairo railway now building is expected to open for development vast areas of rich country.

To Preserve a Friend

Three things are necessary: to honor him present, praise him absent, and assist him in his necessities.—Italian Saying.

A cheerful mind is not only disposed to be affable and obliging, but raises the same good humor in those who come within its influence. A man finds himself pleased, he does not know why, with the cheerfulness of his companion. It is like a sudden sunshine that awakens a secret delight in the mind, without her attending to it. The heart rejoices of its own accord, and naturally flows out into friendship and benevolence toward the person who has so kindly an effect upon it.—Addison.

A prosperous man is like a tree, which men leave so long as its fruits last.



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

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Editor, Watchman, Lachute.

Why is the connecting link between Rinfret and St. Eustache not built. I have read with interest the many letters appearing in the daily papers for several years setting forth the advantages, financial and otherwise, which the National Railways and the patrons of same would enjoy, if the connecting link between Rinfret and St. Eustache were built. It seems to be the unanimous wish and opinion of the writers that the line should be built have been clearly set forth: inconvenience to the travelling public; change of cars and loss of time at Montfort Junction, and St. Jerome; and last but not least, loss of revenue to the C. N. Ry., which is so badly needed at the present time, and the catering to and adjusting the time tables to oblige the C. P. R. Why is the line not built?

During the past summer petitions were circulated at Huberdeau, Arundel, Weir, Newago, Montfort, and Morin Heights, and were signed by at least fifty per cent of the patrons of the line.

These combined petitions were sent to the Hon. Chas. Stewart, Minister of the Interior, and receipt of same was acknowledged by him.

There have been many and varied excuses put forth for not building the line. Principal amongst them is that the Senate blocked the bill, and nothing can be done until the next session of Parliament.

Whether the Senate was justified in blocking this bill remains to be seen. If the government had brought in separate bills for the different extensions, instead of lumping all the extensions in one bill, and that in the closing days of the session the necessary legislation would have been approved of by the Senate, so far as the Rinfret-St. Eustache connection was concerned. Build extensions where a revenue is assured by all means. Build the Rinfret-St. Eustache Connection.

Don't raise any more young white elephants! We have an overgrown and still growing White Elephant on our own hands.

Yours truly,

C. J. STANFORTH,

Arundel, Que., Feb. 4th, 1924.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

C. N. Railway Time Table.
Going West.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.01 p.m.

Going East.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.30 a.m.

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 Hgt, 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 moocasias.
Warm Coats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Heavy Socks, etc.
Men and Boys Clothing, Suits made to Order
Dr. Scholls Foot Comfort Appliances.

W. G. STANFORTH, Main Street.



Your share in 1924

Will you get a bigger share of business in 1924?

Many more people learned how to get the most out of their Local and Long Distance in 1923 than ever before. Our study of their business enabled one concern to increase its sales by telephone from \$200 a month to over \$8,000.

Will you not give this subject of properly organized and properly manned telephone equipment serious consideration? Ask us to help.



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8th, 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 there are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates,—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 cents a line extra.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

"Shine out fair Sun, till I have bought a glass That I may see my shadow as I pass." (King Richard III., Act 1, Scene 2.)

LAST SATURDAY, the 2nd day of February, in the present year of grace, was fair and clear, therefore, according to the fable of the Ground-hog and Candlemas Day, we are condemned to endure the rigours of a long winter:

"If Candlemas Day be fair and clear, We'll have two winters in the year."

It is stated on the authority of Dr. Brooks, a Principal of the Clark University, Atlanta, that the weather of any particular day of a year can not govern the weather of the weeks to follow. This testimony is supported by all meteorologists of repute who have made weather their special study, and I want to know why a ground-hog should know better than they do. If there were any truth in the story that the woodchuck crawls out of his burrow on the morning of Candlemas to take observations of the weather, how would he know that special morning from any other? I am at a loss to imagine how he can know the date without some sort of a calendar, even if it were sent to him by an enterprising vendor of patent medicines, and I don't suppose he ever gets a calendar from his grocer, banker, or insurance agent.

I believe a ground-hog knows as much about Candlemas Day as a cat knows about canals, or a crow about overcoats. "It's all my eye and Betty Martin," as the sailor said when he heard them in church saying "Ah! mihi beate Martin!" (Ah! grant me, Blessed Martin.) I am not going to take the evidence of ground-hogs, nor Indians, on the weather, when scientific experts do not remain in perfect agreement with them on the subject, and in spite of the fact that the ground-hog's promenade last Saturday morning was made in bright sunshine I am of opinion that the worst of the winter has passed. As P. B. Shelley says to the West Wind, "Be through my lips to unawakened earth, The trumpet of a prophecy, O Wind, If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?"

THE FESTIVAL of Candlemas, dating from the 6th century, symbolizes "A light," is observed on the 2nd of February, and in more remote times, on the same date, the old Romans burned candles to the goddess Februa, mother of Mars, to scare away evil spirits. By a process of reasoning, evil spirits may be called shadows. Macbeth said of the ghost of Banquo, "Hence, horrible shadow! Unreal mockery, hence!" We can therefore form some sort of idea why the woodchuck should be scared of his own shadow on the 2nd of Feb. It is not recorded that he looks for it at any other period when the sun shines. He is superstitious, that's what's the matter with him. He is an ignorant humbug too, for he does not appear to know that any body, corporeal or material, must cast a shadow in sunlight or candlelight. If he would go boldly into the light, and face the sun, he would not see his face the sun, he would not see his people don't see don't hurt their feelings.

But, no. He goes snooping around, with his back to the light, looking for his shadow, so that he can crawl back home and tell his wife enough lies about the weather and evil shadows and things, to scare her from going out and seeing for herself. Then he makes out that he is an infallible weather prophet, getting simple minded people to believe his rubbish about a second winter, then he creeps back to bed, like the lazy hog he is, for another six weeks idle slumber.

I would sooner believe an Indian as a weather teller than I would a ground-hog any day. They are both picturesque liars maybe, but the Indian contrives to surround his story with some semblance of reason, some worked out causes, some contemporary phenomena, and does not pretend that his predictions are hits off his own bat, due to his own exclusive personal skill and superior judgment.

THE ground-hog's fear of his own shadow is all a hollow pretence. He wants to see it, and is secretly delighted when he can see it, so that he can go back again to bed and go to sleep, that being the height of his ambition.

In one respect he resembles the human woodchuck: The person who sees personally cast shadows, not only on the 2nd of Feb., but all the year round: the person who foresees gloomy winters because of bright every sweethearts of life.

The human variety of woodchuck does not suffer personally because of his propensity for seeing shadows. He flourishes, sleeps well, and continues to be quite snug himself, while the folks who believe him are made uncomfortable and apprehensive. He is to be found everywhere. There's one in every town, in every public or social circle.

Fortunately, the cure for this specimen also, is Sunshine, universal brightness: Not as in Northern climes obscurely bright, but one unclouded blaze of living light. Sunshine, and Song. If every bird on every bough were to assemble on the 2nd of February and sing, the ground-hog would get the scare of his life. Same with the human woodchuck. Sing him out of sight: Serenade him with songs of Sunshine and Morning Light: Sing him to perpetual slumber with "Hail, Smiling Morn, that tips the Hills with Gold."

Or try subterfuge. Entrap him: Catch him and dose him with the serum of Joyfulness. Then he will wish to bask in the sunlight. Like the misshapen King Dick he will be so transported that he will say as he struts around:—"Shine out, fair Sun, till I have bought a glass, That I may see my shadow as I pass."

THE WATCHMAN.

At Half Mast.

We were pleased to see the Union Jack flying at half mast from the Memorial Park flagstaff and the Post Office this week out of respect to the late ex-President Wilson, whose death occurred on Sunday last. Information was received by many in town over the radio, who were listening in on the Church services in Philadelphia, where expressions of sympathy and condolence were universal.

Ex-President Wilson was in an international figure—one of the greatest in the war. Although condemning the late entry of our neighbors into the conflict we were overjoyed at their final entrance which lent joy and spirit to the nations that were at that time in the greatest need of support. Many American lads who, seeing their duty and chafing at the delays in their country guiding the ship of State through the treacherous shoals of Domestic Politics, crossed over the line and linked up with our Canadian boys, and it is to the remnant of that gallant band as well as to the American people that we tender our sincere sympathies. This manifestation of our feelings would have been applauded by those now lying in Flanders Fields and those who have returned will doubtless appreciate.

Hockey.

The Lachute Academy team won against the Hudson Model School boys, with a score of 1 to 0, in a match played at Lachute Rink last Friday.

Lachute Hockey Team was again victorious on Saturday last, when they played against the Hawkesbury Team, at the home rink. The score was 5 goals to 3.

Ladies Curling.

A very jubilant party of ladies returned home from Montreal this week, with a large score to their credit, after a friendly game of Curling with Montreal West. The line up and score were as follows:—

Mrs. E. Jousse Mrs. J. Parris
Miss H. MacGibbon Miss Riddell
Mrs. A. McQuat Mrs. J. Drew
Mrs. G. Creswell Mrs. J. MacGibbon

Skip 15 against 5, rink skipped by Mrs. Parker.

Skip 10 against 9, rink skipped by Mrs. Rubenstein.

Two Rinks skipped by Mrs. E. H. Wilson and Miss Edith Fraser will take part in the "Bonspeil Trophy Game" in Montreal early next week.

Gentlemen's Curling.

The Finals for the Mackie Cup were played on Saturday Feb. 2nd. W. A. Houston 16, vs. J. A. Rice 13.

ST. ANDREWS.

The first Carnival of the season took place Saturday night. Mr. Muir had the rink in fine shape. Participants appeared as follows:—

Ladies.
Hazel Brown, Athlete.
Edith Albright, Winter Sports Girl.
C. Besserer, As you like it.
Laura Roy, Sport Girl.
Lena Gates, Girl of 1850.
Gladys Hyde, Queen of Hearts.
Fairy Rodgers, Union Jack.
Helena Rodgers, Highland Lassie.
Hendry, Old Woman.
Madeline Ladouceur, Queen of Hearts.
Mrs. Wm. Lamb, The Mystery Man.
Miss Laura Daoust, Snow Flake.
Miss Loughren, Red Cross Nurse.
Faith Besserer, Sheikh's Wife.
Myrtle Hamilton, Red Riding Hood.
Grace McQuat, Miss America.
Patricia Besserer, King Pansy.
Margaret Cowan, Gipsy.
Laura Bradley, Gipsy.
Miss Tena Taylor, Winter.
Gentlemen.
Dr. B. N. Wales, 20th Century Gent.
Harry Bradley, Jester.
Willie Gates, Black Manny.
K. Pitcairn, 14th Century Gent.
L. E. Hooker, Snow Shoe.
H. McEwen, River Rouge Dude.
Stewart McAdam, Radio.
Jack Fraser, Some Girl.
Oscar Roy, Hockey Boy.
Oswald Carriere, Just So.
Willie Pitcairn, Sheikh of Arabia.
Mr. Snowdon, Canadian Boy.
Cameron Muir, Gentleman.
Romeo Larocque, Gent.
C. Brown, Farmer.
Stewart Todd, Flirt.
Lloyd Muir, Chief Eagle of the Mo-banks.

Paul Campeau, Hunter.
Arthur Fournier, Deer.
Mr. Bisson, Our next Bishop.
Eddie Parker, Clown.
Arnold Parker, Colored Gent.
Herb Cowan, Dude.
Ross Hyde, Bag of Flour.
Felix Paquette, Gentleman.
Ewen Albright 20th Century Gent.
J. Larocque, Convict.
A. Larocque, Roaster.
George Rodgers, and Ernest Rodgers, Twins.

Saving is an instinct with every well balanced man. Nothing helps to save like a savings account. The Bank of Nova Scotia will welcome your account. You can start it with any small sum. Once started, it will grow both by interest earned and your added savings.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832

Paid-up Capital \$ 10,000,000

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Total Assets - 210,000,000

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

23-C

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000
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THE MOLSONS BANK

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In all departments every effort is made to eliminate unnecessary formalities and to assure speedy and courteous service to customers.

Savings Departments at every Branch.

D-2-122

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. Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins and Buttons. Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye Glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Wedding Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver.

Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pie-Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-Strop Safety Razors, etc.

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

A full line of the "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.

All of the highest quality.

GROCERIES & FRUITS TEAS & COFFEES

RUBBERS OILS
HARDWARE GASOLINE
OYSTER SHELLS HORSE BLANKETS
ELECTRIC GLOBES & FIXTURES SHOVELS
Men's Heavy Shirts, Pants and Overalls.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co., Lachute, Que.

DISTRICT NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. A. C. Matthews spent Friday in the village.

Mr. Stevenson, with his daughter, Miss Stevenson, of Montreal spent the week-end with Mr. R. E. T. Bringle.

Dr. G. F. Shaw, and Mr. E. Neve, were business travellers to Montreal last week.

The Ladies Aid is being entertained by the Misses Walsh, this (Thursday) afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sleeth, and little son, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey.

Among those who entertained for Mrs. May during the past week-end were the Misses Walsh and Mrs. C. W. Lamb.

There was a well attended meeting of the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church at the home of the President, Mrs. C. W. Lamb, on Thursday afternoon.

The hockey team drove to Brownsburg on Friday evening, for a friendly game which resulted in a victory of 10 to 5 in favor of the Brownsburg team. Better luck next time.

There will be a Valentine Social, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid, at the home of Mrs. MacDonnell, on Thursday evening, Feb. 14th. A good time is assured.

Christ Church W. A. met at the home of Mrs. Percy Burwash, Thursday afternoon; there was a good attendance and a busy and pleasant afternoon was spent. A bale will be sent to the far North in the MacKenzie River District, the first week in March.

The first Carnival of the season was held on Saturday. The ice was in fine condition and quite a number were in costume, the prize winners were:

Ladies.
Miss Helena Rodger, Scotch Lassie.
Miss Laura Daoust, Snowflake.
Miss Loughren, Red Cross Nurse.
Gentlemen.

Mr. Arthur Campeau, Hunter.
Mr. N. MacGregor, Jr., Pirate.
Mr. E. Albright, Country Gentleman.
Girls.

Faith Bessner, Sheik's Wife.
M. Hamilton, Red Riding Hood.
Patricia Bessner, King Pansy.
Boys.

Lloyd Muir, Indian.
Elzear Larocque, Exile.
A. Larocque, Rooster.

Mr. W. Perks spent the week-end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perks.

Miss Edna McEwen spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. McEwen and family.

Mrs. George Jeffrey and Miss E. Hendry were in Montreal for a couple of days this week.

Miss Hazel Brown spent the week-end at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brown.

Mrs. P. Stevenson and daughter, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of R. E. T. Pringle at "Wilna Crag."

Miss Elinor Bradley and Miss Jane Bradley spent the week-end at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bradley.

The Literary Club met at the home of Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn on Monday Evening.

A meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held on Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. Dame Bishop.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer Meeting was held at the home of Miss Hibbard on Wednesday Evening.

The next meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 7th, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. C. W. Lamb on Thursday, Jan. 31st. Thirty-one members were present and this enthusiastic band of workers are planning to send off a bale of useful clothing to the Chalmers and St. Columbia Home, before many days are past. Will those interested kindly get in touch with those who are in charge or communicate with the President of the Ladies' Aid, Mrs. C. W. Lamb.

Public Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, Feb. 10th, at 11 a.m., and 7.30 p.m. The Pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services, (D.V.)

Sunday School will be held in the church, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Miss F. Hibbard, Supt.

Mrs. Snowdon, Mrs. Lamb and Mrs. Burgess were in Montreal as delegates at the W. M. S. Presbyterian, held in Stanley Church, Westmount, on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

A "Social Evening" under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. A. C. MacDonnell on Thursday, Feb. 14th. Refreshments and musical programme. Waist line admission.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Church, was held at the home of Mr. W. J. Pitcairn, on Thursday, Jan. 31st. Mr. W. A. Bradley was unanimously appointed Chairman for the ensuing year.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Going East.
No. 426, from Calumet, due at Lachute 8.23 a.m.
No. 422, from Ottawa, due at Lachute 10.53 a.m.
No. 424, from Ottawa, due at Lachute 8.08 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 & Sunday only, due at Lachute 3.42 p.m.

J. S. GILES, Lachute

ARUNDEL.

The Church services, on Sunday next, 10th inst., will be as follows:—
Anglican.—Grace Church, Arundel, Celebration of Holy Communion at 10.30, Weir 7.00 p.m., S. S. Grace Church 2.30 p.m.
Rev. G. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

Arundel Union Church.—Rockway 10.30, 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 meeting of the Girls' Branch of the W.A. held on Saturday afternoon, 3rd inst., at the home of Miss Jennie Stanforth, was well attended and a very enjoyable and profitable time was spent by all present.

The February meeting of The Arundel Branch of the W.A. will be held on Thursday afternoon, 14th, at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Morrison, and a full attendance is requested, as matters of importance will come before the meeting.

Miss Pearl McMahon, of Crystal Falls, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Riddle, who has been rather seriously ill, is, we are pleased to say, making rapid progress towards complete recovery.

Miss McMahon, is a pupil of the Arundel Model School, and during the session, makes her home with her grandparents.

Mr. Elijah Simms, who recently was very ill with Pneumonia, is around again as usual, and Mr. H. Ronalds and his son Henry, who also have been ill with the same disease, are now improving in health.

A public meeting of all interested in the formation of a new Cemetery, Company will be held in Stanforth's Hall, Arundel, on Monday, Feb. 11th, 1924, at the hour of eight o'clock p.m. sharp. All necessary information is on hand. A good turn out is requested.

GRENVILLE.

Mr. W. Gaudry of Greenfield Park, spent a week-end with his mother here recently.

Mrs. A. Loughren of Stonefield, was Sunday guest of her daughter Mrs. Harry Cousins.

We are glad to hear that Messrs. Frank and Gilbert Arnold who have been ill, are recovering.

Mrs. W. Eaton of Montreal, spent last week-end with her mother Mrs. J. Steele of this place.

We are sorry to report the critical condition of Mr. J. N. Whinfield, of Calumet, who is confined to his room with Paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright have installed a radio in their home at the C. P. R. station, and some very nice concerts are enjoyed by their neighbors.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church held their last meeting at the home of Mrs. D. McIntyre. Quite a lot of work was done and more distributed.

Mr. Victor Gaudry spent two weeks with his brother Weymouth in Greenfield Park, recently while there they both had the privilege of hearing Rev. T. T. Shields of Jarvis Baptist Church, Toronto.

Two very interesting letters have been received recently by friends from Miss Melissa E. Morrow our Missionary in India. She is being transferred to a new field of labor, she says it is a big work and wishes our prayers.

Her new address is Kavali Nellore District, India.

She is to have charge of a large school in this place, as Miss Grace Bullard, who had this charge is going on furlough with her mother and is already two years behind hand now.

Miss Morrow was to attend the conference in Madras, held Dec. 27th, to Jan. 2nd, and some one will be appointed to her charge in Sooripatt. Going to India last year she writes

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Lachute,

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.

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.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st of March, 1924 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 12 times per week on the route between BROWNSBURG & C. P. RAILWAY STATION at STANFORTHVILLE from the 1st July, 1924, next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Brownsburg, and at the office of the District Superintendent, Montreal.

J. P. CHILLAS,
Acting District Superintendent
Montreal, 4th February, 1924.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st of March, 1924 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 9 times per week on the route LACHUTE NO. 1, Rural Route from the 1st July, 1924, next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of LACHUTE, and at the office of the District Superintendent, Montreal.

J. P. CHILLAS,
Acting District Superintendent
Montreal, 4th February, 1924.

MORIN HEIGHTS.

Miss Annie McCullough of Hudson Heights, is visiting her mother here this week.

A large number of our citizens enjoyed the Social evenings with Mr. and Mrs. E. Green on Jan. 24th and with Mr. and Mrs. W. Watchorn on the 31st. The usual games were engaged in up till midnight.

Miss McAllister, Cowansville, and Miss Cleary of Shawbridge, were guests last week of Mrs. Ben. Doherty and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doherty.

Mr. J. C. Middleton has been spending a few days in Morin Heights.

W. J. BOYD
Licensed Auctioneer
Sales conducted in English and French.
Telephone 73.
R. Que.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE XI.

English Literature.

Honours.—Marguerite Heatlie 94, William Perks 93.

Class I.—Gerald Hammond 85, K. Morrison 84, Margaret Scott 82, E. MacCallum 76, Melville Smith 75.

Class II.—Gavin Graham 73, Donald Hay 72, Jean McQuat 71, Maurice Gagnon 65, Frances Douglas 64.

Class III.—Jane Bradley 52.

GRADE X.

History.

Honours.—Norma Boyd 97, Bessie Rodgers 96, Edgar Burwash 94, Alta Macdonald 93, Elizabeth Murray 92, Charlie Miller, Elsie Todd 90.

Class I.—Perry Cooke 89, Grace Seale 87, Lloyd Somerville 83, Ena Black 82, Ena Mason 81, Evelyn Matthews 80, Gertrude Gilmour 76.

Class II.—Irvin Bain 73, H. Copeland 72, George Miles 72, Ethel McQuat 72, Hazel Kettyle 68, Hazel Morrison 68, Christie Robertson 68, Linton Armstrong 67, Harold Calder 62.

Class III.—Hazel Leishman 56.

GRADE IX.

Algebra.

Honours.—Carl Gordon 100.

Class I.—Wallace Wilson 77, Henry Miles 75.

Class II.—Marjorie MacKinnon 71, Ethel Doig 70, Grace Smith 64, Kenneth MacGibbon 60.

Class III.—Ethel Scott 59, Evelyn Kelly 56, Roy MacGregor 50.

GRADE VIII.

Latin.

Honours.—Dorothy Morrison 97, A. Kelly 96, Elinor McCoy 96, Erna Morrison 96, Milton Dawson, Howard Doig 92, George Taylor 90.

Class I.—Iona Westgate 88, Reta Jones 81, Lela McCullough, E. Scott 80, Ruth Leishman 79.

Class II.—Ethel Morrison 73, Erma Bennett, Albert Laurin 71, B. Morrison 68, Minnie Clifford 66, Nathan Jacobson 65, Grace Rodgers 62, J. McQuat 61.

Class III.—Willie Stanforth 59, A. Bea 58, Lizzie Hay, Lila McKiddle 57, Reta Boyd 56, Evelyn Cruise 55, Amy Patterson 53, Russell Elliott 51.

GRADE VII.

History.

Honours.—James Logan 100.

Class II.—James Yelland, 73, Eric Middleton 72, Willie Painter 69, H. Hutchinson 65, Christina Vliet 63.

Class III.—Gordon McQuat 59, R. Cruise 56, Doris Prophet 56.

GRADE VI.

Arithmetic.

Honours.—Rebecca Cohen 99, Gwen MacKinnon 98, Freda Mason 92, Class I.—Reta Boyd 78.

Class II.—Stanley Boyd 65, Florence Hay 61.

Class III.—Marion Mathews 56, G. Cruise 53, Eileen McFaul 51, Heartland Paul 51.

GRADE V.

Arithmetic.

Honours.—Sam Rashcovsky 97, R. Underhill 91.

Class I.—Stuart Jones 86.

Class II.—Janet Hay 69.

Class III.—Eugene Jousse 65, L. Wert 58, B. Cunningham 53, Elsie McFaul 52, Gordon McFaul, Morton Morrison 50.

GRADE IV.

Mental and Rapid Arithmetic.

Honours.—Kenzie Cowan, Roland Cruise 99, Rebecca Rashcovsky, E. Goldworthy 98, Gordon Drysdale 97, Yvonne Charlebois, Garfield Clark, I. Cleland 96.

Class I.—Maggie Chapman, Violet Falconer, Katherine Giles 89, Kathleen Clunie 88, Roland Dion 86, E. Armstrong 83, Verner Thompson 83, Mary Vliet 82, James Beech 81, Mary Lennon 78.

Class II.—Thelma Wert 66.

Class III.—Howard Jones 58, Charles Lennon 54, Hugh MacKinnon 50.

GRADE III.

Arithmetic.

Honours.—Gilbert Black 100, Louisa Goldworthy 99, Archie MacKenzie 98, Amy Morrison 98, Louisa Vliet 97, Bob Houston 96, Wilson Gall, Clayton Boyd 94, Stewart Anderson 93, Joey Bernier 93, Winston Drew 91.

Class I.—Doris Dion 88, Maureen Bernier 88, Andrew Fulton 86, F. Chapman 84, Olive Stanforth 82, P. Lcop 82, Carl Demerise 78, Elsie MacVicar 78, Delmar Boyd 75.

Class II.—Willie Davis 73, Allan Doig 72, Mamie Morrison 67.

GRADE II.

English.

Honours.—Lloyd Canning, Minnie Robinson 100, Doris Boyd 99, Helen McFaul, Gerald Wert 97, Dorothy MacKinnon, Sidney Maiden, Dorothy McFaul 93.

Class I.—Gladys Massie 89, Class II.—Bobby Miller 62.

Class III.—Alvin Ward 51, Earl Rodgers 50.

Brownsburg School Exams.

BROWNSBURG INTERMEDIATE.

GRADE VII.

Latin

Honours.—Alma Fletcher 90, Doris Golpin 87, Grace Moncrieff 86, L. Thompson 84, Violet Murdoch 83, M. Bain 80, Alex. Masson 77, Eileen MacGibbon 76.

Class II.—Bessie Mason 68, Alwyn Stewart 63.

Class III.—Sarah MacVicar 56.

GRADE VII.

Geography.

Class I.—Alex. MacGibbon 84, M. Wilson 76, Wilbert Hardie 76, John Galbraith 75, Ivan Monk 75.

Class II.—Mary Black 70, Alfreda Zimmers 67, Lawrence Davis 65, A. Poltras 53.

GRADE VI.

Arithmetic.

Class I.—Violet Golpin 89, Dorothy Macdonald 87.

Class II.—Ayleen tain rdio aiois

Class II.—Alex. McCulloch, Ayleen Dresser 71, Eveline Highfield 60, H. Ball 55.

GRADE V.

Reading and Recitation.

Honours.—Willie Mason 99, Hazel Boyd 96, Lorne Ball, Donald Boyd 95, Agnes Elliott, Ward Moncrieff 94, Florence Wilson, Rosemary Poltras 92.

Class I.—George Connelly, Douglas Stewart 89, Nellie Hazel 86, Walter McQuat 84, Oscar Cloutier 83, H. Tomalty 81.

Class II.—Wyman Hazel 74, Audrey Monk 62.

GRADE IV.

Reading.

Honours.—George Stewart 100, Ivy Steere 99, Wilma Tomalty, Gordon Anderson, Frances Kettyle, Herbert Graves, Johnnie Kennedy 98, L. White Lizzie Seary 97, Mildred Cooper, A. Gagnon 96, Edna Woods, Phyllis Fletcher, Fred Cloutier, Leslie Becroft 95, Gladys Gilmour, Frank McGibbon 94, Kenneth McAllister 92.

BROWNSBURG UPPER SCHOOL.

GRADE III.

Reading.

Honours.—Alphonse Lareux 100, Charlie Kennedy 98, Earle MacGibbon 96, Geraldine McQuaig 95, David Golpin 94, Edith Gilmour 93.

Class I.—John Moore 87, Norman Beckingham 86, Ernest Gagne 86, W. White 84.

Class II.—Harold Campbell 69, H. Beckingham 61, Emily Roberts 60.

Class III.—Ernest Leedham 58, E. Kettyle 56, Patsy Seary 51.

GRADE II.

Arithmetic.

Honours.—Alice Gagne 98, Erwin Martin 98, Katie Mott 98, H. White 96, Olive Lebeau 95, Margaret Galbraith 93.

Class I.—Ina Campbell 88, Gilmour McLeod 84, Mabel Monk 84.

Class II.—Monica Roberts 70.

IN MEMORIAM

DE HERTEL, At Centreville, Que., In loving memory of our dear mother, Elizabeth Somerville, who departed this life, February 10th, 1923.

Mother you are gone to rest but not forgotten.
Inserted by the Family.

WARWICK.—In loving memory of a kind and loving Husband and Father, W. J. Warwick, who departed this life, Feb. 2nd, 1920.

Asleep in Jesus.
Inserted by his wife and family.

THE LATE PAUL DUBEAU
The death occurred on Friday last of Mr. Paul Dubeau, at the age of 72 years. Deceased was a well-known figure in our community, but had been in failing health for a long time and for the last five months was confined to the house. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, service being conducted by the Rev. George A. McKinnon. He leaves a wife and family of seven children.

THE DOMINION FINANCIAL CORPORATION, LTD.
Dividend No. 3.

A dividend of 2% on the outstanding preferred stock

To Obtain the Finest

uncolored green tea procurable
buy

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

Superior to the best Japans. Try it today.



GUMDROP GEWGAWES.

The woman who likes decorated cakes, yet is unsuccessful in the use of a pastry bag, can cheer up, for a new, cheap and effective decoration is at her disposal. Gumdrops and an accident are to be thanked, also the girl who stepped on a gumdrop, much to her disgust, and found on picking up the tiny offending confection that she held endless possibilities for cake decoration in her good right hand.

When dropped, the candy that caused the excitement was one of the tiny, highly flavored green gumdrops that fill the cracks and crevices of so many colorful boxes of candy. When picked up it was a cunning little trefoil with sugar dew sparkling all over it, with an idea on each leaf for the St. Patrick's Day cake at that moment baking for a young nephew's birthday. Talk of coincidence! If a pink or a purple one had fallen there would have been no results, but a green one on the Irish saint's day started something.

Apart from sanitary reasons, a 140-pound promenade could scarcely be taken over each gumdrop, but a knife blade dipped in hot water quickly presses the gummy candy into a thin flat sheet, and embroidery scissors or a tiny sharp tin cutter finishes the work. If graceful connecting stems are needed they can be made from thinned stringlike bits of candy, or painted on the icing with a fine watercolor brush dipped in the diluted green color paste which no one is afraid to use nowadays.

Christmas offers great opportunities for the exercise of one's originality in gumdrop garniture. The tiny cutters used in preparing carrots and beets for soups and salads will cut stars, crescents, clovers and the like to one's heart's content.

For Valentine cakes bright red gumdrops can be used to form the inevitable hearts and drops of blood on layer cakes. Individual cakes can be outlined with sparkling red drops.

Pink gum paste with the aid of embroidery scissors can be cut into the pointed petaled daisies. From lilac and yellow drops quaint pansies can be formed.

At the risk of being suspected of having an interest in a gumdrop factory, I am going to claim kindergarten possibilities for them. Two youngsters are occasionally parked with me for an afternoon. Well, not long ago a stormy day, with few materials on hand, a demand for a pretty cake and a promise to eat only a tiny slice resulted in a product worthy of a delicatessen shop for gaudiness and had form, but it interested them and taught them something.

Pink icing, an outline of young gumdrops of every color in the box and, as it happened to be no one's birthday, a lone candle in the centre for everyone's "happy next year" were the features of the cake; but by the time the candle had burned they knew amethyst purple, topaz yellow, ruby red, pearl white, sapphire blue, and have always remembered it as their jewel cake.

These same children take great pride in a Noah's Ark cake. For this a light sponge-cake batter that any child can digest is baked in a square pan, iced and set aside to dry. The thinnest of cookie dough is cut out with duck, rabbit, cat, camel and other animal cutters, baked thoroughly and attached with a drop of sugar syrup to the iced sides of the cake. If the frosting is chocolate the cookies are left as they are, but if white icing is used the animals are lightly touched up with color paste or chocolate. The gratifying feature is that the young visitors are usually so pleased with the solemn animal procession that they eat very little cake, thus relieving the hostess of considerable anxiety as to possible aches in their little tummies.

OUR COMPLEXIONS.

Do you know about using fuller's

A Spare Time Money Maker.

Someone required in every town in Canada to sell a necessary product, which is universally used. You can add to your present income by securing the exclusive rights to sell this new product in your home town. Students or anyone wishing to earn money for themselves can offer this product during their leisure time. Only a very small capital is required, as the profits are large and a start can be made by purchasing a small quantity. Write: Star Products Company, 30 Toronto Street, Toronto.

earth to cleanse the pores of the skin? I found out about it only recently and I have been delighted with the results. A friend of mine who lived for several years in the biggest city got this secret from some little beauty-parlor girls who advertised it so well that my friend got some fuller's earth immediately—and so did I when she told me.

Fuller's earth is a soft clayey substance of a grayish-white color and a good-sized package can be obtained from any druggist for a small sum. To apply, add just enough water to make a stiff paste and apply to the face, allowing it to dry. It is advisable to assume the pleasantest expression you can, for you will have to hold it for half an hour. Don't laugh or talk or you'll break the mask. The best arrangement I have found is reading. I generally have a serial that I can read at such times. After anywhere from a half to three-quarters of an hour you can wash the mask off, using an old piece of cheesecloth or something that you can throw away, and you will find your face all neatly vacuumed; for that is just what fuller's earth does—it absorbs oil and draws out blackheads and all dirt from the pores.—Josephine Wylie.

THE END OF THE PATH.

Go follow down whatever way,
Whatever path you will,
Or wander into echo land
Where pipes of pleasures trill;
If you are seeking happiness
And mirth and joy, my friend,
You'll find the happiest path of all
Has children at the end.
—Jay B. Iden.

APPLE AND CABBAGE SALAD.

Shave cabbage fine and soak for one hour in celery water, made by adding one teaspoon of celery salt to each quart of water. Drain and dry on soft towel. Add an equal amount of apple cut into match-like pieces; mix with boiled dressing.

DRAINING GLASSWARE.

Many people who drain china still think it necessary to polish glassware. However, if washed in hot soapsuds and rinsed immediately glasses will drain crystal clear. The point is not to let the soapy water stand on them a moment.



ONE OF THE SEASON'S YOUTHFUL MODTLES.

4555. Jersey, wool crepe or kasha cloth could be used for this style. It has the new flare fullness in plait effect at the sides, and smart useful pocket topping the plaits.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material. For vest of contrasting material 1/4 yard 24 inches wide is required. The width of the skirt at lower edge is 2 1/2 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.

When the flour sifter has become too shabby for work as a sieve it makes an excellent egg boiler. It can be placed inside the saucepan and the eggs can be placed in the water at once and all can be removed together when done.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

"When Hearts Command"—

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

Perhaps even more than Alice she revelled in this temporary taste of luxury. Alice had the compensation of youth, and her future was not yet decided. For Jean Carnay the future was already here, however much she might try to cheat herself. By years of stupid, soul-starving penury one could purchase two months of life as it ought to be lived. That was all. As she did her hair at the white-flowered dressing table she played at being young again—and also wondered what there would be for dinner. For one thing, a half bottle of champagne and a Benedictine with the coffee. Lunch had been so late, she wouldn't bother with tea. Thank goodness she had got those cigarettes through safely. It would have been such a disgrace, to say nothing of expense, had they caught her. She lit one now and stepped out on to the balcony.

How nice and high up the rooms were. What a comfortable lounge chair in which to sit and dream. She fetched a cushion, a rug, and a book and settled herself. But the book was merely for appearance sake.

Nearly twenty years ago since she had been here last, and Bordighera was changed. So many new hotels and villas had sprung up and the surrounding country was being ruined by those barren-looking, though doubtless most productive terraces. But the old town would be the same and the old Villa Tatina. Could she bring herself to take a surreptitious peep through the gates of the Villa Tatina? Almost she wished she hadn't come here. Memories are queer things. One imagines the past to be quite dead and done for, yet—well, she had come on Alice's account, not for herself. The child must have her chance of happiness.

"Mother!" Mrs. Carnay gave a start. She had actually fallen asleep for a few moments and somehow that made her feel a little guilty.

"Oh, is that you, darling?" "Mumsey, you oughtn't to sit out there. The sun's going down." "No, of course not." Mrs. Carnay came in from the balcony dragging the rug and cushion with her. "Well?" "I've got everything," Alice said. "Isn't the basket sweet?"

Her mother thought that the girl herself was about the sweetest thing she had ever seen. They resembled each other only in height and figure. Both were small, slender women, beautifully formed. Jean was fair, her daughter dark. Alice's coloring was a little unusual, a golden cream complexion warming to pink on the cheekbones, eyes like brown velvet pansies, and hair with sunburst, copper lights in it. So like her father, thought Jean Carnay, with a quick intake of breath. That straight, finely modelled nose of hers was like his, and the slightly full, pouting lower lip. The resemblance struck her more forcibly this evening than it had ever done before, and she was suddenly afraid of it. There were reasons why Mrs. Carnay did not want the girl to look like her father. Resemblances may go too deep.

Alice went into her own bedroom, then came back and stood in the doorway. Mrs. Carnay was busy undoing the parcel from the chemist.

"Mother, didn't you wonder why I was so long?"

Mrs. Carnay looked self-conscious, and became very preoccupied with a refractory knot.

"I did, rather. Perhaps you—?" "You'll never guess who's stopping here!" The girl tried to make her voice casual, but there was a delicious little throb in it which betrayed her.

"Somebody we know?" "Possibly you don't remember him. That nice doctor man we met at the Archers' two summers ago. Fancy his being here, mumsey!"

Mrs. Carnay wrinkled her thoughtful brow.

"Let me see, Doctor—, what was his name?"

"Philip Ardeyne. Don't you remember, mumsey? Everybody was so taken with him, and he liked us so much, only he had to go back to London almost at once."

Mrs. Carnay dimpled. "He liked you, very much. Oh, yes—of course I remember Dr. Ardeyne. The Archers talked of nothing else. Frightfully rich, isn't he?"

"I don't know about that," Alice replied, "but they did say he was so clever and has the most wonderful future ahead of him. Why, mumsey, already he's 'Alienist in Ordinary to his Majesty the King,' whatever that may mean."

Mrs. Carnay burst into a peal of laughter.

"I suppose it means he's a clever brain specialist," she said. "But you certainly have got it off 'pat,' my child. And so you ran into Dr. Ardeyne and that's why you were so late."

"Yes, I met him in the Rue Vittorio Emanuele, and he remembered me at once. He's staying in this very hotel. We had tea in the loveliest place with a garden, and there's going to be a dance in the hotel to-night, and to-morrow night Dr. Ardeyne wonders if you'd care to go down to the Casino."

"We'll see about that," Mrs. Carnay replied. "Even if I don't feel up to it, there's nothing to prevent your going. You came here to have a good time, and you're to enjoy every blessed minute of it. I'm glad there's someone here we know. That will make it so pleasant for you from the very start."

"Mother, dear, you're so good to me! When I think how you've stinted

and saved, and how I wasn't always too nice about having to go without—" "Well, you see now, don't you? It will be worth it if we have to go without things for the rest of our lives. Run along and dress, my pet. What will you wear? I think the white tulle with the pale pink girdle. You must look very nice to-night. First impressions in a place like this are so important."

Mrs. Carnay also dressed. The little slip of a sitting-room separated the two bedrooms and they left all the doors open so that they could talk across.

As Mrs. Carnay was changing some of the contents of her travelling handbag to a brocade silk one she had made for evening wear a little piece of paper fell out and fluttered to the floor. It was a newspaper clipping, and she pounced upon it quickly, looking to see if by any chance Alice had observed the action through the line of the open doors. Alice, as it happened, did see, but it would scarcely have occurred to her to show curiosity. The incident was too commonplace, too trivial to call for comment. Yet that newspaper clipping would have interested Alice, would have told the daughter why her mother had selected this particular spot for their hard-earned outing. It was, in fact, nothing less than an announcement of the recent arrivals at the Mimosa Palace Hotel, among whom figured Dr. Philip Ardeyne, celebrated Harley Street specialist, of London, England.

This man, then—the opportune reference to him—had drawn Jean Carnay to Bordighera in spite of the fact that the neighborhood had special memories for her which, if revived, might be a little painful. In short, she was on a match-making errand. During their very brief association with Dr. Ardeyne in Rome nearly two years ago she had decided that he was the one man in the world for Alice. He had been immensely attracted, she knew, although Alice at that time was merely a school girl. But now one might say that Alice, though not yet nineteen, was grown up, and Jean Carnay—for reasons of her own—wanted her daughter to marry young, and naturally she wanted the marriage to be a suitable one in every way.

Mrs. Carnay nodded, smiling serenely as she fastened a little bunch of violets in her belt.

"Ready?" she called out. "Alice showed herself in her white tulle frock with the pink girdle, and they admired each other with little naive cries and loving pats.

"Mumsey, you've no idea how nice you look. I never knew before that your eyes were the color of violets." "Don't be silly! Look at yourself. Wait a minute; let me pull out that skirt. It's got a little crushed. Turn around."

"Oh, mother, if only this could go on for ever! We're just a pair of Cinderellas, you and I."

"Never mind. Something may turn up. Perhaps a miracle may happen," said Mrs. Carnay.

But, after all—would it have to be a miracle? Was it too much to expect that Philip Ardeyne would fall in love with Alice and ask her to be his wife?

CHAPTER III.

Two weeks later they were planning what promised to be a most interesting excursion, just the three of them—Mrs. Carnay, her daughter, and Philip Ardeyne. Two weeks of the expensive holiday already gone—like a flash, it seemed—but, oh, how delightful it had been.

Mrs. Carnay had spent most of that time in gentle occupations. She sat on her own balcony a great deal and read, or on the big hotel veranda with the knitting brigade. Everybody liked her, and the young girls could not very well be jealous of Alice when it was explained that Dr. Ardeyne was an old friend. Ardeyne himself fostered this illusion. Indeed, it seemed to him that they were old friends.

Now and again Mrs. Carnay went down into the town for a little shopping, and on these occasions it might have been noticed that she cast shy, quick glances right and left, paying particular attention to such members of the English villa colony as she chanced to meet. It did not matter at all if she were recognized, but no doubt she had changed considerably in twenty years. One or two middle-aged women she remembered as girls when she herself was Mme. Douste's companion at the Villa Tatina. She was much shocked to observe how unkindly time had dealt with them.

(To be continued.)



She—"Before we were married, you used to rave about the color of my eyes and my hair."

He—"That's before I found out that all you were interested in was the color of my money."

Haunted by Pontius Pilate!

A mountain named after Pontius Pilate and believed by country folk to be haunted by his ghost is one of the curiosities of Switzerland. Its interesting legend, which provides a sequel to the Gospel story, is related in "The Outline of the World To-day."

It appears that after the Crucifixion Pontius Pilate fell from imperial favor and killed himself in prison, whereupon his body was cast into the Tiber, which rose in protest and almost burst its banks. Ultimately the body was taken to a lonely pool at the top of the mountain, which now bears its name, near Lucerne.

According to another version, Pilate retired here during his lifetime and was thrown into the pool by the Wandering Jew. In any case, his presence caused terrible trouble, avalanches and inundations devastating the district amid a fiendish din in the recesses of the mountains.

A Spanish scholar volunteered to exorcise the troubled spirit, and all the way up he was beset by torrents as wide as rivers, abysses of infinite depth, all of which instantly bridged themselves at the sign of the cross.

At the pool, however, Pilate appeared as tall as a tower, brandishing a pine trunk. A terrific combat ensued, lasting all day and night, while the whole mountain rocked. Pilate was at last reduced to terms, swearing to remain quiet in his pool except on Fridays, when he might roam about the mountain.

A law was passed that none should dare to climb the peak on Fridays, and such as did so met Pilate in red judicial robes, and returned blinded or maimed for life.

In the sixteenth century, however, the ghost was finally laid, and a procession went up every year, headed by the vicar of Lucerne, to cast stones into the pool.

Blind Musicians Have Wonderful Memories.

Blind musicians have so long accustomed us to their remarkable powers of quick memorization, that the following feats, which are vouched for by the National Institute for the Blind, will be the more readily accredited.

Fred Turner, one of the most accomplished blind musicians in Scotland, recently memorized the whole of Bach's "St. Matthew Passion," and in four months trained his choir and himself accompanied the entire work on the organ. Sinclair Logan, the blind composer and organist, memorized Somervell's "The Passion of Christ"—a fairly complicated cantata occupying 75 minutes in performance—trained his choir and accompanied successfully rendering all inside the period of less than two months, during which he was working under the stress of other heavy memorization work for an important recital in Liverpool for the National Institute for the Blind, in addition to his normal professional duties.

To carry in the memory Beethoven's thirty-two piano-forte sonatas as William Wolstenholme does, and the entire forty-eight preludes and fugues of Bach, as in the case of H. V. Spanner—two blind musicians resident in London—would seem no light achievement, and yet these form but a small portion of the range of works pigeon-holed in the mental storehouse of these gifted men.



The Wife's Christmas Present.

"Say, Bill! If you take out any more life insurance the rates is gonna be awful high."

"How so? I'm engaged in no hard-earned tasks."

"You are, if you keep smoking those cigars."

Content to Remain Patients, No

Wire From Salt.

A wonderful discovery has been made by a Russian scientist, who claims to have found a method of making wire stronger than steel out of common rock salt. His discovery is the result of a series of extraordinary experiments in the mutability of metals by structural chemistry.

The scientist found that by submitting the rock salt to high heat pressure before the elementary crystals began to decay he arrested the decay by changing the structural arrangement of the atoms and molecules, and this change increased the durability and ductability of the substance 300 times. He is continuing his experiments with other metal substances.

If this discovery can be applied to metals it will revolutionize the world. It will mean, amongst other things, trains capable of running at 200 miles an hour, and turbine steamers that could reach Australia in ten days.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Ailes 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 six-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.

Measuring Between Tides.

Everyone who has given any attention to the matter of geodetic surveying knows the necessity for an accurately measured "base line" on which all subsequent measurements are based. The ideal site is a fairly level stretch of open ground, three to ten miles in length, along which the base line may be measured. Failing this the surveyor must clear away obstructing trees, bridge over ravines, and resort to other expedients. Recently the Geodetic Survey of Canada adopted a novel method in running a base line along the seashore in such a position that half the line is under water at high tide. The location is Oyster Bay, British Columbia, and the rough nature of the land formation left no option as to the place for the line. In spite of the fact that part of the line was under water or several hours every day, the marking posts driven into the sand held well and the measurements made while the tide was out proved entirely satisfactory.



He—"Do you know all the new dances?"
She—"All of them up to four o'clock this afternoon."

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.



Is this the best Bournil Poster?

It must be BOURNIL



A cup of hot Bournil bridges the gap between meals.



ISSUE No. 3-24.

Stories About Well-Known People

Mr. Baldwin's Boyhood.

"My best friends as a boy were two men who represented two sides of life, the agricultural and the industrial. One of them was a dear old apple-cheeked shepherd, who could neither read nor write. The other was a factory worker who, by sheer hard work, rose to be manager. Both these men were a great deal more intelligent than many a man who has received a formal education."

These words were spoken a few days ago by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, in recalling his boyhood in his native county of Worcester. Few people are aware that his family passed through critical times before attaining its present eminence. As Mr. Baldwin pointed out, at one time only a few pounds stood between the family and ruin.

Man of Many Secrets.

When Mr. Baldwin and M. Poincaré, the French Prime Minister, met recently to discuss international affairs, only one other person was present at the interview—the official interpreter, who shares the secrets of most of the world's statesmen of to-day.

The interpreter in question is M. Camerlynck, a distinguished French scholar. Probably no man has a more complete personal experience of statesmen than he has had in the past five years.

His feats of translation are the wonder of those who meet him officially. He interprets as fast as the speakers

deliver their opinions. Next to this, his most valuable asset is his discretion.

An Intrepid Woman.

A remarkable achievement was that of Mrs. George Duller, wife of the well-known English jockey, who the other day, at Brooklands, broke two motor-racing records, in the course of which she drove a giant car at a speed of over 105 miles an hour.

Though not many men would care to attempt such a feat, when she had finished the intrepid woman smilingly declared that she would do it again any day!

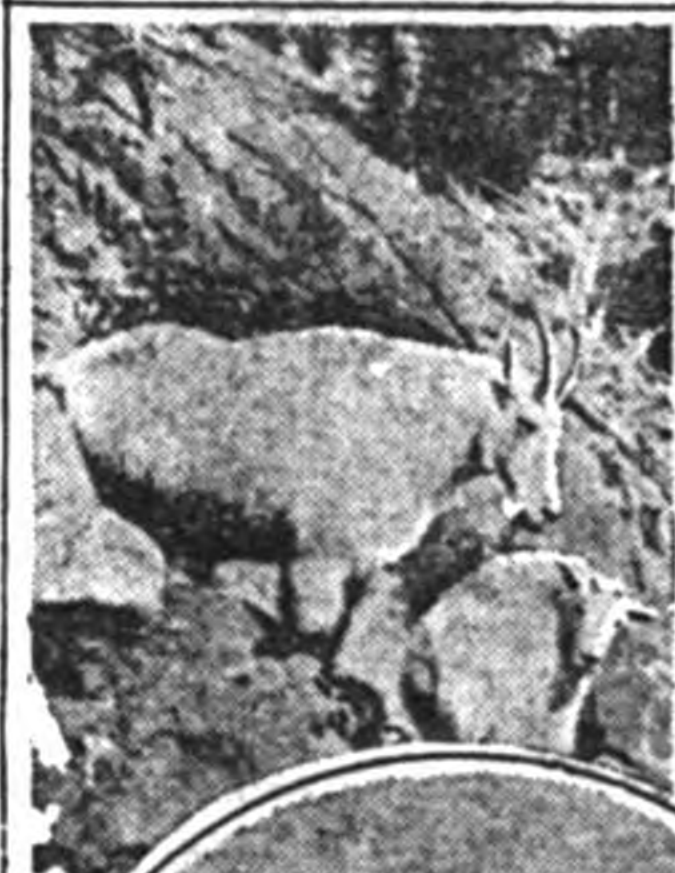
A Place in Parliament.

Lady Terrington, M.P. for Wycombe, England, is one of the pleasant band bound to introduce a more harmonious note into debates when tired men get cross and angry.

It is nearly six years now since, as a widow, she married again, her husband being the heir of the first baron, who was a merchant prince, a lawyer, and a power in railway and banking circles.

Lady Terrington and Mrs. Wintringham are the two Liberal women members. The Conservatives have three, and so have the Labor Party, so that there are now eight women in the House—Lady Terrington, Miss Bondfield, Miss Lawrence, the Duchess of Atholl, Mrs. Hilton Phillips, Miss Jewson, Lady Astor, and Mrs. Wintringham.

NATIONAL PARKS ARE GAME SANCTUARIES



The National Parks of Canada are a haven for wild life; where guns and hunting dogs are forbidden and where the animals have come to look upon man as their friend rather than as their destroyer. As a result wild animals are increasing in the national parks of Canada and the graceful deer, the lordly bison and the always interesting bear live at peace in their natural habitat without molestation.

At Jasper National Park, in Alberta, which is 4,400 square miles in extent, and the largest of Canada's national parks, bears, deer, moose, mountain sheep and goats abound, and the visitor finds also great numbers of smaller animals such as beaver, squirrel and others which are becoming quite tame since they realize that they are protected.

At Watnwright, on the main line of the Canadian National Railways, east of Edmonton, there exists one of the finest demonstrations of the feasibility of game conservation, for there, in the

buffalo park, are some 8,000 animals, the growth from a herd of 716 which was purchased some sixteen years ago by the Canadian Government and allowed to multiply in peace. So great has been the development of the herd that this fall 2,000 of the surplus animals had to be slaughtered, and in the spring another 2,000 young buffalo are to be moved into the northern hinterland and allowed to roam at will there under conditions where they also will be safe from ruthless hunters.

Rule of Health.

A good human machine should not wear out in seventy years, says Dr. MacCabe, the English army doctor who has written on human life, its enjoyment and prolongation. Over against the opinion of the Psalmist he quotes Genesis vi, 3, "And the Lord said: 'My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh, yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.'" Arguing from scientific analogies, Dr. MacCabe points out that most of the higher animals enjoy a life span that is approximately five times their growing period. If man falls short of that, it is mainly owing to some kind of intemperance, he believes. Moderation in all things is his rule of health.

Taxi-motorcycles in Paris are said to be doing a brisk business. Fares are cheap, and the speed is astonishing. Some of the side cars have inclosed bodies. Whether they will continue to be popular after the novelty of riding in them has worn off remains to be seen.



The Augmented Band.

She (viewing parade)—"That's the most effective jazz band that has passed yet."

He—"Don't you see why? They're riding in an old Ford."

While you are on the lookout for a better job don't forget that your employer may have an eye open for a better man.

The Town of Tenderhook.

The little town of Tenderhook is scarcely more than just a nook beside the road, where children play and old men loaf the time away. Six shabby stores, of churches twain, Beneath the elms a Lover's Lane, A schoolhouse Baldwin's Hill atop, Of course, a moving-picture shop, And little more. Yet it's the place To which I long to turn my face And wander back, and there to stay, And never more to move away. Oh, nothing there at Tenderhook Amounts to much, and yet I look Across the hills, and long to roam Back there to Tenderhook and home.

Always keep handy some cloth gloves, made just like babies' mittens, with separate thumb, but fingers all in one. Make them from old pieces of cloth. One in the living room comes in useful if the fire has to be seen to or the hearth brushed up, while in the kitchen they are invaluable for taking hold of hot dishes, baking tins, etc.

Jenny Lind's Voice Discovered by Cat.

A cat was responsible for the early discovery of Jenny Lind's voice. When she was a little girl she had a pet, with a blue ribbon round its neck, to which she used to sing sometimes in a "window" looking out on a much-frequented street in Stockholm. One day the maid of a famous dancer heard her and reported her "find"; and thus it came about that she was taken in hand and trained for a musical career. She was at that time, as she herself later wrote to the editor of a biographic dictionary, "a small, ugly, broad-nosed, shy, awkward, altogether undergrown girl"; but she sang so beautifully that the Swedish government paid the costs of her musical education, on the condition that she should in time give her services to the national opera.

She was only ten when she first sang in public. Then for ten more years she worked hard—so hard that she wrecked the beautiful voice with which she had been born. In consternation she went to Paris to seek the aid of the most famous teacher, Manuel Garcia. His answer was crushing: "It would be useless to teach you, Miss. You have no voice left."

It was then that Jenny Lind "made herself" a great singer and a good musician—at first, with the aid of Garcia. He made her promise not to sing a note for six weeks. Then he taught her how not to use her voice incorrectly—it was that, and not overwork, that had injured it. She had to start all over again from the very beginning, singing scales up and down very slowly and learning how to breathe correctly.

It took her ten months to recover her voice under Garcia's guidance; but that was only the beginning. To her teacher she was eternally grateful. And yet she could say truthfully in later years: "As to the greater part of what I can do in my art, I have myself acquired by incredible work."

Thirsty Liners.

Few people would care to pay for a liner's drink for one voyage across the Atlantic, even in water at a cent per gallon. Very little change would be given out of \$2,500.

One of the big Atlantic liners has to carry about 5,000 tons of fresh water for all purposes for a single voyage from Southampton to New York. This tonnage alone is about two and a half times the weight of Nelson's old flagship, H.M.S. Victory.

A passenger on one of these leviathans uses for drinking and domestic purposes about five gallons a day on the voyage. And as these ships average 3,000 passengers and crew, it means they have to carry, roughly, a week's water supply for a small country town in tanks, neatly stowed away along the sides of the ship.

But it is the giant boilers that have the greatest thirst. On one voyage the Berengaria used over 3,000 tons of water, or, at ten pounds to the gallon, roughly, 672,000 gallons.



It's a Fact.

"It just seems like New Year's is for making resolutions."

"Not altogether. It's also for breaking them."

Will Attempt Round-the-World Flight.

British aviators will try to match exploits with the United States airmen when the latter start their round-the-world flight from Seattle next April, by a flight in the opposite direction.

Equipped with a powerful Vimy Amphibian plane of 450 horsepower, Squadron Leader A. S. McLaren, distinguished British pilot, of long war and post-war experience, will attempt to circumnavigate the globe soon after the United States teams start. He will be accompanied by Flying Officer W. N. Pienberth and Engineer-Sergeant Andrews, two other veterans of the air.

As far as possible, the airmen will follow the route taken by the late Sir Ross Smith. The flight is backed by the British Air Ministry, which has given the leaders a special course of training. The route will be by way of Egypt, Mesopotamia, Persia, India, Burma, China, Japan, the Aleutian Islands, Canada, New York, St. John's, Nfld., and thence to Greenland, Iceland, returning to London.

It is possible the Britishers and United States fliers will cross one another's path in mid-ocean, and the flight will create an animated friendly rivalry between the United States and Great Britain for supremacy in international flying. Apart from the credit of the first encirclement of the globe, the enterprise will form an interesting test of endurance for the machines and engines.

The British authorities recognize that the winning of such a triumph apart from its sentimental value, has a material side. They say the United States Government also realizes this, since the United States victory in the great Schneider seaplane contest here, which resulted in a tremendous advertisement for the United States aero engine, and the placing of orders for these engines by foreign Governments.

Sunlight Tablets.

The British Admiralty is experimenting with a new extract, in tablet form, of watercress, spinach, and other green plants. It is called phyllosan, and it may supersede lime-juice for the treatment of scurvy.

Phyllosan is the discovery of Professor E. Buerli, of Berne University, and is made from chlorophyll, the vital fluid in plants which bears a close chemical relationship to human blood pigments.

"The theory of transferring plant energy to enfeebled members of the human race was expounded by Dr. A. White Robertson, the famous Army surgeon, as long ago as 1912," said a London specialist, "and Professor Buerli's application of it has been welcomed at several London hospitals where patients have been rejuvenated by a course of treatment."

Its place in the Navy as a rival to lime-juice will depend upon the speed of its action in strengthening blood that has been weakened by a lack of green vegetables and fresh fruit.

Conspicuous success, it is claimed, has already attended the Royal Air Force experiments on troops in Iraq suffering from scurvy, malaria, and general debility.



And Wake Him Up.

"Why do you carry an alarm clock in your machine, Brown?"

"Well, when one of these mechanics has to get under the car I set it to go off at the end of as long a nap as I'm able to pay for—see?"

Fire-Proofing Wood.

Wood is such a convenient material, on account of the ease with which it is worked, its relative strength, its low cost, and attractive appearance, that if it could be rendered fire-proof it would be almost ideal for many purposes. The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, are investigating various processes for rendering wood resistant to fire. The Laboratories point out that it is possible, by impregnation with certain salts, to render wood fire-retardant, that is to decrease its natural inflammability very considerably. It can thus be made extremely difficult to ignite and the persistence of glowing embers can be prevented. This is an important step in the desired direction and in view of the progress already made, it is hoped that the processes may be made even more efficient.

A Large Baby.

"Mother," said a boy, "do you know that there is a baby in this town that was fed on elephant's milk and gained seven pounds a day? It is so big that it cannot be taken into the house, but is kept in a garden."

"That cannot be true," said the mother.

"Yes, it is," replied the boy; "it is the elephant's baby!"



A Woman's Nightmare.

If you are sure to have plenty of time to-morrow, forget it.

Migration of Birds Traced to Glacial Period.

By Dr. A. S. Brown

Many of the birds which winter in Southern states and in South and Central America are now planning their northward migrations. They began to fly southward last July and many have raised families and taught them to fly since then. Some species have continued further southward with their young and taught them how to guide themselves in migratory flights and how to plan and execute such flights, which must be undertaken every year. They are sometimes carried out in stormy weather and always require careful attention being given to the choice of route, resting places and food gathering.

From the Earliest Times.

Migratory habits in birds have been fixed since the earliest historical times. Homer and the early classical writers mention certain observations which were made on the flights of birds in Egypt, Arabia, Greece and Rome. Homer noticed that when the weather is stormy the cranes begin to flee to summer lands.

The birds of Asia and the Nile still visit Greece and Italy as they did in classical times, and in the New World we are enabled to witness every year similar migrations, but on a vaster scale.

Why Do Birds Migrate?

Numerous theories have been advanced to explain the causes prompting the annual migration. The views of American naturalists suggest that long before the glacial epoch, when the arctic ice sheet came down toward

the equator, there were innumerable non-migratory birds in America. But the changes wrought in the climate by the oncoming of the sheets forced the birds to seek warmer areas upon which to feed. The home-loving, or homing, traits of some birds caused them to linger in their old haunts until their young were able to fly, and then they rejoined the others in the southlands. These early migrations were for only small lengths, but as the ice sheets spread further southward the migration of the birds increased. Thus the first impulses to migrate were prompted by the need of seeking warmth and food abroad. Many other factors came into play when the migration areas became lengthy, and the numerous migratory phenomena were gradually developed in accordance with the evolutionary principles. The migrating birds learned how to adapt migration to conditions of life and safety.

Migration among North American birds is now common to nearly all species, and, in many cases, the migrants cover enormous distances.

Travelers by Night.

There are night, as well as day migrations, although some birds do not migrate at night. Ducks, geese, hawks, swallows and the house swift are chiefly day migrants. Ducks and geese, however, sometimes fly during the darkness.

The warbling birds, thrushes, flycatchers, vireos, tanagers, orioles, sparrows and most of the shore birds migrate through the night. The night

migrants find traveling most hazardous, and there are numerous casualties among them.

There are birds which migrate singly, but most birds migrate in flocks. It is believed that the habit of traveling in flocks was started by the social instincts of the birds. Protection against enemies and straying off the path afterward strengthened the flocking instincts.

The lengths of migratory flights vary with the species. The Arctic terns nest near the North Pole in summer and migrate to the Antarctic in the fall, a distance of more than 11,000 miles. In a little more than five months these terns make migratory flights, many of them over thousands of miles of ocean, without resting, aggregating nearly 30,000 miles! They arrive at the North Pole in the middle of June, nest there and rear their young, and about September 1, they start migrating for the South Pole.

How the Plover Lives.

The plover, in a single flight of between 2,500 and 3,000 miles, arrives in Labrador, where it nests and fattens its young on the rich berry harvests. When the young plover are strong enough to fly they are taken over the St. Lawrence to Nova Scotia and New England, and are fed on the wild berry crops. Then preparations are made for the long migratory flight to Bermuda, the Antilles or Venezuela.

These flights are constant. There is no stoppage night and day. The young golden plover, little more than two months out of the shell, have been

known to take part in migrations direct from Labrador to South America. They spend several months in Argentina and Brazil, and then fly northward again by a different route. This northern flight is over Louisiana and Texas, and not over the Caribbean Sea. Thence they follow the Mississippi to the Arctic, taking a much longer time by this route than by the sea trip.

Sense of Direction.

Naturalists have marveled at the capacity of migrating birds to find their way when flying enormous distances over land and sea, both by day and night, in fair weather and in storms. They have advanced many theories to account for it. The general opinion to-day is that it is due to a special sense of direction, coupled with the quick use of sight.

A thousand dangers imperil the migrating birds. Many become separated from their flock, lose their way and are starved to death. Others, carried away by winds, are dashed against hills, mountains, trees or other obstacles and are killed. Every lighthouse keeper, after every storm, has to pick up hundreds of birds which were dashed to death against the lighthouse. Some birds, when flying low over water, are forced by wind or other causes, into the sea and are drowned. Whoever has seen the number and varieties of birds killed in storms by prominent objects, like some of the larger coastal lighthouses, will get a good idea of the enormous losses sustained by migratory flocks when overtaken by a severe storm.

110 Miles Per Hour.

It is found that the fastest of all flying birds is the swift. Its flight over Bagdad has been proved to be over 110 miles an hour when chased by an airplane. Its ordinary migratory speed is about seventy miles an hour. Swallows fly nearly as rapidly as swifts. Measurements made in France by the airplane (which can outfly any bird), show flights of over 100 miles an hour. Their ground-level flights average about forty miles an hour.

The following average flight speeds have been worked out for the various species: The corvidae, or crows, magpies and ravens have a speed of between thirty-one and thirty-five miles an hour; the smaller passerines, such as the wrens, thrushes, redstarts, shrikes and nuthatches, fly between twenty and forty miles an hour. Geese fly between forty-two and fifty-five miles an hour; plovers and doves from thirty to thirty-six miles an hour; starlings between thirty-eight and forty-nine miles an hour; falcons and eagles between forty and fifty miles an hour; ducks between forty-four and fifty-nine miles an hour; and grouse between forty-three and forty-seven miles an hour; and most of the wading birds between thirty and fifty miles an hour.

Bird speeds, as shown by recent observations, consist chiefly of a normal rate for every-day purposes and migration and an accelerated speed which is valuable for protection or pursuit. This is often more than double the normal speed.

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.

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Work Shirts	Pumps
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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.

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.

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.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
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We have always on hand, Beef, Pork, Bacon and Ham, Fresh Sausages, and all kinds of vegetables. 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,

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Splendid Opportunities!

We have a full stock of the following lines which are just what you need. Call in and see for yourself.

Stanfields Unshrinkable Underwear, Northway Coats, Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Cooper Caps, Men's and Boy's Pants, Astoria Shoes for Men, Rubbers of all kinds, Sweaters, Stockings and Yarns.

The best in goods, at prices which stand comparison.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

Electric Traffic Cop at Railway Intersections



Above.—Interior of the Canadian Pacific Westmount interlocking tower, showing the control levers and the illuminated plan, the light bulbs appearing as black spots.
Right.—Exterior of tower with view of tracks showing some of the signals switch plant.

From statistics which cover all railroads and cities on the North American Continent it has been adduced that pedestrians on city streets are much more liable to meet with an accident than are the travellers by train, yet few of those who rely upon the railroads to carry them with safety and despatch from one place to another appreciate the enormous amount of energy and money which is expended annually on the installation and maintenance of the myriad safety appliances and devices which insure the safe and quick handling of rail traffic. Because, with few exceptions, every industry contributes to the upkeep and operation of the railroads, science of late years has contributed more to railroad engineering than to anything other than medicine. As new appliances are evolved, so they are tested for their practicability, and being found serviceable are placed into use. That Canadian railroads are not behind those of other countries in the adoption of improved appliances is evidenced by the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway has recently installed electrical interlocking plants at all points where its rail crossings were unprotected along the line from Montreal to St. John, N.B., and at various points elsewhere. These electrically operated plants at points where the lines of two companies cross, eliminate all danger of trains crashing into one another at crossings, and considerably facilitate train movements.

Electrically operated interlocking plants have been operated by this Company for many years, and although not actually revenue bearing they have afforded an additional degree of safety, which can hardly be reckoned in dollars and cents. As an instance of what these plants are and do:—trains approaching Montreal from all over the continent, with a few exceptions, converge at Montreal West, and run over the same tracks from there to Windsor Street Station, a distance of 4.6 miles. Taking into consideration the empty ones and those given over to freight, it is obvious that hundreds of trains use these tracks daily, and it is to safely govern these trains that three electrical interlocking plants have been installed, at Montreal West, Westmount, and the entrance to Windsor Station.

The one at Westmount was last installed, replacing the hand lever system which controlled trains entering

or leaving the Glen Yards and using the main lines. The signal tower, which houses most expensive apparatus, is entirely fire proof, and has two stories and a basement. The top floor contains the interlocking machine or levers by which the signals and switches are controlled, an illuminated plan of the tracks under control and telephones giving direct communication with the towers at Montreal West and Windsor Station and the train dispatcher and yardmaster at the Glen Yard.

On the ground floor is the power apparatus, the switch boards, relays and other necessary apparatus, and the basement, specially ventilated, contains 55 cells of storage battery with a capacity of 160 ampere hours, or sufficient to operate the plant for one week without recharging.

The track plan, directly over the levers, is electrically lighted, and by watching small light bulbs, the operator is able to mark the approach and progress of all trains. A bell rings when an approaching train is within one mile of the plant, and continues to ring until the signal-man clears the signals and sets the switches over the route.

The levers operating the switches and signals are so interlocked that a signal cannot be given for a train to pass through the plant until a route for it has been set up, and it is impossible for a conflicting move to be made which would endanger it or any other train. When the operator has cleared a signal the switches are so locked that they cannot be changed until the train has passed over them. Should a train be required to travel over a route other than the one originally set up for it, the signal man cannot make the change without operating what is known as the "Time Release", a clockwork mechanism which opens and closes electric circuits, unlocking the levers after a time limit of from one to three minutes. The speed with which trains may travel over some routes is limited, and the object of the time release is to prevent the operator from changing the route so that a fast train would proceed over a slow track.

This safety apparatus, unheeded by the travelling public generally, cost a great deal to install, and the Canadian Pacific receives no return for this except that which accrues through the additional safety and despatch of its trains.



Why Ford Predominates

The Empire Builders

From time immemorial, Britons have gone forth and pioneered the remote corners of the earth.

In the face of seemingly insuperable difficulties they have built up a world-wide trade—trade that grew and flourished in spite of the limitations of those primitive burden-bearers, the native carriers, the mule train and the camel caravan.

Ford carries the burdens of Empire trade on the hill-trails of India, on the African veldt, on the sheep-stations of Australia and New Zealand, on the plantations of Ceylon and Burma, on the rubber estates of Malaya and on the jungle-paths of Borneo.

Universal usage under all these conditions has stamped the Ford as dependable transportation.

Made in Canada for the Empire

The Ford car is completely made in Canada with the exception of parts to the value of \$15.02.

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Colonial Malay States
British Borneo
British Samoa
Fiji
New Caledonia
British New Guinea
Australia
New Zealand
Aden
Yemenland
Iowa
Sudan
Dutch Borneo

What's the Matter, Sister?

+++

In one of the leading churches of the city the pastor took for the text of his sermon "Better Church Attendance." The pastor held that the automobile has taken more people from church than any other thing. He concluded with the exclamation: "The Ford car has taken more people to hell than any other thing I can think of!" Whereupon an old lady in the congregation began to clap her hands and moan: "Praise the Lord! Praise the Lord!"

"What's the matter, sister?" asked the pastor.

"The Ford never went any place that it couldn't make the round trip, and I am sure all of those people in hell will be back. So praise the Lord!"

G. Y. DEACON, Ford Local Agent.

AUCTION SALE

OF LIVE STOCK
There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
JAMES MORRISON,
DUNANY, QUE.,
THURSDAY, FEB. 14th.

The Following Effects:—Two Clydesdale Mares 4 years old, well broken double and single, 11 milch cows due to freshen latter part of Feb. and early in March, 5 heifers rising 3 years due to freshen in April, 3 heifers rising 2 years, 1 bull rising 2 years. This stock is well bred mostly Grade Ayrshires, and have all passed the T.B. test in January 1924.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m. sharp.
TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent per annum off for cash.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

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Painless Extraction,
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The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., FEBRUARY 15, 1924.

NO. 4.

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.

DEATHS.

FORRESTER.—At Chatham, on Friday, Feb. 8th, John Ira, youngest son of Mrs. R. Forrester. Accidentally killed.

TO LET.—A farm with stock and implements. For particulars apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

HORSES WANTED.—The undersigned will be at Ampleman's Hotel, Foundry St., on Thursday, Feb. 21st, to buy all kinds of horses.

DAVID SMITH.

FOR SALE.—15 head grade Ayrshire cattle. All to freshen early. For further particulars, apply to GEO. B. KELLY, Avoca, Que.

PUBLIC NOTICE is given that the partnership of Elliott & Jackson is dissolved, and that Mr. Robt. Elliott intends running the business as butcher in Brownsburg, and will give entire satisfaction.

FOR SALE.—Small scales, to weigh 5 lbs., suitable for Confectionery Store, in first class condition.

Apply to, R. A. GILES, Lachute.

HOUSE TO LET.—A good dwelling on Main Street, with all modern conveniences. Apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

WESTERN OATS FOR SALE.—I have just received a car load of No. 2 Western Oats loose at the C. P. R. Station, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to H. Filion, Baker, Lachute, Phone 106.

COAL! COAL!—We expect a car load of good stove coal in during the next few days. Phone your order in to 12 r 4 and get your supply.

T. McOUAT & SON.

Splendid Confectionery.

The travelling public may always be assured of a nice rest room where they can get light lunches served at moderate prices.

Our line of confectionery is always of the best, in bulk or fancy boxes. Fruits in Season. Prices right.

Main Street, Lachute, Opposite Provincial Bank.

A REAL BARGAIN.—\$50.00 will buy the 52 volumes of Harvard Classics, brand new. It is a snap, so pick it up quick. Phone 86.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A brick house on Main Street. Apply to W. A. Deig, Lachute. 2-29.

FOR SALE.—White Iceland Pony, about 600 lbs. New Pony sleigh and new harness. Apply to Box 15, Arundel, Que.

NEW INSURANCE POLICY

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada have not only increased their dividend schedule for this year, but are issuing a new policy, providing for loans, cash surrender values and non forfeiture at the end of two years instead of three, as heretofore. This Company has also reduced its non-par rates.

General Agent and Local Agents wanted for this district. Apply for Agency or rates to:—

G. W. KNIGHT, Agency Organizer, 305 McGill Building, Montreal.

All Correspondence considered strictly confidential.

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.

Mrs. Thos. Christie is spending this week in Montreal.

Mrs. Ernie Walker is spending this week in Montreal.

Mr. Leslie Smith returned on Sunday from Aurora, Ill.

Mr. G. Valois, spent Thursday of this week in Quebec.

Mrs. Robt. McFaul was in Montreal the early part of this week.

Mr. W. C. Cruise, of Montreal, was in Lachute over the week-end.

Mrs. T. Morrison spent the week-end in Montreal visiting friends.

The many friends of Mrs. Lackey are pleased to see her in town again.

Mrs. MacKinnon returned on Tuesday, after spending a few days in Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie, of Montreal, were weekend guests of Mrs. Mackie.

Miss Florence McGillivray, of Montreal, was the weekend guest of her parents.

Mr. Lawrence O'Brien, of Lochaber Bay, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. W. W. Hume this week.

Miss Radley, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances.

Messrs. Robt. and Gordon Cruise, of Dalesville, are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cruise.

Mrs. Jas. Cottingham left Thursday evening, to attend the funeral of her cousin, the late Mrs. McLeod of Montreal.

Mrs. Wm Drew celebrated her 85th birthday on Thursday, and received the congratulations of her many friends and relatives.

The Annual Tea Meeting of St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, will be held on Friday evening, Feb. 15th, (to-morrow.) Admission 50 cts. Children under 12, 25 cts.

Mr. George Marshall returned to Manson, Man., last week after being the guest of Mrs. David and Mrs. Salter Clarke. It is some fourteen years since he last was here.

The Methodist C. G. I. T. are holding a Valentine Tea in the Methodist Sunday School Room, on Saturday, Feb. 16th, from 4 to 6. Admission 25 cents. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. A. Thompson and family and Miss L. McFarlane who have been spending the past week in Burlington, Vt., returned home on Monday, accompanied by their nephew, Mr. Frank Tupper.

Mr. J. S. Giles was in Actonville, on Wednesday of this week, as a representative of the Canadian Weekly Press Association, attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Rev. Moore of St. Johns, Que., who passed away on Saturday last.

Mr. Douglas Bradley, formerly of Lachute Road, who is both deaf and dumb, has secured a position as Linotype operator for the Long Beach World Record, daily newspaper in New Jersey. Mr. Bradley was for some time an operator for this paper.

Jos. Speight, Butcher, wishes to notify the public that he has moved to the opposite side of Main Street, Lachute, and is now in business in the premises next to Mr. Paquette's Barber Establishment, where he assures his patrons of personal attention to orders and prompt delivery.

Phone No. 136.

St. Valentine's box social will be given in Lakefield School, on Friday evening, Feb. 15th, commencing at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Lakefield Women's Institute. Please come and bring your basket and hear a good programme of Songs and shadow work, recitations and Monologues.

The meeting of the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church, held in the Church parlors Thursday afternoon, was a very pleasing event. Mrs. Mackie and Mrs. Clunie, Sr., were made life members, the presentations being made by Miss Barron and Mrs. Jas. Cottingham respectively, with a few well chosen remarks. Mrs. Robt. McFaul then presented, as her personal gift to each of the two ladies, a gold bar pin, emblem of the society, after which tea was served and a pleasant social time enjoyed.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Boyd of Lachute, announce the engagement of their daughter Alma, to Mr. Gordon Smith of Beech Ridge, the wedding to take place the latter part of February.

Mrs. Jno. Somerville, of Ottawa, announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Alice Ethel, to Mr. Frederick M. Crapper, of Regina. The marriage will take place quietly on February 16th.

FARMERS.

If you wish to have your cattle tested for tuberculosis under the "Federal accredited herd plan," you may now enter this system with a minimum of five registered animals. Application forms may be had by applying to: ALEX. F. BOTHWELL, County Agronomist.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of choice Hay. Apply to Mrs. R. C. Hammond, Lachute East.

Hockey.

A game between Lachute Academy and St. Andrews School teams, played at St. Andrews last Friday, resulted in an easy victory for the Academy boys. Score 6 goals to 1.

The Lachute Academy vs. Hudson Model School match on Friday, Feb. 1st, resulted in a defeat for the Academy team, and not in their favor, as reported by mistake in last week's issue. Score 1-0.

The Lachute vs. Hull match, played in Lachute Rink last Saturday night, proved a close and exciting game. At the end of the first period, the score stood at 3, 3; the finish of the second period brought the scores up to 4-7, in favor of the Hull team. The final splash resulted in a victory for the home team, the score being 8 goals to 7.

Ladies Curling.

The concluding game for Mrs. T. Christie's trophy was played on Saturday last, and was won by Mrs. J. Drew's rink against Miss Barron 12-7. The winning teams were as follows:—

Mrs. Wilbur Fraser, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Walker McArthur, Mrs. John Drew (Skip).

During the week a number of novelty challenges have been played between the ladies and much enthusiasm created.

Lachute's representation at the Bonspiel now being played in Montreal have met with many successes and Mrs. E. H. Wilson, President, dismissed a Lachute rink skipped by Mrs. F. E. Barker to the tune of 25 to 5 and Miss Edith Fraser sent Mrs. Kelso's rink of St. Anne's down to defeat with the score of 28 to 2.

Four rinks of the male curlers paid a visit to Hawkesbury and had the satisfaction of coming home with 11 points in the lead.

In the semi-finals of the Mackie Cup, Jas. Yelland defeated Dr. Drew 15 to 5 and P. Chabot defeated J. P. McKimmie 18 to 6.

SAD DEATH OF CHATBORO RESIDENT.

While working in a gravel pit in the property of Arthur Blais, of Chatboro, about one and a half miles from Starnville Station, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 8th, about 4 o'clock, John Ira Forrester, aged 26, was crushed to death by frozen gravel overhanging the excavation, which cracked and fell without warning, pinning the unfortunate victim by the chest, and killing him instantly. The men were working on the Montreal-Hull highway, and were digging under the frozen ground for gravel to complete the section from Ellison Bradford's to Chamber's. H. Marchesseau & Co. are contractors with whom Mr. Forrester was working, they were taking out the last load from this particular pit when the accident occurred.

Doctor Christie was summoned to the spot immediately, but proclaimed life to be extinct. Dr. B. N. Wales of St. Andrews, coroner of the district, was notified, and on Saturday empanelled a jury which returned a verdict of "Accidental Death." Death was instantaneous.

Deceased is the youngest son of the late Robt. Forrester, and leaves his mother and four brothers, Donald and Lemuel at home, Archie in Saskatchewan, and Norman in Toledo, Ohio. The last named journeyed home for the funeral, which was held on Monday at his mother's home in Chatboro, and thence to St. Mungo's Cemetery. Funeral Service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ussher, assisted by Rev. Mr. Saunders.

CHURCH NOTES

Baptist Church services will be held on Sunday next, Feb. 17th, as follows:—Dalesville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m. Subject: "What your Pastor ought to be, and do."

Methodist Church Services on Sunday next will be conducted as follows: The Pastor will preach at Lachute 10.30, East Settlement at 2.30 and Brownsburg at 7 o'clock. The evening service at Lachute will be in charge of a Student from Wesleyan College. A Hearty Welcome to all.

Presbyterian Church services will be held next Sunday Feb. 17th, as follows:—In Lachute at 11 a.m. and 6.45 p.m., in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. and Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The minister will conduct both services in Lachute and Mr. Duncan Livingstone is expected to conduct those in Upper Lachute and Brownsburg. All are welcome.

BIRTH.

BOYD.—At Brownsburg, on Feb. 7th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Austin J. Boyd, a daughter, (Hilda Ruth).

BIGRAS.—At East Settlement, on Feb. 4th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. George Bigras, (née Laura Laurin,) a daughter.

Don't Miss it!

Two Grand Concerts will be given in the Rex Theatre, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 19th and 20th, for the benefit of the French Red Cross Society. A good programme of Local talent with special Moving Pictures, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp. Admission 35 cts. Reserved seats 50 cents. A change of pictures each evening. Come and help the cause.

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,
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Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed,

"Cream of the West" is OUR BEST.

Grain and Coal.

Aird's Bread of Montreal and the Standard of Ottawa Buns and Cakes of Different Varieties

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.,

Deliveries made with prompt attention.

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.

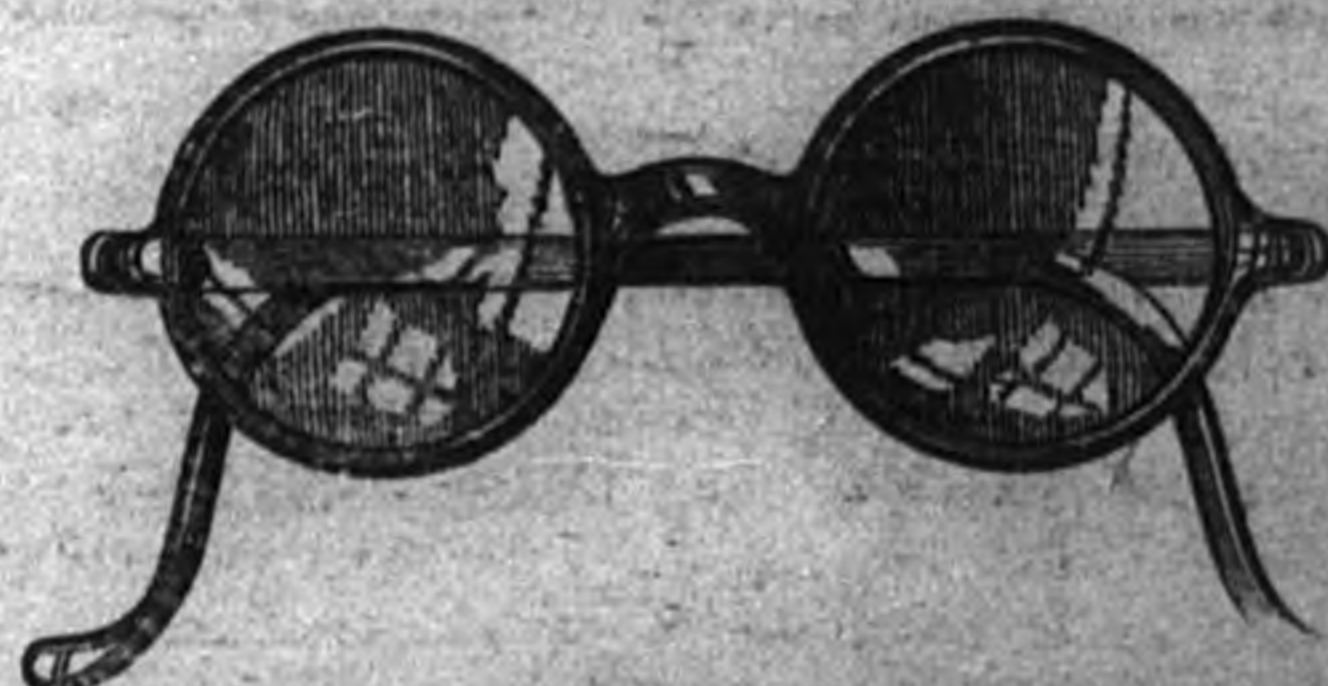


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STORAGE**

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.

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Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optometrist, - LACHUTE, Que.

TREE PLANTING ON THE PRAIRIES

Important Part Played by Shelter-belts in Developing the Resources of the Middle West.

Why the prairies are treeless is a moot question, but the labors and experiments of over twenty years have shown that trees can be made to grow in the prairie region of Canada if a few simple precautions are taken. The value of trees upon prairie farms is threefold. They add to the productivity of the farm, they provide wood material for many uses, and above all they add to the comfort and content of life. The usefulness of tree-belts was recognized by the early settlers, but coming as they did from wooded provinces, they did not understand the growing of trees under prairie conditions and most efforts at tree growing resulted in failure. In 1901, the Tree-Planting Division of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior was established to develop this resource. Starting with a distribution of a few thousand trees the work has steadily grown until now about five million trees are sent out each spring from the Dominion forest nursery stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan. All told about seventy million trees have been distributed and it is estimated that at least eighty per cent. of those planted since 1901 are now growing. This tree-planting work is carried on co-operatively. The Government supplies the seedling trees and sends out inspectors who give expert advice in laying out the ground and in regard to cultivation. The settler furnishes the labor and agrees to maintain the land in trees. The system has worked well and similar action has been taken by several of the provinces and by some United States departments.

As compared with the knowledge available in the early stages of co-operative administration, valuable data now exist on the best method of establishing a wind-break and maintaining its usefulness. Tree planting is therefore on a permanent basis, and the western farm home to-day need be without the trees which are so necessary to make the surroundings more congenial.

Heretofore, most of the grooves set out have been with the object of protecting and sheltering the farm buildings. There is, however, a wider scope for tree planting and this is becoming more apparent every year. In certain parts of the West somewhat serious conditions have developed through the drifting of top-soil, and the Forestry Branch is now co-operating with organized movements among communities in these areas, to assist in establishing permanent field shelters, as barriers to control the unbroken sweep of the winds. In recent years there has been a noticeable increase in requests from farmers for information and assistance in this respect.

The Department of the Interior last year made a careful survey of results so far attained. As a result of a very conservative estimate based on this survey, it is believed that there are now at least 40,000 vigorously-growing shelter-belts in the Prairie Provinces. Most of the owners estimate the value of each of these belts at \$1,000 or more, but placing a value of \$300 on these 40,000 plantations, it means that the resources of the West have been increased to the extent of \$12,000,000. The chief value of a plantation on the prairies, however, is not its actual worth in cash. Each successful tree-belt is a practical demonstration of the kinds and varieties of trees which can be depended upon in a particular locality. It encourages those who have been too skeptical to do any planting themselves. It relieves the general monotony of the landscape, and lends a greater impression of permanency to farm life. While from the above it is apparent that much has been done in the planting of shelter-belts, nevertheless in proportion to the extent of territory involved no more than a start has been made. It is anticipated that now the principles underlying success in tree-planting are beginning to be understood, the advance of the tree-planting movement will be much more rapid in the future than it has been in the past.

Indian Laborers Perform Half World's Work.

The trouble between coolies and whites in British East Africa recently brings to mind the fact that India now supplies labor to half the world.

Take the case of Fiji. The islands have only 1,000 white inhabitants, but no fewer than 15,000 coolies have been imported from British India. They do almost all the outdoor work, especially on the sugar plantations.

British Guiana is another colony which lives on imported labor, the native and negro population being utterly unemployable. As a matter of fact, nine-tenths of all the labor, not only in British Guiana but also in Trinidad and Jamaica, is now derived from India.

The coolies are generally bound under a ten-years' indenture, and assigned to one master for the first five years. Compulsory education is provided for the children, and there is a hospital on each estate.

Natal, finding herself unable to obtain sufficient Kafir labor for her coast sugar and coffee plantations, also imported immense numbers of coolies. So fond do these men become of the country, that most of them forfeit their return passages. Their children, educated at the expense of the State, have gone into business, and are outsting white men in shops and offices.

Both at Durban and Maritzburg there are now several Indian cricket and football clubs. A peculiar consequence of the Indian importation into Natal has been that Arabs and Malays have followed the coolies in large numbers. Natal has at present the most mixed population of any part of the British Empire.

Tea in Ceylon is largely cultivated by gangs of coolies brought over under contract from India. Assam's tea plantations are also worked by laborers imported from a distance.

As for Mauritius, it is now practically an Indian island. The Indian coolies, imported originally to till the ground, have invested no less than seven million rupees in land on the island during the past few years, and are slowly but surely squeezing out the original middle-class proprietor of moderate means.

Last Resort.

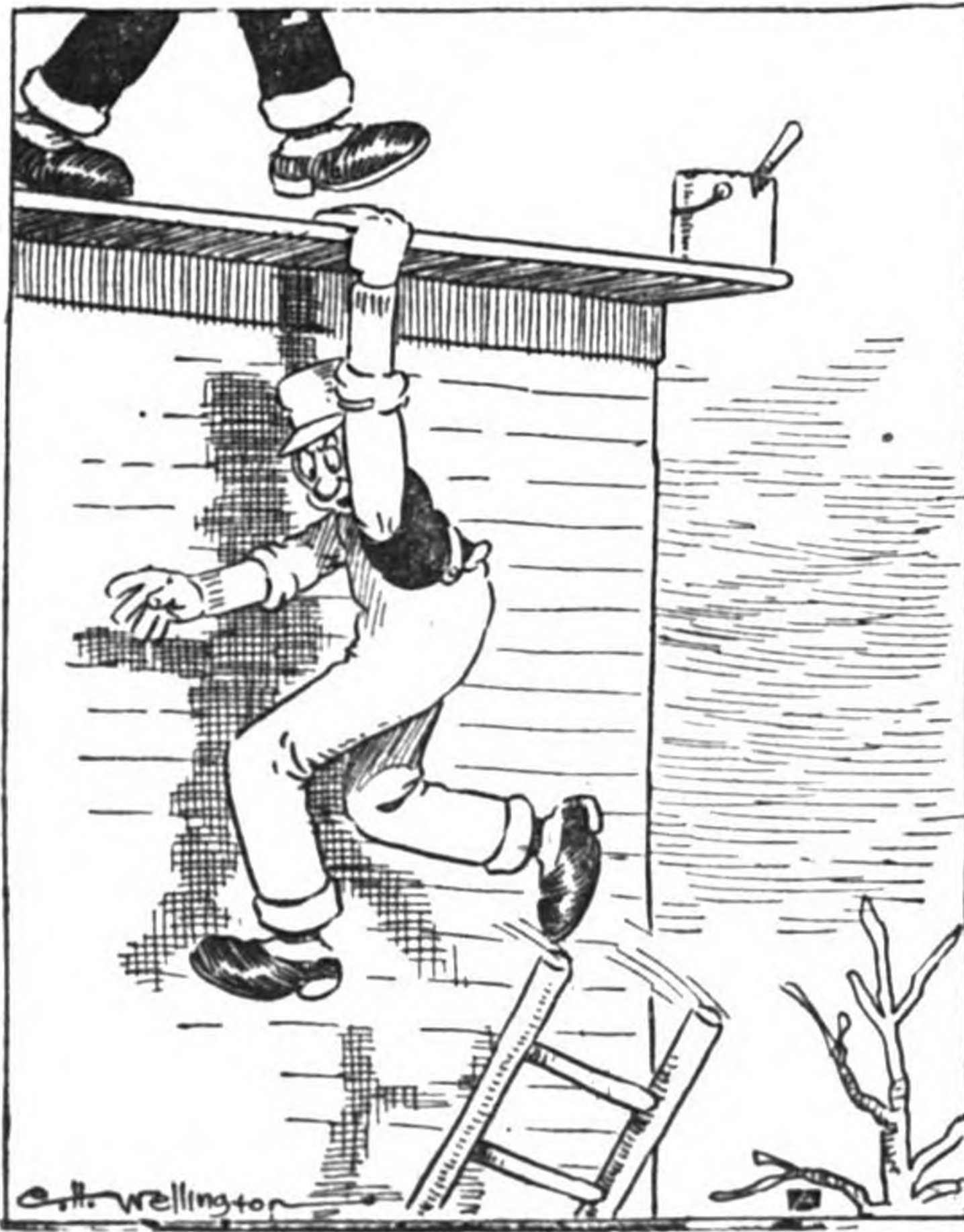
The young man had proposed, and had been refused. As he sat despondently at the girl's side, she took pity on him and murmured: "Now don't take it to heart. There are other nice" and younger girls around, like Annie and Susie and Margy, who might make you a better wife than I would."

"I know it," admitted the rejected one, sadly, "but, you see, I asked them all before I came to you."

She Wasted the Dough.

"They say he makes his bread at cards." "Lucky for him! His wife wastes a lot of dough that way, I understand."

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY OF DOMINION

POSSIBILITIES IN WEST PROMISING.

Immigrants from Bohemia and Czechoslovakia Adept in Sugar Refining.

The first record of the growing of sugar beets for factory purposes was in the Province of Quebec in 1881. During the next decade three sugar factories were erected in that province, at Coatouche, Berthier and Farnham. These closed down after two seasons, and it was not until 1901 that the cultivation of the beet was revived sufficiently to warrant the opening of plants. In that year four plants opened—at Wallaceburg, Dresden, Wlarton and Kitchener. The plants at Dresden and at Wlarton ceased to operate very quickly, and the one at Kitchener eventually came into the hands of the Dominion Sugar Company, Limited, now the largest, if not the only beet sugar operators in Canada.

This company to-day operates plants at Wallaceburg, Kitchener and Chatham of the following capacities: Chatham, 1,500 tons beets daily; Wallaceburg, 1,000 tons beets daily; Kitchener 800 tons beets daily.

The average time of running is about 90 days for each plant per year. The contributory average to these plants is approximately: Chatham, 15,000 acres; Wallaceburg, 10,000 acres; Kitchener, 10,000 acres.

All beets are grown by farmers under contract whereby the growers are guaranteed a flat rate plus a bonus based on the price of refined sugar.

The gain or loss resulting from a rise or fall, respectively, in the price of sugar, is thus shared alike by the growers and the company. In pre-war days growers got \$5.00 a ton for beets—in 1920 the price was about \$20.00.

Operations in Ontario and Alberta. The Dominion Sugar Company's operations are distributed throughout

the three Ontario counties of Kent, Essex and Elgin. They maintain and operate upwards of 150 weighing and shipping stations. In addition to the help employed at these stations during the campaign proper, this company maintains a corps of twenty field representatives looking after distribution of labor, etc., and each year some 1,000 skilled field laborers are imported to care for the growing crop.

Delivery is made to the various refineries by wagon, truck, scows (operating on various rivers throughout the district) and by rail. The company finds that it cannot raise sufficient beet sugar seed for its own requirements, and imports considerable quantities each year from Europe.

In Western Canada the cultivation of the sugar beet has been proven to have very promising possibilities—the climate—bright sunny days and cool nights—and soil have been shown by quite extensive operations to be suitable, and there can be no doubt that the irrigated blocks in Alberta will some day become the beet sugar growing districts on the American continent.

A beet sugar factory was erected by the Knight Sugar Co. at Raymond, Alberta, and operated from 1903 to 1912. This operation was a failure, the closed-down factory building and some machinery being still on the ground and for sale. The failure of this venture has been widely advertised and has undoubtedly done much harm to the prospects of development of the beet sugar industry in Western Canada. Yet an analysis of the causes of failure has clearly proved that it was in no wise due to climatic, soil or any other non-preventable conditions. An expert, who investigated these conditions in 1916, stated in his report: "I have reached the conclusion that slovenly farming and agricultural mismanagement was vastly more to blame for crop failure than either soil or climatic conditions. It seems to me that, in a country like this, with apparently excellent beet lands, with a demonstration of possible tonnage such as I saw on the so-called seed farm (at Raymond), with a proved fair sugar content and with a growing season that enables harvest to be engaged in from October 1st to November 15th, it

ought not to have admitted of a factory failure.

Extraction at Raymond Good. The extraction at Raymond was fairly good, about 240 lbs. of sugar in the bag to every ton of beets harvested. Another cause of this failure was trying to operate on too small an acreage. This was evidently the immediate cause for closing the factory. The average annual acreage was less than 2,000 acres and the average tonnage was a little above 11,000 tons per annum. The highest average was in 1906, when they had 2,902 acres with a total tonnage of 18,293 tons or 6.3 tons per acre. In the opinion of successful sugar beet operators the minimum unit which can be run successfully would be 800 tons, requiring about 80,000 tons of beets, or 8,000 to 9,000 acres planted. The cost of such a refinery would be about one and a quarter million dollars, and for a plant of this size at least an additional one million should be provided for working capital for the first year's operations.

It is also felt that the location of the factory was wrong and should have been in the centre of a beet-raising territory, instead of which sentimental reasons were given weight, and it was located at Raymond on account of being the centre of the Mormon colony.

Experiments in sugar beet cultivation in Western Canada have shown satisfactory results. Tests made at the Lethbridge Dominion Government Experimental Farms for five different kinds of beets show a per acre yield of 17½ tons, 16½ tons, 15½ tons, 9½ tons and 16½ tons, with a sugar content respectively of 17.68, 15.84, 19.42, 17.85 and 16.25 per cent. and a coefficient of purity of 90.6, 83.3, 90.0, 84.9 and 86.5.

At Glenora and other points equally good results have been obtained, and these results exceed both in tonnage and sugar content those obtained in beet production in the Western United States. The average sugar beet content in Ontario is 12%.

In European Countries. In European countries such as Bohemia, Czechoslovakia, etc., where the making of beet sugar is a staple industry, the sugar refineries are practically all co-operative, shares being owned by the farmers who grow the beets, and it is from these countries possibly that the future beet sugar growers of Canada will be largely recruited.

If the population of South Africa goes on increasing in the present ratio, within the next fifty years the white population will have grown to 4,000,000, while the blacks will number 27,000,000.

B.C. Salmon Pack of 1923

Preliminary reports of the salmon pack of British Columbia are to the effect that 1923 was the best experienced for some time, and, while returns are not yet complete, it is conservatively estimated that the pack will run approximately a million and a quarter cases. In comparison with last year, when the pack totalled some 700,000 cases, this year shows an increase of between 400,000 and 500,000 cases. There has been a "light" run for some years past, but the pack for 1923 would justify the belief that the salmon run is once more coming back into its former position of importance.

With the exception of the Naas district, all sections report a splendid run of salmon this year, and in some individual cases record catches have been made. The pack, according to districts, was as follows: District One, 114,692 cases; Naas River, 89,912; Skenna River, 303,293; River's and Smith Inlets, 303,293; other points in District Two, 284,218; District Three, 116,077.

There was a satisfactory increase in the catch of better grade salmon, especially sockeye, which showed an increase of approximately 72,000 cases.

The pack in 1923, with 1922 comparative figures in brackets, was made up of the following grades and quantities: sockeye, 319,688 cases (243,541); aprings (red and white) 22,753 (35,365); blue backs, 277 (3,629); steel heads 1,079 (651); cohoes, 94,817 (20,886); pinks, 418,316 (359,459); chums, 180,000 (23,346).

Prospects for marketing the 1923 pack are satisfactory. Of late years British Columbia canners have experienced stiff competition in their principal market, London. Japanese and Siberian canners have been throwing on the London market large supplies of inferior salmon at a price which made it prohibitive for British Columbia canners to compete. However, an extensive publicity campaign in England has offset this competition to a great extent, and British Columbia salmon, being of a superior grade, is finding a ready market in the British Isles.

In addition, it is understood, this year's pack of Siberian salmon is considerably below the average, and it is reasonable to assume that British Columbia canners will have no difficulty in marketing their output for 1923.

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If the population of South Africa goes on increasing in the present ratio, within the next fifty years the white population will have grown to 4,000,000, while the blacks will number 27,000,000.

Half Alive.

It will not do to be afraid of life and to run away from it. "Heaven," said an insolent, dreamful soul, "is a valley of no decision." He plaintively sought a career or a place on earth where he would not be called on to make up his mind about anything—and he never quite found it. Such places seem to the readers of South Sea Island books to exist, but the industrious rank and file cannot knock off from labor to go thither. Generally we must resolutely grapple with a task assigned, whether we chose it or not.

We are not set in our places on earth merely to have fun. The supreme human felicity comes to us gloriously now and then—the more welcome and the more beautiful because of the sober or even sombre cast of the remainder of our days.

Those who refrain from taking hold of life in the fullness of rich experience make little difference to any one but the census-taker and the undertaker. Yet, on the excuse that they are seeing life or living life, we find men and women who give free rein to unregulated impulse and consider that to live completely means to live viciously, wantonly, selfishly. They are unmoved by the panorama of human need and woe. They lavish money on themselves. They run the gamut of decadent sensation. The world would be far better off if they had never been. They are a heavy liability to normal human society, which is legally restrained from ridding the earth of them.

But from those of honest purpose, clean mind and firm intent, the world wants an earnest, vigorous, whole-time performance. It depends on assertive, courageous leadership. It never commits important business and it never intrusts a high command to those who "go through the motions" in a lackadaisical, perfunctory fashion, half awake and half asleep. It has no use for those who are not wholly alive to all that this our age requires of them.

First Snow.

First snow is fine snow
Slanting down the wind;
Not a twig will hold it,
Not a shelter mold it,
You'd think to see the way they act,
That purity had sinned.

First snow is thin snow,
The meadow's barely salted;
The brook is so pre-occupied
With brittle frost lace at its side
It has no thought beyond itself
And cannot feel exalted.

First snow is lost snow!
Each flake a pioneer
That dances down to certain death,
His span of life a frozen breath
That spins its seconds merrily
Between the infinite . . . and Here.

Music in Factories.

The question of the effect of music upon the output of workers came into one of the discussions of the British Association at Liverpool recently. A paper was read giving the results of investigations scientifically made as to variations in the average daily output of a factory, and in the course of subsequent remarks, one of the speakers mentioned the widely held opinion that music is a stimulus to workers which has pronounced effect upon their working capacity. He supported the theory, making the point that if the sound of a trumpet inspires the soldiers going into battle, there is no reason why a worker in a factory should not perform a particular task better by reason of the presence of music.



Might Well Be Either.

Wife—"A Congressman is being sued for breach of promise."
Hubby—"By a woman or his constituents?"

WINTER SPORTS AT VANCOUVER

It appears that after all, Canadians need not seek the Southern climes in order to enjoy surf bathing in the winter time. Look at the pictures above. The photographs from which they were reproduced were taken at Vancouver on Christmas day. About twenty members of the Vancouver Amateur Swimming Club took the plunge with the water at 53 degrees and they found it more invigorating than cold.



RED ROSE

COFFEE

For particular people—
Roasted and packed same
day in airtight cans

Surnames and Their Origin

JENNINGS.

Variations—Jenkins, Jenkinson, Jenks, Jennison.
Racial Origin—Middle English, also Welsh.
Source—A given name.

Though you would not think so to look at them, the name of Jennings and the foregoing variations are simply one classification of the innumerable host of family names which have developed from that most common of all given names, John.

From its original Hebrew form of Jehohanan, the name of John has developed into nearly every sort of sound around which the human tongue can twist, through pagan as well as Christian races. Indeed, it is held that the name of Hannibal, the great Carthaginian warrior who crossed the Alps with his elephants and nearly smashed ancient Rome, was simply a variation of John. Carthage was founded by Phoenicians, who came from the coast near Palestine.

But in England the name of John came to be spelled in many different ways according to the linguistic tendencies of individual localities. It is found as Jon, Jan and Jen, among other forms too numerous to mention. Jenkin (little Jen) was a very common development from the latter, from which the surname of "Jenkin's son" or Jenkinson was derived quite normally, being shortened in the course of time into the variations noted. Where the name Jennings traces back to Ireland it was formerly MacShoneen (descendants of John), changed to the English form under the pressure of English laws which at

various times in various sections of that country forbade the use of native family names.

CLEVELAND

Variations—Clive, Cliff, Cleve.
Racial Origin—Middle English.
Source—A geographically descriptive word.

Cleveland and its variations trace back to an old Anglo-Saxon geographically descriptive term, as do Grover and its variations.

The old word was "clough." It meant a cleft or fissure between hills in those days and its modern use as "cliff" was probably a secondary meaning.

The variations, Clive, Cliff and Cleve, of course, are developments of the original spelling, and are useful in determining in what general sections of England a family may have lived at various periods. It is only in very modern times that spelling has been standardized. Throughout the middle ages people spelled very much as they pronounced, and there were marked differences in pronunciation tendencies in the different parts of England. Originally such names as Clive, Cliff and Cleve were written "Atte Clive (at-the-cliff), Atte Cliff and Atte Cleve, or at earlier periods, when French was used more commonly and was the official language, "de la Clive" (of the cliff).

Cleveland, as a family name, gives a little more definite information as to the origin of families bearing it, which must have come from a section of Yorkshire known by that name, and of which the city of Middlesbrough is the capital.

Desire.

Life is a prison house, it seems,
And all man's eager thoughts and dreams
Are colored windows . . . looking through,
He sees the heavens arching blue,
Sees earth and all earth's lovely flowers,
Sees golden noons and evening stars,
Sees dawn's soft, pulsing, shadowed hours—
And, hungry hearted, beats the bars.

There is a window in the wall
Higher than any man is tall . . .
I've gazed from it all night until
I curse the hour I gained its sill,
My feeble hand all night has pressed
The pallid glass, while from above
The moon, unloved and uncared,
Shines far and faultless as my love
—Winifred Lockhart Willis.

WEAK ANAEMIC WOMEN

What They Need to Restore Good Health and Vitality.

The woman who feels tired out, who aches all over when she rises in the morning, who feels depressed most of the time, needs the help that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can give her—new, rich blood and stronger nerves. The number of disorders caused by poor blood is amazing, and most women are careless about the condition of their blood. Their nerves are quickly affected; they worry over trifles and do not obtain refreshing sleep. There may be stomach troubles and headaches; shortness of breath and a fluttering of the heart. This is a condition that calls for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the blood-improving, nerve-restoring tonic. Mrs. William Henry, Lovett Street, London, Ont., has proved the value of these pills, and says: "I had a very severe attack of anaemia. I was always tired and the least thing would make me sick at the stomach. I could hardly go about and suffered terrible pains in my legs from cramps. I had no color in my face and was as white as a sheet. The doctor gave me several kinds of medicine, but could not understand why I did not get results from it. Then I went to a hospital and was there for three months, but came home no better than when I went. My friends were worried and feared consumption. While I was still in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I tried them and after a time felt they were helping me, and I gladly continued their use, and am thankful to say that I am again a well woman, and I firmly believe that had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would not have got better."

The new sales tax will not increase the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as the company pays the tax. You can still obtain the pills through any medicine dealer at 50 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, at this price, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mooring a Dirigible.

The proposal of the U.S. navy to fly to the Pole in the Shenandoah, Uncle Sam's biggest airship, includes the establishment of an air base in Alaska from which the start would be made. It is unlikely that a special hangar for the big ship would be built there, and it is much more probable mooring masts would be utilized to hold the Shenandoah between flights. Such masts already are in use at the Lakehurst, N.J., naval station.

The usual airship mooring mast is about 200 feet high and is of steel, firmly based in concrete. The nose of the ship is made fast by cables to a swivel arrangement set in the head of the mast. This swivel, moving freely, permits the flying craft to swing to the wind, much as a ship swings to its anchor in a tideway. When the airship is to be moored she noses down toward the mast, drops her cable to the ground, and this in turn is made fast to the cable on the mast swivel. The slack is then taken up by a motor driven winch on the ground.

After being secured to the mast it is found the airship rides better in the wind if ballast is cast out.

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

A portion of the old Roman wall of London has recently been uncovered in Houndsditch. It is 8 ft. 9 ins. thick, faced with squared stones, and filled with smaller stones, over which cement had been poured.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

A foolish mother can suggest mischief her son never dreamed of, by the questions she asks him.

"Pillboxes" and concrete dug-outs built by the Germans are still a problem in France; there were 6,000 in the Nord Department alone.

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.

The Business of Faith.

Rob Stuart was no coward. The moment he realized that he had been avoiding his old pastor since his return from college he went straight to the parsonage.

The study greeted him with its old welcome. Rob had been there many an evening with a crowd of the boys before he went to college.

"It feels just as it used to," he declared. "We had some great times here."

Dr. Carlow nodded. "I'm getting to be an old man, Rob. I like to sit here before the fire and watch my boys marching out to conquer the world."

"We don't go very far," Rob retorted, "before we revise our dreams a bit."

"Make them bigger or smaller?" Dr. Carlow inquired.

"Oh, smaller. Boys are conceited young animals, doctor! It takes college to make you see your size in relation to the universe! I don't believe as I did. You can't after you've taken a look down to the beginning of things."

"How much is left?" Dr. Carlow asked quietly.

"Well, sir," it was harder than Rob had realized that it was going to be,—"I'm not so sure of God. I'm not saying that He doesn't exist. I simply haven't settled the question in my mind. And I don't believe that Jesus Christ was anything but a man. Of course He was the greatest man that ever lived—in his way." He was angry at himself for stumbling in his words before the quiet eyes of the old man.

But to his astonishment Dr. Carlow seemed to let the matter drop. "I hear you're going into business, Rob," he said.

"Yes, sir. Motors."

"Do you remember the parable of the talents?"

Rob nodded. What was the old doctor driving at?

"Do you think the master was hard on the servant with one talent?"

"Why, no, sir. The fellow had his chance like the rest. He was a quitter."

"I thought you'd say that. Now I have another question to ask. Are you capitalizing the faith you have? By your own acknowledgment you'll be a quitter if you let it lie idle. The same law holds in religion as in business; the only way to acquire more faith is to invest what you have."

"Why—" the young fellow stammered. Then he laughed, the frank boyish laugh, that his pastor dearly loved. "You've got me sir. I see I'll have to go home and thrash the matter out."

The Herds of Death.

When the moon is high
And the wind is low
Over the alkali,
Browsing slow,
The skeletons
Of cattle go.
Their ribs gleam white,
Their breath is frost,
A ghost cow lows
For a ghost calf lost,
And on horns like sharp moons
Their fangs are tossed.
—Elizabeth J. Coatsworth.

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."

ACHE NO MORE!

Minard's stops pain, relieves inflammation, eases rheumatism, neuralgia and all pains.



"Miss America" Declares Tanlac Wonderful Health Giving Tonic



Miss Campbell in "Miss America" crown which she has won on two occasions.
Photograph by Atlantic Photo Service.

Miss Mary Katherine Campbell, twice proclaimed "Miss America," has taken TANLAC and endorses it in a statement recently given to the women of America through International Proprietaries, Inc., distributors of this great tonic. In this statement, Miss America declares that Good Health is the basis of all Beauty, and advises women who would be beautiful to "first find good health."

Her complete statement as given is as follows: "I consider it a great privilege to be able to tell the thousands of women everywhere what a great tonic TANLAC is. Health is the basis of all beauty. Without good health, one is apt to be run down, nervous, underweight, high-strung, anaemic. Indigestion drives the roses from a woman's cheeks and robs her of that

radiant quality of womanhood that is real beauty.

"I have taken TANLAC and I do not hesitate to say that it is a wonderful health-giving tonic. It has brought relief and good health to many women, and with good health one may have a measure of beauty that will overcome shortcomings in face and figure.

"Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, a well-rounded figure, a lovable disposition, go hand in hand with good health. To those searching for beauty, I would say—'First of all, Find Good Health.' The TANLAC treatment has proven itself a boon to womankind, and I recommend it."

Miss Campbell has written a booklet on Health and Beauty which may be secured by filling out the coupon below.

INTERNATIONAL PROPRIETARIES, INC.

Department A-103, Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: I herewith enclose 10 cents (stamps will do), for which send me a copy of Miss Katherine Campbell's Booklet on "Beauty and Health."

Name _____ Street _____
Town _____ State _____

Dire Threat.

An Irish sergeant was drilling two very stupid recruits, who could not be prevailed upon to keep step. Losing all patience, he shouted:

"If I knew which of ye two spalpeens was out of step, I'd put him straight in the guardroom."

The busy man has few idle visitors—of whom worry is one.



WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY

The old reliable remedy for Bright's Disease, sick headache, pains in back and other indications of kidney and liver trouble. Fifty years successful sale. At your druggist or direct from WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO., Toronto, Ont.

Old People

Bitro-Phosphate feeds the nerves and old people need it to make them feel and look younger. It's the one best nerve builder for weak, nerve-exhausted men and women and that is why druggists guarantee it. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES

Over Chin and Cheek. Large and Red. Was Discouraged.

"The pimples I suffered from were scattered over my chin and cheek. They were large and red and after a day or two festered over. They itched and when I scratched them the tops would come off and a watery fluid would come from them. The trouble lasted several months and I was awfully discouraged."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it there was a marked change so I purchased more, which healed me." (Signed) Miss Edna Prowse, Nonpareil Farm, Cluny, Alberta.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Sample each free by mail. Address: "LYMAN, Ltd., 1124, 1126 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Keep the Ointment in 25 and 50c. Tubes only. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Classified Advertisements

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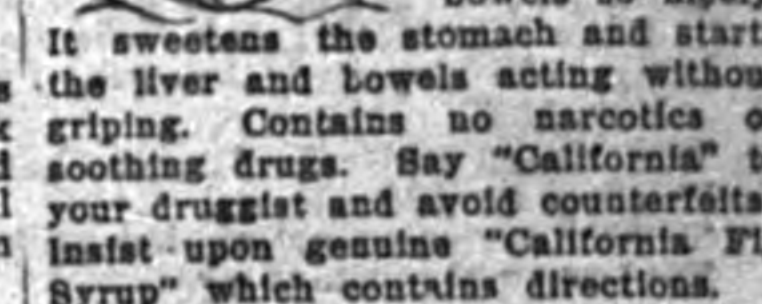
6 POUNDS LEAF TOBACCO. ONE pound is fine cured. Mailed all over Canada for \$2. Lewis Wigle, Leamington, Ont.

Consider whether you have satisfied your relations to father, mother, cousin, neighbor, town, cat and dog, whether any of these can upbraid you.—R. W. Emerson.

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.



MRS. DAVIS NERVOUS WRECK

Tells Women How She Was Restored to Perfect Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"I cannot speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I just had to force myself to do my work. Even the sound of my own children playing made me feel as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor said he could do nothing for me. My husband's mother advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and I started it at once. I was able to do my work once more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a fine bounding baby and am able to nurse her and enjoy doing my work. I cannot help recommending such a medicine, and any one seeing me before I took it, and seeing me now, can see what it does for me. I am only too pleased for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. EMILY DAVIS, 721 McGee Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ont. This book contains valuable information.

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

IN MEMORIAM.

STEWART.—In loving memory of my father, Joseph Stewart, of Mount Maple, Que., who died on February 19th, 1923.

I often sit and think of him, And think of how he died, It seems so hard for us to part And never say good-bye, But God is good, He'll give us grace To bear our heavy cross, He is the only One who knows How bitter is our loss.

Inserted by his daughter, Helen

DIXON.—In loving memory of our dear mother, who died, Feb. 19th, 1922.

O for the touch of a vanished hand, And the sound of a voice that is still. Inserted by her son John S. Dixon and family.

STEWART.—In loving memory of a loving husband and father, Joseph Stewart, who departed this life, Feb. 19th, 1923.

A silent chord on Memory's harp is gently touched to-day.

Inserted by his wife and family.

EVANS.—In ever loving memory of our dear son and brother William John Evans, who was killed by the C. P. R. train at Lachute, February 19th, 1921.

Deep in our hearts there's a picture Of a loved one gone to rest; In memory's frame we shall keep it Because he was one of the best. Our lips cannot speak how we loved him;

Our hearts cannot tell what to say; God only knows how we miss him As we journey along on life's way.

Mother and family.

BARLEY.—In sad but loving memory of our dear Mother, Mrs. John Barley, who departed this life, Feb. 19th, 1923.

What would I give to clasp her hand, Her dear kind face to see, To hear her voice and see her smiles, That mean so much to me.

It's 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 her family.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

C. N. Railway Time Table. Going West. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.01 p.m.

Going East. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.30 a.m.



A Wonderful Convenience

Getting out of a warm bed, to go downstairs and answer a telephone has its drawbacks. An extension telephone alongside the bed saves many a man or woman that unpleasant necessity.

Extension telephones cost only \$1.24 a month! The charge for installing is only \$1.00! They are a wonderful convenience.

Save your "better half" many fatiguing steps. Business and professional men find them indispensable in homes and offices. Let us talk it over!



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Special Bargains In Footwear

For the Balance of this Month.

76 pair Boys Boots, \$5.99, \$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. Scholls Foot Comfort Appliances.

W. G. STANFORTH, Main Street.

The Watchman

AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15th, 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 there are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates:—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 cents a line extra.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

AN UP-TO-DATE execution. The news that a Chinaman, Ges Jon, convicted of murder, has been executed in Carson City, Nevada, by Poison Gas being let loose upon him, will be followed in the papers by the usual flood of discussion upon the subject of Capital Punishment. On this side of the Atlantic the question of inflicting the death penalty arouses more interest than elsewhere. In several of the States capital punishment has been abolished, and it is on record that a few of the States abolished, but soon restored it.

In most countries, except in those states where electrocution has been adopted, hanging is still the official way of "working 'em off," as Dennis says, in Barnaby Rudge.

"He's a fine chap aint he? Did you ever" whispered Dennis with a horrible kind of admiration, "Did you ever see such a throat as his? Do cast your eye upon it: There's a neck for stretching, Muster Gashford."

Dennis was an adept in his profession. He took a pride in his way of "helping 'em out of it," and when a hang-man takes a pride in his profession he is sure to do his work well, besides having a firm hold of public interest.

The question of the abolition of capital punishment is an ethical one and is not to be discussed here. All I want to do is to enter a protest against ghastly experiments and the publication of the harrowing details which accompany such experiments.

It is nothing to us whether a malefactor be executed by the law, either as a punishment, or as a means of deterring others from perpetrating crimes, but it is something which touches, when we find in our daily paper, the report of such details as are now given, in the name of Justice and Science.

This poor wretch, at Carson City, was shut in a specially prepared room, sealed up, and a tap of vapourised acid turned upon him. There was in waiting, "in the interests of science," a member of the U. S. A. Medical Corps, who wished to experiment in resuscitating the body: He declares he could have brought the man back to life if he had been allowed to handle the body fifteen or twenty minutes after the gas was turned on, but the executioners held the death chamber sealed for over two and a half hours, to make sure of the death of the culprit. Three doctors (officially said they believed that death came "virtually" instantly, and that the subject of the experiment did not suffer - although his head continued to move up and down for six minutes!

ISNT Hanging good enough for 'em? "asked Dennis, who objected to fancy methods of "working 'em off," and when we come to think of it, what advantage is to be gained by departing from the orthodox fashion?

Hanging is a time honoured institution, (formerly embellished by drawing and quartering,) and the introduction of scientific improvements upon the old method, is simply science running to seed. Poison gas is a dangerous thing to handle. In the case under review, "when the guards and newspaper men entered the chamber the odour of the gas was still pronounced: The physicians warned the knot of men to step back, saying it was not yet safe," and this was nearly three hours after the admission of the gas. Now, a good sound gallows tree presents no such dangers to the innocent bystander: Whether he be there on business, or pleasure, he is not liable to be gassed, or otherwise worked off, by accident: The only one whose physical and moral activities are suspended being the hanged, the one who is officially dangling at the end of the rope. Then there is an air of respectability about a hanging, which is absent from this poison gas business, which is too much of a rat in a hole method. We denounced the German's poisonous way of fighting, as brutal, and uncivilised, and the next thing we do after the war, and before the peace is properly restored, is to apply their disgusting methods upon our condemned criminals!

I do not see why the execution of a murderer should require to be such an up-to-date affair, since Jack Ketch's rope was good enough for the Duke of Monmouth in 1678, and when noblemen like Sir William Wallace were hanged by the neck as far back as 1305. In those days gentlemen were expected to give their executioner some mark of their personal regard, some token of appreciation for working 'em off "constitutionally like," as Dennis would say.

"Here's a pretty sight!" said the hangman when he found the officer shot: "Here's a pretty sight, Don't talk to me,—Do you call this constitutional? Look at this man,—Do you see him shot through and through, instead of being worked off

like a Briton? Where's this poor fellow-creature's rights as a citizen that he didn't have me in his last moments?"

IF Capital Punishment is right, then hanging is quite good enough. If hanging is cruel, and inflicts some seconds of suffering, what do these seconds signify when your object is the total destruction of a human being and the launching of his soul into eternity?

This poison gas, this vapourised acid method of extinguishing the vital spark, may be a scientific one, but it is more calculatingly brutish than the headman's axe, and when such an execution is followed by such gruesome details as have followed the passing of Ges Jon, then we might as well step right back, in civilisation, to the public gallows tree of Tyburn.

THE LINKMAN.

BROWNSBURG NOTES.

Miss Alma Dixon of Lachute, visited Miss Grace McKiddie recently.

Mrs. D. McKiddie Brownsburg, left for her home in Saskatchewan on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tomalty Jr. of Montreal, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tomalty Sr. for the week-end.

Mr. John Tomalty and children, who have been spending the past few weeks in Brownsburg leave for Hoosier on Friday.

Miss Polly Poitras, Ottawa, is enjoying a pleasant three weeks holiday with her parents Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Poitras Brownsburg.

A pleasant surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAllister, on Wednesday evening last, when a number of the young folk gathered to wish Miss Annie McAllister farewell. A very happy time was spent together. Miss McAllister leaves with Mr. and Mrs. W. McAllister and children for Edmonton on Monday.

St. Andrews rink was the scene of a well contested match between the Brownsburg & St. Andrews teams, Wednesday night, Brownsburg winning with a score of 6 goals to 4. The visitors were entertained at a bean supper, and well treated by the St. Andrews players, who purpose journeying to Brownsburg for a return game on Friday night.

The Ladies' Hockey Team organized at Brownsburg promises to be a success; the ladies hope to arrange matches in the near future with district teams.

The regular weekly Bowling took place at the D. C. C. Social Club alleys last week. In the Inter-Departmental League interest runs high, the Machine Shop and E. S. S. Dept. being tied at the end of ten matches each. The Canadian Explosives Bowling League is drawing to a finish with Brownsburg No. 1 Team still in the lead. The following is the result of last week's matches.

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL LEAGUE.

R. & P.	1	2	3	Total
J. Kettyle	129	185	149	463
P. Proulx	169	156	169	494
D. Mailhot	139	131	197	467
W. Diotte	122	148	153	423
A. Brunelle	168	130	185	483
	727	750	853	2330
Miscellaneous	1	2	3	Total
W. Talbot	130	177	160	467
H. Carey	112	113	157	382
D. Diotte	137	147	104	388
S. Thompson	155	133	148	436
F. Hosgoode	107	159	141	407
	641	729	710	2080
Machine Shop	1	2	3	Total
C. McKiddie	183	154	198	535
J. Reid	180	156	171	507
T. Pasco Jr.	129	153	151	433
H. Werrett	187	146	140	473
A. Morrin	148	169	158	475
	872	778	818	2468
E. S. S. Dept.	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	202	198	169	569
E. Dagenais	179	122	172	473
C. Harding	133	112	167	412
H. Gardiner	175	157	206	538
A. Dey	180	156	159	495
	869	745	873	2487

Burg. No. 1 vs. Shand, Brownsburg No. 1 vs. Shand, Brownsburg No. 2 Beloeil.

Burg. No. 1	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	187	190	183	560
J. Reid	163	186	138	487
H. Gardiner	156	138	169	463
J. Martin	152	178	188	518
A. Dey	155	184	183	522
	813	826	861	2500
Burg. No. 2	1	2	3	Total
E. Dagenais	161	125	157	443
A. Morrin	138	126	127	391
E. Lavoie	164	159	152	475
C. McKiddie	169	162	174	505
J. Kettyle	144	136	204	484
	776	708	814	2298

The Ladies of the Brownsburg Methodist Church are to be congratulated upon the success of their tea-meeting last Thursday. The word "banquet" would not be at all out of place to describe the sumptuous meal that was served in the basement of the Church, and was patronized by about 250 people.

A splendid programme of Vocal and Instrumental music was also rendered in the church, which gave to all a pleasant and profitable evening. Many people heard the Radio for the first time and many thanks are due to Mr. Werrett, and also to other artists who so kindly assisted. Financial proceeds amounted to \$135.00.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, by an Order of the Honorable P. Cousineau, judge of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne, dated on the twelfth day of February instant, the undersigned D'Assise Leduc and Edna Page his wife, both of Montreal, have been authorized to take and therefore take the quality of heirs under benefit of inventory to the estate and succession of the late Joseph Adolphe Page, in his lifetime, merchant of the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Signed D'ASSISE LEDUC, EDNA PAGE

Careful and prompt handling of his collections, dependable credit information, a sympathetic understanding of his requirements, and ample resources for the demands of his business are services a business man has a right to expect from his bank. The Bank of Nova Scotia can and does meet these expectations. Discuss your needs and problems with the nearest manager.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832 J. R. Parris, Manager, Lachute Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet, Grenville and St. Andrews East.

INCORPORATED 1885 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.

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, Gen'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. Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins and Buttons. Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye Glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Wedding Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver.

Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pie-Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-Strop Safety Razors, etc.

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

A full line of the "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.

All of the highest quality.

GROCERIES & FRUITS TEAS & COFFEES

RUBBERS OILS
HARDWARE GASOLINE
OYSTER SHELLS HORSE BLANKETS
ELECTRIC GLOBES & FIXTURES SHOVELS
Men's Heavy Shirts, Pants and Overalls.
I have also 150 pairs of SAMPLE SOCKS to choose from.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co., Lachute, Que.

DISTRICT NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. J. Fraser Jr. spent Tuesday next in Montreal.
The 500 Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey on Friday evening.
Christ Church W. A. is meeting this (Thursday) afternoon, with Mrs. G. F. Shaw.
Mr. Fred Webster, Montreal, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Webster.
Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey and Miss Henry, returned last Tuesday evening, after spending a couple of days in Montreal.

Thursday evening the Hockey team journeyed to Lachute for a friendly game, the Lachute team being the victors by a score of 6 to 5.

There was no truth whatever in the report that a Scout from Ottawa professionals has been trying to come to terms with some of our Benedicts.

A team of married men from Pt. Fortu played a team of St. Andrews married men, Monday night which resulted in a score of 3 to 2 in favor of the home team.

Don't forget the Social evening under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church, which is being held this (Thursday) evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. MacDonnell. A good time is assured to all.

What might have been a most serious accident, had it happened in the evening, occurred here last Thursday afternoon. A tree which was being felled, struck the electric light wires, and in so doing the street and house wires, came in contact with one another, causing great explosions and several small fires in some three or four houses in the village. Fortunately no serious damage was done and by Friday evening the lighting system was again in good running order.

Saturday afternoon the Hockey team from Lachute Academy played a game here, with the boys of the Consolidated School, resulting in a score of 6 to 1 in favor of the Academy boys. This was without doubt due to the fact that the Lachute boys were much more experienced, and their Goal keeper was excellent. The Consolidated School boys, though only beginners in Sports, put up a clean, manly game, never losing sight of the fact that they should indulge in nothing but clean Team-play, whether losing or winning. Too much cannot be said for their behaviour as true Sports. Bravo Boys!

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Rev. J. Burgess was in Montreal on Tuesday attending Presbytery.

The Literary Club will meet at the home of Miss Davis on Monday evening, Feb. 18th, at 8 o'clock.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer meeting was held on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. Alex. Cation.

Miss Allison Rodger and her friend Miss Hooker, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rodger.

The Married men of St. Andrews proved victors over the Point Fortu Married men at Hockey, on Monday evening, by 3 goals to 2.

The Skating rink was well patronized on Saturday last, seventy seven being registered during one part of the evening.

Lachute Academy overcame our Model School team at hockey last Saturday afternoon, rather easily by 6 goals to one.

Dame Rumour says that quite a number of St. Andrews people intend to journey to Cushing Tea-meeting on Friday evening, Feb. 15th.

Public worship will be held in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7.30 p.m. The Pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both Services.

A meeting of the Building Committee in connection with the Sunday School Room will be held in the Church next Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

A very successful Ladies Aid was held at the home of the Misses Walsh on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 7th. Twenty three members were present, and progress was reported, regarding future arrangements.

MORIN HEIGHTS.

The Methodist L. A. met with Mrs. E. Christie Tuesday.

Mr. A. McPherson and family are visiting in Montreal.

Mrs. Sadler and daughter are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyd.

The Misses Enid and Vera McCullough were home over the week-end.

Mr. S. Saunders had an auction sale Tuesday. He and family are moving to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd, of Lachute, left for home Tuesday after spending some days here, visiting friends.

An interesting programme was rendered in Dav's Hall, Saturday evening, an Amateur troop from Lachute under the auspices of the Methodist Social Evening Friday at Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Seale's with the sleigh drive connected therewith was pronounced a great success as judged by the numbers present and the fun enjoyed.

The Anglican W. A. met with Mrs. E. Greene Thursday with the usual attendance and work. Mrs. Greene was elected delegate to the Diocesan W. A. which meets in Montreal, Feb. 19-22.

ARUNDEL.

The Church services, on Sunday next, 17th inst., will be as follows,—

ANGELICAN.—Weir, Celebration of Holy Communion 10.30 a.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 7th inst., a party of young people enjoyed a snowshoe tramp, and had a grand time. The weather was perfect, and the snow surface in fine condition.

After having tramped for about four miles, the party arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dewar, by invitation, and certainly had a jolly, good time.

A fine supper, of home-made beans, cake sandwiches, buns, tea coffee, fruit and candy was served by the hostess Mrs. Dewar, assisted by her sister Mrs. S. Kelly, and full justice was done to the good things provided.

A feature of the evenings fun, was the "Jazz Band," which was composed of a Eukalelie, an accordena, two marmonicas, violin and drum, and it certainly produced some wonderful music!! The musicians were:—Mrs. Hethrington, J. M. Nelson, Sandy Dewar, Gilbert Bennett, Earl Kidd, and Master Stanforth.

The snowshoers were:—Rev. C. H. Hethrington, Mrs. Hethrington, Miss Swail, Mr. Brownlee, Gordon Cooke, Jennie Stanforth, Gladys Patton, J. Stanforth, Mr. J. Cousineau, Lilla Cooke, Stanley Cooke, Stella Cooke, Vera Cooke, Howard Cooke, Melvin Graham, Wernville Graham, Eddie Graham, Herman, Graham, Edna Moncrie, Viola Boyd, Victor Stanforth, Henry Smellie, James Smellie, Sterling Simon, Everett Larose, Willie Ronalds, Carl Gagnon, E. Marshall, Gilbert Bennett, Sandy Dewar, Howard Loughren, Myrtle Loughren, Elta Loughren, Gladys Smith, Earl Marshall, Earl Kidd, Myrtle Kidd, S. Boyd.

The "Grown-Ups," who were at the house to receive the "trampers" on their arrival were:—Mr. and Mrs. A. Dewar, Mrs. Skelly, Miss Skelly and Mr. J. M. Nelson.

A most hilarious, jolly evening was spent, by all present, and many thanks were tendered Mr. and Mrs. Dewar for their hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Elliot, Miss R. Elliot and her friend Miss Marion Gail, all of Westmont, visited Arundel for over the week-end, and were the guests of Mr. J. M. Nelson.

All arrived by train on Friday evening, 8th inst., Mrs. Elliot and the other two young ladies returning home on Sunday evening's train, while Mr. Elliot prolonged his visit until Thursday 14th. While her the young ladies thoroughly enjoyed themselves, as having brought "Skis," and the weather being fine, many miles were covered on the snow which was in perfect condition for the sport.

An adjourned meeting of the Cemetery Committee will be held in Stanforth's Hall, Arundel, on Wednesday, Feb. 20th at the hour of 7.30 p.m. It is important that all interested in this movement attend this meeting as a final decision will be arrived at, five or more persons will be nominated to seek incorporation and further routine business in connection with the above will be transacted. Do not fail to attend this important meeting Wednesday Feb. 20th. All are welcome.

C. J. STANFORTH, Chairman. Rev. G. H. GAGNON, Secretary.

There was a representative gathering at the meeting, held in Stanforth's Hall, on Monday evening, 11 inst., to further discuss the proposition of establishing a Community Cemetery to replace the present ones and to be situated outside the village of Arundel.

After the reading of various documents bearing on the matter, and a full discussion of the project, a committee was named, with instructions to further the object with as much dispatch as possible, and as stated

in the paragraph above, this Committee will meet on Wednesday 20th inst.

CUSHING.

Miss Annie Weir is visiting friends in Grenville at present.

Mr. Eddie Whelehan, of Montreal, spent last week-end in Cushing.

Mrs. Kendall, of Hoosier, Sask., (formerly Miss Edna Hodgson) is at present the guest of her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Mr. Geo. Owens has arrived from the West on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Owens at Stonefield Heights.

Mr. W. Innes, of Winnipeg, who is another Westerner at present enjoying a sojourn amongst old friends and is the guest of his brother Mr. J. Innes at Stonefield.

News has been received by their friends here of the birth of a baby girl (their fifth little daughter,) born Dec. 30th to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Cooke, of Hoosier, Sask.

The Cushing team have accepted an invitation to play a friendly game of hockey with the Pt. Fortu team, in the latter's ice on Wednesday evening, and a match is also scheduled for Saturday afternoon with the Stonefield Invincibles when our boys will endeavor to even up the score of the last game, played at Stonefield, Feb. 2nd, which was 5 to 2, in favor of the latter.

Winter Service

Portland Halifax (Next Day) L'pool Regina Mar. 22 Doric Apr. 12 Vedic Mar. 29 Regina Apr. 26 Canada Apr. 5

SUMMER SAILINGS.
Vedic Apr. 30.....Jun. 4
Canada May 3 May 31 Jun. 28
Doric May 10 Jun. 7 Jul 5
Megantic May 17 Jun. 14 Jul 12
Regina May 24 Jun. 21 Jul 19

WHITE STAR LINE.
Montreal Quebec Liverpool
Feb. 16 Mar. 8
Cedric Mar. 8
Doric Mar. 8
Celtic Apr. 5 May 3 May 31

New York-Cherbourg-Southampton
Olympic Mar. 1 Mar. 22 Apr. 12
Majestic Apr. 5 Apr. 26 May 17
N.Y.-Havana-Panama-California
Manchuria Feb. 28 Apr. 17 Jun. 5
Kronland Mar. 13 May 1 Jun. 19
Finland Mar. 27 May 15 July 3

N. Y. Azores Egypt
Mediterranean
Adriatic Feb. 23
Lapland Mar. 5
N. Y. West Indies
Panama Canal-South America
Megantic Feb. 26

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute

LARGE DELEGATION.

On Wednesday, February the 20th, 1924, Richmond and Wolfe Counties will send a large delegation to interview the Quebec Government and request that it should lend immediate assistance to the farmers of this province.

The Richmond delegates will arrive at Quebec on the train leaving Richmond at 5.00 a.m.

The Richmond & Wolfe Counties are inviting the farmers of the other rural counties of this province as well as the professional and business men who are taking interest in public affairs to send, from every point, delegates to impress upon the Government the necessity of taking immediate steps to come to the rescue of the numerous farmers who will abandon their farms if the Government does not immediately lend them some assistance.

The delegates will meet on the Ground Floor corridor of the Parliament Bldg., facing Grande Allée Avenue, Wednesday morning February the 20th, at 10.00 a.m.

Let us not forget that agriculture is our greatest strength as well as our fundamental industry.

ALFRED ST-PIERRE, Reeve for the County of Richmond.

A PRESENT-DAY CHRISTMAS REFLECTION.

Christmas Day of 1923 already lies behind us nearly two months. Its memories, like the memories of all Christmas days, are sweet to our recollections of them. This is as it should be, and we show proper Christian development when all the days of the year are saturated with the Christmas spirit, "Peace on earth; Good will to men," are words of yet unfathomed meaning to our warning nations of Earth.

We read the accounts given to us by Matthew and Luke and Mark the subdued reverence of these accounts. The announcements made by Angels have wonderful and perpetual charm for us, Luke was yoke fellow with Paul in the spread of the "Good News" and we can easily put into Luke's narrative the emphasis of Paul. But what concerns us most is to be able to grasp the teaching of Jesus Himself. Hundreds of years before His coming prophecies were made concerning Him. Angel lips heralded His Advent, and John the Baptist, a human kinsman, hailed Him with wilderness ruggedness and strength. He was marked out the Son of God by the Eternal Father. His teaching is the teaching of God, and our greatest business in this life, is to listen to Him. No one else can tell us how not simply to control sin, but to eradicate it. The methods of men in this matter are utterly useless: They can apply lotions and perform parings but all such do not reach the roots of sinful human disease. What is absolutely needed is the blood of a new life, and thank God, we have this given to us, "Apart from this shedding of blood there is no remission," and "The blood of Jesus Christ His son cleanseth from all sin." In the presence of rampant and shameless exhibitions of the world spirit no ecclesiastical lotions and parings are of healing avail. They only serve to cover temporarily the ugliness of sin, and this only from the gaze and scrutiny of sinful man himself. The greatest asset of value to us here and now, is a thorough knowledge and conviction of the truth thrust upon us from high heaven, and by the lips of Jesus, "Ye must be born again."

ST. PATRICK.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st of March, 1924 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 12 times per week on the route between BROWNSBURG & C. P. RAILWAY STATION at STAYNEVILLE from the 1st July, 1924 next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Brownsburg, and at the office of the District Superintendent, Montreal.

J. P. CHILLAS, Acting District Superintendent Montreal, 4th February, 1924.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st March, 1924 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week on the route LACHUTE NO. 1, Rural Route from the 1st July, 1924, next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of LACHUTE, and at the office of the District Superintendent, Montreal.

J. P. CHILLAS, Acting District Superintendent Montreal, 4th February, 1924.

Hourly Test makes Quaker Best



Quaker Flour

A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon

The superior baking quality of Quaker Flour is due to the selection of the wheat and the scientific manner in which it is milled. Even more important is its uniformity.

Flour must maintain an unvarying quality to produce the best baking results.

Quaker Flour is subjected to severe tests every hour during the milling process. That is why Quaker Flour never varies in quality.

Every sack is milled the same. That is why it always bakes the same.

Quaker Flour
Always the Same—Always the Best

Every sack of Quaker Flour is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction.

DISTRIBUTORS:—

Calumet,—H. G. Brannan, Grenville,—G. A. Lowe.

Lachute,—Geo. Paul,

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE XI.
Chemistry.
Honours.—Kathleen Morrison 97.
Class I.—Gerald Hammond 86, Jean McQuat 86, Margaret Scott 83, M. Beattie 82, Frances Douglas, Melville Smith 80.
Class II.—Gavin Graham 71, Evelyn MacCallum 61, Donald Hay 63.
Class III.—Ruby Nichols 59, Wm. Peck 59, Jane Bradley 57.

GRADE X.
Honours.—Bessie Rodgers 97, E. Todd 94.
Class I.—Gertrude Gilmour 89, N. Boyd 89, Hazel Leishman 88, Elizabeth Murray 88, Hazel Morrison 86, Irvin Bain 85, Ena Mason 85, Evelyn Mathews 83, Alta Macdonald 81, C. Robertson 81, Hazel Kettyle 80, G. Miles 80, Hazel Copeland 79, Perry Cooke 79, Lloyd Somerville 78, Ethel McQuat 76.
Class II.—Ena Black 74, E. Burwash 70, Grace Seale 69, Harold Calder 67.

GRADE IX.
Geography.
Honours.—Carl Gordon, W. Wilson 100, Henry Miles 97.
Class I.—Kenneth MacGibbon 87.
Class II.—Ethel Doig 73, Bessie Black, Edward Morrison 72, Marjorie MacKinnon 69, Wilhelmina Clarke 64.
Class III.—Edmund Smith 59, G. Smith 58, Gladys Warwick 57, Ethel McQuat 54, Elizabeth MacKimmie 53, Roy MacGregor 52, Mary Cruise, E. Kelly, Muriel McPhail 50.

GRADE VIII.
Physical Geography.
Honours.—D. Morrison 98, Howard Doug 97, E. Morrison 95, A. Kelly 94, George Taylor 93, L. McKiddie 91.
Class I.—I. Westgate 88, Elinor McCoy 86, B. Morrison 84, Gordon Dobie 82, R. Leishman 82, E. Cruise 81, Minnie Clifford 81, Amy Patterson 81, Russell Elliott 79, Erma Morrison 79, Ethel Dixon 77.
Class II.—L. McCullough 72, Erma Bennett 69, W. Stanforth 68, A. Laurin 67, N. Jacobson 65, R. Boyd 60, Elsie Scott 60.
Class III.—Grace Rodgers 59, Alma Bea 59, Milton Dawson 59, R. Jones 57.

GRADE VII.
Arithmetic.
Honours.—Helen Hutchinson 95.
Class I.—Gordon McQuat 87, Lloyd Cruise 85, Doris Prophet 81, James Logan 75.
Class II.—Edith Boyd 74, E. Middleton 70, Shirley Hamilton 65.
Class III.—Dorina Laurin 59, C. Vioet, Roy Cruise 56, James Yelland 55, Laura Noble 52.

GRADE VI.
Mental and Rapid Arithmetic.
Honours.—Stanley Boyd 100, Gwen MacKinnon 98, Rebecca Cohen 95, F. Mason 93, Reta Boyd 90.
Class I.—Gladys Cruise 88, Florence Ray 85, Cecil McFaul 83, Sam Cohen 53, Marion Mathews 80, Eileen McFaul 75.
Class II.—Christina McKenzie 68, Edgar Cruise 68, Kenneth McFaul 68, Kathleen MacKerrith 60.

GRADE V.
Mental & Rapid Arithmetic.
Honours.—S. Rashcovsky 95.
Class I.—R. Underhill 85, Lena Gombie 83, Rowena Cowan 73.
Class II.—Stuart Jones 65, Morton Morrison 60, B. Cunningham 60, L. Wert 60.
Class III.—Janet Hay 50.

GRADE IV.
English Composition.
Honours.—Violet Falconer 97, Kathleen Clunie 96, Garfield Clark 94, I. Cleland 93, Verner Thompson 91, M. Lennon 91, Gordon Drysdale 90, E. Goldsworthy 90.
Class I.—Thelma Wert 89, Kenzie Cowan 88, Katherine Giles 85, E. Armstrong 84, Roland Cruise 79, R. Rashcovsky 76, Howard Jones 76, H. MacKinnon 76.
Class II.—Mary Vliet 69, Maggie Chapman 67, James Beech 66, Charles Lennon 66.
Class III.—Yvonne Charlebois 57.

GRADE III.
Hygiene.
Honours.—Wilson Gall, L. Vliet 100, Stewart Anderson 97, Winston Drew 97, Gilbert Black 96, Olive Elkington 94, Joey Bernier 93, C. Boyd, Delmar Boyd, Allan Doig, A. Morrison 91.
Class I.—Andrew Fulton 88, L. Goldsworthy 86, Edna Belanger 85, M. Bernier 83, Marie Morrison 83, A. Belanger 81, Archie McKenzie 80, P. Leup 75.
Class II.—Allan Hay 70, F. Chapman 69.
Class III.—Willie Davis, Carl Demere, Elsie MacVicar 58.

GRADE II.
Spelling.
Honours.—Dorothy MacKerrith, Gerald Wert 100, Gladys Massie, Minnie Robertson 98, Dorothy McFaul 96, H. McFaul 92.
Class I.—Doris Boyd 88.
Class III.—Alvin Ward 56, Harold Gombie 50.

Brownsburg School Exams.

BROWNSBURG INTERMEDIATE GRADE VIII.

Honours.—Doris Golpin 96, Alma Fletcher 95, Marion Bain 90.
Class I.—Alex. Masson, L. Thompson 87, Sarah MacVicar 80, Eileen MacGibbon 78.
Class II.—Esther Poitras 71, Cuthbert MacQuig 62.
Class III.—Florence Murdoch 57, R. MacArthur 56, Alwyn Stewart, Bessie Mason 55, Lawrence Steephenson 54, Ida Fletcher 5.
GRADE VII.
Arithmetic.
Class I.—Alex. McGibbon 79, A. Zimmers 75.
Class II.—Ivan Monk 67, Mansiel Wilson 65.
Class III.—John Galbraith 58, W. Hardie 56.

GRADE VI.
Grammar.
Honours.—Dorothea Macdonald 95, Violet Golpin 92.
Class I.—Edith Brown 84, Agnes Duncan 76.
Class II.—Alex. McCulloch 73, A. Dresser 70, Willie Woods 69.
Class III.—Harry Ball 52, Eveline Highfield 50.

GRADE V.
Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—Lorne Ball 95, H. Boyd 90.
Class I.—Ward Moncrieff 84, H. Tomalty 83, Nellie Hazel 81, Daisy Seary 80, Florence Wilson, W. Mason 75.

GRADE IV.
Recitation.
Honours.—George Stewart, Wilma Tomalty, Edna Woods 97, Gordon Anderson, Herbert Graves 96, Mildred Cooper 95, Lizzie Seary, F. Cloutier, Kenneth McAllister 93, Leslie Beecroft 92, Frank McAllister 90.
Class I.—Lily White 88, Gladys Gilmore 82.
Class III.—Albert Gagnon 56, F. Kettyle 55.

GRADE III.
Spelling and Dictation.
Jean McQuat 96.

UPPER SCHOOL BROWNSBURG.
GRADE III.
Spelling.
Honours.—Charlie Kennedy 98, E. Kettyle 95, Patsy Seary 92, Winnie White 91.

Class I.—Lily Green 89, Earle MacGibbon 88, Stanley Seary 87, Hilda Jackson 85, Geraldine McQuig 84, E. Gagne 82, Norman Beckingham 78, Edith Gilmore 75.

GRADE II.
Spelling.
Honours.—Katie Mott 96, Dorothy Tomalty 94, Alice Gagne 90.
Class I.—Margaret Galbraith 82, E. Martin 81, Harry White 79, Monica Roberts 79.

GRADE I, PART II.
Arithmetic.
Honours.—Cecilia Martin 100, G. Mott, Georgie Castle, H. Graham 97, Chester Fletcher, Hilda Townsend 96, Cuthbert Marshall, Sidney Seary, V. Hewitt 93, Elva McFaul, Alvin Connelly 92.

Class I.—Eva Hazel, Doris Bourne 87, Arthur Green 82, Gwyneth Wilson 81, George Leroux 77, Winnie Seary, Ruby Bradford 75.
Class II.—Louis Beecroft 74, Alex. Brown 63.

'TIS A LIFE OF INCONSISTENCIES.

When I was young, afore teens, My mind seemed quite matured, At least I thought so at the time, And almost fell assured; I would argue with my elders, Contradict them too, Cocksure was I of everything, And everything I'd do. When I arrived into my teens, I felt more mighty sure, Looked at the past with much disdain, Thought others the "Simon Pure," Ambitions came on many wings, I soared a world mine own, With many a fall, I could recall, And do not now disown. I used to boast I'd never smoke, Or touch the fated cup, But many a fragrant weed I've had, Many a fateful sup; But "Mountain Dew's" got tame to me And "Ora pro nobis" Since Prohibition brought its kick, In my Aqua Fortis. When two decades had passed my life, I was the great "I am" I felt as though my actions were, Equal of any man; The girls came at my beck and call, I was some beginner, The one I've wed, leads me instead, With her index finger.

To be Continued.

RYHHOS—Brownsburg.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Particular People choose "SALADA" TEA

The most delicious blend procurable.



SOUL-TRYING HALF JOBS.

An old rule of my childhood, one which my father held us to religiously, was "Never half do a task. If it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well." When we were inclined to differ with him, he said: "You will find that a task half done or a makeshift of some kind is never wholly satisfactory."

And isn't it surprising how long that temporary shelf has lasted that was put up in place of the neat-looking cupboard you intended and how poorly it continues to serve your needs? Somehow there never has been time to pull out those nails that were put up behind the door to serve until you could get some rustproof hooks. Only last week a too hasty tug put a three-cornered tear in a good slicker hanging there. It does look as though all the other buildings on the farm would need repairing before that unsightly temporary shed showed any signs of falling to pieces.

It really would be better before we spent money on the various devices which keep doors shut without banging—which, nevertheless, continue to stay open or bang—to teach the members of the family to close the door gently. If this is impossible, let us make the effort to get the money for a really noiseless, sure-shut door closer, or let the door bang and think about something else.

This is the way I feel about many of our household devices. They do serve our immediate purpose. But at the same time they often serve to cover up the real cause of the trouble and merely put off the day when it will have to be cured. A little less consideration for the easing of our immediate discomforts and a little more in discovering and correcting the first causes of those troubles will do more to solve our problems, especially for the future housewives, than all the latest models in floor mops and window cleaners.—Ruth Lovejoy.

CONVERTED BEDROOM INTO BATHROOM.

I have several conveniences in my home which gave me time and lighten my labor.

Some time ago I had a small bedroom refinished and converted into a modern bathroom supplied with hot water and cold soft water. My kitchen is also supplied with hot and cold water. At one end of the sink is a soft water pump and at the other end is a hard water pump.

Two or three steps from my back kitchen door, and on the level with it, there is a building twelve by sixteen feet. In this there is a gasoline engine which supplies power for my washing machine and wringer, churn and cream separator. My washer is connected with the main drain from the kitchen.

Other conveniences in this room are work tables, a large refrigerator and a four-burner oil stove. My gasoline flatiron is also a great labor saver.—F. J. M.

SAFEGUARDING GLASSWARE.

Place your tumblers, chimneys or vessels which you wish to keep from cracking in a pan filled with cold water, add a little cooking salt, allow the mixture to boil well over a fire and then cool slowly. Glass treated in this way will not crack even if exposed to very sudden changes of temperature. This process is simply one of annealing; and the slower the process, especially the cooling portion of it, the more effective will be the work.

A SEWING RUG.

When sewing must be done in the living room a sewing rug is a great help toward orderliness. It may be made from denim, a generous sized square of table cloth, or even from a partly worn sheet.

Before beginning to sew, spread this rug beneath the sewing chair and well under the cutting table. When the work is finished gather up the rug by the corners and shake outside, and there will be no litter of threads and

Do Not SUFFER or Loose Your TEETH. SOHRGUM Paste

will positively remove all soreness and infection, rendering the gums firm and healthy, correcting bleeding gums and a bad breath. Mail sixty cents to SOHRGUM Laboratory, Box 445, Toronto, for trial. Money refunded if not satisfied.

clippings to clear from the living-room rug.

The rug should be frequently washed and helps to keep the sewing clean and fresh. Such a rug is fine to use under the children's table and chairs when they indulge in paper cutting, sewing or painting.

REMOVE SPOTS YOURSELF.

Save the cleaner's bill by removing spots yourself, is the advice of home economics specialists. There are very few stains that cannot be removed.

Egg—Cold water, then ordinary laundering, will remove egg stains in washable material. If a grease spot remains, use treatment for grease.

Fruits—Pour boiling water through the material from a height for washable material. Silk and wool may be sponged with warm water, or bleached with lemon juice and sunlight if the color is fast.

Glue—Warm or boiling water will remove blue stain from washable material.

Grass—Alcohol will remove grass stains from any material. Hot water and soap may be used for washable goods.

Grease—Warm water and naphtha soap is good for washable material. For other materials the following may be used: Gasoline, benzol, chloroform, or carbon tetrachloride. (The first two are inflammable).

Writing Ink—Soak washable material for a day or two in milk. Material also may be soaked for a few seconds in oxalic acid and rinsed in clean water. Put a few drops of ammonia in the final rinsing water.

Iodine—Sponge with alcohol.

Paint—Sponge with turpentine.



A POPULAR APRON STYLE.

4548. Percale with bias binding in white or in a contrasting color would be good for this design. Gingham, linen, cambric and saten are also desirable.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. A Medium size requires 3 yards of 27-inch material.

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

An Emergency Repair.

A repairman received a call from a motorist who had become stranded on the road due to breaking of the fabric in the universal joint on the drive shaft. The mechanic knew he could not procure another fabric until the next day, but the car owner insisted that he must proceed on his way as he had an important business engagement. The mechanic then determined to improvise a repair which would meet the emergency.

He knew that strength combined with flexibility was required of the part, but at first was at a loss what to use until he thought of a chain, which seemed to possess the required properties. Accordingly, sections of a skid chain were cut off of a length sufficient to reach between the arms of the universal.

The small man also has his place; you would not go canoeing in an ocean liner.

"When Hearts Command"—

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

And now there was to be this excursion to the farm on Monte Nero. "Mother's friend," Alice explained to Philip Ardeyne. "His funny name is Hector Augustus Gaunt, and he's invited us to lunch."

"Not really?" Ardeyne's eyes shone.

"Yes," said Mrs. Carnay. "I believe he is the Gaunt. Was he one of your childhood's heroes?"

"I should rather think so," the doctor replied. "I say, it's awfully kind of you to include me in this. Are you sure?"

"Quite," said Mrs. Carnay. "Mr. Gaunt invited us and I told him we must have a cavalier. That is, I wrote to him. He doesn't come down from his mountain any more."

"He must be an old man," mused the doctor.

Mrs. Carnay protested: "Oh, indeed not! Certainly he isn't more than fifty-seven or eight."

"But that is old, mummy darling," said Alice.

Mrs. Carnay looked a little flushed and annoyed. "Really—really!" she exclaimed.

"The arrogance of youth," said Philip Ardeyne, his voice teasingly indulgent as he smiled at Alice.

Yes, they were head over heels in love with each other, those two. It was turning out as Jean Carnay had hoped and prayed for.

There was so much in Philip Ardeyne besides the mere good looks of which he possessed a little more than his share. Perhaps it was his immense vitality which had appealed to Mrs. Carnay in the first place. He looked as though he had never suffered a day's illness in his life nor was likely to do so.

He was a long-limbed fellow and walked like the wind. He had dark hair with the merest touch of silver at the temples, grey eyes, and a merry laugh. One had to stop and think hard to remember that he was by way of being distinguished in a most exacting branch of the medical profession. But then, of course, he also was on a holiday, and he played ardently, with Alice for the most charming of playfellows. Tennis, mountain walks, excursions to Monte Carlo and Mentone, dancing, evenings at the jolly little Casino—with these diversions time was passing much too quickly.

Under it all ran the magical sub-current of love—love as yet unacknowledged, love trembling on the brink of declaration—the most precious moments of life, particularly for a young girl.

Jean Carnay's heart ached and yearned over her daughter. Now that the crisis approached her fears increased. Perhaps she had been foolish. Perhaps Philip Ardeyne was just the one man in the world who should have been kept out of Alice's way.

It was the evening before their proposed excursion to Monte Nero that the doctor, with refreshing, old-fashioned courtesy, begged Mrs. Carnay's permission to ask Alice to marry him. He told Jean all about himself with an anxiety which was almost boyish, and seemed to think that the opportunity to become a Harley street specialist's wife could scarcely be considered a treat for any girl, more especially for a girl like Alice.

Mrs. Carnay, on her part, confessed her own poverty. "My husband was a major in the Indian Army," she said, "and we have very little besides my pension. Very little, indeed."

Then, flushing becomingly, and in her pretty manner of nervousness punctuated with fluttering smiles and an occasional dab at her eyes with a wisp of a handkerchief, she went even more deeply into the story of their privations, telling Philip Ardeyne that even this holiday was more or less of a pretence, not to say fraud. How many years she had taken to save for it she could not quite say. But she had wanted just one happy hour for Alice, so that whatever befell the child would have something pleasant to remember.

Dr. Ardeyne was deeply touched by the pathetic narrative. If anything were needed to fan the flame of his ardor it was this appeal to chivalry. All that troubled him now was the fear that Alice might refuse him. On that score Mrs. Carnay was wise enough not to say what she privately thought. But she wished him the best of luck.

The question in his mind was: Should he ask Alice to-night and by risking a refusal spoil to-morrow's excursion, or wait until to-morrow night?

Mrs. Carnay would give no advice. She smiled her nervous smile and left the matter entirely to him. But after dinner she developed a sudden weariness. She wanted, she said, to be quite fresh and strong for the climb to the top of Monte Nero, even though her part of the excursion was to be accomplished on the back of a mule.

"And I should advise you not to sit up too late, dear," she said to Alice. "To-morrow will be a long and strenuous day."

"I'll take care of her," Philip Ardeyne assured the anxious mother. Already his manner was proprietary. When Jean Carnay went upstairs the handsome young doctor was fetching a cloak for Alice. Perhaps he meant to ask her to stroll on the terrace with him.

CHAPTER IV.

Mrs. Carnay went first into her bedroom and switched on the light over the muslin-draped dressing-table. It cast long shadows against the high walls, and the air was romantic with the sweet scent of the flowers which her old friend, Mr. Gaunt, continued

to supply. She had her own sense of excitement. To-morrow she would see Hector Augustus Gaunt again, and she wondered what he would be like and if he would find her much changed. Ah, indeed, there must be a great change. She had only been eighteen or thereabouts when she lived at the Villa Tatina as old Mme. Douste's companion.

What a wonderful night it was, a Riviera night for lovers such as she well remembered, with a silver-gold moon riding high, making a glittering pathway across the sea to Corsica; with whispering among the leaves of the tall palm-trees; with the scent of oranges and lemons, lavender and mimosa.

This was Alice's hour. Mrs. Carnay stepped out on to the balcony which led from the little sitting-room and breathed a fervent prayer for the happiness of her daughter. With a husband like Philip Ardeyne, Alice would be safe. God keep her safe always . . . and happy. Surely this mistake of the mother should not shadow a girl's life. No—no! It was all dead and buried a thousand years ago. Hugo, too, was safe. Jean Carnay shivered. The night air was cold. Lucky Dr. Ardeyne had thought of fetching Alice's cloak. Of course he would take care of her . . . now and always.

But Jean Carnay had to think for herself, for there was no one just at the moment to remind her that she might be caught by a chill on the balcony, no love to warm the blood in her veins. So wisely she came in.

When she switched on the table lamp she found a letter which had come by the last post, the sight of which caused her heart to skip a beat. It was from Christopher Smarle, her husband's cousin, the solicitor who looked after her affairs. Christopher's letters were few and far between, but they never failed to cause her a momentary flutter of apprehension. Christopher invariably mentioned Hugo. He perhaps conceived it his duty to remind her, if only by a brief bulletin on Hugo's health, that the latter was not quite so dead, not quite so deeply and irrevocably buried as the supposed widow would like to believe. One could, if one chose, visit Hugo; Christopher Smarle took advantage of that sorry pleasure as often as it was permitted. There never was such a man for duty.

Mrs. Carnay opened the rather bulky envelope. As a rule his letters were not nearly so fat as this one. It contained an enclosure, a letter from somebody else, and Jean read the enclosure first. There was an unreality about it, an uncanny quality that made her flesh creep. Her eyes grew large with horror. Oh, Heaven be kind, what was this! From the Home Office—an official communication, sent in care of Christopher Smarle and opened by him, but originally addressed to her; that is, addressed to "Mrs. H. R. Smarle," a name which Mrs. Carnay had half forgotten that she ever possessed; that, indeed, she still possessed. For fifteen years she had called herself Jean Carnay.

"Madam,—We have to inform you that your husband, Hugo Richard Smarle, who was convicted of manslaughter at the Winchester Assizes in November, 1907, and being found insane, has since been detained at Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, has now been certified as sane and will be released at the end of the week.—I am, madam, very truly yours, L. C. KNIGHT."

"(For the Home Secretary.)" The end of the week! According to the date, that was nearly three weeks ago. Hugo had been a free man for a fortnight.

And now Jean Carnay (Mrs. Hugo Richard Smarle) read Christopher's letter.

Her husband's cousin in his precise, fussy handwriting informed her metriculously that he had been put to a little trouble in discovering her present address, having first to write to the pension in Florence; that he, himself, had gone down to Broadmoor to meet Hugo; that Hugo was quite a normal being now and most anxious to see her. The Smarles, naturally, felt that his place was with his wife and daughter, who would, of course, be rejoiced at this piece of good news. So keenly did they feel about the reunion that they had scraped together a hundred pounds with which to enable Hugo to rejoin his wife and enjoy

a holiday with her. Christopher himself had seen to Hugo's passports and bought his ticket.

(To be continued.)

Try That Salt Cure.

The human body is a marvellously adaptable organism, but few people would be willing to make in person the experiment described at a recent meeting of the Institution of Mining Engineers.

In order to show how the living body could adapt itself to different temperatures by evaporation on the skin, a man was enclosed in a chamber of dry air at a temperature of 200 degrees. A steak was also enclosed in the chamber, and the man watched this cooking in the heat without himself showing any discomfort.

With reference to cramp and fatigue caused by working in hot, dry places, it was stated that these could be cured by adding salt to any water drunk while at work. This discovery is expected to add twenty per cent. to the efficiency of miners working in a heated atmosphere. It is also thought that ship stokers and iron workers will benefit by it.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 cents.



Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

The man who has really tried has at least succeeded at a point where most failures begin.

A deep sense of economy is about as effective as "a still, small voice."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Tenants of a property-owner in La Rochelle, France, receive a "bonus" of three months' rent on the birth of the first child and six months' rent on the birth of the second.

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 six-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.

Puzzled Jack.

It was bedtime for four-year-old Jack, but the little fellow wanted to stay up later. His aunt, who tipped the scales at nearly two hundred pounds, said: "Why, Jack, think of me—I am ever so much older than you and I go to bed with the chickens!" Jack looked at her size, and said: "Well, I don't see how you ever get up on the roost!"

Business and life are like bank accounts—you can't take out more than you put in.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

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Delicious, strengthening beef-tea and dozens of other tasty and nourishing dishes may be easily and quickly prepared with



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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. B. Thornton, Superintendent of Colonization
T. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent
SASKATOON—W. J. Gerow, Land Agent
CALGARY—T. O. T. Hester, Agent to Sup't. of Colonization
EDMONTON—J. Miller, Land Agent
MONTREAL—J. Dougal, General Agricultural Agent
C. La Rue Norwood, Land Agent

E. G. WHITE, Assistant Commissioner. J. B. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

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A cup of hot Bovril bridges the gap between meals.

ISSUE No. 4-24.



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

CAN WE PULL DOWN OUR SILOS?

BY N. A. DRUMMOND.

The harvesting of the corn crop last fall was rather a heavy operation in many localities; hence the question is (a popular one for discussion): Can the silo be abolished? Some of the farm papers have opened their columns for a rigid discussion of the problem, and I have followed them closely. Now I am living in the Province of Quebec, and pretty well north, therefore I think I am in a position to voice an opinion on the corn crop as a safe one for eastern Canadian farmers in general. On the farm on which I live corn, alfalfa, and all clovers seem to thrive equally well; and they all are giving satisfactory results and none of them are to be despised. There has been a silo on our farm for many years; in fact, so far as we know, my father's was the first in Pontiac County, and he probably harvested the first alfalfa seed in the county. I am comparing corn to alfalfa because, if corn were not grown, the alfalfa alone could replace it, I believe. And the change from the one to the other, if it were ever considered, should be cautiously and carefully executed.

The corn crop we have just harvested was exceptionally heavy and much lodged by fall rains; hence, it was a very heavy and difficult operation, to say the least. The field consisted of eight acres which filled our silo, 33x14 1/2, after refilling it three times; besides this we had 50 loads to stock. And, drawing and stooking corn takes time. Not only was this heavy labor, but it cost money; for an engine \$2.50 an hour was paid. Then repaying neighbors' time when we should have been at home cultivating the stubble. No doubt a corn crop, provided that it has been well cultivated, leaves a field in a good state of cultivation, but if the same time which is lost in filling silos were spent in after-harvest-cultivating, more

than an equal advantage would be obtained.

Then there are other costs: In this section the life of an ensilage cutter has averaged about four seasons; at least they were laid away and pronounced unsafe, and, of course, no man would venture to use them. And who would blame them? The life, too, of a jointly-owned binder is very short. Thus the cost of silo, seed, cutter, binder, cultivator, twine—besides the application of all the barnyard manure is enormous; without maintaining the labor. However, there is one consolation—a silo sets off farm buildings to advantage, and silage seems to have a tendency to keeping stock healthy—this itself is worth much.

On the other hand, alfalfa has many merits in which corn falls down. In the beginning, if one cultivates the field the previous autumn and then sows the best alfalfa seed available—grown in your own locality if possible—a good catch is almost assured. Of course, it is better to inoculate the seed. Now you have it established, and when established little further trouble will be encountered. It's grand stuff to have! In this district, 3 1/2 to 4 tons per acre are often harvested with a value equal to bran, and bran is \$30 per ton; therefore, an acre of this crop is worth around \$100. And this is not all. As it grows it collects nitrogen from the air, deposits it in the soil; and it also sends its branch roots and rootlets far down into the soil, loosening and making plant-food available. And so, instead of depleting the soil of plant-food, as corn does, it deposits and makes more available by its action.

Which shall it be—corn or alfalfa? Or some of each? Which can be grown to best advantage on your individual farm? Find this out. If you live near a city where land is of high value your opinion may be biased in favor of the corn, but, generally speaking, the other has merits which weigh heavily upon my mind at present.

POULTRY.

A bred-to-lay male birds should have four things, each of almost equal importance, because the lack of any of them will adversely affect the offspring. The four characters are breed type, bred-to-lay breeding, constitution and vigor.

The male bird should be fairly typical of the breed he represents. If he does not possess breed type, the general type of the flock will not be uniform and the sale of his progeny, especially the male progeny, will be very limited. No good poultry breeder purchases male birds simply because they are male birds. Breed type in the male either sets or scatters type in the poultry flock.

That the male should be of the right breeding is of the greatest importance if high egg production is the desired object. There is no surer way to failure than to introduce a male bird of a poor producing line. The degree of success met with in the egg production of his daughters depends almost entirely on the amount of high producing ancestors he has had. Certainly his dam should have produced 200 eggs or over in her pullet year, and if his granddam has laid 200 eggs or over in her pullet year so much the better. His sire should be the son of a high producing female, and the more high producing females the male side of his pedigree carries, the greater are his chances of passing on that desirable character to his progeny. So important is this one character that a good bred-to-lay strain can be ruined in one season by an inferior male.

Constitution is very necessary if the stamina of a high producing flock is to be maintained. To improve the laying ability of a flock is wasted time unless the birds have the constitution to withstand the strain of high production. A male of poor constitution seldom if ever passes on rugged constitutions to his offspring. The right male bird is one well grown for his age, and that stands straight on his legs. He should have a good full breast, good depth of body, and above all, a good masculine head.

Vigor is also very important, for without vigor the hatchlings from the matings would necessarily be limited. Vigor in the male bird will give good fertile eggs that will hatch strong chicks, the kind that can kick the shell to the other side of the incubator, dry off rapidly, become fluffy, and get well along the way to maturity with a low death rate and the least trouble and greatest profit to their owner.

SHEEP

Succulent feeds, which are keenly relished by sheep, are valuable for their tonic and regulating qualities. Roots, such as turnips or mangels, are possibly the most satisfactory form of succulent feed, but they cost considerably more to grow and store than silage. It is sometimes more convenient and profitable to feed the latter, as it has been found that good quality silage, free from moulds and low in acid, can replace roots in the

ration of the pregnant ewe if proper care is taken as to the amount fed. Some good legume hay should form the main part of the roughage, this to be supplemented with not more than two to three pounds per head per day of silage. If the silage is from a well matured crop and consequently high in dry matter, the larger quantity may be fed. If from a green, watery crop with consequent low dry matter content, then less should be fed. Mouldy silage is more injurious to sheep than to other classes of live stock, so only silage free from mould should be fed. Corn silage is the best known and therefore most recommended for sheep, but other silages, such as peas, oats and vetch, clover or sunflowers may be used, though in the latter case, much smaller quantities would be advisable, owing to the high moisture content. Frozen silage should not be used as scouring and bloating may result. The reason that care must be taken in regulating the amount of silage or other succulent feed fed to pregnant ewes is that it is claimed that too much will cause weak, flabby lambs. The ration of silage may be increased slightly after lambing as it will assist the milk flow and there is not then any danger of affecting the lamb. Ewes which have been penned in good condition in the fall should not require any grain feed when receiving a ration of legume hay and silage.

Cultivation of Asparagus.

Asparagus should be grown much more extensively than it is, remarks a Dominion Experimental Farm Superintendent. It is expensive to start a good plantation, but asparagus cultivation, although it takes three or four years to become profitable, possesses this advantage—that the plantation, if well made and cared for, will last many years and perhaps a lifetime. There is really only one species of edible asparagus in Canada though a large number of varieties and strains are advertised. Experts assert that Bonvalette Giant, Conover Colossal, Palmetto, and Argenteuil are all strains of the same variety. As in other vegetables, many qualities are looked for in asparagus, says Mr. G. A. Langelier, of Cap Rouge, Que., the Superintendent referred to, but the most important are productiveness, market quality, disease resistance, size, color, uniformity, and tall growth before branching. The best preventive of rust, to which asparagus is subject, is to keep the plants strong by cultivation, proper fertilization, and not to cut during too long a season. In a test of ten strains at Cap Rouge, Que., Experimental Station, results of which are set forth in the report for 1922, Donald Elmira has best met the qualities looked for.

If a horse is standing uncovered in cold weather, cover him. If his blanket has fallen or blown off, pick it up and put it on him.

The organized marketing of farm products can become efficient and effective only when backed by a well-balanced production program.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

THE LITTLE BOY'S DREAM.

It was all dark outside, and, oh so quiet. Only once in a while did the big yellow moon peek out from behind the clouds to make spooky shadows on the earth.

The little boy went to bed early, for after tramping in the woods all day with his father, he was very tired.

"What a fine pet Bruin will be when I get him trained," thought the little boy. "We will have big times like I and Rover used to have. I believe I can hitch him to my little wagon."

Right then the little boy's eyes went shut and he was off for Dreamland. To-night it was different than he had ever seen it before. There were trees, oh so many, and there were houses among them.

The queer thing about it was that animals lived in these houses. They even came up to talk to him and he was surprised to find that he could talk to them. But the biggest surprise of all came when he looked down at himself and found that he was covered with a coat of fur. He felt of his face and found a long snout where his nose had been. His ears were little sharp wooley ones.

"Why, I really am not a boy at all," he thought, "I am a bear."

He rather enjoyed this new change at first and stopped and talked with all the animal folks he met.

But as he was walking off among the big trees, all alone, something suddenly grabbed his foot. My! how it did hurt, and he cried with pain. Poking the leaves away with his other paw he found that his right one had been caught in his father's big trap.

"Oh, daddy, daddy, help me. I am in your trap," he cried.

It was a long time before a man came, but it was not his father. The little boy tried to tell what he wanted, but the man did not seem to understand. Roughly he put a muzzle with a long rope fastened to it, on the boy's head and let him out of the trap. Still he could not get away. The man pulled and jerked on the rope and led him a long way off through the woods, and shut him up in a little shanty.

He was tired, hungry and thirsty, but could neither eat nor drink because of the horrid muzzle. The bed was so hard and cold, he could not even sleep.

And then! Bl-bu-bang!

"Oh my, where am I?" asked the surprised little boy rubbing his eyes. Looking around, he found he had been sleeping on the floor. He felt of his foot and it really wasn't hurt at all. It had all been a dream.

"Bears do have feelings, just like boys and girls," thought the little boy. "We treated Bruin so mean yesterday. I never want to hitch him to my cart. Just as soon as the sun is up I am going to skip out and unfasten Bruin's chain so he can go home, wherever that is." And he did. Bruin couldn't quite understand it all, but he winked and blinked his thanks to the little boy as he limped off toward the woods.

Returns From Graded Hogs.

An agricultural representative in close touch with the hog raising situation in Bruce County, Ontario, reports that by shipping a carload of hogs on a graded basis the farmers who contributed the stock gained approximately \$80 over the flat rate of shipping which up to that time had been the rule. The load in question graded 75 per cent. selects and the balance thick smooths.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Frederick.

Regularity in Home Living for Children

BY HELEN GREGG GREEN.

"I can't understand why Throck is doing so poorly at school," complained Throck's mother to Miss McHenry, his teacher, who was calling at the child's home.

"Mrs. Carlton, I think I know the reason," Miss McHenry answered, "and I thought you'd want to know about my discovery, so I came over."

"Indeed, I do, my dear," and the mother was all interest. "His chum, Bernard, across the way, is doing such splendid work."

"To-day I asked the children to write a short theme on their day's schedule. Most of them admitted a sort of haphazard existence, minus any regular routine. But one child, a little girl by the name of Nana, who does good work, wrote such a sensible little theme I thought it might help other mothers. So I brought it to show you, Mrs. Carlton," and the teacher handed her Nana's composition.

Throck's mother read:

"My mother has a sort of time schedule for my brother and me. We have to get up every morning, including Saturday, at seven o'clock. Mims calls once only! We have the use of the bathroom from seven to seven-fifty. After that Father has it. Then we eat what Mims calls a simple, nourishing breakfast. Usually it is either hot oatmeal and milk; fruit, toast, and milk; cold egg, toast, and milk; or bread and butter and warm milk. We have plenty of time every morning to eat our breakfast,

Beeswax, How Obtained.

Beeswax, the natural secretion of certain glands situated in the abdomen of honey bees and produced chiefly by the younger members of the hive is used extensively in the manufacture of many products such as harness oils, polish, lubricants, candles, floor wax. It is also used by electricians, pattern makers and dentists. The greater part of the wax produced, however, is used by beekeepers in the manufacture of comb foundation.

As wax is worth more than three times as much per pound as honey, every particle in the apiary should be saved. In an apiary run for extracted honey the greater part of the wax will be from cappings while a large amount can be obtained from broken or discarded combs and pieces of burred combs scraped from the hives and frames during the summer.

As a certain amount of impurities are present in the wax as taken from the apiary it is necessary to adopt some method of rendering or extracting the wax pure. Two methods are in general use, one by using the heat from the sun and the other by means of artificial heat. Rendering wax by means of the solar wax extractor is a slow process and only suitable for small amounts of cappings or pieces of new comb. For a large amount of cappings and new comb most of the wax can be extracted by melting it in hot water and then allowing it to cool. The wax being the lighter will rise to the top and harden.

For old combs that have been used in the brood chamber or contain pollen it will be necessary to use pressure to separate the wax from the refuse. Several good hot water presses are on the market and any one of them will soon pay for itself in a fair sized apiary. The combs are first placed in a tank containing hot water and thoroughly melted. A sheet of burlap or some similar material is spread over the bottom rack of the press and two or three gallons of the molten mass is poured into it. The edges of the burlap are then folded over evenly and another rack placed on top of it. The press is then filled with boiling water. The top rack is then pressed down by means of a screw and the wax forced out of the cheese in the burlap. It is well to release the screw once or twice during the operation so that the refuse becomes well saturated with the hot water and then to press again. The wax being lighter than water will float to the top and can be run off into moulds.

Some presses are fitted with three racks so that three cheeses can be pressed at one time. Further details on rendering wax can be obtained from Experimental Farm Bulletin No. 26, on "Bees and How to Keep them." This bulletin can be had from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Cost of Maintenance of Dairy Cattle.

In investigational work conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College with dairy cattle, the cost of maintenance for dry cows and heifers was shown to be \$8.60 per month. Some work was also done in an attempt to discover a satisfactory method of handling veal calves from dairy cows. The results show that dairy calves for veal should be marketed at the earliest possible age at which the market will accept them. It was also found that to make satisfactory veal whole milk was necessary.

In gradually increasing the number of good cows we are following the course of older civilization where the cow is indispensable.

RELATIVE POSITION OF CANADIAN BACON ON THE ENGLISH MARKET

"Top" Prices of Weekly Report Do Not Represent Bulk of Supply.

For the last twenty months the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a weekly report of cabled prices of bacon in England, which, if properly read by Canadian hog raisers, will serve a useful purpose. Like other statistics the report should be read with a clear knowledge of what it is intended to convey. The prices given are "top" market quotations for Irish, Danish, Canadian and American imported "Wiltshire sides" in London.

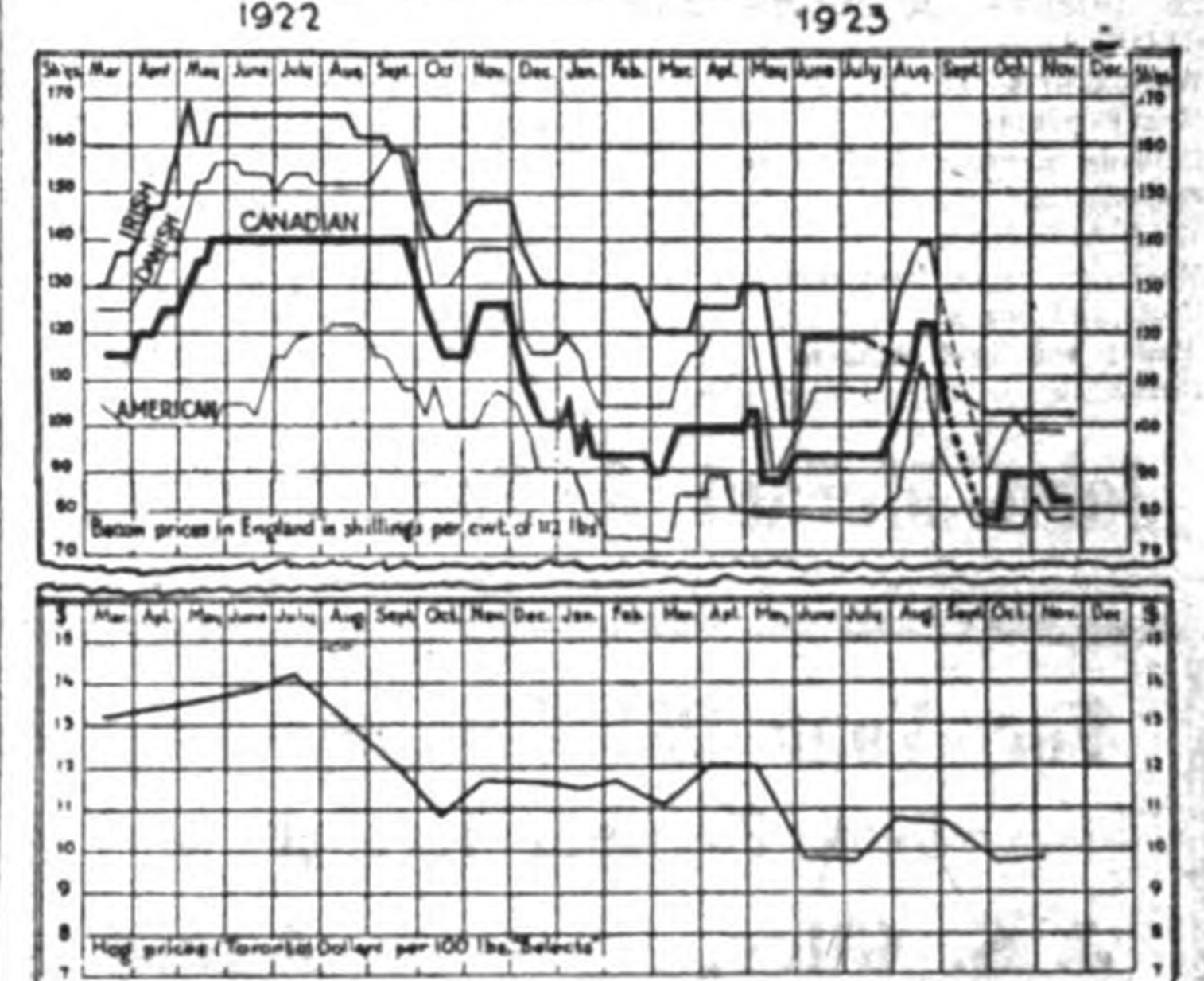
The variations since March, 1922, can be seen on the accompanying chart. The prices quoted are in shillings per English hundredweight of 112 pounds. No doubt they are as accurate as can be expected of cabled information but they are not entirely representative of the relation of Canadian and Danish prices.

And for this reason: Danish exported bacon comes from hogs of which 85 per cent. rank firsts, and the quantity of their yield for which "top" or near prices can therefore be

A staple food like bacon is very sensitive to conditions of demand and supply, such as those sketched below by Professor W. C. Mitchell, a world authority on commodity prices.

"We commonly speak of the wholesale price of articles. . . as if there were only one unambiguous price for any one thing on a given day, however this price may differ from one day to another. In fact, there are many different prices for every great staple, on every day it is dealt in. . . Of course, varying grades command varying prices and so as a rule do small lots; for the same grade in the same quantities different prices are paid by the manufacturer, jobber and local buyer; in different localities the prices paid by the various dealers are not the same and even in the same localities different dealers of the same class do not all pay the same price to everyone from whom they buy the same grade in the same quantity on the same day." He adds that the man who reports prices "must have suffi-

"TOP" BACON PRICES IN ENGLAND



The upper part of the graph shows the "top" prices paid by English importers for Irish, Danish, Canadian and American "Wiltshire sides" from March, 1922, until November, 1923. The figures are those reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in their weekly cables from London. Figures at the sides are in shillings per hundredweight of 112 pounds. Broken lines in the chart last fall indicate nominal prices reported.

In the lower section are charted the average monthly prices for "select" hogs on the Toronto Stockyards, also reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in dollars per 100 lbs. Notice how closely they follow the main line for Canadian bacon in England.

obtained, is relatively high. In fact, thanks to their splendid uniformity, the bulk of Danish bacon may be reasonably put near the top quotation mark.

This is not so true of Canadian bacon. As the percentage of our hogs grading "select" is smaller, uniformity in product is difficult to attain. Much of our bacon does not get the "top" prices. There is often a difference of ten shillings below the cabled prices paid for a considerable part of the shipments.

These facts should be known in the Dominion, for there is always a tendency natural in the circumstances, for the seller of hogs to relate his prices to the prices he may fancy is paid for all export bacon. The fact that the cabled reports are official makes one all the more ready to assume for the prices a degree of accuracy that they as a matter of fact cannot possess, taken only on one day in the week.

O.A.C. Farm Crops.

The crop acreage on the Ontario Agricultural College Farm for the season of 1923 was as follows: 105 acres of oats, 40 acres of mixed grain, 30 acres of barley, 40 acres of silage corn, 8 acres of mangels, 8 acres of turnips and 117 acres of hay, including 20 acres of alfalfa.

The hay crop was very heavy, over 100 good loads being taken off one 30-acre plot of new seeding.

Alfalfa also promises well on the College farm at last. Two good cuttings were taken from the 20-acre field and the crop has gone into winter in first class condition. Success following failure is largely attributed to the fact that the present crop was grown from homegrown Ontario Variegated seed.

The corn crop was not quite up to standard, two or three heavy storms breaking it down badly and injuring growth. There will be enough silage for winter feeding.

The mangrel crop was lighter than usual, although the stand was good. There are over 4,500 bushels in the cellar. The turnip crop was a bumper one—the largest produced on the farm in years—and made up for the falling off in mangels. There was over 6,000 bushels from the 8 acres. The summer pasture problem was not so acute this year. By keeping the cattle off the permanent pasture until June 5th, it got a good start, and frequent rains kept it fresh and growing. Twenty acres of sweet clover held the dairy cattle until the aftermath in the hay fields came on. This aftermath on 97 acres of the hay crop was luxuriant and pasture remained fairly good till late autumn.

As usual green feed for stabled stock was produced from a few acres

cient technical knowledge to be sure that his quotations are for uniform qualities or to make the necessary adjustments if changes have occurred requiring recognition. He must guard against the pitfalls of cash discount, premiums, rebates, deferred payments and allowances of all sorts."

Now, the best Canadian bacon is as good as the best among Irish or Danish; of that packers and technical men are convinced. Yet there are many factors of public choice and predilection for this or that kind. Consumers who have known a brand continue to ask for it; this is a benefit to the trade when once a brand is known. Irish and Danish markets have profited thereby. The salient fact from the producer's point of view is that there is no reason in the world why the mass of Canadian bacon should not, by quadrupling our percentage of "selects" to the total, be improved in quality, uniformity and volume so that it may at least equal Danish.

of peas and oats sown at the rate of three bushels of oats and 1/4 to 1 bushel of peas per acre, according to size of the peas.

Get the Ice Hook.

One of the ways in which the farmer may employ winter days to aid during the hot busy weeks of the summertime, is to put up an ample supply of ice. Each summer a large percentage of farmers declare themselves that the following winter they will certainly put in such a store. However, when winter comes this job is delayed until too late.

It is important to have everything in readiness when the water has frozen to sufficient depth to be harvested. Erecting loading platforms, repairing of the ice-house and providing an ample supply of dry hay or sawdust should be seen to at once. All tools, such as saws, picks, and other implements needed, should also be ready for use on a moment's notice. Ice, like other crops, must be harvested when it is fit.

Grease the Way.

As a little axle grease applied to the point of a nail will make it drive much easier in seasoned wood, so will a little of the oil of human sympathy and interest make the ways of life more smooth for those whose yokes are heavy. Furthermore, as the grease tends to prevent the nail from rusting in the wood, so will the sympathy keep alive the fires of love and joy within our lives.

Keep a small magnet hanging in the kitchen. It can be used to pick up spilled tacks, and with it you may recover a metal part of the stove which sometimes slips out of place.

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 Shirts
Heavy pants
Famous Houston Underwear
Overalls and smocks
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Mackinaw coats, best range in town
Boots and Shoes
Heavy and light Rubbers
Hardware

Stoves and Heaters
Pumps
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Automobile Supplies
Aluminum
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Come in and see our new 30 X 3 1/2 tires at \$8.00.

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

For Your Old Country Trip Book Passages Through

J. S. Giles, - Agent
Watchman Office, Lachute

Passports secured and passages booked on Canadian Pacific, White Star or Anchor-Donaldson Lines.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Going East.

No. 426, from Calumet, due at Lachute 8.23 a.m.
No. 422, from Ottawa, due at Lachute 10.53 a.m.
No. 424, from Ottawa, due at Lachute 8.08 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 & Sunday only, due at Lachute 3.42 p.m.

J. S. GILES, AGENT, LACHUTE.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

We have always on hand, Beef, Pork, Bacon and Ham, Fresh Sauages, and all kinds of vegetables. 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

Splendid Opportunities!

We have a full stock of the following lines which are just what you need. Call in and see for yourself.

Stanfields Unshrinkable Underwear, Northway Coats, Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Cooper Caps, Men's and Boy's Pants, Astoria Shoes for Men, Rubbers of all kinds, Sweaters, Stockings and Yarns.

The best in goods, at prices which stand comparison.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

NEPTUNE TO VISIT WORLD CRUISERS



The certificate as shown above will be issued to all passengers aboard the Empress of Canada who appear before Neptune, as did those passengers on the Empress of France last year, who are shown in pictures 2 and 3.

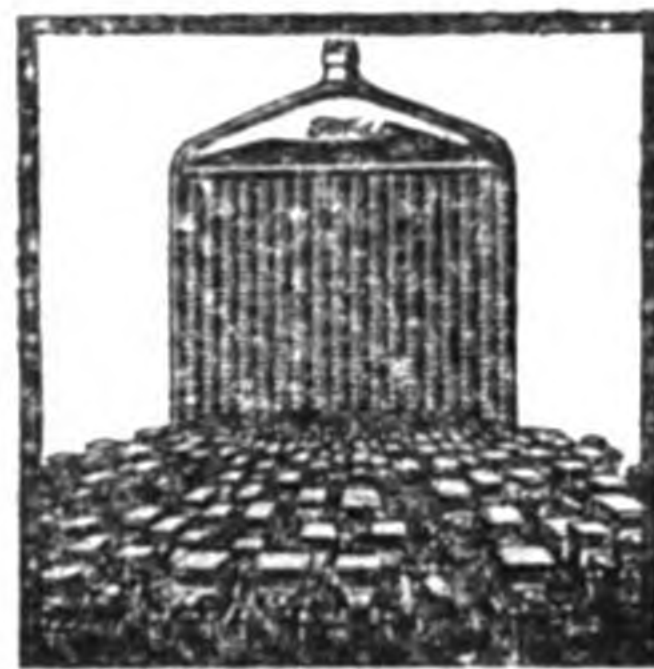
When to travel upon the sea was to venture in great danger it was usually thought wise by the voyagers to propitiate the god of the waters by making gifts to him before setting sail, and oftentimes, when Neptune displayed his wrath at sea, human sacrifices were made to him. To our superstitious ancestors the son of Saturn and Ops had great power over the waves, especially those of the sea, and had, therefore, in his hands the welfare of all vessels and their human and other freight. The worship of Neptune was early introduced into Rome, and July 23rd, "Neptunalia," was his feast.

As science reduced the terrors of the sea, and education and higher civilization erased the sometimes terrible superstitions from the minds of the world, so the worship of and sacrifices to Neptune ceased, but even to this day he is venerated by many Latin and Scandinavian sailors and no ship crosses the equator without some recognition being made of him. Usually this takes the form of a burlesque performance in which those who are making their first "crossing of the line" are initiated into

the mysteries of the deep.

The unique photograph reproduced above was taken aboard the Canadian Pacific "Empress of France" while on a "Round the World" cruise last year. Neptune boarded the great liner in the early morning of the day on which the "line" was crossed, and held court. He was attended by the Royal Barber and other high officials who assisted in the initiation ceremony. Most of the passengers were summoned to his august presence and were tried for their misdemeanour, punishment or praise being awarded without favor. Those who produced evidence of having been "initiated" before were, of course, exempt from trial.

This year, when Neptune boards the Empress of Canada, which leaves New York on a Round the World cruise on January 30th, his secretary will issue to all those who pass before the God of the Waters, certificates to that effect, which will be countersigned by Captain S. Robinson, R.N.R., who commands the vessel, and which, besides being valuable souvenirs of the trip, will exempt the holder from further trial.



Why Ford Predominates

Ford Resources

The Ford is the product of a self-made institution which, over a period of years, has provided dependable transportation for all peoples.

Recognizing the value of Ford transportation, these peoples have purchased Ford products in such volume that the sale of Ford cars and trucks equals the sales of all other makes combined.

As a result, the resources of Ford of Canada are now over \$20,000,000. These resources mean

ability to buy the best material at a minimum price.

They mean the ability to organize each process of production, from the purchase of materials to the completion of the finished car, on such a basis that every non-essential operation is eliminated. The economies thus accomplished are reflected in Ford prices which, always consistently low, are now the lowest in history. This is what Ford resources mean to you.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

CP-290

Geo. Y. Deacon, Dealer.

NOTICE TO FARMERS
MONTREAL BROS. MARKET
CREAM, EGGS, POULTRY, AND
MILK-FED CALVES
Write for our price list or visit
once to
MOUNT ROYAL CREAMERIES
LIMITED,
250 Mary Ann St. East,
Montreal.

ATTENTION!

In case of emergency, and in order that the citizens will have opportunity of drawing their supply of water before the closing of the Mains, it has been decided to warn the citizens by the ringing of a bell through the town. People are asked to bear this in mind and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the
WATER COMMITTEE,
Lachute Town Council.

Steamship Sailings on Canadian Pacific, Anchor-Donaldson or the White Star Line, will be carefully attended to if you communicate with J. S. Giles, General Steamship Agent, Lachute. Passports secured and all necessary reservations made for any class. Phone for information and folders to No. 27 Lachute, or write Watchman Office, Box 600.

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.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

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ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.,
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Consultations every Saturday.
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J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.
Notary Public
Municipal, Provincial and Victory
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Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
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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.

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B. Sc. M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon,
In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie,
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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Sales conducted in English and
French.
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JEWELLER
All kinds of Jewellery always
on hand. Prompt Service.
Work Guaranteed.
Leclerc Block, Opposite Post
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DR. J. A. BRENNAN.
Dental Surgeon
LACHUTE MILLS, QUE.
Painless Extraction,
Absolute Satisfaction,
Perfect Work,
Reasonable Prices.
Opposite Victoria Hotel, West Walk
Lachute. Phone 86.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., FEBRUARY 22, 1924

NO. 5.

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.

GRAND CONCERT

A Concert will be given in the Princess Theatre, Brownsburg, on Friday, February 29th, under the auspices of the Brownsburg Branch of the Anglican Church. The Programme will consist of a sketch, vocal and instrumental numbers, recitations, monologues, etc., in addition to which there will be produced for the first time in Brownsburg, a Pierrot Troupe. A good two hours entertainment is in store for all who attend. Tickets are now on sale and can be purchased from members of the Anglican Church in Brownsburg and Lachute. Buy your ticket and avoid disappointment, as ticket holders will be admitted first.

FOR SALE—15 head grade Ayrshire cattle. All to freshen early. For further particulars, apply to GEO. R. KELLY, Avoca, Que.

FOR SALE—Small scales, to weigh 5 lbs., suitable for Confectionery Store, in first class condition. Apply to R. A. GILES, Lachute.

HOUSE TO LET—A good dwelling on Main Street, with all modern conveniences. Apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

WESTERN OATS FOR SALE—I have just received a car load of No. 2 Western Oats loose at the C. P. R. Station, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to H. Filion, Baker, Lachute, Phone 106.

COAL! COAL!—We expect a car load of good stove coal in during the next few days. Phone your order in to 12-4 and get your supply. T. McOUAT & SON.

Splendid Confectionery.

The travelling public may always be assured of a nice rest room where they can get light lunches served at moderate prices.

Our line of confectionery is always of the best, in bulk or fancy boxes. Fruits in Season. Prices right.

Main Street, Lachute.

Opposite Provincial Bank.

A REAL BARGAIN—\$50.00 will buy the 52 volumes of Harvard Classics, brand new. It is a snap, so pick it up quick. Phone 86.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A brick house on Main Street. Apply to W. A. Dolg, Lachute. 2-29.

FOR SALE—White Iceland Pony, about 600 lbs. New Pony sleigh and harness. Apply to Box 15, Arundel, Que.

NEW INSURANCE POLICY

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada have not only increased their dividend schedule for this year, but are issuing a new policy, providing for loans, cash surrender values and non forfeiture at the end of two years instead of three, as heretofore. This Company has also reduced its non-par rates.

General Agent and Local Agents wanted for this district. Apply for Agency or rates to:—

G. W. KNIGHT,
Agency Organizer,
305 McGill Building,
Montreal.

All Correspondence considered strictly confidential.

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 Francis McGibbon is visiting friends in Montreal.

Miss Georgina Baldwin spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. F. Townsend is visiting Mrs. Dave Tomalty this week.

Mrs. Harold McFaul is spending this week in Belle Riviere.

Miss Hansen, of Buckingham, spent the week-end in Brownsburg.

Mrs. Geo. Hunter of Montreal, was the week end guest of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Boyd, were in Morin Heights visiting friends last week.

Miss Florence McGillivray of Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson, of Vankleek Hill, were week-end visitors in town.

Miss Mildred Morrow, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. G. Creswell.

Mrs. Searle, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Banford.

Miss Rosamond Lamb, of Buckingham, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Geo. Christie.

Miss Lavery and Miss Lavers of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Walker McArthur.

Miss Ettie McKimmie returned home on Saturday, after spending a couple of months in Montreal.

Mrs. Piche, of Ste. Canute, and Mrs. Kendall, of Hoosier, Sask., were recent guests of Mrs. E. F. Morrison.

Mr. St. Jacques, of Montreal, who has been the guest of his cousin, Mr. J. Deslauriers, left this week for Windsor, Ont.

Miss Prime, Miss Ruby Hampton and Miss Edna Thompson are in Montreal, attending a convention of the Women's Auxiliary.

The St. Simeon's Bible Class held a most enjoyable Toboggan Slide and Bean Supper on Tuesday evening under the able leadership of Mr. Alf. Miller.

Mrs. John Boyd, of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Boyd, of Calgary, were guests of Mrs. Drysdale this week, and their many other friends in town.

Special Notice to All.—

A fine night and a lovely drive on March 14th, to the old-fashioned tea-meeting and concert in the Town Hall. Admission includes Supper & a splendid Concert.

Mr. L. Pharaud of Brownsburg, has purchased the store occupied by Malquette Bros. and is now busily engaged in fitting it up to remove his butcher store from his previous premises.

The St. Andrews Presbyterian Tea-meeting will be held in the Town Hall, on Friday March 14th. Supper will be served from 5:30 to 8 p.m. Admission 50 cts. Children under 12 years, 25 cts.

Mr. George M. Wason left on Monday for Vancouver, by C. P. R. en route to Seattle, Washington, where he will be the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Wason. He was accompanied to Montreal by his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jno. R. Wason.

Kate S. Massiah, writing to the Times, makes the statement that only two classes, domestics and land settlers, are wanted in Canada, and warns intending settlers that conditions are different. They must be prepared for real work on the part of both men and women.

Mrs. O. Paquette and Dr. Lavigne were in Montreal, on Monday last, to bring home their little niece, who has been in hospital suffering with hip trouble for the last four months. The injury was caused in some manner when the little girl had been playing stoop tag with her companions.

On Wednesday last Lachute was visited with the worst snow-storm it has experienced for many years, and which made the roads impassable. The Presbyterian Tea-Meeting suffered in consequence, although more turned out than was expected. Those who braved the storm, however were given a good supper, but Rev. Mr. McKinnon announced that the committee had deemed it advisable to cancel the programme and had communicated with Montreal to stop the participants in the programme from coming out. It was also announced that a supper would be given on Thursday evening, at which an impromptu programme would be given.

Hockey.

Lachute vs. Montebello.

The Lachute Team continued their success with another decisive victory last Saturday night, at Lachute Rink, winning against Montebello team with a score of 16-0.

Lachute Academy vs. Hudson School return game was played last Friday, when the Lachute boys journeyed to Hudson Heights. The match resulted again in favor of the Hudson team, who won with 12 goals to 0.

Miss Lillian Hamilton of Montreal, was the guest of her parents over the week-end.

Don't Miss It!!!

The St. Andrews Presbyterian Church Tea-Meeting and Concert in the Town Hall, on Friday March 14.

Mrs. A. Christan, who has been spending the past month the guest of her father Mr. P. Monette, returned to her home in Montreal last Monday.

Brownsburg met their first defeat on Friday last, in a well contested game with St. Andrews, the game ending with a tie, and the play off of 5 minutes one in favor of St. Andrews.

The Concert given in the Rex Theatre for the benefit of the French Red Cross, was most successful despite the fact that the terrific storm was responsible for the second performance not being held. We hope however that their will be a repetition in the near future.

Ladies Curling.

The lady curlers are very proud of their success in Montreal last week, at the 20th Annual Ladies Bonspiel, when the rink skipped by Mrs. E. H. Wilson defeated Mrs. B. Boon, of Outremont by one. Much credit is also due the rink skipped by Miss Edith Fraser, comprising Mrs. Thos. Christie, Miss E. Mackie, Mrs. Wilbur Fraser, and Miss E. Fraser skip, which won out on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and were defeated on Thursday by Mrs. E. H. Wilson's team. At the close of the game, the prizes were presented, Mrs. Wilson receiving the cup for Lachute, and individual cups were presented to each of the players. On Monday two rinks journeyed to Hawkesbury for a friendly game, resulting in 21-13 in favor of Lachute. The Ladies were most hospitably entertained and spent a very enjoyable time.

Rinks as follows:—

Mrs. R. Hamilton	Mrs. M. Gall
Mrs. A. McQuat	Mrs. R. McFaul
Miss Barron	Mrs. Drew
Mrs. Creswell	Mrs. J. McGibbon

Skip

One rink was in Montreal on Monday to play in the Caledonians, skipped by Miss Edith Fraser, defeated by Montreal West.

During this week a bonspiel is being played for the Challenge Cup, donated by Mrs. E. H. Wilson.

The finals of the Dunany Cup were run off this week with Mr. James Yelland as victor over Mr. Chabot's team, in the score of 17 to 10. This cup was presented by Dr. W. J. Patterson, of Montreal West and the contest has been most keen.

A visit of Outremont Teams was made on Saturday with Lachute pulling out with 3 up and 1 down. Dr. A. Stackhouse, whose many friends were pleased to see him in town again, took occasion to extend congratulations to the ladies for the good work they had been doing this winter and presented the Club with a nice Cabinet for the reception of any trophies.

FARMERS.

If you wish to have your cattle tested for tuberculosis under the "Federal accredited herd plan," you may now enter this system with a minimum of five registered animals. Application forms may be had by applying to: ALEX. F. BOTHWELL, County Agronomist.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Presbyterian Church Services will be conducted next Sunday, Feb. 24th, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and at 6:45 p.m.; Upper Lachute 11 a.m.; East Settlement and Thomas' Gore at 2:30 p.m. and Brownsburg at 7 p.m. The minister will conduct the services in both Upper Lachute and Thomas' Gore. Everyone is made welcome.

Baptist Church Services on Sunday next will be as follows:—Dalesville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., and Lachute at 7 p.m. Topic, "The Church" What it ought to be and do.

BIRTH

BIGELOW.—At Mount Maple, on February 1st, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Bigelow, (nee Ada Calder,) a daughter.

IN MEMORIAM.

GORDON.—In sad and loving memory of our darling little Hattie, who departed this life on Feb. 21st, 1922.

Oh how hard it was to part with her, We held on earth so dear, The heart no greater trials know, No sorrow more severe.

Far and oft our thoughts do wander, To a lone and silent grave, Where we laid our darling Hattie, Two sad years ago to-day.

and so arod aordila aordi arodilaoli

Sadly missed by her lonely Mother and Father.

GORDON.—In loving memory of Hattie E. Gordon, who departed this life on Feb. 21st, 1922.

Gone from us but not forgotten, Never shall her memory fade, Sweetest thoughts will ever linger, Round the spot where she is laid.

Inserted by Orrin and Sarah.

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

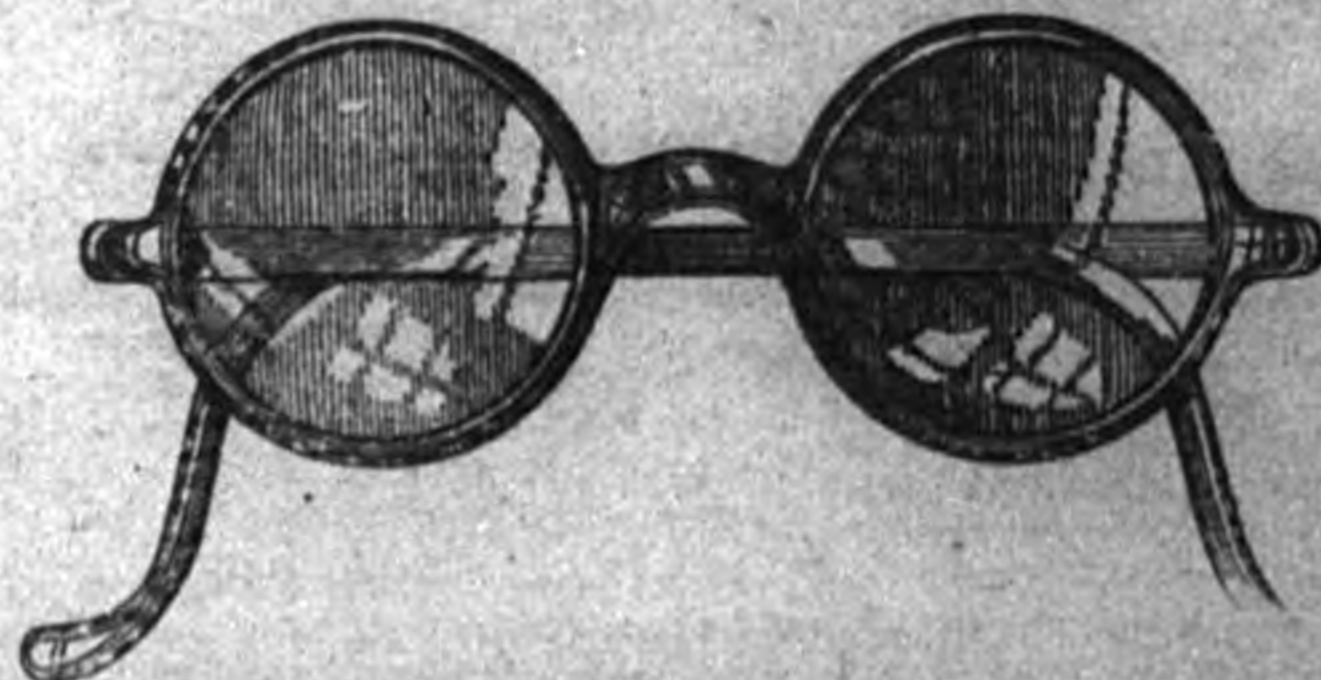


**BATTERY
STORAGE**

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 respect, 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

BRANDING DAIRY PRODUCTS.

"Merchant," Huron Co., Ont.—Ques.—What are the regulations regarding the branding of packages containing dairy products?

Ans.—Every package containing whey butter, or a mixture of whey and creamery or dairy butter, or butter from a mixture of ordinary cream as separated from milk, and cream which has been separated from whey, must be branded at the time of packing with the words "Whey Butter." Every package containing a mixture of dairy with creamery butter, or boxes similar to those used for creamery butter that are packed with dairy butter, must be branded "dairy butter." Parchment paper used for wrapping blocks, squares, or prints of dairy butter must be branded "dairy butter." Skim-milk cheese must be so branded within twenty-four hours of leaving the press. So must every box or package containing skim-milk cheese. All packages containing butter or cheese must be branded according to their contents in letters not less than half an inch long and three-eighths of an inch wide except in the case of parchment wrappers, when the letters must be not less than a quarter of an inch wide.

GOING THE NITROGEN LIMIT

Time was when the introduction of any considerable quantity of nitrogen into an orchard fertilizer was supposed to be about as disastrous to the trees as putting a liberal quantity of arsenic into the baked beans for the church supper would be to the hungry eaters. Now we apply nitrogenous fertilizers with a prodigality that would have dismayed the fruit growers of ten years ago.

One of the biggest things the experiment stations have ever done for fruit growing has been to dissolve this old fear of nitrogen and show that it is really the most valuable of all fertilizer elements in the orchard and the most likely of any to bring profitable returns.

Ten years ago the usual fertilizer recommendation for orchards called for a relatively high proportion of potash, a moderate proportion of phosphoric acid and little or no nitrogen. The fear of nitrogen arose from the belief that it promoted vigorous growth of the trees. This was thought to be mischievous in two ways. One was that the trees would go into the winter with soft immature wood, and most likely suffer killing from low temperatures. The other arose from the belief that vigorous growth was opposed to fruitfulness. One could have either, but not both, in a given tree. This belief has been completely overturned, and now we know that, within limits, growth and fruitfulness go together. The more growth the more fruit.

If then, nitrogen is a most helpful element in the orchard fertilizer, certain further questions arise: What form is to be preferred? How much is called for? What time of year is it best applied? The final answers to all these questions have not been given yet, but it is possible to give some helpful suggestion. Taking up the first question, it is probable that any of the usual nitrogen-carrying materials will be beneficial. Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, barnyard manure or any of the so-called organic forms, as dried blood, fish or tankage, are all good. For quick results one of the readily available forms, such as nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, will be found satisfactory. Probably nitrate of soda has been used by fruit growers more than any other form, but sulphate of ammonia may be just as good. It may be necessary, however, to apply in such cases a dressing of lime in occasional years, especially where it is desired to grow leguminous cover crops or a clover sod in the orchard. Sulphate of ammonia will, if used repeatedly, bring about an acid condition of the soil which is fatal to clover.

How much to apply is a question that cannot be answered definitely. A young orchard planted on a fairly fertile soil and kept in cultivation with a cover crop plowed under every spring may grow and just as well bear for several years without added nitrogen as with it. This has been proved by many experiments. On very poor soils nitrogen may be beneficial very early in the history of the orchard. For orchards in per-

manent sod, added nitrogen is likely to be a necessity from the start, and in relatively large quantities. If one will cut and remove the hay from the sod orchard it will be found necessary to replenish the nitrogen supply with generous applications. And let us say right here that such a practice will be disastrous to the fruit crops unless the orchard soil is retentive of moisture.

If one has a convenient and cheap source of mulching material, such as straw or swamp hay, which can be applied around the trees so as to form a thick layer of decaying organic matter, very good results can be obtained with only moderate quantities of nitrogen or possibly none at all.

The best measure of the quantity of nitrogen needed by the trees is the growth they make. Young apple trees ought to make eighteen to twenty-four inches annual growth on many of the leading shoots. When the trees come into bearing, twelve to fifteen inches may be enough, and with old trees that are beginning to crowd each other a less growth may answer. But it is probable that rarely does a mature tree growing less than four to six inches at the ends of many branches produce satisfactory crops.

It follows that if trees are growing less than the amounts indicated there should be applied enough nitrogen to get the desired growth. This may be anywhere from 100 to 300 pounds to the acre of nitrate of soda or equivalent quantities of other nitrogen-carrying fertilizers.

Even larger quantities may be profitable on light poor soils, especially if the orchard is producing heavily. In most cases the limit is imposed not by stimulation of excessive growth and decrease of fruitfulness, as was formerly thought, but by a failure to secure high color of fruit. This comes about through excessive growth of leafy shoots that shade the fruit and a prolongation of the growth period of the fruit and consequent delayed ripening. In most cases the grower wants to get his early fruit on the market as quickly as possible, and with late-maturing sorts the oncoming fall season may prevent the perfect maturity of the fruit.

When there is a reasonably heavy growth of a cover crop the trees will rarely, if ever, be suffering from starvation. The production of a good cover crop in a cultivated orchard is of extreme importance for many reasons. It prevents soil washing and holds the surplus nitrates over winter and, decaying, releases them again for the use of the trees.

The older the trees and the heavier the crop borne, the more nitrogen is needed. It is rare indeed for an orchard of aged trees to bear well without some help from added nitrogen. Yet it does occur in some cases when the orchard is located on a soil of high natural fertility.

As to the best time to apply nitrogen, the usual recommendation is to put it on a short time before the leaves start in the spring. As good results follow this practice it is the best course to follow until it is shown that some other time is better. An abundance of available nitrogen at this time favors the quick production of a large leaf area. With lots of leaves the tree is in a position to manufacture large quantities of starch, and it is very generally agreed that a large starch reserve in the tree always accompanies fruit-bud differentiation. Here lies the argument for early applications of quickly available nitrogen. If plenty of nitrogen is available all through the summer the tree is likely to use it to make new growth all summer long, and in so doing use up the newly made starch, so that there is too little on hand the next spring to help along the formation of fruit buds. Old bearing trees stop growing and form their terminal buds much earlier than do young non-bearing trees.

The limit in the use of nitrogen is that quantity that is most profitable. Going beyond this may be merely a waste of so much money or it may extend to a positive harm to the fruit. Most likely this will be in poor color of the fruit or in late maturity.

Another possible harm in overdoing the nitrogen game is poorer shipping quality. A liberal nitrogen supply may mean a softer-fleshed apple, more easily bruised in handling. These possible bad results are most likely to be encountered in cultivated orchards than in those in sod.

DAIRY

The best milking cows in my herd are the best eaters. A good appetite seems to be a prerequisite to heavy performance at the pail. Since certain foods stimulate the appetite, I find that the good dairyman can have much influence over the milk output through the right sort of feeding.

When I fed the cows large amounts of over-ripe hay, frozen corn fodder with much of the leaves shaken off, or other foods of low digestible value, then the appetites of the animals seem to become more or less sluggish. But when I place before the

same cows some succulent food like silage or roots, improvement started in a very short time. They not only eat the succulent food more ravenously, but their appetite for the dry feeds is stimulated.

Plenty of good water, fresh air and a feed combination with a reasonable amount of succulency, have gone a long way in bringing up my milk yields. These provisions will do much for others, and since they are well within the means of nearly every man who keeps dairy cows, there is not much excuse for so many low-producing cows with the cost of milk above the income.



HANDSOME HUSKIES FOR QUEBEC DOG DERBY
Some of the dogs which participated in the International Dog-Sled Derby at Quebec last year. These beautiful animals were close runners up and are competing again this year.

POULTRY

When saving winter eggs for hatching, try and keep them in a temperature between forty and fifty degrees. Eggs that go below thirty-five degrees may be chilled. If they go about sixty degrees a rapid deterioration results. It pays to gather the hatching eggs often in winter, so that most of the eggs are taken from under hens. Visiting the laying pens every hour from nine until early afternoon, will usually save most of the eggs produced from being chilled.

Eggs that weigh close to two ounces each are the best for hatching purposes. There is a tendency for hens to lay eggs close to the size of the eggs that produced them. We do not wish to oversize eggs as it costs too much to produce them. Small eggs are not desired by the best markets. A standard two-ounce egg is just about right for both market and hatching purposes.

Dampness in the poultry house is reduced by frequent cleaning of the droppings boards. The droppings contain a large amount of moisture. Overcrowding of the poultry house soon contaminates the litter and makes the house damp.

Keep up the supply of green food for the hens that are laying eggs for hatching. The vitamins in both green feed and milk seem to enable hens to lay eggs with stronger germs. Many failures with early incubation are due to the quality of the eggs and not to the incubator. Breeding stock that lack green feed and exercise contribute many eggs that are either infertile or develop chicks that die in the shell.

Nearly every farm flock, no matter how carefully culled, contains a few birds of much better quality than the general run of the flock. If these hens can be isolated during the breeding season and mated with the best cockerel obtainable, it is a great help in increasing the per cent. of fine individuals in the flock. The large number of cockerels which can be raised from the special mating can be carefully culled and used as breeders for the free range flock the next year.

SHEEP

In my experience in keeping sheep I find that fresh air is an inexpensive but important item in the comfort of the flock. So long as the sheep are dry they will scarcely ever of their own will and accord seek protection from chilling winds and cold weather.

Housing breeding ewes too closely is poor practice. Like many a flock owner, I have closed the doors of the shed on stormy nights and forgotten to open a few windows. The following morning the air in the shed would be stifling with the sheep logy from rebreathing the foul atmosphere.

In arranging for an ample supply of fresh air, I planned to prevent draughts from hitting the animals. This is easily done by opening windows on the side of the shed opposite the direction from which the wind blows.—L. C. R.



Yes, indeed!
"Well, well, think of meeting you here!"
"Yes, the world is a small place after all!"

The Royal Winter Fair

The second holding of the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto saw this national exhibition of Canadian agricultural endeavor firmly founded and definitely established in the life of the Dominion. At a single bound the Winter Fair has become Canada's greatest farming exhibition, Dominion-wide in representation and as comprehensive in the scope of its variety and standard of farm products. In fact, the Winter Fair, in its brief development has gone beyond purely national limits and has taken on an international hue, as is but natural considering the eminent position Canada occupies among the agricultural countries of the globe.

Whilst visitors were present from many countries and all sections of the American continent many states of the Union were actually represented in exhibits, notably Michigan, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio and Oregon.

Whilst fairs and exhibitions held in every locality in Canada indicate the excellence of the farm production of those areas the Royal Winter Fair has, in a graphic manner summed up the Dominion's agricultural effort. The imposing aggregate of great diversity illustrates in a clear manner not only the high standard of Canadian farm produce, but the addition experimentation is making each year, through the discovery of other crops possible of excellent production on Canadian soil and under Canadian conditions.

ALL BREEDS OF CATTLE EXHIBITED.

Beef cattle exhibits at the second annual fair covered all breeds, and were the strongest exhibits of the show. Dairy cattle came from five provinces and two states, and included Jerseys, Holsteins, Ayrshires, Guernseys, and French-Canadians.

The exhibition of draught horses was probably the best seen in Canada for a number of years. The sheep exhibits were exceptional coming mainly from Ontario, where the raising of pure-bred sheep for breeding purposes has been long one of the foremost industries. The swine exhibit was outstanding, a feature being the marked development towards the establishment of a national type in Canada.

The poultry exhibit comprised the largest aggregation of fowl ever col-

lected on the continent. There were interesting exhibits of water fowl, African, Chinese, and Embden geese, Canada wild geese, Snow geese, East Indian and wild Mallard ducks. Rabbits, guinea pigs, pigeons, canaries and other song birds, all further indicated the latitude of Canadian production, whilst the exhibit of prize foxes has probably never been surpassed anywhere.

The horse show continued its remarkable success of the previous year and constituted what was probably the best horse show on the continent in the season. The jumping class made a particularly noteworthy feature of the entire exhibition, and Mr. Cox and his associates are to be congratulated for their perseverance in adding this unusually interesting phase to the exhibition. An additional novel feature of 1922, considerably expanded in 1923, was the exceptionally fine showing of live decorative fish which was probably as fine an one as has ever been drawn together.

GRAINS, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

All grains in such an excellent crop year were naturally of high standard, and of particular interest at the present time were excellent corn exhibits. The collection fruit and vegetables gave fair indication of the manner in which these crops are expanding in both volume and variety. The variety of blooms in the flower exhibits proved that the northern latitude is no handicap to floriculture. Fine honey came from every province, showing how apiculture is developing in the Dominion.

An exhibit of prime interest was a collection of nuts from an Ontario orchard of about one hundred bearing trees. These included the Japanese and Canadian black walnuts, pecan filberts, almonds and English walnuts equal to anything grown in California.

The Royal Winter Fair has become Canada's annual agricultural expression, a yearly summary of what the farms of the Dominion are doing, for others to see. It is of particular interest to Canadians, and by reason of Canada's gradual ascent among other nations whose agricultural industry is of great importance, must, in the future, attract greater attention from other parts of the world.

A Valentine Party

By Margaret M. Scott

Have you ever wanted to give a valentine party yet hesitated because you could not think up anything new to do? If so, take heart, for here are some suggestions that may cause you to scout the old saying, "There's nothing new under the sun."

This invitation, written on a red heart, sent out in a white envelope with tiny red heart stickers might be used:

Hear ye, hear ye! List what fun
Is in store for everyone!
Come check your heart
At my front door—
February 14th, '24.

You might suggest that colonial costumes be worn, if you want a dressed-up party, for colorful clothes add so much to the decorations. Or you could arrange to have each girl wear a different-colored dress, and then give fancy caps to the guests as soon as they arrive. The door knob will take on a festive air if it protrudes through a heart. Just inside you might have a gayly decorated booth presided over by Cupid, where the guests must check their hearts (the invitations).

A musical hunt begins the program. Small paper hearts are placed, but not hidden, all around the room. Partners for the occasion are chosen by giving a heart to each girl. She tears it in two uneven pieces—one she keeps the other is put in a basket which is passed to the boys. Each boy finds the possessor of the other half of the heart he drew. Then each couple receives two yards of heavy thread and two big needles.

When the music sounds, partners march in a double row around the room, continuing until the music stops when they break ranks, thread the

needles, tie a knot in the middle and, working together, each pair tries to collect and string on the thread more hearts than any other couple before the music begins again.

After this pass out pencils and slips of paper on which one or two lines of an old love song are written. Ask the guests to finish the verse. For instance:

"Her face is like the snowdrift,
Her neck is like the swan!"
I tried to tell her all these things,
But she said, "Aw, g'wan!"

You might award a prize of a heart shaped box of candy to the one who gives the most unexpected twist to his verse.

Next you might play Cupid's Game. Give the boys a small heart for every girl that is present. Then seat them around indifferently numbered nooks. Direct each girl to go to a different nook, where she proceeds to propose to the young man she finds there. If he accepts, he gives her one of the small hearts. The girl goes on to the next nook and proposes again. When the game is over, the girl who collected the most hearts has to tell her method.

After this St. Valentine himself decides who shall be supper partners. His costume is made of two large hearts after the fashion of a sandwich man. The girls' names are put in one basket, and the boys' in another. St. Valentine draws a name from each basket and "cries" them aloud as valentines. Those whose names are coupled are partners.

For the supper you might have heart-shaped sandwiches with pimento cheese or ham filling, cherry ice cream, small heart cakes, and coffee. Little baskets of old-fashioned motto candies would make amusing favors.

Prospects for Market Cattle.

Referring to the outlook for market cattle the Markets Intelligence Service of the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa, states that the prospects and present conditions in the live stock industry are on the whole far more favorable than they were a year ago, as feed is plentiful and store cattle are cheap. The producer and feeder who is taking advantage of this is in a fairly secure position, especially where intelligent methods of winter feeding are practiced.

In emphasizing the influence common stock has upon market prices, the same authority says: "Insofar as the West is concerned, the general quality of the run (November) was so mediocre that the so-called high grades decreased in price along with the poorer grades."

With the top price of steers, for the week ending December 20, 70 cents per hundred above what they were in the same week last year and calves 50 cents, and with prices in excess of what they were the previous week, for all live stock except lambs, it must be admitted that the prospects are at least promising. Again, with all the slaughtering that is going on in Britain on account of the foot and mouth disease, there is likely to be an increased demand in the future for cattle; as usual, the man having the right sort will reap the most profit. A study of the weekly market reports sent out by the Dominion Live Stock Branch will show how true this always is. At Toronto, for instance, in the week ending December 20, good steers averaged \$6.36 per hundred and common \$4.64; good veal calves averaged \$10.51 and grassers \$9.83; select bacon hogs averaged \$9.05 and extra heavies \$8.05; good lambs 10.23 and common \$9.15, and light sheep, \$6.09 and common \$2.02. Surely there's a lesson in these figures.

Cost of Maintenance.

Considerable work was done during the winter of 1923 by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Ontario Agricultural College, to ascertain the cost of maintenance of the farm work horses. For heavy horses at teaming work necessary around the farm, such as drawing manure, etc., it costs from 31¢ to 36¢ cents per horse per day for feed, stabling and care. The cost of feed was 54 per cent. of the total cost of maintenance and the cost of labor was 22 per cent. of the total cost. Horse labor during the winter cost 21.6 cents per hour.

DAIRY HEIFERS.

Records kept by the Department of Animal Husbandry, O. A. C., on the cost of winter maintenance of dairy heifers, showed that the average cost of feed per heifer was 16.3 cents, and that the total daily cost of maintaining an average heifer weighing 830 pounds was 27 cents. The total cost of winter maintenance per 1000 lbs. of live weight was 32.5 cents.

Mangels Versus Beet Pulp.

During the winter of 1923 the Animal Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, conducted an experiment to determine comparative values of mangels and sugar beet pulp. There was very little difference in the actual production of the cows when on each of the two feeds, but the mangels were a much cheaper ration.

Fight cleanly, each for your ideas. Hit hard, but never below the belt.—General Sir Ian Hamilton.

Wintering Bees.

A very comprehensive bulletin on "Bees and How to Keep Them," by the Dominion Apiarist, has recently been issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. In the chapter dealing with wintering, the author calls attention to a number of points of importance. The bee cellar should be well ventilated but not draughty, and the best temperature, in the early part of the winter, is usually around 48 degrees F., but towards spring it should be lowered from three to six degrees, care being taken to keep the bees as much as possible from restlessness. The air in the cellar should not be too dry, nor damp enough to allow moisture to condense on the floor of the hives. Good drainage is a necessity, and the bees should be kept in darkness and left undisturbed. The date that the bees should be taken out of the cellar depends upon their condition and the state of the weather.

Keepers of bees will do well to remember that mice and rats are enemies of bees and will sometimes destroy colonies in the winter if care is not taken to exclude them from the bee cellar or wintering case. Colonies wintered outside may be protected by reducing the width of the hive entrance to three-eighths of an inch so that mice will be unable to get in; in the cellar they may be poisoned.

Salt and Water for the Sheep.

During the winter when the snow is available and especially where a liberal supply of roots is being fed, the flock will not suffer a great deal if water is not given, so says the Department of Animal Husbandry, Ontario Agricultural College. At the same time sheep will drink more or less water if it is to be had, and if at all convenient it will pay to provide it even in the winter. After the ewes have lambed in the spring and during the summer while on grass, an abundant supply of clean, fresh water should be at hand. Especially during the long, hot days of summer the sheep will drink quantities and the health and comfort of the flock demands that it be available.

Salt should be before the flock at all times during the year. A box of trough set up in the pen during the winter or in the field while on pasture, in which there is always a supply, will assure the owner that his flock is always well provided with salt.

Prolificness by Months.

Investigational work carried on by the Department of Animal Husbandry, O. A. C., during 1923, to gain some light on the question of sheep increase, gave the following results:

March	150.8%
April	146.6%
January	140.9%
February	137.8%
May	134.7%
June	128.0%

Of the eleven breeds studied only three showed a higher percentage of twins and triplets than singles, the Dorset Horn, Oxford Down and Leicester.

Percentage yearlings, singles, 56.6%
Percentage yearlings, twins, 42.0%
Percentage yearlings, triplets, 1.4%

Do not apply furniture polish to soiled furniture, or it will never look bright. Wring a cloth out of warm soapy water, and wipe the furniture carefully. When quite dry, polish as usual.

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

Surnames and Their Origin

TYSON

Variation—Dyson.
Racial Origin—Middle English.
Source—A baptismal name.

The family name of Tyson is one of those which have developed from baptismal names which are virtually obsolete today, but which were very common at those periods in the middle ages in which family names began to take shape.

It's a long stretch from Dionisius to Tyson, but that's really what it developed from.

Tyson is one of those names which became a family name at a fairly early period, though it by no means belongs in the earliest classification, which is composed almost entirely of Anglo-Saxon names. It belongs to the period when the Norman influence was still strong, but those of Norman blood had begun to regard themselves as Englishmen, dropping French as the "every-day" language. This is established by the fact that Dionisius was distinctly Norman, while the ending "son" shows the reassertion of the Anglo-Saxon tongue.

Dionisius was variously abbreviated in the Norman-French speech into the nicknames Denis, Denot and Dyot. From the latter developed Dyotson, which at a later period was shortened by many families to Dyon, and finally changed by others to Tyson. The latter is the more common form in this country to-day.

The name often is erroneously explained as having originated from Tony, or Antony, but historical records show no such connection, while the path back to Dionisius may be traced step by step.

GREENWALD

Variations—Grunewald, Greenwalt, Greenwood.
Racial Origin—German, also English.
Source—Descriptive of Locality.

The last named of the variations of this family name gives you the clue to its meaning, as it is the only name of English origin in the group. The rest are of German development.

By far the larger number of families in Canada bearing the various forms of this name trace it back to German origin, for the name had a much wider development in Germany than in England. This is ascribed to the fact that even though the period of family name formation took place considerably later in Germany than in England, most sections of that country were less developed than the England of two or three hundred years before. In short, there were more forests, hence more "Greenwoods" in Germany than in England.

It is rare that an English and a German family name of exactly the same meaning run so near parallel in the philology of the words of which they are composed. Both "green" and "grune" come from the same root. Formerly the English word was spelled "grene," and the older form of the German word was "gruene." In the development of one language the "e" has prevailed and in that of the other the "u." In the same manner the words "wood" and "wald" come from the same root. The older form of the one was "wode," developed from a still earlier "wolde."

Grunewald is, of course, the true form of the German name. Greenwald and Greenwalt are modern variations, developed, as you may plainly observe, from the first syllable, under the influence of English speech.

The King of Courtesy.

"They take it already upon their salvation, that though I be but the Prince of Wales, yet I am the king of courtesy."

These lines from the second act of the "First Part of King Henry IV," recur to my mind recently when, at a big luncheon given by an association of business men, at which he was the guest of honor, I sat within a few feet of his Royal Highness, says a London writer.

His cheery courtesy to everyone round him—to the eager, fluttering waiter, who leaned over his shoulder and held a match to the Royal cigarette in its elongated holder; to the two audacious spirits who, at the close of the banquet, ventured to bring their menus to him for his autograph; and to the flashlight photographer who desired to "record" him in a characteristic attitude, impressed me very much.

Seen so close, he looks much younger than his twenty-eight years, appearing more like a good-looking, brown-skinned, well-set-up youth of nineteen or twenty until he speaks, when his maturity becomes more apparent.

What surprised me more than anything else about the Prince was his voice. I am sorry to say that I did him the injustice of expecting him to speak with that ugly intonation rather unfairly known as the Oxford drawl, though had I considered for a moment I should have realized that the best type of "Varsity" men do not possess it.

The Prince's accent is immeasurably more pleasant, for it is quick and reliant and, though I hesitate to declare that it contains just the slightest suspicion of a Cockney intonation, I have no hesitation in saying that there could be no mistaking him for anything but a Londoner. He would probably impress most people who met him, incognito, as a keen young business man, who led a strenuous existence and was accustomed to make up his mind quickly.

And that he has a mind of his own

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 scalps 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 drugstore.



Here is a splendid mid-air action picture of one of the contestants in the ski jumping competition at the Quebec winter sports held at the Chateau Frontenac.

Modern Surgery Speeds Up Nature.

Man, as everybody now knows, is the result of millions of years of development on this planet; perhaps even on some other before "the star dust swirled." What we do not always realize is that this development is still going on, very slowly, as it always has done, but surely.

There are a number of scientists, especially surgeons, who think that the process may be speeded up, and that mankind would be saved much suffering if Nature were assisted in this way.

Not many months ago Prince George the King's youngest son, passed through an experience which, in a more enlightened age, everybody will undergo in infancy.

In the first place, he was operated upon for appendicitis, when what physiologists call the "vermiform appendage of the caecum" was removed.

At one time in our history, no doubt, the appendix served a useful purpose. It is a relic of our ascent from a lower form of life. In some of the other mammals it is a large organ, but in our own bodies it is, as a rule, quite rudimentary. Sometimes it is absent altogether. In another thousand years or so, perhaps, no human being will be born with this excrescence. But we cannot afford to wait for that, and a few years hence, very likely, the operation for its removal will be as common in infancy as vaccination is now.

Prince George had scarcely recovered from the operation when it was learned that he was again in the hands of the surgeons. On this occasion it was an even simpler matter, involving only the loss of his little toes.

There was certainly a time when our little toes were of use to us—possibly in climbing trees. But that time is long past. They are now merely encumbrances; they do not help us to walk or run or jump; they do nothing to improve our golf handicap or our batting or bowling averages. To the majority of people they are simply sprigs on which to grow corns. The only person to whom little toes are conceivably of importance is the barefoot woman dancer, who would perhaps look rather odd without them.

Nature is very slow in extinguishing parts of animal structure that have served their purpose in the process of evolution. Some time in the future, perhaps, children will be born without an appendix, and with only four toes on each foot. In the meantime, surgery has to be called in where their possession causes danger or inconvenience.

Guard the baby against colds. To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The new sales tax will not increase the price of Baby's Own Tablets, as the company pays the tax. You can still obtain the Tablets through any medicine dealer at 25 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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The Preliminary Step.

"You say Brown is fitting himself to become an American statesman?" "Oh, yes; he's just left for a year in Moscow, you know."

Clock Tells the Weather.

A clock is not the only useful mechanism that can be displayed to public view in tower or steeple. The German city of Munich has recently set in the tower of the museum a huge dial that shows the height of the barometer. The mean barometer figure for Munich appears at the top, and the passer-by has only to notice whether the hand points to the right or to the left of that mark to know the tendency of the weather.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

SO NERVOUS SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

A Quebec Woman Found Relief and Wants Others to Know.

Mrs. Donald M. McLeod, Springfield, Que., was a victim of great nervousness until she found the right remedy, and is now anxious that others shall profit by her experience. Mrs. McLeod says:—"Some years ago I became run down and grew so nervous that my life was a burden to myself and all around me. Every night I would wake up with a choking feeling, numb all over and my heart beating at an alarming rate. I would jump up and walk the floor and declare I was dying. Then I would have sinking spells, and all day long would be so dizzy that I would stagger like a drunken person. I was afraid to be left alone, and my condition was terrible. I was then taken to the Sherbrooke hospital, but the treatment there did me no good and I came back home so weak that I could hardly cross the floor. I could not take care of my children, and my mother did so. Everybody thought I was dying, and I was just waiting and wondering when the end would come. At this stage my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a supply at once. By the time I had used five boxes I felt much better, could eat better, and sleep better, and felt almost like a new woman. I continued the pills for some time further, and am now a strong and healthy woman. I advise all run-down women to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I am sure they will do for others what they have done for me."

The new sales tax will not increase the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as the company pays the tax. You can still obtain the pills through any medicine dealer at 50 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, at this price, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Tree's Heart-Beat.

Has a tree a soul? Has it a personality? These apparently absurd questions are provoked by Sir J. C. Rose's recent lecture to the Royal Society of Medicine on the heart-beats of the tree.

His experiments show that a definite active tissue extends through every tree. The cellular pulsations of this tissue in regular sequence by their pumping action cause the movement of the sap. When these pulsations are arrested they can be revived by drugs, by blows, or by massage. In Bengal the sugar-canes are actually milked.

The pulsation of the cell is ultra-microscopic, but Sir J. C. Rose has detected it by his electric probe in circuit with a recording galvanometer. Any agent which quickens the heart-beat of the animal also quickens the heart-beat of the tree. The life of the tree is as wonderful as the life of man.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders.

Get the Goods.

A man wanted to ring up the parcels office at a railway station. "Is that the parcels office?" he inquired, when he heard the sound of a girl's voice over the wire.

"No," she replied, sweetly. "I'm the goods!"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Egypt has 166 daily and weekly newspapers. Of these, ninety-four are in Arabic, six in other Oriental languages, sixty-three in European tongues, and three in combinations of Eastern and Western languages. Cairo is responsible for 105, Alexandria forty-six, and the rest of the country fifteen. In fact, Cairo, with a population of between 600,000 and 700,000, has twenty-four daily newspapers, thus far outstripping London.

Children should be taught to live dangerously. By reducing life to a business of insurance and safety first parents might produce long-lived children, but they will have no character. —Dr. Crichton Miller.

MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes But you can Promote a Clean, 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.

At Grips With a Leopard.

Something had frightened the cattle in the kraal. Jan Pienaar, owner of the ranch in Rhodesia, crept forth in the moonlight, rifle in hand. Suddenly without warning sharp claws sank into his shoulders and he found himself staring into the gaping mouth of a leopard.

The shock was so sudden and unnerving, says Mr. J. H. Main in the Wide World Magazine, that Pienaar dropped his rifle. Then in an instant he recovered his presence of mind and gripped the animal by the throat with both hands to keep it from biting his face. There they stood locked in a death grip; the leopard, upright on its hind legs, rested all its weight upon him and he with all his muscles braced clenched his fingers upon the beast's throat. Although the leopard's formidable claws were tearing his shoulders and arms cruelly, Pienaar dared not shout or move, lest the animal should tear itself away, leap upon him again and kill him.

How long Pienaar and the leopard stood there he cannot say, but it seemed an eternity. The leopard stood so close, glaring into his eyes, that he could feel its hot breath on his face.

When the rifle dropped from his hands it had fallen against a tree and now was lying with the muzzle pointing towards him about three feet from his right knee. How to get it was the question. That the beast remained so quiet was, he believed, owing to his keeping quiet himself. So ever so gently he loosened the grasp of his right hand on the brute's throat and at the same time tightened the grip of his left. He slowly crouched lower and lower and then cautiously stretched his right hand towards the rifle. All the time he stared steadily into the leopard's blazing eyes.

Presently he found that he could just touch the weapon with his fingers. With infinite care he edged over until he was able to grasp it firmly. Now came the crucial moment. Should the rifle as he pulled it toward him catch even momentarily in the undergrowth, the noise would startle the fierce brute into a raging fury. He tightened his grip on the beast's throat and began to pull the rifle towards him. As luck would have it, the weapon came away freely from the bushes, and inch by inch he managed to draw it to him until its butt rested on the ground against the inside of his right foot. From there he slowly raised it with his fingers until the muzzle pointed straight at the leopard's under jaw; then he lifted it a little more and got his finger on the trigger. Quickly releasing his grip on the beast's throat, he pulled the trigger and leaped backwards.

The animal, as he discovered later, was killed instantly; the bullet broke its neck. But Pienaar will carry to his grave the scars of the wounds that his adversary made in that horrible night encounter.

Timely Advice.

"I don't know all about how a farm should be run, but I do the best I can," admitted John W. Broadhead. "I raise corn, oats, potatoes, alfalfa, hogs, chickens, and so on, do a fair dairy business and manage to own a middling good car; I have lights, water and a furnace in the house, keep the buildings painted up, and so forth. And then, just about every time I get to feeling kinda good over the way things are going, here comes an earnest town man and urges me to diversify."

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.



Clear Your Complexion With Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Taken all over the Dominion. Canadian Depot: LYNARD, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE

CORD WOOD, MILL SLABS, STOVES length. Car lots. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

Man v. Eagle.

Eagle hunting is a dangerous sport, and one not often indulged in nowadays. Some years ago a climber in the Alps was looking for eagles' nests when he was attacked by two parent birds. Being obliged to let go his hold he fell a great distance and was severely injured. The birds continued to attack until one was shot.

Not long ago a thrilling fight between a man and an eagle took place on a Scottish moor. Seeing an eagle with a rabbit-trap dangling from its foot, the man tried to attract the bird so that he might remove the trap. Mistaking his intention, the eagle swooped down upon him and he only escaped by diving into the heather. Then, as the eagle circled round in readiness for another attack, the man hit it with a branch. The bird reeled and fell dead.

The Crushing Blow.

Grown people have lots of disappointments, but none of them compares to that which a little fellow feels when the clerk informs him that shoes like his big brother's are not made in sizes small enough for him.

Don't let us manufacture imaginary sins, but concentrate on the sins we know to be real.—Bishop Welldon.

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 Monocetenechloride 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."

HOARSE?

Remove the danger of bronchitis by gargling with Minard's in water. An enemy to germs.



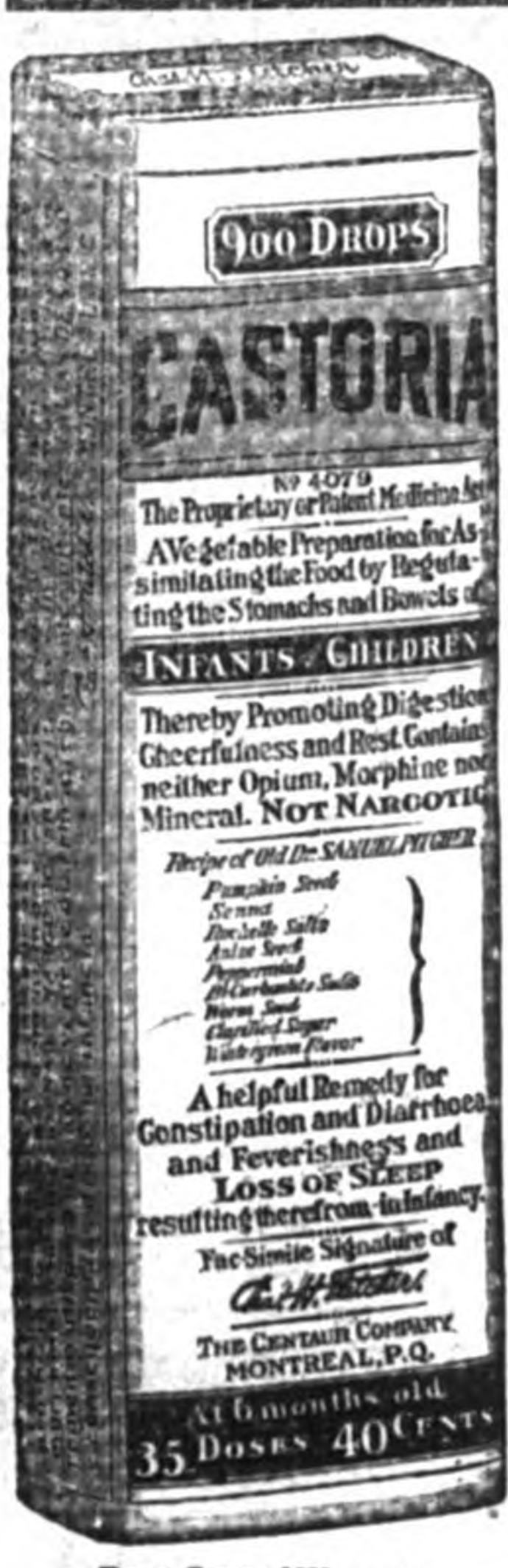
BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

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

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do." —Mrs. J. R. McMAHON, 163 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

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

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



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.

REV. T. ROBBINS BECOMES RECTOR OF ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH, TORONTO.

The many friends and associates of the Rev. J. T. Robbins, formerly rector in Brownsburg, are pleased to learn that he has accepted the rectorship of St. Augustine's Church, Toronto, where he will succeed Canon F. G. Plummer, who resigned recently owing to ill health.

Mr. Robbins leaves the Anglican Church of St. Mary the Virgin, where he has served during the past three years, first as curate and later as vicar. His success and popularity at St. Mary's were manifested at a gathering which assembled in the Church School Room to bid him farewell. Rev. Canon Hart presented a handsome silver tea-set to the retiring vicar, in appreciation of his work, and a bouquet of roses was presented to Mrs. Robbins (formerly Miss Campbell of Brownsburg) on behalf of the gathering. Rev. Canon Hart spoke in high praise of Mr. Robbins, and predicted a bright future for him at St. Augustine's Church. Rev. J. T. Robbins is the youngest rector in Toronto.

Rev. John C. Brophy, D.D.

Rev. John C. Brophy, D.D., parish priest of St. Agnes' Church, Montreal for the past twelve years died at the rectory last week. Father Brophy had been ailing for over a year and had been ill for two months past.

Born at St. Andrews East, Que., on June 10, 1865, the son of John Brophy, lockmaster of Carillon and Grenville Canals, and of Mary (Banfield) Brophy, John C. Brophy was educated at the George W. L. Academy, Carillon, passing on in turn to the Montreal College for his classical studies, to the Grand Seminary, Montreal, for his philosophical and theological courses.

Father Brophy was ordained at St. James Cathedral by the late Archbishop Fabre on July 6, 1890, and thereafter went to Rome for a post-graduate course in theology, taking his D. D. and S. T. M., and remaining there until 1892.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of "The Watchman,"
Lachute.

DEAR SIR:—

To our great regret we have to admit that the "spirit of graft" has reached our quiet, beautiful country, and, as a member of the community, I feel compelled to protest against it.

A series of "Socials" (which evidently have nothing whatever to do

with "Social Service") have been held here by the Q. W. I., and pleasant evenings spent. The only objectionable part of them was the prices for the boxes or pies (as the case might be); as they soared higher and higher in the zeal of the auctioneer and the boys excitement.

No box or pie (including the entertainment) is worth more than one dollar, at the highest; and when they are sold at a higher price, it becomes simply a question of gambling, as you are paying for absolutely nothing.

Our boys and men work so hard for their money that we do not like to see them imposed upon; although we do want and need social life here.

"A lover of fair play, and a hater of graft."
Lakefield, P. Q., Feb. 18th, 1924

BROWNSBURG NOTES

The following Matches were bowled at the D. C. C. Club House last week. Considerable interest being centred in the Inter-Departmental League Match, and also in the Canadian Explosive Bowling League, the final match being bowled Wednesday the 13th, resulting in Brownsburg Bowling Team No. 1 being again victors, this making their fourth consecutive year to win the Cup. Brownsburg Team No. 2 finished third this being their first year in the showing made by this team promises good for the future. The following is a summary of matches played.

Inter-Departmental League				
R. & P.	1	2	3	Total
Proulx	170	133	148	451
Kettye	143	185	181	509
W. Diotte	177	125	122	424
D. Mailhot	124	146	145	415
A. Brunelle	168	109	152	429
	728	698	748	2228
Office	1	2	3	Total
J. Martin	172	174	194	540
Cockfield	128	94	102	324
Barlow	119	98	131	348
Richardson	153	170	128	451
C. J. Johnson	104			
T. G. Pasco	175	146	425	
	676	711	701	2088

Canadian Explosive Bowling League

League				
Brownsburg 1.	vs.	Beloeil	1	2
Burg. No. 1	1	2	3	Total
J. Hazel	213	151	151	515
H. Gardiner	178	163	168	509
J. Reid	145	175	149	469
J. Martin	187	156	204	547
A. Bey	146	161	202	509
	869	806	874	2549
Burg. No. 2	1	2	3	Total
H. Bagnais	164	141	176	478
E. Lavoie	150	129	181	460
A. Brunelle	129	146	155	430
C. McKiddie	183	167	156	506
J. Ketye	149	164	141	454
	772	747	809	2328

High Ave for League J. Hazel 179.6
High Match Score J. Hazel 608
High Single Score A. Dey 258

Special Bargains In Footwear

For the Balance of this Month.

75 pair Boys Boots, \$5.00, \$4.50 \$4.00 to clear at \$3.90
190 pr. Men's Goshawk Wear, 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 mocassins.

Warm Coats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Heavy Socks, etc.
Men and Boys Clothing, Suits made to Order
Dr. Scholls Foot Comfort Appliances.

W. G. STANFORTH, Main Street.

The Watchman AND GITAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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 local advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates: three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 cents a line extra.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising, \$1.50 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

"THE" Classics are useless to a Business Man. Sending a young man, who has no interests in higher studies, to college, is like putting a fifty dollar saddle on a twenty dollar horse." That is how a C. P. R. official, addressing the Electrical Club of Montreal, describes a classical education.

This expression of opinion leaves nothing in doubt. It is emphatic, and a straight knock out. But there are some who refuse to take the count, and among these may be reckoned Father Gerald McShane, who spoke just as emphatically before the Canadian Club, advocating the study of classics for the young man in business, or elsewhere. The issue is clear and unequivocal. On the one hand we have a cultured man, probably steeped in classics, urging a classical education for business men, and on the other hand an alert business man whose activities are claimed by a railroad system, and whose "classics" were probably laid aside with his school books, plainly stating that "higher education" is of no value whatever to his kind.

The average man is left no middle course. He is bewildered by being called upon to accept either the one dictum or the other, and if he does so, his confusion is worse confounded for he has no definite opinion on the subject himself, no real experience to guide him in deciding yes or nay. It is an embarrassing situation. Who shall decide while doctors disagree?

It looks to me as if there were a misunderstanding in this matter. Are the two contestants talking about the same thing? Would the definition of "classics" made by one of them, be anything like the idea which the same word carries with the other?

Anything can be classic nowadays. We have classic prize-fights, classic horse-races, and classic hold-ups. The word is vulgarized, some dictionaries giving the meaning of "classic," as pertaining to the ancient literature of Greece and Rome, but the wider meaning is, adjectively, of the first or highest class, or rank. We get the word from the classification of the Roman citizens into six divisions, by Servius. Any citizen who belonged to the highest class was called *Classicus*. From this the best authors were termed classical, and the term has been handed down to us in its literary sense. Frequently we find that any dead language is called classical. It is only so in proportion to its literature. A knowledge of Latin and Greek is not necessarily a knowledge of classics. To be able to read the language affords a means of becoming acquainted with ancient literature and reading up mythologies and philosophies which, while they may be of little use to a business man, engineer a tendency to pedantic and pretentious pomposity. It is no mark of good education to have an uncritical knowledge of selections of any literature, or to have a style abounding in quotations, allusions, and stereotyped expressions which are dragged into speech or writing with a view to showing off. Ring Lardner is more popular than Socrates, and Stephen Leacock than Aristophanes, because their satire, and their showing that the proper study of mankind is man, is more modernly expressed, more acceptably phrased. The business man can assimilate their philosophy without any mental preparation, he gets it like his cereals, predigested. But for lack of continued training, he could run a railway system, without training somewhat more practical than a correspondence course.

Life is not all business. If it were there would be little hope of human progress. The business man without other interests outside of his immediate sphere of operation, and having little mental preparation or training for anything else but business, would in time become a miserable self-surrounded outcast, a mere hole-boring mole, without a sense of anything above the surface of life.

A knowledge of the "classics" may not be a necessity to success in business, or in any other sphere except a purely scholastic one, at the same time, it adds greatly to one's enjoyment of literature, art, and conversation, to possess some acquaintance with the characteristics of the various stages of human progress, real or mythological.

Columbus was a business man, one of the first water, but I believe he never would have floated a keel if he had not eagerly read of the voyages of Aeneas, as recorded by Virgil. The careful education provided for Columbus by the thrift of his father, (a poor wool-comber,) acting upon his passion for geographical knowledge, caused him to become greater than his classic model, Aeneas, the fabled Prince of Troy.

Fortunately, the classics are now printed in all languages so that business men, and other, may not lose their "heritages of the past," even if they do not know Latin or Greek from Rushton. If they have the appetite, and can spare the time, they may snatch their mental food, in snatches, as they sometimes take their meals in the intervals between work and sleep. Then, they might not so denigrate the more useful and practical studies, and make a more elaborate mental cuisine.

THE LINKMAN.

THE CONFEDERATION CANAL AND POWER COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the Confederation Canal and Power Company, Limited, has been incorporated under the name of "Confederation Canal and Power Company, Limited," and that the business of the company is to construct, acquire and operate a canal and power plant, and to construct, acquire and operate a canal and power plant, and to construct, acquire and operate a canal and power plant.

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Careful and prompt handling of his collections, dependable credit information, a sympathetic understanding of his requirements, and ample resources for the demands of his business are services a business man has a right to expect from his bank. The Bank of Nova Scotia can and does meet these expectations. Discuss your needs and problems with the nearest manager.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
J. R. Parris, Manager, Lachute. Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet, Grenville and St. Andrews East. C-2

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.

February

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. Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins and Buttons, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye Glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Wedding Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver.

Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pie-Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-Stop Safety Razors, etc.

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 "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.

All of the highest quality.

GROCERIES & FRUITS TEAS & COFFEES

RUBBERS OILS
HARDWARE GASOLINE
OYSTER SHELLS HORSE BLANKETS
ELECTRIC GLOBES & FIXTURES SHOVELS
Men's Heavy Shirts, Pants and Overalls.
I have also 150 pairs of SAMPLE SOCKS to choose from.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. McKie & Co., Lachute, Que.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE IX.

Geography.
Honours.—Bessie Rodgers 95, E. Ted 93, Evelyn Matthews 93, Elizabeth Murray 91.

Class I.—Hazel Copeland 89, N. Reed 89, George Miles 87, P. Cooke 87, Charlie Miller 83, Edna Mason 82, Hazel Leishman 81, Edgar Burwash 81, Hazel Kettle 80, Lloyd Sonner 79, Ethel McQuat 79, Gertrude Gilmour 78, Ena Black 77, I. Bain 75.

Class II.—Alta Macdonald 73, I. Armstrong 70, Grace Seale 69, C. Robertson 65, Harold Calder 62.

GRADE IX.

Arithmetic.
Honours.—Carl Gordon 100, Class I.—Henry Miles 89, Class II.—Roy MacGregor, Wallace Wilson 69, Kenneth MacGibbon 68, G. Smith 64.

Class III.—Ethel Scott 59, Wilhelmina Clarke 55, Marjorie MacKinnon 55, Edward Morrison 54, Ethel Doig 53, Edmund Smith 50.

GRADE VIII.

Oral French.
Possible 50

Honours.—Dorothy Morrison 50, E. Morrison 49, Howard Doig 48, Russell Elliott 45, Eleanor McCoy 45.

Class I.—Albert Laurin 42, Class II.—Bessie Morrison 36, Janet McQuat 35, Reta Jones 35, Grace Rodgers 32, Willis Stanforth 30.

Class III.—Annie Kelly 28, Lyla M. Kiddie 27, Minnie Clifford 26, E. Morrison 25, George Taylor 25.

GRADE VII.

Geography.
Class I.—James Yelland 87, James Logan 85, Helen Hutchinson 84, L. Cruise 81, Willie Painter 79, Doris Prophet 79, Laura Noble 75.

Class II.—Christina Vliet 73, Eric Middleton 72, Shirley Hamilton 69, Stewart Armstrong 67, Edith Boyd 66, Roy Cruise 61, Hazel McKiddie 60.

Class III.—Stuart Armstrong 57, Patricia Laurin 56, Gordon McQuat 55.

GRADE VI.

Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—Eileen McPaul 100, K. McKinnon 97, Gladys Cruise 96, Reta Boyd 94, Rebecca Cohen 94, Marion Matthews 94, Gwen MacKinnon 90.

Class I.—Christina MacKenzie 85, Sam Cohen 82, Edgar Cruise 80.

GRADE V.

Hygiene.
Honours.—Lena Combie 98, Class I.—Rowena Cowan 86, Morina Morrison 82, Stuart Jones 78, E. Cruise 76, Raymond Underhill 75, O. Stanforth 75.

Class II.—Lorne West 65, Class III.—Raymond Cunningham 56, Sam Rashovsky 57, Doris Armstrong 52, Janet Hay 52, E. Dion 50.

GRADE IV.

Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—Violet Falconer 98, E. Caldwell 98, Rebecca Rashovsky 97, Gordon Drysdale 96, Mary Lennox 96, Garfield Clark 95, Hannah Rodgers 94, Yvonne Charlebois 90.

Class I.—Charlie Lennon 88, T. Boyd 87, Eleanor Armstrong 86, H. Jones 80, Isabel Cleland 77, Roland Cruise 75, Hugh MacKinnon 75.

GRADE III.

Writing.
Honours.—Louisa Vliet 99, Bob Houston 92, Doris Dion 92, A. Morrison 82.

Class I.—Elsie MacVicar 88, Winona Drew 88, Mamie Morrison 86, Wilson Gall 86, Archie MacKenzie 86, Stewart Anderson 82, Maureen Bernier 81, Gilbert Black 81, Jos. Bernier 78, Lulu Miller 77, Olive Stanforth 76.

Class II.—Andrew Fulton 73, Clayton Boyd 72, Delmar Boyd 71, Carl Bernier 71, Allan Hay 70, Paul Licop 69, Arthur Belanger 69, Louisa Goldworthy 68, Allan Doig 64, Forbie Chapman 61.

Class III.—Willie Davis 57

GRADE II.

Arithmetic.
Honours.—Harold Combie 100, D. McPaul 100, Gerald West 96, Doris Boyd 94, Minnie Robinson 91.

Class I.—Gladys Massie 85, Dorothy Mackrith 84, Gertrude Labbe 83, Bobby Miller 77.

Class II.—Helen McPaul 74, Alvin Ward 67.

BROWNSBURG INTERMEDIATE.
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GRADE VIII.

English Literature.
Honours.—Sarah MacVicar 93, A. Fletcher 92, Doris Golpin 90.

Class I.—Marion Bain 83, Eileen MacGibbon, Esther Poitras 81, Ida Fletcher 79, Violet Murdoch 77.

Class II.—Alex. Masson 75, Cuthbert MacQuig 70, Leona Thompson 69, Bessie Mason 65, Jack Stewart 63.

Class III.—Alwyn Stewart 55, R. MacArthur 54.

GRADE VII.

English Grammar.
Class I.—Alex. McGibbon 85, M. Wilson 78, John Galbraith 78.

Class II.—Alfreda Zimmers 74, M. Black 72, Wilbert Hardie 64.

Class III.—Ivan Monk 52.

GRADE VI.

Agriculture.
Honours.—Dorothea Macdonald 96, Violet Golpin 90, Alex. McCullough 91.

Class I.—Theodore Zimmers 81, A. Dresser 72, Edith Brown 65, Evelyn Highfield 61.

GRADE V.

Mental Arithmetic.
Honours.—Oscar Cloutier, Willie Mason, Howard Tomalty 90.

Class I.—Donald Boyd 70, Audrey Monk, Ward Moncrieff, G. Connelly Wyman Hazel, Walter McQuat 60.

Class III.—Lorne Ball, D. Seary 50.

GRADE IV.

Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—George Stewart 98, Ivy Steere, Edna Woods 94, H. Graves 93, Fred Cloutier 92, Francis Kettle, Lizzie Seary 91.

Class I.—Gordon Anderson, Jackie Seary 88, Lily White, Johnnie Kennedy 87, Frank McGibbon 84, Wilma Tomalty, Albert Gagnon 83, Mildred Cooper, Leslie Beecroft 82.

GRADE III.

Mental Arithmetic.
Jean McQuat 71.

GRADE III.

Reading.
Honours.—Eric King 98, M. Roberts 98, Margaret Galbraith 97, Olive Letin 95, Gilmour McLeod 92, Dorothy Beau 97, Katie Mott 96, Erwin Martomalty 92, Harry White 92, Fred Leedham 90, Mabel Monk 90.

Class I.—David Kennedy 88, Ina Campbell 84, Chris Devine 81, Alice Gagne 77.

GRADE II.

Upper School.
Honours.—Hilda Townsend 100, V. Hewitt 99, Doris Bourne 98, E. McPaul 95, Arthur Green 94, A. Connelly 92.

Class I.—Eva Hazel 85, Herbert Graham 84, Alex. Brown 83, Sidney Seary 78, Chester Fletcher, Cecelia Martin 77, Stella Tomlinson 76, G. Mott 75.

Class II.—Gwyneth Wilson 73, C. Marshall 72, Winnie Seary, R. Bradford 69, George Castle 67, F. Steere 66, George Leroux 62, Louis Bee-croft

DISTRICT NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. Paton went to Montreal last Tuesday.

The 500 Club was entertained by the Misses Walsh on Friday evening.

The Euchre in aid of the Hockey Club on Monday evening was a great success.

Mrs. P. Burwash and Mrs. Howard are attending the M.D.W.A. Annual now in session in Montreal.

Mrs. Duguid and daughter Miss Duguid, of Montreal, were the recent guests of Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey and of Miss Henry.

The Junior Hockey Players of Pt. Fortune, played the Junior Team here on Friday evening, resulting in a victory for the home team of 5 to 4.

The Senior Hockey Team played in Brownsburg on Friday evening and won by 7 to 6. The return match will be played here this Friday evening.

The social evening held at the home of Mrs. MacDonnell, on Thursday evening, was a grand success, and a sum of \$10.00 was added to the treasury as a result.

A very good game of Hockey was played here on Wednesday evening last between Brownsburg and our own Teams, which resulted in a victory for the visitors of 8 to 4.

Mr. Shepherd of Montreal, who has rented one of Mrs. Paton's houses is now settled there with his son-in-law and daughter and their children, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Funcheon.

There was a very good meeting at Christ Church W. A. at the home of Mrs. Shaw last Thursday afternoon.

The usual Bala for the Diocese of MacKenzie River will be packed the first week in March at the Rectory as usual.

Mrs. W. Jeffrey entertained at Bridge and 500, in honor of her guest, Miss James of Montreal, on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. N. F. MacGregor winning the Bridge Prize, and Miss Grace McQuat the Prize for 500.

ST. ANDREWS

The Literary Club met at the home of Miss Davis on Monday evening.

Mr. Timberlake, of Montreal, was the weekend guest of R. E. T. Pringle Esq.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer meeting was held last evening (Thursday) at the Manse.

Miss Davis and Miss Fanny Davis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. McAdam last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, of Montreal, have taken the half of Miss M. Caution's house for the winter.

Mrs. James Vincent, of St. Laurent, was the guest of Mrs. A. S. MacDonnell last Thursday and Friday.

A successful "Euchre" in aid of the Hockey Club was held in the Town Hall on Monday evening last.

Mrs. Duguid and Miss Amelia Duguid and Miss Annie Armour, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. G. Jeffrey over the week-end.

The Board of Managers have decided to hold an old fashioned Tea-meeting in the Town Hall, on Friday, March 14th. Keep this date open. A Galaxy of talent, musical and instrumental, will be on hand.

Further particulars later.

A meeting of the Building Committee of the New Sunday School Room, was held in the Church last Saturday, and progress was reported and there is now \$1800.00 in hand, and Rev. J. Burgess was appointed to secure the services of an architect, so that plans and specifications can be submitted to the Committee at as early a date as possible. Mr. W. A. Bradley acted as Chairman and Mr. W. J. Pitcairn as Clerk.

Quite a number of St. Andrews East residents journeyed to Cushing last Friday evening, and thoroughly enjoyed the "Tea-meeting" and Concert. Among those present were: Miss Grace McQuat, Mr. and Mrs. P. Burwash, Mr. C. W. Lamb, Miss J. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. John Bradley, Mr. A. McQuat, Mr. Stewart McAdam, Miss E. Bradley, Mr. Joseph Bradley, Mr. D. Bradley and Rev. J. Burgess.

A most successful "Social Evening" under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, was held at the home of Mrs. A. S. MacDonnell, on Thursday evening, Feb. 14th. The admission, "according to waist line measurement" created much interest and amusement, and a spirit of enthusiasm dominated the entire gathering. Despite counter attractions, a company of over seventy assembled together, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, most of it all, participating in games, charades, etc., after which an abundant repast consisting of Sandwiches, Cakes, and Coffee, was partaken of and heartily enjoyed. Mrs. MacDonnell is to be congratulated upon the successful issue, of the Social, of which she was the instigator, and the hearty thanks of all who were present are herewith tendered for a happy well spent evening. Miss Grace McQuat presided at the piano, and a little more of her playing would have been welcomed, and heartily appreciated. This is just the beginning of a Series of such "Socials," and it is hoped that the success which attended the initial gathering, will encourage the continuance of other similar treats. The amount raised for admission was approximately \$45.00.

Midnight came far too soon, and the proceedings terminated with the Rev. J. Burgess proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. MacDonnell for their hospitable entertainment and Courtesy, seconded by Mr. A. E. MacGregor.

The Church Services on Sunday Feb. 24th, will be as follows:—

Anglican.—Grace Church, Arundel, 10.30 a.m.; Weir, 7 p.m.; Sunday School, Grace Church, 2.30 p.m.

Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector, Arundel Union Church,—Rockway, 10.30 a.m.; Crystal Falls, 3.00 p.m.; Arundel 7.00 p.m.; Sunday School at Arundel 10.30 a.m.

Rev. C. H. Hatherington, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Gagnon home and store were completely destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

Rev. G. H. Gagnon, M.A., and Dr. W. L. Morrison were in Montreal on Wednesday and Thursday of last week attending the sessions of the Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M. of Quebec, as representatives of the Masonic Lodge Laurentian No. 81.

A very enjoyable snow shoe tramp was held on Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., the party proceeding to Huberdeau by the evening train, returning on snow-shoes, and gathering non, where a very jolly time was spent.

A feature of the evening's fun was the music (?) furnished by an Orchestra (?) consisting of harmonicas, mandolin, piano, bones tambourine, and drum, the musicians being, the Misses Brownlee, Rev. Mr. Gagnon, Master Carl Gagnon, Sandy Dewar and Earl Kidd, and J. N. Nelson.

Many good games were played and when your correspondent left at 10.30 p.m., the fun was really only commencing. Those present were:—The Misses McDonald, Smail, Jessie Stanforth, Etta and Edith Laurin, Clara Bigelow and the Messrs J. D. Cousineau, Brownlee, Sterling Simon, Everett Larose, Grant Simon, Jas. and Henry Smellie, Sandy Dewar, Henry and Willie Ronalds, C. Gagnon, Rev. and Mrs. Gagnon and Mrs. Nelson. Supper was served at ten o'clock and the good things disappeared at a great rate, no doubt the tramp lending zeal to the appetites. Mr. and Mrs. Gagnon are deserving of great praise for their hospitality.

Funeral of the late Mr. Elie Beauchamp.

An emergent meeting of Laurentian Lodge, 81 G. R. Q., was called on Sunday 17th inst. to attend the funeral of brother Elie Beauchamp, of Rouge Valley, who died on Tuesday, 12 inst., in Detroit Michigan. The Lodge was opened at 11.30 and the brethren drove to the late brother's house, where the preliminary part of the Masonic Funeral Service was conducted in due and ancient form, by Rt. Wor. Bro. C. J. Stanforth, Past D.D.G.M. The cortege then proceeded to the local Presbyterian Church, headed by the Lodge in procession, with all the Jewels and Insignia of the order. The service in the Church was conducted by Bro., the Rev. G. H. Gagnon, assisted by Mr. R. Regual of Montreal. After addresses in French and English by the officiating Clergy, the body was interred in the neighboring Cemetery, with appropriate rights. Rt. Wor. Bro. Stanforth and Rev. Mr. Gagnon conducting the service. After returning to the Lodge Room in Arundel, the Lodge was closed in the usual form, when resolutions of sympathy were passed and forwarded to the bereaved family. Wreaths of flowers were sent by the Masonic Lodge and the family and sprays by friends and relatives.

The funeral was a very large one showing the high esteem in which the late Mr. Beauchamp was held, and his loss deeply regretted. The sympathy of all in this community those present at the funeral, from a distance were Mr. Wm. Beauchamp, of Grenville, and Mrs. Bertrand, and Mr. Leon Marion, of Windsor, Ont.

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GRENVILLE.

Mr. Wesley Dodd spent a few days with his family here last week.

Mr. D. N. Gill, of Ottawa, was a recent guest of his father, Mr. J. Gill.

Mr. Victor Gaudry has returned from Greenfield Park, where he has spent ten days with his brother and other friends.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Owing to continued ill-health, the Stock and Property of F. W. Banford, Hawkesbury, Ont., are offered for sale. Mr. Banford has been in Mercantile business for the last 22 years at this stand, corner of Main and John Streets.

This is considered the best stand for business in town and probably between the two cities, being situated just where the inter-provincial bridge will cross. There is a good business connection both in town and country trade. Large residential flat, with all modern conveniences above store. Splendid proposition for two young men to take up, or partnership might be arranged with Al man here. Several properties have changed hands in vicinity during the past few days,—others in prospect. Strong probability of Carillon Dam being commenced this Spring, which, with Bridge will make this property valuable in very short time.

High class trade is done in groceries, finer lines of dry goods, wall papers, China and Crockery, also in Victrolas and Victor Records. A splendid location and ample storage for handling flour, feed, grain and hay. Investigate this.

F. W. BANFORD,
HAWKESBURY, ONT.

SKIING

This form of recreation is fast becoming one of the most popular of winter sports. Smaller communities as well as the larger centres and the cities are taking it up,—for example, one of the largest gatherings of the kind in this part of the country.

The Hawkesbury Ski Club were the guests on this occasion of Mr. Geo. Reeves, Calumet. Three large sleighs together with some smaller conveyances, arrived with the Club members and their friends early in the afternoon. These in turn were joined by a large number of enthusiasts from Calumet, making in all over 80 people present. Just think of it! Why, a few years ago it was a novelty to even see a pair of Skis. Everyone had a wonderful time. Four large 7 ft Toboggans were provided for those not equipped for skiing, and from the number of bruises acquired by parties using these fast moving craft, it would appear that some use was made of them. The Skiers had all the sliding and jumping—not to mention the spills, that could possibly be crowded into one afternoon. The hills were there in all grades, from the easy slopes for beginners, to the more hazardous and steeper slides for those who enjoyed taking added risks.

Everything was just as it should be after such an afternoon; an excellent supper was provided, which everyone thoroughly appreciated. As such a large number of young people had collected, it was only right to finish off the evening with a dance, which we did, the party only breaking up at 10.30 to allow some of the more distant visitors to return home at a reasonable hour.

Everyone present on this occasion tender Mr. and Mrs. Reeves a hearty vote of thanks for their welcome and can only marvel at the excellent manner in which everything was managed. It was such a day as one would wish to have again.

(Signed) AN ENTHUSIAST.

+++

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st of March, 1924 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 12 times per week on the route between BROWNSBURG & C. P. RAILWAY STATION at STAYNEVILLE from the 1st July, 1924 next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Brownsburg, and at the office of the District Superintendent, Montreal.

J. P. CHILLAS,
Acting District Superintendent
Montreal, 4th February, 1924.

Quite a number of young folk gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey recently and spent an enjoyable evening.

Mrs. J. Ellwood, of Westminster, B. C. is the welcome guest of her father Mr. N. Whinfield and her sisters and brothers at Calumet.

Quite an exciting game of hockey took place recently at Stonefield between Hawkesbury High School and Stonefield, the latter winning by a score of two to one.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of Mrs. Brechin recently and a profitable afternoon was spent. The visitors were Mrs. Cartwright and Miss Weir.

STONEFIELD

Having out-trumped the Cushing Aces 5 to 2 in the first game of the season, the Stonefield Invincibles received a short notice invitation for a return match on Saturday, but declined to play having learned that Cushing had engaged Montreal players to replace members of their own team, and without whom they refused to play. Successive defeats have evidently weakened their morale and the importation of outside players resorted to, to extricate them out of the cellar.

LAKEFIELD.

The Lakefield St. Valentine's Box Social held on Friday night in the Lakefield School under the auspices of the Women's Institute was a great success.

Mr. Alex. Bothwell, County Agonomist, ably filled the chair when some fifty people came to enjoy the programme, which Miss Westgate deserves great praise for preparing. The audience showed their enthusiasm by repeated encores.

The boxes were most beautifully decorated by the Ladies from Lachute Vide-Sac, Lachute Road Dunany and Lakefield, which brought in the handsome sum of \$48.50.

After everybody had enjoyed the contents of the boxes, the evening was brought to a close in the usual way by the singing of the National Anthem.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

C. N. Railway Time Table.
Going West.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.01 p.m.

Going East.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.30 a.m.

NOTICE

I am ordered to the defendant Frederic Corber, formerly of Ste. Sophie de Lacorne, district of Terrebonne, to appear within one month in a case of the Corporation of the Parish of Ste. Sophie de Lacorne, municipal corporation having its head office in the said Parish, said District, Plaintiff, before the Superior Court of the District of Terrebonne, under number 387.

STE-SCHOLASTIQUE,
18th February, 1924.
GRIGNON & FORTIER, P.C.S.
2-29-2

The Economy of "SALADA" GREEN TEA

is in the larger number of cups it gives per pound. — Delicious! — Try it.



COMMON SENSE GUIDES AMATEUR DECORATOR.

Not every one has an eye for color and there are certain fundamentals of color relationships which must be learned before the home decorator can venture far in choosing fabrics and rugs for her house. But most persons have a fairly good eye for form—the child who draws a dog on his first kindergarten sketch pad invariably ignores the masses of light and shade which indicate the most noticeable characteristics of the dog and seeks only for outline. He seeks to perfect the shape or form long before he bothers with the shadows and bright spots.

In furnishing, many mistakes are made in matters of form, but almost always because of lack of experience in what to look for; as soon as the error is pointed out it is readily perceived and the woman wonders why she did not see it before. The lines of a room follow the rectangular or the square—it is seldom that an elliptical or a round room is found in the small home or apartment. The construction lines being rectangular we should not disturb them and ourselves by placing rugs and furniture at angles and diagonal to the room's lines. It takes the practiced eye of an experienced decorator to swing a day-bed, couch or bed diagonally out into a room and not disturb the repose of the room.

It is neither correct nor artistic to place an upright piano, a desk, or china closet or bookcase across a corner and leave an ugly, triangular and useless space behind it. The piano and the room will look much better if the long lines of the case are allowed to follow the construction lines and the same is true of bookcases and desks. If the corner space is the desired location for the desk then place it against the wall, not across the corner and let the light from the window fall, if possible, over the left shoulder.

Rugs are often placed at an angle in front of a fireplace or a davenport or desk; a square table is often turned diagonally in the room; the effect from both is one not only offensive to the eye, but inartistic as well, according to the simplest and best standards of home furnishing. Often a woman places a table four-square and properly, but lays across it a square cover, "fancy," turned diagonally! This is just as bad as any other cornerwise arrangement.

The best arrangement for furniture and rugs is in accordance with the direction of the walls, either lengthwise or across the room. If the room is large enough to accommodate furniture out upon the floor, the rule still holds. Chairs and stools may be left about the room at convenient angles and give pleasant variety.

Likewise, small tables advertised as "occasional" tables to hold the newest book or magazine, cigarettes, or a jar of candies, are, of course, to be placed conveniently near couches and chairs; their size permits placing them at any angle which makes for convenience.

CANDIED CRANBERRIES.

Candied cranberries make a cheerful note in an assortment of home-made candies, and they are easily made, though the process is long. Select first the most perfect berries, then with a needle make two or three slits in each berry. Meantime boil together equal quantities of sugar and water until just slightly thick. Cool the syrup, then add the berries, taking care that they are not crowded, and bring very slowly to the boiling point, so that the syrup will permeate them without causing them to burst. When the syrup begins to boil remove it from the fire with the fruit and leave in a cool place overnight. In the morning drain the syrup from the berries and cook it down until it is very thick, then cook it again and drop the berries into it. Let them just come to the boiling point, then remove from the fire and cool overnight again. Next day the berries may be taken from the syrup and placed on plates to dry, but it will perhaps be best to warm the syrup slightly before this is attempted.

A. W. TAYLOR

Army Goods Store and
Staple Goods.

85 Queen St. East, Toronto

Send for Price List. Post Free.

Now Ready.

"When Hearts Command"—

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER IV. (Cont'd.)

A ticket to where? Jean's cold hands held the flimsy sheets of closely written script in a trembling clutch. For a moment everything was blurred. She had to get up and help herself to a small dose of the brandy which was kept for emergencies.

A ticket to Bordighera, of course. Hugo was coming here—"Due on Thursday," wrote Christopher Smarke "by the through train from Calais, the train de luxe. You need have no apprehensions as to his mental condition. He is as sane as he ever was."

As sane as he ever was. But had Hugo ever been really sane? And had Christopher worded his letter thus cryptically on purpose? Jean Carnay shivered.

Coming on Thursday, the day after tomorrow; Hugo was coming here. Too late to stop him now. To-morrow morning he left London.

Coming here—coming to Bordighera. How on earth was the news to be broken to Alice? And to Philip Ardeyne. Mrs. Carnay remembered something the doctor had said, a casual remark in connection with his profession: Insanity was seldom cured, and it was always hereditary. That was his opinion, as a distinguished brain specialist. Perhaps other alienists did not agree with him, but that was his opinion. Was Alice's whole future to be jeopardized because an official medical board had suddenly decided to release Hugo Smarke?

A light step sounded in the hall and Jean Carnay hastily thrust the two letters into a drawer of the writing-table. She was standing there, trembling like a leaf, her hand still on the knob of the drawer, when Alice came in.

"Oh, I'm so glad you're still up, mummy darling!" The girl's face was radiant, like a sun-kissed flower with the dew still on it—fresh, sweet, and indescribably beautiful. "Mumsey, I've got something to tell you. Something rather... wonderful."

"Yes, dear?"

"Philip has asked me to marry him."

"Yes, dear?"

"I—I said I would mummy. Do you mind? I'm so happy! Oh, mummy darling, I didn't know it was possible to be so happy in this world!"

Her head went down on Jean's shoulder. There were tears—tears of happiness mingling with other tears of bitterest misery.

What was to become of this poor, pitiful child? Was her cup of joy to be dashed to the ground before she had scarcely tasted it?

CHAPTER V.

Oh, night of love—and night of memories!

Why, thought Jean Carnay, had she ever come to this Bordighera? What had she ever found here but heartbreak? There was heartbreak in every whisper of the palm trees, in every restless heave of the silver and ebony sea, in every scent that hung so languorously on the breath of the still night. There had always been heartbreak, because there was so much here that was beautiful, and always—always—there had been love.

She shuddered away from the thought of Hugo Smarke—poor Hugo to whom she owed so much and yet had so much to forgive. He was her husband, that madman who had been all these fifteen years at Broadmoor stealthily getting sane, stealthily hiding the time when the doctors would say that he was well enough to take his place again in the world of living men. Curious, that Jean had never thought of his coming back, of the possibility of such a thing.

For fifteen years he had been as one dead, not only to her, but to everyone he had ever known except Christopher. To Alice Hugo Smarke had been Major Hugo Carnay, a gallant Indian officer fallen in the service of his country. Alice did not know that she gave the name of father to a criminal lunatic; did not know that her whole life had been shadowed by the existence of that madman. Carnay was one of the family names. It was Christopher Smarke who had suggested to Jean that she should use it, "for Alice's sake." Christopher had also suggested that they live abroad. Perhaps he had foreseen this day when Hugo would rise from his prison grave, a fleshly ghost who must be given attention.

But there was one thing, among some others, which Christopher did not know. For instance, he did not know that Jean Carnay called herself a widow. His own idea was that she had described her husband as an active service in a country where the climate did not agree with the wife and daughter. Hence, from Christopher Smarke's point of view it would be easy enough to arrange for a return.

That was the trouble, for Mrs. Carnay, seeking to make a clean sweep of the past, had posed as a widow even to her own daughter.

What was she to do about this revival? Who could advise her? In less than forty-eight hours Hugo would be here, claiming his little family and his rightful place in their lives.

Mrs. Carnay sat up in bed, her fair hair streaming about her shoulders, the lamp switched on. The dark had become intolerable.

And then the door opened very softly.

"Is that you, Alice?" she called out. "Oh! I wondered if you were asleep."

"But my dear child, you ought to be asleep yourself. We've a long day

ahead of us to-morrow." Mrs. Carnay's voice was a little sharp.

"Don't be cross with me, mummy."

"My darling—of course I'm not cross. Only—"

"I know, but I'm too—too excited to sleep. When I said I was so happy I wondered if you thought it selfish? Mumsey, is it selfish of me to want to be happy?"

Alice sat down on the bed.

"It's the most natural thing in the world," said Jean Carnay. "Don't get morbid ideas into your head. Don't ever do that!" Her voice was still sharp.

"Why, mummy dear—why should I? Only, it does seem selfish, planning to be so happy and—and sort of leaving you out of it. But Philip wants you to visit us a lot. He said such nice things about you—how plucky and sporting you were, and how much he admires you."

"I told him that we were frauds," Mrs. Carnay said bluntly.

"Because you saved up for this holiday? But that's what he meant. And if we hadn't come here—only think!—why—I'd probably never have seen Philip again. It was just fate. He said he fell in love with me two years ago, and he wrote to the Archers asking for our address, but we'd left Rome and Mrs. Archer didn't know where we'd gone. He said he went back again last year to try and find us. Isn't it strange? And we came here and found him. I call that wonderful."

The girl's dark eyes glowed softly, and her smile was just one more worry to the unhappy woman whose cup of anxiety was so full.

"You—you're quite sure, Alice, that you care for him? I mean to say, there's no doubt in your own mind? I know he's in love with you, but perhaps—"

"There's no doubt in my mind," Alice replied shyly. "I don't love Philip because he's rich—I suppose he is rich—or famous, or anything like that. I love him because he's just—well, splendid, mummy. So big and fine and—straight. An so keen on his work. It seems to make them more—well, more manly. Don't you think so?"

Mrs. Carnay nodded. "I'm proud that he's chosen me," Alice went on. "Do you remember I said we were a pair of Cinderellas, you and I? Isn't it queer? I mean, meeting Philip—everything turning out like this, as though it were a fairy tale. It wouldn't have been quite the same anywhere else. I love Bordighera—I love it! I wish you'd tell me about when you were here before? You said it was a sort of honeymoon. Did you meet father here? Were you married at the time? I thought you were married in London in the summer."

Alice suddenly curious; Alice suddenly taking an interest in that nightmare of a past in which she, poor child, held, unconsciously, the all-important part. Jean Carnay began to see things; faces hovered there in the dimness, behind Alice—the face of Philip Ardeyne, steely-eyed and hard-lipped, for the way in which he had been tricked; the face of Hugo Smarke, the madman, and of Hector Augustus Gaunt, to whom this whole story was as a tale that is told, a musty volume of decayed memories dedicated to the Little God Who Soon Forgets.

Each face looked to Jean Carnay for an explanation of conduct most extraordinary. Why had she done any of the things she had done? To begin with, why hadn't she been courageous twenty years ago and braved out the situation which had frightened her into an act of incredible stupidity? Why—why had she ever married Hugo Smarke?

And here was Alice asking questions that could not be answered truthfully; questions, indeed, to which there were no answers.

"Yes—I met your father here," Jean heard herself saying. "Yes, we were married in London. I mean to say—well, your father and I were married first in Genoa secretly."

"Oh, mummy, how romantic!" Alice clasped her hands over her knees and asked eagerly for more. "Did somebody oppose it?"

"No—er—no. We just decided to get married that way. I was here for the winter as companion to an old French lady, and I couldn't leave her. I had to go to Genoa for her about something—I forget what it was—and your father met me there. Nobody knew we were married, you see."

"No? Oh, mummy, do go on! And so it was a sort of honeymoon. You wonderful darling! I'll bet you were the prettiest thing. And did the old French lady ever find out?"

"No," murmured Jean. "Well, she—there was another ceremony in London, and she came to that. It was at a register office."

"I suppose it was necessary because you were English and had first got married in Italy?" Alice asked. "If Philip and I were married out here wouldn't it be legal in England?"

"Of course it would."

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.

"Then why—" "Oh, I don't know. Sometimes one does things for which there is no accounting."

Poor Jean Carnay had waded into this sea of explanation and did not know how to get out again. (To be Continued.)

If There Were Dreams to Sell.

If there were dreams to sell,

Do I not know full well

What I would buy?

Hope's dear delusive spell

Its happy tale to tell,

Joy's fleeting sigh.

I would be young again;

Youth's maddening bliss and bane

I would recapture;

Though it were keen with pain,

All else seems void and vain

To that fine rapture.

I would be glad once more,

Slip through an open door

Into Life's glory;

Keep what I spent of yore,

Find what I lost before.

What I would buy?

—Louise Chandler Moulton.

Hints for Tired Musicians.

The few cases of musicians who have suffered mental and nervous breakdowns seem to excite some who do not realize that all intense intellectual workers are liable to nervous and brain disorders, if proper care is not taken.

Brain bankruptcy is a common complaint. Creative workers pour out their soul wealth in such lavish manner that there comes a time when the treasury is empty. It is a horrifying realization. Usually those who are complaining of the immense amount of work they do and what they produce, are not the ones to suffer mental breakdowns. It is the man and the woman who is so absorbed in the work that all rational ideas of conserving psychic energy are lost. He has no time to think of himself, and rarely does so until he finds the wreck of his mind and body about him. Then it is often too late to extricate himself.

Musicians will be interested to learn that there is a theory advanced that the mind is made up of an infinite number of minute substances variously defined. With every thought originating in the brain the energy involved destroys one or more of these particles. Fresh particles prepare to take their place if the conditions are normal and the body is in good shape.

Sleep and diversion are the great restoratives. Musicians are often entirely too parsimonious in these matters. They work themselves to the limit and then wonder why they have to go to doctors for disagreeable pills, which often only palliate the trouble at best. It is not the sleep they lose to-night or to-morrow night, but the long cumulative losses that do the mischief.

Fish That Shouts.

Professor C. H. Greene, of the University of Missouri, recently described to a number of scientists a newly-discovered illuminated fish, whose habitat is Monterey Bay, California. The fish shouts when pursuing its prey.

Each fish, according to Professor Greene, is illuminated with hundreds of phosphorescent lights, and, when bearing down on smaller fish, is able to make distracting noises by driving the gaseous contents of its swimming bladder through a narrow membrane from one side to the other.



Gave It Away Then.

"You say he gives away a great deal of money on a charitable occasion?"

"Yes."

"Well, I've seen him give away money only on a chair, a table and a pack of cards occasion."

Source of the Nile.

The question of the source of the Nile is at once the oldest and the most recent of geography. The first European to lay claim to having discovered the true source was James Bruce. The Scotch explorer believed that the middle one of the three branches, called the Blue Nile, was the true river. It was later discovered that the westernmost branch, called the White Nile, was the true Nile. The ancients were right and Bruce was wrong.

Many explorers sought to trace the White Nile to its source, but the greatest discovery of all, that the Nile really rises in south latitude and crosses the equator, was made by Captains Grant and Speke, who in 1858 discovered Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Artemus Ward said: "When I am sad, I sing, and then others are sad with me."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Opportunity

For a high-class man to secure exclusive selling rights for the famous "Savir" coal saving device. Thousands of "Savirs" now in use in Canada. They are guaranteed to save 25 to 50 per cent. of the coal used for either furnaces or ranges. This is a machine, not a worthless chemical. Exclusive territory is now being allocated to responsible men who can qualify—some capital and ability to direct a selling force required. This is a genuine proposition for a high-class man for every town. Act quickly. Write for full particulars to Victory Specialty Company, 53 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The Optimist.

The fields were bleak and sodden.
Not a wing
Or note enlivened the depressing
wood;
A soiled and sullen, stubborn snow-
drift stood
Beside the roadway. Winds came
muttering
Of storm to be, and brought the chilly
sting
Of icebergs in their breath. Stalled
cattle moored
Forth plaintive pleadings for the
earth's green food.
No gleam, no hint of hope in anything.
The sky was blank and ashen, like the
face
Of some poor wretch who drains
life's cup too fast,
Yet awaking, to and fro, as if to fling
About chilled nature its little arms of
grace,
Smiling with promise in the wintry
blast.
The optimistic willow spoke of spring.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Morning Soliloquy.

My Soul, Good morning.
Another day has dawned for thee or
me
Praised be the God who cherished
thee.
He knows my faults, tho' great the
same,
The tasks unfinished, scarce begun,
And grants another day's respite
To woo from evil and uphold the right.
Resolved to heed His gentle warning
I gladly greet His world this morning.
Good morning, my Soul.
—J. W. Shackleton.



No Cause at All.

Friend—"A man has just gotten divorced because his wife hasn't spoken to him for a year."

Meekton—"Great Heavens, that's no cause for divorce!"

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

Roller skates were first patented by Merlin, a Flemish musical instrument maker, who settled in London in 1760.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Ladybirds are bred in Italy and France to produce the larvae which destroy insect pests of the vines.

HUMOROUS PLAYS REFINED
"THE YOUNG COUNTRY SCHOOLMA'AM," and 8 others. For all information apply: Clara Rutwell Anderson, 235 MacKay St., Ottawa.

A Thousand Cooking Uses.

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



In time of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

EDDY'S TWIN BEAVER WASH BOARDS

OF INDURATED FIBREWARE

outwear all others

ON SALE BY GROCERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS

ISSUE No. 8-24.

THE AUTOMOBILE

FIRST TUDOR SEDAN OWNED BY QUEEN MARY.

The earliest coach and the latest sedan—both Tudors!

Queen Mary's was the first Tudor sedan.

Creation of the original Tudor sedan is credited to "one Walter Rippon," by Ralph Strauss in his "Carriages and Coaches, Their History and Evolution."

"Rippon's first coach is supposed to have been built for Queen Mary in 1556," says Strauss, "and in 1564 the first 'hollow-turning' coach with pillars and arches, for Queen Elizabeth, though precisely what is meant by 'hollow-turning' coach is difficult to conjecture."

"This same Rippon, twenty-four years later, built another coach for the Queen which is described as 'a chariot throne with four pillars behind, to bear a crown imperial on the top, and before two lower pillars whereon stood a lion and a dragon, the supporters of the arms of England.'"

"It could not have been very comfortable," observes Strauss, "and Elizabeth seems to have preferred another coach brought out of Holland by one William Boonen, who about 1560 was made her coachman, a position he was still occupying at the end of the century."

"Boonen was a Dutchman, whose wife is said to have introduced the art of starching into England, whence followed those huge ruffs so conspicuous in all the Elizabethan portraits."

"Boonen's coach could be opened and closed at pleasure. On the occasion of the Queen's passing through the town of Warwick she had 'every part and side of her coach to be opened, that all of her subjects present might behold her, which most gladly they desired.'"

"This coach is described as 'on four wheels with seven spokes, which are apparently bound round with thick, wooden rims secured by pegs.'"

"Even this coach, however, can not

have been very comfortable and in 1568, when the French Ambassador obtained an audience, Elizabeth was complaining of 'aching pains' from being knocked about in a coach driven too fast a few days before."

"No wonder," comments one historian, 'that the great Queen used her coach only when occasions of state demanded.'"

LIFE OF TIRE HINGES ON CONDITION OF VALVE CARE.

"A very delicate piece of metal about one inch long, faced on one end with a slight piece of rubber and surrounded by a small spring of very delicate nature, plays an exceedingly important part in the life of every automobile tire. It is known as the valve core. It is the little metal strip which screws into the inside of the valve stem. In large pneumatic casings it is called upon to hold back a force of more than 100 pounds which automatically increases with severe road bumps," says "Automobile Digest."

"A valve core frequently lasts as long as the casing, but tire experts recommend that this little piece of mechanism be watched carefully at all times so that it will be in good working condition and will not permit any of the air to escape from the tube. If the spring grows weak or the rubber becomes worn, a new core should be inserted."

WRENCH HOLDS PIPE.

A pipe cannot be held very securely in the ordinary type of bench vise, as the jaws permit only a single line contact on each side of the pipe. By using a monkey-wrench, with the jaws placed along the axis of the pipe, the effect produced is almost the same as that of a pipe vise. The wrench should be set so that it bears on the pipe only on the edges of the jaw.

SPARE IS BAD BUMPER.

Never use the spare tire on the rear for a bumper.

Rippling Rhymes

TESTAMENTARY

"Some day," said Perkins B. McGill, "I'll take an hour and make my will. It is a job that I despise, although I know it's sane and wise, for it reminds the shirking skate that he'll be some day in a crate, and o'er his head the goats will browse, and also sheep and bob-tailed crows. It should be done, I must admit, and shortly I'll attend to it, but just at present, as you see, I'm busy as a bumble bee, and I shall let it slide, I wot, until my work slacks up a lot." While he pursued his useful game a dark blue auto climbed his frame. He gave a few brief anguished pants, and bade farewell to wife and aunts, and journeyed to that shining shore where autos butcher folks no more. And his affairs were badly mixed; to get things straightened up and fixed, administrators and their clan came in a stately caravan. A second cousin filed a suit, a lawyer looked around for loot, and creditors sprung large accounts, and fakers asked for large amounts, and hungry relatives appeared with claims detestable and weird. And when it was all settled up the widow drew the Airedale pup, and all the balance went to pay the costs—which is the good old way. The widow's busy scrubbing floors and doing other drastic chores, and as she toils she murmurs still, "If Perkins had but made a will!"

Anthem and Antiphon.

Most people know that the word "Anthem" comes from the old "Antiphon," which consisted of psalm verses sung from side to side of the choir, or alternately by men's and boys' voices. Not so many realize, however, how old the term and the style of music for which it was invented are. It was described as being very ancient by Philo, the Jew, a writer of the first century of the Christian Era, and this is confirmed by the study of the old services of Jews and Greeks. St. Augustine and his fellow-missionaries are said to have entered Canterbury singing one of the Litanies of that time in Antiphon. The modern Anthem, however, in spite of its name, comes from a much later style of music, and is more like the motet which in Roman Catholic Churches usually is sung where, in the Church of England, the Offertory sentences occur.

Mirrors for Repairs.

The last place one would expect to find a mirror is in the auto-repair shop. Yet a collection of small mirrors will be found to be very useful tools.

For instance, when examining the differential, into which a light cannot be inserted, a small mirror will be found useful to reflect the light from a lamp into the deeper recesses.

Again, when working in back of the instrument board, a mirror may be placed on the floor of the car, reflecting the light upward.

One great advantage of this is that the light need not be held close to the face, which not only makes for discomfort but frequently defeats its own purpose by supplying sufficient light temporarily to blind the worker.

It is a good plan to attach handles to the mirrors, so that they may be inserted into narrow places.

Commands That Clashed.

Little Billy was visiting his grandmother, and she was doing her best to give the small boy a good time.

The morning after his arrival she called one of the neighbor's children over to play with him.

"There now," remarked grandma, in her kindest tone. "You two can have a good time together."

But the two boys merely stared at each other across the room, and grandma could not quite understand it.

"Come now, children," she said. "Go on out into the garden, Billy, and strike an acquaintance."

"But, grandma," complained the little boy, "mother told me just before I came away not to fight."

Bargains.

There are no bargains in the counter sales of Life.

We think so, but some unexpected day

We find our purchase is a worn and shoddy thing.

So after all in that "long last"—we pay.

Experience

That comes at prices all too high

Is packed so often in the waste of tears.

But when unwrapped

It will intrinsic value show;

Its worth will not diminish with its years.

There are no bargains

In the counter sales of Life.

But Time alone can teach us how to choose;

Can show us that

What seemed a loss is really gain.

And where we bought for little—we shall lose.

He Had Already Stolen Her Heart.

Ellen, the cook, was of a suspicious nature. She distrusted mankind in general and banks in particular; she never banked her frugal savings. Part of her wages were hoarded in a stocking in some obscure corner of her room. Ellen's "gentleman friend" was the neighboring butcher, and as the friendship proved enduring her mistress was not astonished when the girl announced her pending marriage.

"And I want to ask you, mum," said Ellen, "what's the best way to put my money in the bank?"

Her mistress regarded her in astonishment. "Why, Ellen, I thought you didn't believe in banks!"

"No more I do, mum," replied the girl, "but since I'm going to be married next week I kinder feel the money would be safer in the bank than in the house with a strange man about."

Room for an Empire.

Saskatchewan has room for another empire north of Prince Albert and North Battleford, in which agriculture can thrive well, said the Right Rev. Dr. G. Eaton Lloyd, Bishop of Saskatchewan, on his return from a six weeks' tour of the limits of settlement in his diocese. His trip of 2,400 miles was taken ostensibly to survey the possibilities of further settlement of war veterans from Britain. The country available in the districts referred to could provide homes and livings for a quarter of a million, was his estimate.

Stories About Well-Known People

Mastering the Atom.

With his entrancing personality and his patience with less clever people, Sir William Bragg is a scientist who proves that all professors are not "as dry as dust."

Sir William has achieved a world-wide reputation by his services to science in connection with X-ray research, and in 1916 was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics. You should have seen him as a kind of "uncle," explaining the atom to children at a recent lecture at the Royal Institution, London.

He did conjuring tricks with a dish of sand placed on a beaten drum, a lead ball sinking into the sand and a celluloid sailor bobbing up most quaintly. The children came away talking of the ninety wonderful worlds wrapped up in the ninety different atoms, and of how Sir William put ping-pong balls into a tank and made them mysteriously race to the centre, to illustrate how electrons form around an atom.

Putting Color into Films.

It is good to know that a Briton, Mr. Claude Friese-Greene, has invented a way of making colored films that satisfy the eye and do not exhaust the pocket.

Only twenty-five, he is the son of the late Mr. W. Friese-Greene, one of the pioneers of the film industry, who paved the way for others to make big fortunes but died himself comparatively poor. Mr. Claude Friese-Greene is going to add lustre to an already famous name.

Tall Women.

I love to watch tall women when they go

Slenderly, as they should, and somewhat slow—

Unhurried, gracious, altogether sure

That they are comely. Yet a shade demure.

Loved women, who know life and are complete

In every little circumstance of joy—

Who have quaffed deep the cup and know the taste

Of those last bitter lees. . . I see them go

Raptly, with steadiness and undimmed

By any small inconsequence of days.

High hearted and insouciant, I think

Tall women are, and wholly underterred

By trite opinions. I have watched them go

Their straight unhindered ways with swinging stride,

And lithe and lovely, with a careless pride

In their so stately bearing. So I say,

Tall women, thoroughbred, intrigue my eyes

With their long lines of beauty, when they go

Slenderly, as they should, and somewhat slow. —Barbara Young.

The Fundamental Beauty of Music.

Too many persons regard music and its performance as some sort of mystery, comprehensible only to those possessed of special training, whereas to a certain extent any one who has a good ear and will apply common sense to this consideration of music can determine whether he ought to enjoy it or not.

If music is an art at all it is the art of beauty in sound. We need not torment ourselves by trying to arrive at a definition of beauty. Let us confess at once that beauty has never been successfully defined and that it is entirely a matter of opinion. But the fact remains that among the cultivated peoples of the world there is a pretty general view that its fundamental beauty is the beauty of tone. If the sounds produced by instruments or voices are harsh, rough, impure, or, in a word, noises rather than musical tones, beauty cannot exist. For that reason we may without hesitation assert that the chief object of all musical technique is the production of euphonious tone. Probably that is what Liszt had in mind when he declared that three things were needed to make a pianist. First, technique; second, technique; third, technique. What he undoubtedly meant was that a perfect and inexhaustible technique is essential to good piano playing for the reason that without it nothing can be made to sound beautiful.

Evensong.

The embers of the day are red,
Beyond the murky bill,
The kitchen smoke; the bed
In the darkling house is spread;
The great sky darkens overhead,
And the great woods are shrill,
So far have I been led,
Lord, by Thy will;
So far I have followed, Lord, and wondered still.

The breeze from the embalmed land,
Blows sudden toward the shore,
And claps my cottage door,
I hear the signal, Lord—I understand,
The night at Thy command
Comes. I will eat and sleep and will not question more.

—R. L. Stevenson.

Chatfield said: "Humanity is much more shown in our conduct toward animals, where we are irresponsible except to heaven, than towards our fellow-creatures, where we are constrained by the laws, by public opinion, and fear of retaliation."

Business Woman of Eighty.

Alert and nimble-fingered despite her eighty years, Mrs. F. G. Kettle is one of London's most wonderful business women. For sixty years she has acted as cashier in her husband's shop and all day sits at a pay desk in New Oxford Street.

Who said that modern business is a worry? Mrs. Kettle keeps serenely on, living proof that the introduction of women into business is not quite so recent as we sometimes think.

Spelling Reform Overdone.

The famous American evangelist, Mr. "Billy" Sunday, attributes much of his success as a public orator to the fact that he speaks to his hearers in language they are familiar with and can easily understand.

"It's no good talking over the heads of your audience," he told a reporter the other day, and as an illustration of his meaning he went on to tell the story of Mr. Curran and Mr. McManus.

The two friends came to New York to see the sights. Among the objects was a fine new public building. The feature of this building that appealed most strongly to Mr. Curran was an inscription cut into a huge stone.

"MDCCLXVIII," he read aloud. "What does them letters mean, Tim?"

"That inscription," replied the cultured Mr. McManus, "stands for 1848."

"Oh!" replied Mr. Curran. Then, after a thoughtful pause, he added:

"Don't yer think, Tim, that these New Yorkers are overdoin' a bit this new craze for spellin' reform?"

Winter Trees.

The winter trees have kinship with the skies

When the pale sun of February lies

Upon the level west and the air is cold;

Then the last chilly rays like splintered gold

Come slanting up the fields, and swift they set

A torch in every treetop,—in the net

Of naked birches, in the maple brush

A twig or two will glimmer like a rush;

And up the apple trunks a pinkness pour,

And copper lights are in the sycamore.

But soon the sunlight wanes, and sudden slips

The lovely glazing from the maple tips,

And strikes along the evening cloud

And glows

In richest plummy hues and burnished rose.

And now by field and dusky wood and lane

The trees are faded down to drab again.

Only the upper branches in the sky

Reach for the colored clouds as they go by,

Tangle them in their boughs and pull them down

And wear them like a soft arboreal crown.

—Christine Curtis.

Platinum Substitutes.

The great increase in the value of platinum during the last two decades has led many investigators to seek substitutes therefor. It appears that the search has been partly successful.

Platinum clad nickel steel wire in incandescent lamps; wires of nickel alloys are now making the cheaper grades of artificial teeth; asbestos threads are taking the place of platinum wires in gas mantles, and fused quartz ware has come into general use in chemical laboratories in the place of platinum utensils. Yet the introduction of these substitutes has not affected the price of platinum. The demand for the metal seems steadily to have increased in spite of them.

Bicycling is the most popular form of locomotion in France. Recent tax returns show that there are more than five million bicycles in the country—many more than there were in any earlier year.

Where the mind continues to live every hour of the day, the body will also live in the course of time; and what we continue to imagine ourselves being or doing, without interruption, and with deep faith and feeling, we will finally do and become in reality.—Christian D. Larson.

A Clever Ruse.

Farmers who suffered from the usual pilferings of motorists the past season might try the plan that a summer hotel manager adopted. He had planted a flower garden, but the guests broke off blossoms whenever they pleased and were not particularly careful to avoid injuring the plants. Signs, "Do not pick the flowers," had little or no effect, but when the proprietor repainted the signs to read, "Flowers for sale" the depredations stopped immediately.



And Avoid Disappointment.

"Many of the immigrants arriving in this country come here in search of liberty."

"You don't mean it? Why don't they take the little trouble necessary to write to some native-born American before they set out?"



That Longing to Fly.

"German aviators say it's quite possible to fly to the North Pole."

"Well, you can't blame 'em for considering any lit le trip that would take 'em out of Germany just now."

OF CANADA

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.

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 ets. 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 3½ tires at \$8.00.
Hardware	

Passports secured and passages booked on Canadian Pacific, White Star or Anchor-Donaldson Lines.

Going East

No. 426,	from Calumet,	due at La-	
chute		8.23	a.m.
No. 422,	from Ottawa,	due at La-	
chute		10.53	a.m.
No. 424,	from Ottawa,	due at La-	
chute		8.08	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 & Sunday only, due at Lachute	3.42 p.m.

J. S. GILES, AGENT, LACHUTE.

MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

We have always on hand, Beef, Pork, Bacon and Ham, Fresh Sausages, and all kinds of vegetables. Fruits and a choice line of Canned Goods.

A. RAYMOND

Foundry Street, - Lachute

We are now in our new store with a complete assortment of worsted tweed Serge, Melton and Beaver of all kinds, if you need a new Suit or Overcoat. Take this advantage of our big choice and our low price.

We also have cloths for Ladie's Coats.

We have 27 years experience in this trade.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

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

Splendid Opportunities !

We have a full stock of the following lines which are just what you need. Call in and see for yourself.

Stanfields Unshrinkable Underwear, Northway Coats,
Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Cooper Caps, Men's and
Boy's Pants, Astoria Shoes for Men, Rubbers of
all kinds, Sweaters, Stockings and Yarns.

The best in goods, at prices which stand comparison.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

A black and white photograph of four women standing in a row. They are all wearing dark, heavy winter coats and hats. Each woman is holding a broom upright in front of her and a trophy cup in her other hand. They are standing on a light-colored, possibly snowy or sandy, ground. The background is dark and indistinct.

Winning Lachute Ladies, winners of Junior Irons Trophy. Left to right—Mrs. H. MacNeil, Miss H. Mc Gibbon, Mrs. J. A. Middleton and Mrs. E. H. Wilson. (Skip.)



Panama Bathing Beauties

Twenty of these twenty-two children are girls whose ages range from seven to fourteen years, and they are not mere bathing beauties. From their infancy they have played in and around the water at Panama, and they now show regular exhibitions of their aquatic skill. The girl on the left of the rear row is a back-stroke and crawl champion of the Panama Canal Zone and she is to take part in the Olympic Competitions. The photograph was taken after an exhibition before the passengers of the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Canada, now on World Cruise.



THE CONFEDERATION CANAL
AND POWER COMPANY

A. Vité dit par les présentes déléguer sa demande sera faite au ministre du Canada, et la prochaine session du parlement afin pour incorporer une compagnie sous le nom de Confederation Canal and Power Company, au capital de Cinq Cent Millions de Dollars, pour les fins sus-énumérées, ainsi qu'il suit :

1. Acquiescer, acheter et posséder tous les droits, travaux, entreprises, propriétés, rent et profit de la compagnie "The Transportation and Light Corporation, Limited" (incorporée par lettres patentes en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 du Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, et amendements).

opérer une route navigable par voies
canaux et de chenaux, pour des fins
d'exploitation par bateaux océaniques,
partir d'un certain endroit situé en-
tre de la Cité de Montréal, à la tête
du Grand Lac, la profondeur de tels
canaux et chenaux ne devant pas être
moins de 35 pieds et leur largeur de-
vant être suffisante pour permettre
aux navires océaniques de s'y ren-
contrer et d'y passer à une vitesse
raisonnable à tout endroit. La route
de ces canaux et chenaux projetés de-
vant être la suivante, savoir:

ant être au service du bien public, ont été constitués en vertu d'un décret en date du 12 mars 1963, dans le comté de l'Assomption, province de Québec, via Rivière des Prairies, le lac des Deux-Montagnes et la Rivière Ottawa jusqu'à la Cité d'Ottawa; de là via la Rivière Rideau jusqu'à Kemptonville Creek, dans le comté de Grenville; de là au fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de la ville de Prescott, au moyen de canaux appropriés; avec pouvoir, droit de faire tous les travaux nécessaires ou accessoires à cette fin, y compris l'acquisition et l'élargissement ou l'amélioration de tous les canaux existant déjà sur le parcours de ladite route, de même que la construction, la mise en opération et l'exploitation de tous autres ouvrages ou ouvrages auxiliaires.

c) Ou comme route alternative à celle plus haut décrite: De faire les améliorations nécessaires à la Rivière Richelieu et de la rendre navigable pour les fins de navigation océanique à partir d'un endroit situé à ou près de la Cité de Sorel dans la province de Québec, jusqu'au Paris de Chambly; de construire un canal convenable et approprié à partir du Bassin de Chambly jusqu'au côté est de Hungry Bay, dans le comté de Beauharnois; de faire les travaux nécessaires pour creuser et améliorer les chenaux, dans Hungry Bay, le lac Saint-François et le fleuve Saint-Laurent jusqu'à la ville de Cornwall, Ontario; de construire, de Cornwall à Dickersons Landing, Ontario, un canal convenable et approprié d'acquérir, élargir et approfondir le canal actuel de Cornwall; de faire les améliorations nécessaires au chenal du Saint-Laurent jusqu'à Farran Point, Ontario; de construire un canal à ce même endroit ou d'acquérir, élargir et approfondir le canal existant; et de cet endroit faire les améliorations nécessaires au chenal du fleuve Saint-Laurent jusqu'à Morrisburg, Ontario; et de construire un canal à Morrisburg ou d'élargir et approfondir le canal existant; de faire les travaux nécessaires pour améliorer le chenal du fleuve Saint-Laurent jusqu'à la ville Iroquois, Ontario, et là d'y construire un nouveau canal ou d'acquérir, élargir et approfondir le canal Galop.

De faire les travaux nécessaires pour améliorer le canal du fleuve Saint-Laurent à partir de la ville Iroquois ou de Prescott, selon qu'il appartiendra, jusqu'à sa source au lac Ontario; et aussi le canal du lac Ontario jusqu'à un endroit dans le comté de Lincoln, Ontario, sur le côté sud dudit lac; de là, construire un canal à travers les comtés de Lincoln et Welland jusqu'au lac Erie; aussi un canal à partir du lac Erie à un certain endroit dans ou près du comté de Elgin, Ontario, en passant dans les comtés de Elgin, Middlesex, Lambton et Huron, jusqu'à un certain endroit de la rive est du lac Huron, soit dans le comté de Lambton ou de Huron; de construire aussi un canal convenable ou acquérir et agrandir le canal actuel au Sault Sainte-Marie, Ontario et aussi de faire toute ou chaque chose nécessaire ou accessoire propre à l'accomplissement, à la construction et à l'entretien d'aucun ou de tous les travaux plus haut mentionnés.

3. Construire, acquérir, mettre en opération des quais, terminals, docks, entrepôts et tous autres travaux nécessaires à ces fins et d'en disposer, acquérir, faire et produire de l'électricité, du pouvoir et de l'énergie électrique, hydraulique, ou autre, et de disposer du surplus de telle énergie et de construire, maintenir et entretenir toute ligne de transmission nécessaire pour transmettre, délivrer telle énergie; obtenir de toute municipalité des franchises ou passer avec toute municipalité des contrats; construire et mettre en opération des aqueducs, usines, usines électriques ou des tramways; et acheter, louer, nolisier, affréter, exploiter et mettre en opération des navires de toute sorte.

4. Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou par expropriation, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte des Chemins de fer, 1919, tous terrains, publics ou privés, droits, droits riverains de toute sorte nécessaires à la construction et à la mise en opération de ses travaux.

5. Faire le commerce des immeubles situés sur ou près des rives de ses canaux et chenaux; posséder, souscrire et détenir du stock de compagnies d'immeubles en rapport avec le commerce desdits immeubles et de garantir leurs obligations (bonds); d'émettre des obligations et débentures et de diviser ses travaux et entreprises en sections pour les fins d'émission d'obligations et débentures.

Et généralement avoir tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou incidents ou accessoires à ces entreprises.

6. Les travaux et l'entreprise de la compagnie seront considérés être à l'avantage général du Canada.

Daté à London, Ont., ce 19 janvier 1924.

J. M. McEVROY.

"REX" THEATRE

Open every Night.

GOOD PICTURES.

Come and enjoy a good Picture.

POPULAR PRICES.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

"REX" THEATRE

Sunday at 2 and 8 o'clock

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED

and Comedy.

Serial Wednesday & Thursday

WINNERS OF THE WEST

with a good feature & Comedy

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., FEBRUARY 29, 1924.

NO. 6.

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.

READ THIS!

You can save your bad teeth, big or small, for the moderate price of \$2.50 upwards to \$7.00, with the deep filling preparation which I am using with great success and satisfaction. A well filled tooth will last sometimes 10, 15 or 20 years, which amply justifies the moderate charge for filling. If it is not left TOO LATE. Don't delay; come and be convinced. I treat my patients as I would be done by.

The One Great Aim of a good Dentist is to SAVE teeth. I extract PAINLESSLY as many as 90% of the bad teeth which I cannot SAVE by filling. But bad teeth past saving are few in number, as I have proved by past experience. Special prices for really poor people.

DR. BRENNAN, Lachute Mills.
—Don't forget to see our Ladies' Coats, also Men's Suits for Spring 1924. McFAUL BROS.

GRAND CONCERT.

A Concert will be given in the Princess Theatre, Brownsburg, on Friday, February 29th, under the auspices of the Brownsburg Branch of the Anglican Church. The Programme will consist of a sketch, vocal and instrumental numbers, recitations, monologues, etc., in addition to which there will be produced for the first time in Brownsburg, a Pierrot Troupe. A good two hours entertainment is in store for all who attend. Tickets are now on sale and can be purchased from the members of the Anglican Church in Brownsburg and Lachute. Buy your ticket and avoid disappointment, as ticket

Steamship Sailings on Canadian Pacific, Anchor-Donaldson or the White Star Line, will be carefully attended to if you communicate with J. S. Giles, General Steamship Agent, Lachute. Passports secured and all necessary reservations made for any class. Phone for information and folders to No. 27 Lachute, or write Watchman Office, Box 600.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Good comfortable dwelling house on Foundry St., Five Rooms. Apply to Mrs. Beaulieu, Foundry St., Lachute.

FOR SALE.—15 head grade Ayrshire cattle. All to freshen early. For further particulars, apply to GEO. B. KELLY, Avoca, Que.

HOUSE TO LET.—A good dwelling on Main Street, with all modern conveniences. Apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

PUBLIC NOTICE is given that the partnership of Elliott & Jackson is dissolved, and that Mr. Robert Elliott intends running the business as butcher in Brownsburg, and will give entire satisfaction.

Splendid Confectionery. The travelling public may always be assured of a nice rest room where they can get light lunches served at moderate prices.

Our line of confectionery is always of the best, in bulk or fancy boxes. Fruits in Season. Prices right.

Main Street, Lachute, Opposite Provincial Bank.
HOUSE FOR SALE.—A brick house on Main Street. Apply to W. A. Doig, Lachute. 2-29.

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.

Joe. 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.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Graham spent the week-end in Montreal.

The Misses Kearns, of Montreal were week-end visitors in town.

Mrs. Jas. Fish, of Montreal West, is visiting her mother Mrs. Williams.

Mr. R. Hummel is spending a few weeks holiday at his home in Chesterville.

Mrs. A. Middleton returned on Friday from a two weeks visit in Montreal.

Mrs. Holland, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Jno. A. McGibbon.

Mrs. Woods, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. H. Gardiner for a few days last week.

Mr. G. W. Hegel, of Detroit, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Banford this week.

Miss Katie Morrow, of Dalesville, is the guest of her aunt Mrs. Wm. McFaul this week.

Mrs. McArthur and daughter, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. M. Smith and other friends in Beech Ridge this week.

Mrs. J. G. Murray, of Ottawa, is spending a few days this week the guest of Mrs. W. J. Deacon.

Mrs. Hooper, of Grand Mere, and Miss Aggie Morrin, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Jno. Hay, this week.

Mr. M. Thorburn, of Montreal, and Mr. Arthur Thorburn, of St. Therese, were the recent guests of Mrs. John Thorburn.

Mrs. A. Currie was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Fletcher Brownsburg, this week, prior to leaving for her home in Euston, Sask.

Mrs. John Rice left on Wednesday for Hamilton, Ont., owing to the sudden death of her brother Mr. Donald McKellar, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice were in Ormstown, over the week-end at a family gathering to celebrate the 94th birthday of Mr. Rice's mother.

Mr. Geoffrey Bedard is giving up his tailoring establishment, and is offering his entire stock of clothing at Wholesale prices. A rare chance to get some real bargains.

The many friends of Miss Lily Young, of Campbell's Bay, will be pleased to know she was awarded 1st prize for a Comic Costume at the Skating Carnival at Shawville.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Beckingham wishes to thank his many friends and neighbors at Brownsburg for kindness shown to him during his recent sad bereavement.

Mr. Ad. Raymond is opening an up-to-date Butcher shop in Brownsburg, where the public may secure their requirements in the meat lines at most reasonable prices. A trial is solicited.

Some great offers of Clothing may be had by calling at Geoffrey Bedard's, Gent's Furnisher on Main St. He is retiring from business and is selling out at Wholesale Prices.

The St. Andrews Presbyterian Tea-meeting will be held in the Town Hall, on Friday March 14th. Supper will be served from 5:30 to 8 p.m. Admission 50 cts. Children under 12 years, 25 cts.

The many friends of Mr. Gregory Brown, of Abernethy, Saskatchewan, were pleased to see him around this week, after an absence of many years spent in the West, and to which he is shortly returning.

Mr. Senecal, of the "Rex" Theatre invites the public to spend a pleasant evening at his theatre. Good pictures are presented and the best of order is maintained. Bring your friends and try it out.

Mr. Polydor Girard, Brownsburg, wishes to state that he has purchased the milk round of Mr. Adonias Raymond, and he solicits the patronage and assures his personal attention to all customers.

Presbyterian Church services will be conducted next Sunday, March 2nd as follows:—In Lachute at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., and in Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The minister will conduct the both services in Lachute. Everyone is made welcome.

Men's Suits at many prices from \$10.00 up. W. Banford & Son.

Mr. J. A. Simpson, travelling Passenger Agent of the Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson Line was in town on Wednesday last in the interests of the Robert Reford Co. With their fleet of splendid vessels they offer splendid service to those desirous of making a trip to Europe. Folders and all information will be readily furnished on application to J. S. Giles, Agent, Lachute.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ALL.

Please take note that all Advertisements sent in for publication must be accompanied by payment for same. If charged, an extra amount will be added to defray cost of billing etc.

ALSO:—All articles sent in for publication must be under signature, or they will not appear. For prices governing all notices, see rate card on Editorial column.

Mr. Jno McCoo, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. A. McFaul this week.

Miss M. Frigault, of Boncherville, and Miss B. Chouinard, of Montreal, left on Monday for their respective homes, after spending a week in town as guests of the Misses Ayers. Miss Frigault, assisted the Misses Ayers in the orchestra selections which were rendered at the Rd Cross Concerts in the Rex Theatre last week. Mr. O. Titreau and Mr. T. Rocheleau, of Montreal, were also guests of the Misses Ayers.

Hockey.

Lachute vs. Emmett's.

Last Saturday's match at Lachute Rink brought further honors to Lachute team, who won against Emmett's of Montreal, by a score of 10 to 1. This was a fast and eventful match, in which Lachute men played as usual a clean and steady game. The three periods ended with the scores at 3-1, 7-1, 10-1, respectively, with Lachute in the lead from start to finish.

The Lachute Academy Girls' hockey team played a match with the Girl's team recently organized at Brownsburg, last Monday night at Brownsburg Rink. This is the first match in which the young ladies of Brownsburg have contested against an outside team. Lachute girls were the victors, with a score of 1-0. After the game they were royally entertained at a Supper at the home of Mr. Girard.

Curling.

The ladies from the St. Lawrence Rink, Montreal, were in town on Tuesday, having a beautiful day and good ice for their visit. They were entertained at the homes of the members of the Club for dinner, and supper was served in the pretty rooms at the Curling rink after the match, which again resulted in victory for Lachute. A most enjoyable time was spent by the visitors who although defeated expressed many hopes of returning again.

The line up was as follows:—
Mrs. F. C. Strachan Mrs. MacNeill
Mrs. R. G. Becket Miss C. Mackie
Mrs. C. J. Dresser Mrs. A. McQuat
Mrs. D. Murdoch Mrs. J. McGibbon
Score 10. Score 14.
Mrs. S. W. Tench Mrs. Fraser Sr.
Mrs. L. Anderson Mrs. R. McFaul
Mrs. A. Findlay Mrs. J. W. Gall
Miss Metcalf Mrs. R. Creswell
Score 6. Score 14.

On Thursday the members of the club gave a supper to the two rinks who played in the Junior Irons Bonspiel games in Montreal recently.

One pair of blankets have been donated by Mr. Charles Walker to be played for to raise money for the Piano fund. Games for these will start this week.

A silver cake plate donated by Mrs. Jousse and a silver sandwich plate donated by Mrs. J. E. Walker will be played for later in the season. A doily was donated by Miss Alice Riddell.

MORIN HEIGHTS.

Rev. I. H. Lackey visited in Mills last week.

Mrs. Racey, of Montreal, is a guest of Mrs. C. Seale.

Last week's storm left us two weeks without train service.

Mr. A. McPherson and family returned from Montreal Saturday.

Mrs. Gladys Smith was home to her grand parents here last week.

Rev. Mr. Blair conducted the services in the Methodist Church Sunday.

Mr. Henry Wood and family of Leopold, moved to Brownsburg last week.

We are pleased to learn of the convalescence of Mrs. Wm. Lachin in Montreal.

The Methodist L. A. at Mrs. E. Christie's was well attended last Tuesday.

We are pleased to see Mr. Wesley Doherty out after a severe attack of influenza.

Mrs. Sadler, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Ival and others have left for their western homes.

Mrs. E. Greene attended the session of M. D. W. A. last week and returned home Monday.

A social gathering under the auspices of Mr. J. E. Syvret and Mr. J. Davis was well attended last Friday at Davis' Hall, and an enjoyable time spent.

BIRTH.

FOREMAN.—At Regina, Sask., on Feb. 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Foreman, a daughter.

DEATHS.

RODGER.—At East Settlement, on Saturday, Feb. 23rd, Jos. Rodger, in his 82nd year.

CLELAND.—Very suddenly, at Lachute, on Friday 22nd February, Archibald S. Cleland, beloved little son of Mr. and Mrs. David Cleland, aged 9 years, 4 months and 18 days. Deeply regretted.

RUSHBROOK.—At Brownsburg, on Feb. 26th, 1924, Belinda Barber, of Alburgh, Norfolk, England, beloved wife of Geo. Rushbrook, passed away after a very short illness. Asleep in Jesus.

RATINES AND VOILES

We have a fine assortment in these two lines, just put into Stock. There is one dress in each pattern. Colors many, some choice Blue and Black. These are now also in Stock for Spring. Blues in Various Prices. Greys also. Tweeds of many patterns as low as \$10.00 and \$12.00 COME IN AND TRY ONE ON.

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.

JUST RECEIVED.

Northway Coats and Suits
Men's and boy's Suits
Cooper Caps
Voiles and Ratines
Boots and Shoes
Prints and Gingham

All the above lines are complete and we invite you to call.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

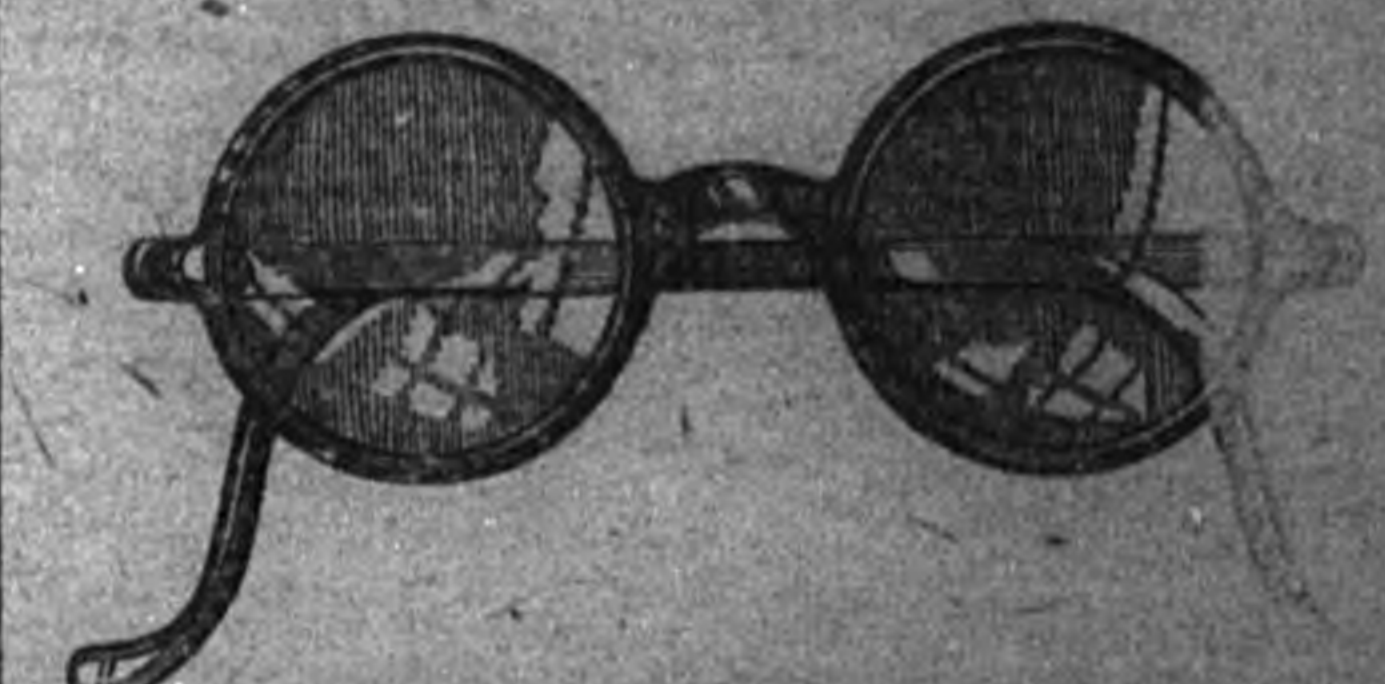


**BATTERY
STORAGE**

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.

When Exposed to Air

tea loses its freshness and flavor.

"SALADA"

TEA

1931

For that reason is never sold in bulk.



SICK HOUSE PLANTS.

During midwinter season many of the plants that were so beautiful and green in early fall, become stunted and are in a thoroughly wretched looking condition.

There are many reasons for this change. Usually, the atmosphere is at fault. Plants require a warm, moist air, and in our houses, they ever so modern, we have just the reverse. The air is warm and dry. This lack of moisture always causes a gradual lack of vitality.

The kitchen, especially if the laundry work is done there, is really the ideal place for plants. The atmosphere there is usually moist, due to steam cooking and laundry work.

Once a plant becomes stunted, which means it has ceased to grow, just that soon, in nine cases out of ten, it becomes affected with a disease called rust. The foliage becomes hard and the ends of the shoots black and in many cases gnarled and twisted.

Hellebore, verbenas and fuchsias are especially susceptible to such ills, although young, growthy plants are not so easily injured unless they have been propagated from rusty stock.

The rust usually comes from want of vigor in the plant, which has been growing in the same window all winter with but little fresh air, and so has become thoroughly pot bound and impoverished. In this condition, a plant at once falls prey to the disease described above.

When this condition arises, the first thing to do is to remove the pot to a cooler place, with just sufficient heat to keep the plant from freezing. Then give all the air possible. If it is the season for planting out in the yard, the plant could be set out; it would soon recover and grow out of the disease, showing clearly that a change is needed, but cold weather conditions prevent this simple first-aid method being practiced.

If you can not, for want of room, repot the sick plants, then they should be well cut back and, as soon as they begin to show new growth, give them manure water, mild at first and stronger afterward. They will at once show signs of life and begin to push out vigorously, thus outgrowing disease. By planting out time they will be fine, healthy plants once more, if they have been closely watched and cared for.

Primroses that have been flowering all winter will be pretty well filled with seed pods. These flower shoots should be cut back, all yellow leaves picked off and the plants fed with strong manure water. This treatment will at once cause them to send up more flower stalks, and you will get quite a generous show of bloom from them before warm weather. But if you fail to take this trouble they will stop blooming.

AN OBSERVATION GAME.

Place beneath the table a covered box or basket containing the most variously assorted small articles possible to secure, the more unexpected the better. No player must see the articles placed in the basket. When all is in readiness, the guests assemble around the table and the articles are taken from the basket and passed rapidly from hand to hand below the table, ending in the hands of the hostess, and by her placed in an empty bag provided for the purpose. Distribute pencils and ask the guests to write down as many of the objects passed under the table as they can remember. A prize should be provided for the person who hands in the fullest list of the objects. Next, blindfold each guest in turn and place in his hands, one at a time, various objects, the names of which are to be guessed aloud. If curious and unfamiliar objects are selected, this will prove very amusing.

PASTE FOR STICKING LABELS ON SYRUP CANS.

To stick paper labels on tin cans used for maple syrup, use one-half ounce of water glass, one ounce of corn starch and one and one-half

OUR FREE BOOKLET

Our little book describes our work and our excellent toilet preparations and contains many hints on the care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair, Hands and Complexion. For over 30 years we have been successfully treating Eczema, Pimples, Blackheads and other skin and scalp troubles by mail. We remove Superficial Hair, Moles, Warts, etc., forever, by Electrolysis. Write HISCOTT INSTITUTE, CID College St., Toronto.

pints of cold water. Add starch and water glass to the water; stir until smooth, then place in a double boiler and heat till the starch is like gelatin. Make new paste often, as it soon loses its sticking qualities.

TO RELINE A COAT.

It is an easy matter to reline a long coat or the jacket of a suit, if you proceed along these lines: Rip one-half of your old lining out of the coat, ripping all the seams carefully. Press each piece and cut the entire lining of the new material, using the pressed pieces for the pattern. Place the coat or jacket on a dress form, wrong side out, and, having sewed the seams of the new lining, begin to pin it in to that part of the coat from which you removed the original lining.

Use the other (unripped) side as a guide, seeing exactly where the tailor placed his fulness in the lining and under-turned tucks that give to a garment the proper "set" when finished.

Put new covers on the weights found in the lining and sew them where they were placed before. After one-half of the new lining has been securely pinned or basted in place, rip out the other half of the old lining using your new half as a guide. One often finds the lining in a tailored garment somewhat different in shape from the outer material and when you rip the entire lining out at once you are at a loss to know where the small fulnesses should be placed. This method of working with but half of the lining, following the other half exactly, insures correct results.

After the whole lining has been basted in place, the real finishing can be done blind hemming the lining to the coat material. By this method even an amateur seamstress can make a success of lining an outer garment.

The figured satens are excellent for relining coats; for by the time a garment needs a new lining, it has arrived at the stage when given harder wear, and these heavier materials give better service than the linings usually found in new garments.



A PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT.

4587. This pretty model comprises a vest and "step-in" drawers. The vest portion may be finished with "camisole" top or with shaped shoulders. If desired a closing may be effected at the side of the panel. Crepe, crepe de chine or nainsook is suitable for this design.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; and Extra Large 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. Panel of Embroidery requires 1/4 yard 9 inches wide.

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

The young man entering upon life's great highway, he who hopes to achieve the measure of success commensurate with his abilities and ambition, must avoid debt as he would the contagion of a loathsome disease; if he would attain his ideals and reach those heights to which he now looks with longing eyes, he must literally obey the precept of the apostle, "Owe no man anything."

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd.)

"Mumsey, did you—did you love my father very much?" Alice's voice was timid, a little humble. She had never thought of her mother in quite that way before, as a young girl beloved and wooed, doing something rather daring in the name of love.

And Jean answered her, carelessly careful—Jean was groping out of the sea now—"I suppose I must have loved him. It was so long ago. And if you don't get to bed soon it won't be worth while going."

Again they embraced, and Alice departed.

Mrs. Carnay muttered fretfully to herself: "I didn't tell her a single untruth, not one. But," she added, "every word was as good as a lie. Yes, I am a most accomplished liar!"

It was then the idea occurred to her that perhaps this situation could be lied out of, although the perfect success of her plan depended upon Hugo.

CHAPTER VI.

On awakening the next morning Mrs. Carnay's first thought was of her husband. "Just starting on his journey now."

She tried to imagine what he would look like. No doubt one must be prepared for a change. Would he show a mark of that terrible place, Broadmoor? For fifteen years he had lived in close association with criminal fanatics, many of them murderers, like himself. No, not exactly a murderer; the jury had called it manslaughter. He had never meant to kill Tony Egan, of course. Jean lay in bed, her eyes fixed wearily on the bars of sunshine which streamed across the counterpane, and thought of Hugo Smarke's crime. Hugo had killed his best friend in a squalid quarrel over money. He had always been mad, always. The family history on his mother's side was really appalling. It had been disclosed at the trial and recorded in the dossier which committed him to Broadmoor. Because his grandfather and one aunt had ended their unfortunate lives in madhouses, and another aunt committed suicide, and because Hugo, himself, had shown the wildest eccentricities since his earliest youth, he had escaped at least prison, if not actually the gallows. Yet his maddest act had remained unrecorded, and to that Jean herself had been a party. No one but Jean and that man of silence, Hector Augustus Gaunt, knew that Hugo's maddest act had been his marriage.

"Mumsey, your bath's ready. Oh, you lazy girl!"

Here was Alice, already dressed for their excursion, looking so fresh and lovely in her white woolly frock and lace panama. "Look!" she cried, holding out her left hand.

Mrs. Carnay looked and gasped. Yesterday that sapphire and diamond ring, with its regal, old-fashioned setting, had been in the "antiquity woman's" window. Alice had admired it ever since their arrival, and Jean had privately enquired the price, only to sigh regretfully that it was far and away beyond her means to buy. And now it glittered on Alice's slim little hand.

"B-but—how—when?" Mrs. Carnay stammered.

Alice laughed and blushed and looked adorably self-conscious. "It's after nine, you lazy girl. Philip and I were out before eight o'clock. We climbed all over the Old Town and then we went down to Gallo's for coffee, and coming back the antiquity woman was just taking down her shutters and—Philip wanted me to choose a ring at once. So I did."

Mrs. Carnay sighed inaudibly, but there was a fiercely maternal gleam in her eyes. The ring somehow decided things—the ring that Alice had wanted and they couldn't afford to buy. It was now safely anchored on the third finger of her left hand, her engagement ring, the gift of her accepted lover. Thus are promises to marry signed and sealed. There was no retreat from the gift of that ring. It seemed to settle the affair for Jean. She was not going to break her daughter's heart for all the Hugo Smarke's in the world. If Hugo refused to agree to her plan, then—but he couldn't refuse. She wouldn't allow herself to think of that evil possibility.

"Can you be ready in half an hour?" Alice asked anxiously, as her mother scuttled about in dressing-gown and slippers, gathering accessories for her tub.

"I can try."

"I'll order your coffee and lay out your things. What are you going to wear?"

"Oh, anything—anything!" No, that wouldn't do. Jean stopped short and smiled in a wintry fashion. "Mr. Gaunt used to be a great admirer of mine," she confessed unexpectedly. "I think I ought to look as nice as I can. No, I won't be ready in half an hour—nor anything like it. Run down to your Philip, my dear, and expect me when you see me."

Alice was inclined to think this a great joke. She ordered the coffee and then as bidden, went down to join Dr. Ardeyne, who was waiting for her on the terrace. The mule, which was to convey Mrs. Carnay up

the rather stiff little mountain, had arrived in charge of a half-grown peasant girl. He wore bells on his bride and a voluminous saddle like an easy chair, carpeted with faded plush. Several of the hotel staff were admiring him from the doorway, when an enormous silver touring car preceded by an insistent Klaxon horn sharply rounded the drive and pulled up in front of the hotel. It was driven by a hatless woman with bobbed hair and beautiful arms bare to the shoulders. She was as brown as a gypsy, with a reckless smile and a careless eye, which helped to explain the forlorn attitude of the Italian maid huddled so fearfully amid a welter of luggage in the tonneau. With a final, hideous roar, the engine subsided and the woman jumped out before the attentive concealer and his underlings could go to her assistance.

Alice, watching the arrival, failed to notice that the handsome man at her side was slightly affected by it. Dr. Ardeyne gave a start and if there had not been quite so much noise before the engine was turned off one might have overheard a remark he made to himself.

The woman left her car and her maid and her luggage and rushed across to him. Her legs, like her arms, were bare, and she wore bathing sandals; under the sleeveless cloak of striped Roman satin, she was clad in a bathing-suit. Her fuzzy, short hair, standing out so grotesquely attractive, dripped little beads of sea-water.

"Oh, Phil—what luck! I knew you were here, but I didn't expect to find you up so bright and early," she exclaimed. Then she broke off short, staring at Alice, with a look which said as plainly as speech: "Who's this girl you're with?"

And Alice hated her, as one may hate instinctively at first sight, without the least rhyme or reason for it. "How do you do?" said Dr. Ardeyne.

(Man is a sorry muddled.) "I do pretty much as usual. Going for a mule ride?"

Contempt, ridicule, silent laughter, were expressed in the bold, bright eyes. But, most of all, intimacy. And again the eyes asked the impertinent question, "who is this girl you're with?"

"Mrs. Egan, may I—er—Alice—"

For Alice was turning away in the half-abstracted fashion suitable to such a situation. Alice turned back again, forcing a hypocritical smile for the (to her) detestable woman in the half-concealed bathing-suit. "May I introduce my—my fiancée, Miss Carnay? Alice, Mrs. Egan is an old friend of mine—"

"Your fiancée?"

The gypsy-looking woman stared at him as completely taken aback as though he had pointed a revolver at her breast. But it was only for a moment. Then she laughed and said: "I've just motored over from Monte, where I've been staying for a few weeks. Pots of luck. Thought it best to quit while I was on the right side. Took a dip at Cap Martin on the way over—"

"You'll catch cold," admonished the doctor.

Mrs. Egan made a funny little grimace at him. "Not I! . . . By the way, Phil, I've got a bone to pick with you. Never mind it now. I must find somebody to run the car down to the hotel garage. My chauffeur's laid up at Monte with 'flu.' See you later."

She flew off without a word to Alice, and disappeared into the hotel.

Alice said, "Who is that woman?"

"Oh, just a friend," Philip Ardeyne replied with a poor attempt at being casual.

"An old friend," Alice reminded him.

"Yes, she's—er—well, considerably older than she looks—"

"She looks a good thirty-five," Alice said coldly.

"Does she, by jove? How clever you women are at guessing each other's ages. I suppose Carrie Egan is about thirty-five, although most people think she's younger." Then, feeling that perhaps some further explanation was necessary: "I've known her for years. Her husband was a college pal of mine—"

"Oh, she's married?"

"No, she's a widow," Dr. Ardeyne admitted reluctantly. "Hello, here's your mother! How quick she's been."

As Jean Carnay, on her absurd high heels, tripped daintily across the gravelled terrace, Alice gave herself a little shake and a mental reprimand. Why should she be annoyed because Philip had friends, women friends? This was a poor beginning for one who was to be a doctor's wife. Never before had the girl surprised jealousy in herself. She was hurt and mortified by the revelation.

"Here I am," Mrs. Carnay announced. She looked radiant. "Do I get up on that thing now? Oh, I think not. Wait until we've left the town behind. Are we quite ready?"

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

It's good to prove, in yourself, that not all the good die young.

The part of our life-work which gives us a living, which provides the bread and butter and clothes and houses and shelter, is merely incidental to the great disciplinary, educative phase of it—the self-unfoldment. It is a question of how large and how grand a man or woman can bring out of their vocation, not how much money there is in it.

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"Little Boy Blue."

The former American Ambassador in London, Colonel Harvey, was in his earlier years a great friend of Eugene Field, the American poet who wrote "Wynken, Blynken, and Nod," one of the classics of child literature. But the following poem, though about a child—the poet's own little son, who died—is not for children. It is the last word in poignant pathos.

The little toy dog is covered with dust,
But sturdy and staunch he stands;
And the little toy soldier is red with rust,
And his musket moulds in his hands.

Time was when the toy dog was new
And the soldier was passing fair;
That was the time when our Little Boy Blue
Kissed them and put them there.

"Now, don't you go till I come," he said.

"And don't you make a noise!"
So, toddling off to his trundle bed,
He dreamt of the pretty toys.

And, as he was dreaming, an angel sang.

Awakened our Little Boy Blue—
Oh, the years are many, the years are long,
But the little toy friends are true.

Aye faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,

Each in the same old place,
Awaiting the touch of a little hand,
The smile of a little face.

And they wonder, as waiting these long years through
In the dust of that little chair,
What has become of our Little Boy Blue

Since he kissed them and put them there.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

Crossing the knees while sitting is said to be an early factor in the forming of varicose veins.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

If you are a law to yourself, you're a nuisance to others.

IN SOUPS, STEWS,

gravies, savoury dishes, and in hundreds of different ways Oxo beef cubes will make food more tasty and nutritious.

OXO CUBES
In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

"Don't get tired— drink Bovril"

Eases Kitchen Work

To Women Who Do Their Own Work: Suppose you could save six minutes every day in washing pots and pans—two minutes after every meal. In a month, this would amount to a saving of three hours of this disagreeable but necessary work. This saving can be made by using **SMP** enameled kitchen utensils, as their smooth sanitary surface will not absorb dirt or grease. No scraping, scouring or polishing is needed when you use Diamond or Pearl Ware. Soap, water and a dish towel is all you need. Ask for

SMP Enameled WARE

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Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

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MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
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WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.



Not Insulated.

Among the children of a well-known electrical engineer is a boy of nine. One day this lad picked up a wasp. When his dad rushed out to discover the cause of the commotion, the tearful young hopeful was ruefully sucking his thumb.

"What's the trouble, Hughie?" asked the father.

"That bug," was the technical explanation Hughie offered between sobs of pain. "I think his wirin' is wrong. I touched him an' he wasn't insulated at all."

Diplomacy.

Hubby—"Really, Ethel, thirty-five dollars for a hat is the height of extravagance!"

Wife—"Well, my dear, I simply have to look nice when I am with you; you're so distinguished-looking."



After Dishwashing! CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM

is simply wonderful for keeping the hands beautifully white and soft and smooth. Positively prevents redness and chapping. Use it at once after washing dishes, and note the improvement of your hands. Keep a bottle handy by the kitchen sink.



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PICTURESQUE PLACE NAMES IN THE WEST

PARTICULARLY SOUTH- ERN ALBERTA.

Interesting Stories Recall the Early Pioneer Days When Indians Roamed Prairies.

To inquire into the history of the name of a city, village, district, or locality in which one lives is an interesting thing and will often give valuable bits of information which one would not likely acquire in any other way. Every geographical name has a story attached to it, and most of these stories are worth knowing. Strange, even grotesque, as many names attached to places in other lands may appear to be, one's own country affords him some measure of the same feeling were he to pause for a moment to familiarize himself with what they may have been ignorant or heretofore.

The red man's contribution to place names in western Canada, and particularly in southern Alberta, makes a considerable body in the aggregate. Indian names now permanently attached to rivers, lakes, ridges and localities have a peculiar interest to us all. In them the Indian has perpetuated himself by a monument more eloquent and more imperishable than could have been erected by human hands.

Before the white men came to the westland all the country between the Cypress hills and the Rockies was controlled by the Blackfoot Indians, but they lived, latterly, mostly around trading posts which had been established at "Whooop-Up," "Slide Out," and "Freeze Out," each name itself telling pretty well why the place was so named.

Whooop-Up was a central meeting place for traders. They had great carousals in the fort and were accustomed to whoop her up, hence the name Whooop-Up, which for decency's sake has been changed to Whooop-Up.

Whooop-Up lay in the bottom of a deep ravine. On one side was a defile in the hills known as Slide Out. On the other side was a narrow pass called Slide In. These places received their names through a very simple incident. The mounted police on one occasion slid in on the traders through this narrow pass, and the traders, being warned of their movements, slipped out through the defile now called "Slide Out."

The Origin of Whiskey Gap.

This same incident gave a name to another locality in southern Alberta. Patrols of police scoured the boundary for the smugglers who slid out of Slide Out, and located them in a defile in Milk River Ridge, where they had whiskey cached. To this day that defile is called Whiskey Gap.

Stand Off is really not an Indian name, but it has had Indians so closely connected with it that it might be included in this story of Indian place names. A gang of whiskey traders headed from Fort Benton, Montana, for Canada, was intercepted by a United States marshal, but they succeeded in standing off the marshal and escaped into Canada. Around a camp fire at the junction of the Waterton and Belly rivers these traders decided to call the camp ground Stand Off, and it is so called to-day.

At Freeze Out smugglers had whiskey in a cache on the Belly river about fifteen miles from where the town of Macleod now stands. Indians attacked them, but they were frozen out after a long siege, and the place has since been called Freeze Out.

Belly River was called after a tribe of Indians living in the United States known as the "big-bellies."

Old Man River is the English equivalent for "Apostaki," the Blackfoot deity and creator. He is believed to have lived at the source of this river, and the cave out of which the river pours is also called Old Man Cave.

Whiskey was once stolen out of a cache, and the Indians named the place by an Indian word meaning Robbers' Roost. It is still Robbers' Roost.

Jumping Pond was named by Indians from the fact that on a creek of the same name about three miles west of Calgary Indians had a "pond" for catching buffaloes. The place was originally called Jumping Pond, but this has been abbreviated to Jumping Pond.

Okotoks, a thriving town south of Calgary, is a Cree word meaning a stony crossing on Sheep river.

Crowfoot, a creek flowing into the Bow river and also a station on the C.P.R., where the railway crosses the Blackfoot Indian reserve, is the name of the greatest of the Blackfoot chiefs. Blackfoot is an abbreviation for "five Blackfoot hills." On these hills five Blackfoot Indians were killed by Cree.

The river flowing through Calgary is the Bow. This is a translation of an Indian word meaning bowwood.

Medicine Hat's Name.

There is a burying ground on the Red Deer river called Ghost Pine. It was an Indian custom once to bury the dead in trees. To this day the Cree Indians believe that spirits haunt the old burying ground at Ghost Pine.

Medicine Hat is an Indian name. A great many stories have arisen regarding its origin, but the one generally accepted is that many years ago a Blackfoot chief, in a conflict with the

Cree Indians, had the misfortune to lose his very valuable medicine hat by a gust of wind carrying it into the swift running Saskatchewan. Returning to the spot later, he named the place Medicine Hat.

"Saskatchewan" is a Blackfoot Indian word meaning "swift running river" and is the name applied to the great river which drains a large part of the prairie provinces. Medicine Hat is on the Saskatchewan.

Most everyone knows the origin of Moose Jaw. It is not in Alberta, but it is a name almost as unusual as Medicine Hat. The Indians call it Moose Jaw Bone, which is Cree Indian for "the place where the white man mended the cart with a moose jawbone." The incident calling forth the name is said to be the breaking of a felloe of a cart belonging to a hunting party which was spliced with the jawbone of a moose; hence Moose Jaw.

"Shaginas" is Indian, too. The word means "raw hide buffalo" cut in strips. The old Red river carts used by early settlers in western Canada had yards and yards of "shaginas" tying the parts together. "Shaginas" is a station on the C.P.R. in Alberta.

Pen d'Oreille is a coulee south of Lethbridge city. The coulee is named after a tribe of Indians of the same name.

What Causes Sleep?

What is the cause of sleep? This question has long puzzled scientists, and a new theory is that sleep is due to complete muscular reaction either voluntary or involuntary.

When a human being lies down, the visual sensations become monotonous, and muscular reaction, removing the impulses which usually pour into the brain from the muscles, tendons, and joints, precipitates the condition called sleep.

If one wishes to sleep it is a mistake to tire oneself with excessive exercise in the hope of exhausting oneself into slumber. It is also a waste of time to put a hot bottle at one's feet in the hope of "drawing the blood from the brain."

Sleep is not due to anaemia of the brain following fatigue at the end of a day's exertions. According to scientists there is an excess rather than a deficit of blood in the brain during sleep. Experiments have also tended to give the lie to the theory that sleep is due to "auto-intoxication with fatigue products."

It has been proved that blood sugar, alkali reserve of the blood, and plasma (the fluid in which the red particles of the blood are suspended), body weight, appetite, temperature, ability to name letters and do mental arithmetic, show no variation from normal during a period of sleeplessness.

The Hideous Reptile.

The teacher was giving a lesson on the crocodile.

"You must give me all your attention," he said. "It is impossible for you to form a true idea of this hideous reptile unless you keep your eyes fixed on me."

Don't Catch Cold!

The Medical Officer of Health of Toronto has issued a list of "Don'ts" to help the many unfortunate beings who seem to catch cold upon the slightest provocation. Amongst the most useful are the following:

Don't sneeze or cough except into a handkerchief, and keep beyond the range of anyone else who is coughing or sneezing.

Don't sit in an overheated room; 65 to 68 degrees of heat is enough if you are engaged in any active work. Insist on there being a slight current of air in the room you occupy, and also a proper degree of humidity.

Don't use sprays or douches for your nose unless under doctor's orders and instruction. Much more harm than good comes from the use of sprays. If the spray is strong enough to destroy the germ, it is more than likely to produce irritation in the mucous membrane, which will make it more susceptible to germ activity.

Don't allow any member of the family who has a cold to come in contact with other members of the household, or to use the same eating or drinking utensils. Have everything sterilized that is used by one who has contracted a cold, the same as you would if they had scarlet fever.

Don't go to any public meetings if you have a cold. You had better stay at home until it is better. You will probably save others from contracting your cold.

"Don't stand close to any one with whom you are conversing if you have a cold, and do not in any circumstances shake hands with any one."

Remember through the frequent use of your handkerchief your hands are always contaminated with the germs of the disease.

Have your catclashed your hands and fingers with regard to everything they have been in contact with in the previous twenty-four hours? One of the surgeons in a military camp during the Great War kept a careful record of the number of possibilities of contaminating his hands for one single day, and it amounted to approximately 120.

Don't in any circumstance touch any article of food, whether for yourself or for anyone else, unless you have previously thoroughly cleansed your hands. "Have you washed your hands?" would be a valuable motto to be placed in every dining-room.

Orange Pekoe Tea.

Many of us like orange pekoe tea. The tiny silvery hairs in this tea and the small white pieces which look like stems are really the things that give this tea its delicious flavor. The tea plant constantly throws out new shoots at the end of each twig. The leafbud, which is just unfolding, and the small leaf next to it, produce the finest quality of tea. These first two leaves are covered with fine hairs which, when the leaf is dried, give a silvery appearance to the tea, and from this comes the name "pekoe," the Chinese words "pai" and "hao" meaning "white hairs."

Dr. John Bostock, an Englishman, designated hay fever as such in 1819.



A STURDY NEW CANADIAN

The efforts of immigration officials to secure desirable settlers from the Old Land are meeting with a very gratifying response, especially in the fine, sturdy, industrious types secured. Among those recently landed were several hundred Scots, mostly from Glasgow. Many of these brought out their families and "Wee Jock Ross," pictured above, is a splendid sample of the sturdy young stock thus transplanted, to grow into sterling Canadians.

The Mayor's Man.

Quakers are well known to be cautious and restrained of speech. There is a story long current in New Bedford, writes Mrs. Phoebe S. Howland, of an old Quaker resident who once had occasion to doubt some statements made by a cousin of his who was not one of the Society of Friends.

"William," he said, "these know I never call anybody names; but, William, if the mayor of the city were to come to me and say, 'Philip, I want thee to find me the biggest liar in New Bedford,' I should come to thee and put my hand on thy shoulder and say to thee, 'William, the mayor wants to see thee.'"

Many a man in business fails because he does not put enough money into his business to make it pay. He starts out with poor equipment and employs incompetent help. There is so much waste that the man soon goes into bankruptcy. Many a school, too, is failing because of poor equipment, incompetent teachers and supervisors, and failing because not enough money is being put into the school to make it pay. The failure of the school, however, passes by unnoticed.

The Usual Work.

It seemed to Hughie that there was no end to the instructions his mother gave him when he was starting off with his father for a week's trip.

"Now I want you to be sure you have everything you need," she said, opening his bag in spite of his assurances that it held all a boy could possibly require. "Why, Hughie, where is your hairbrush? You were forgetting it." "No, mother, I wasn't forgetting it," said Hughie, looking desperate. "I thought you said I was going on a vacation."

Some writer reminds us that when we see a dog running down the street with his head hanging and his tail between his legs, our first impulse is to kick him. But the fellow that trots briskly up to us with his head and tail up and a friendly light in his eye, we are really glad to see, and instead of a kick we give him a smile and a pat. It is much easier, and far more profitable, to be positive than negative. The world needs positive thinkers, and there is an unlimited field for the man who can lay the ghost of fear and radiate a cheery vitality. Tails up!

"There's Nae Luck About the Hoose."

It is believed that this poem was written by William Julius Mickle, whose ballad of "Cumnor Hall" suggested "Kenilworth" to Sir Walter Scott.

But are ye sure the news is true?
And are ye sure he's weel?
Is this a time to think o' wark?
Ye jades, fling by your wheel!
Is this a time to spin a thread?
When Colin's at the door?
Reach down my cloak—I'll to the quay
And see him come ashore.

And gie to me my bigonet,
My bishop's satin gown;
For I maun tell the bailie's wife
That Colin's in the town.
My turkey slippers maun gae on,
My stockings pearly blue—
It's a' to please my gudeman,
For he's bathed and true.

Rise, lass, and mak a clean dresside,
Put on the muckle pot;
Gie little Kate her button gown
And Jock his Sunday coat;
And mak their shoon as black as slaes,
Their hose as white as snaw;
It's a' to please my ain gudeman,
For he's been lang awa.

There's twa fat hens upo' the coop
Hae fed this month and mair;
Mak haste and thrash their necks
about,
That Colin weel may fare;
And spread the table neat and clean,
Let everything look braw,
For wha can tell how Colin fared
When he was far awa?

Since Colin's weel, and weel content,
I hae nae mair to crave,
And gin I live to keep him eae
I'm blest aboon the lave;
And will I see his face again?
And will I hear him speak?
I'm downright dizzy wi' the thought,
In troth I'm like to greet.
For there's nae luck about the hoose,
There's nae luck at a',
There's little pleasure i' the hoose
When my gudeman's awa.

Britain's Smallest Cathedrals.

The smallest cathedral in Great Britain, and possibly the smallest in the world, is the cathedral church of the diocese of Argyll and the Isles, situated on an island in the Firth of Clyde. It provides accommodation for only one hundred worshippers.

St. Asaph Cathedral, too, is notably small; but in the commanding beauty of its site it yields to none of the greater cathedrals, except, perhaps, that of Durham.

In the middle of the Vale of Clwyd, which stretches from Ruthin to Rhyl, stands a ridge forming a kind of backbone to the valley, washed on the east by the river Clwyd and on the west by the river Elwy. On this ridge is perched St. Asaph Cathedral.

"Yes," said the new-rich mother, "my daughter has been trained under the best singing masters. She can sing solos, duets, and trios."

Salvaging Deep-Sea Gold With a Magic Wand

Gold poured out like pebbles on the ocean's floor! Treasure chests bursting with specie! Bullion lying in heaps like brushwood amid the clutter of seaweed and shells! A sea-knight in armor questing with spear and lance amid the rotting wreckage of a ship fathoms deep in the murky waters churning off Lough Swilly!

The treasure is the precious freight of the White Star liner *Laurentic*, sunk these six years off Donegal on the Irish coast; the sea-knight is a diver in a clumsy miracle of a suit, and his lance is a great knife for fighting off deep-sea monsters as he seeks for ingots far beneath the tide. The spear is a thing of magic, a modern diving-rod with which the sea-knight tells the gold from the copper, the copper from the dross; and the whole adventure is like a page from the "Idylls of the King."

All but a few bars of the \$30,000,000 worth of gold that the submarine scattered on the ocean bed that still gray morning have been recovered by these knights of Neptune with their magic wands, and presently the whole of the wealth that has been lying the ocean will be on board the salvage ship *Racer*.

The Magic Wand.

The galvanometer, as the magic wand is called, is a diving-rod with a dial attachment that shows whether the spear point is touching gold or a base metal such as iron. The clock-like dial is kept aboard the salvaging ship and is connected with a spear in the hands of the diver working more than a hundred feet below the surface. The hand on the dial moves to the left of the zero mark when the spear is prodded against a piece of iron, copper or other such metal, but when it touches gold the dial swings to the right. It veers further when it comes in contact with an eighteen-carat bar than when it touches one of nine carats.

The present apparatus was brought to the attention of the Admiralty in 1920 by a college professor. Previous to that time the sea-knight went seeking treasure more or less haphazardly, and in three years had brought to the surface scarcely more than 600 bars of bullion.

Watch-Dogs Are Sharks.

The watch-dogs of the wreck are sharks of intense and terrible hunger that swim in packs in search of prey and make the quest a thing of peril. Many a battle of knight and shark has the floor of the ocean seen since the day the indomitable little salvaging ship anchored at its lonely post.

In addition to the millions in gold, the strong room of the *Laurentic* contained five millions in specie, mostly in English two-shilling pieces, all of which have been safely brought from their briny resting places by the helmeted crew of the *Racer*.

The business of recovering the treasure started in the spring of 1919, but when the adventurers of the deep made their first descent they found a difficult task. The gold and silver were in a strong chamber located amidships, protected by thick steel walls and heavily barred down. Weeks slipped by while the bulk was blasted to make way for the divers, and it was not until the middle of June that the actual recovery of gold began.

Disappointment at First.

Garbed in goggle-eyed helmets and thick submersible suits, with leaden weights to keep them upright, the gallant gold fishers were lowered from the raft to a depth of 132 feet. Some time later the crew left above drew up the first loaded bucket, leaned over it eagerly and turned away in disappointment. It contained a meager assortment of coins of no particular value.

But the sun had not reddened the waters at dawning more than half a dozen times before the buckets began to come up heavy with gold bars, each one worth more than \$5,000. They were tumbled out on the deck of the *Racer* and the crew knelt down beside it, laughing excitedly and jostling each other in their haste to touch the precious metal.

That was at first. Presently the sight of small fortunes rolling about the sloping decks became so much a matter of course that it could not halt the least important member of the crew in his little round of every day. Each bar weighed close to thirty pounds. They measured nine inches long, were two inches thick and four inches wide. And on one day of days

the sea-knight foraging in the depths of the blue sent to the surface forty-seven bars of gold valued at \$350,000.

Covered With Sand.

The blasting of four years ago to make the strong chamber accessible actually complicated matters, for the explosion hurled the gold bars in all directions and the shifting sands that make a silver carpet for the bottom of the sea covered up much of the sunken wealth. Sands, too, provided the salvagers with another anxiety, which fortunately proved to be one of the things they need not have worried about—the possibility that the battered remains of the *Laurentic* eventually might slip out of sight. A great deal of the bullion was pinned beneath masses of twisted steel and hours were spent by the divers prying a way through the massed debris to the treasure.

There are eight of these Knights of Neptune aboard the *Racer*, all veterans in the salvage branch of the British Navy and experts in their line. Because of the hazards, no one is permitted to work for more than thirty minutes at a time. An hour actually elapses, however, from the time they leave to the time they return to the ship, for they must spend half an hour in coming to the surface. They are brought up slowly, sixty feet at a time, with a ten-minute halt at the end of each sixty-foot haul. If they were brought directly from the bottom to the surface the probability of complete or partial paralysis would be great.

The Diver's Reward.

At the end of each day the catch made by the gold fishers is sent to London under an armed convoy. For taking the gigantic risks involved in the plunge, each diver receives one-

thirty-second part of the treasure recovered, which is not so bad when the haul for one day may total more than \$300,000!

Having recovered the wealth of the *Laurentic*, what more natural than that these daring knights of the sea may try their hands at bringing up the lost billions that were gathered into Davy Jones' locker during the World War? Six billion dollars is the estimated total of the golden stream that was poured into the turbulent waters in those four years.

Then there are the tons upon tons of sunken treasure lying waiting for the questing adventurers since the days of Drake and Queen Elizabeth—Spanish doubloons sent down with the galleons of the Armada, pieces of eight lost when a doughty pirate craft took a nose dive near the Canaries, gold and jewels in the wreck of the *Titanic*, the new minted coins that filled the chests on the *Lusitania*.

Other Sunken Treasures.

Not far from the British Coast, but outside territorial waters, lies an unnamed vessel full of contraband gold. Back in 1915, so the story goes, a soldier of fortune in the employ of Germany collected \$2,000,000,000 in gold and specie and \$11,000,000 in negotiable Chinese scrip. This wealth he concealed in 5,000 Dutch cheeses and shipped them on the mysterious vessel. A German torpedo prevented the delivery of the cheeses and for eight years they have been lying there on a reef, rich booty for the intrepid soul who goes adventuring twenty fathoms under the sea.

Off the coast of Scotland a privately financed expedition has had a fair share of success employing suction pumps and divers in an attempt to recover the \$200,000 in gold and jewels supposed to be aboard the Spanish vessel *Almirante de Florencia*. The fact that the ship is actually there is attested by the cannon balls, muskets, swords, daggers and pieces of plate already brought to the surface.

The plant for raising this treasure includes a powerful suction pump capable of taking up and discharging 250 tons an hour and a circular cutting machine, driven by a motor that is engaged in cutting through the thirty feet of clay and silt that covers the wreck.



READING

I'm glad I learned, when I was young, to sit me down and read, the lofty strains by poets sung, and tales like "Adam Bede." I'm glad that I acquired a thirst for lore of every sort; I searched for it, the best and worst, absorbed it by the quart. The reading habit stuck to me till I grew bent and gray, and now beneath the sunset tree I read old age away. I sit among my cauliflowers and read the bardic sublime; I have no bored or weary hours, I'm happy all the time. I see so many graybeard wights who find old age a bore, their days are dreary and their nights make souls and systems sore. They're tired of pacing withered lawns, of trips in noisy cars, they're tired of gloomings and of dawns, of watching snags and stars. And they might sit in comfy nooks and have the blindest time, if they'd acquired the love of books, of stately prose and rhyme. And some of them have stored doubloons, and gems as large as beans; they have their spinels and jargons, zircons and tourmalines. They have ten thousand bones, I wot, where I have only one, but they can't sit with Walter Scott and have a raft of fun. They have fine cars and famous cooks and hats from every clime, but they can't sit among the books and have a bully time.

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Watchman,
Lachute, Que.

DEAR SIR:

I notice a letter in last week's Watchman, regarding the recent Box Social, held by the Women's Institute.

It is quite true, it is to be deplored that the prices of boxes soar so high at those Socials.

But why blame the Women's Institute? I think the majority of the Box Socials in the past, (I am not referring to Lakefield only) have been held to raise money for Church purposes. And we have not heard anyone in those cases, kicking over the traces about the high prices.

Now I think that the purpose to which the funds raised from the last Box Social, are being devoted, is quite as commendable as any. Therefore, we ask what the kick is at. The Graft, The Box Socials, or the Women's Institute.

Again I think it is hardly fair to call this either Graft or Gambling; there is no uncertainty as to what those boxes contain.

Unless our correspondent has in mind the beauty of the Lady's face who will help enjoy the contents, or the quality of the pastry.

An Echo from Lakefield.
Lakefield, Feb. 26th, 1924.

To the Editor of "The Watchman,"
Lachute.

DEAR SIR:

In reply to your Lakefield correspondent's letter of Feb. 18th, (to which they were evidently ashamed to sign their name) and in which they accused the Lakefield Q. W. I. of the spirit of graft and gambling.

I would like to ask the correspondent wherein there is any graft or gambling in selling an article by auction? We have never sold pies or boxes that were other than represented, and we deny having ever imposed on the boys or men for their "hard earned money."

Evidently your correspondent places no value on the ladies company, when they state that no box or pie including entertainment is worth more than one dollar.

I would suggest that in future your Lakefield correspondent had better consult a reliable dictionary before applying the terms "spirit of graft" or "gambling" to the Lakefield Q. W. I.

Yours truly,

ALICE L. SCOTT,

President of Lakefield Quebec Women's Institute.

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. Summary procedure—Superior Court, Canada

Province of Québec,
District of Terrebonne.

No. 353.
DAME LEA VIAU et vir, plaintiffs; vs. JOSEPH BEAUCHAMP, defendant.

As belonging to the said defendant, the following immovables, to wit:

1. A complete saw-mill including a parcel of land situate at Saint Michel de Wentworth, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of said township, as forming part of number twenty-one "C," in the first range (21C, range 1), containing one hundred and seventy four feet in width (front of mill) by two hundred and fifty three feet in length, ending in a point of a width of seventy one feet at its extremity. Less a right of passage of twelve feet in width, in favour of Louis Gagne, save and except two boilers, one engine and all boiler and engine connections, and piping, belonging to Georges Dansereau, Merchant, of Greenville.

2. A parcel of land situate at Saint Michel de Wentworth, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of said township, as forming part of lot number twenty-one "C," in the first range (Pt. 21C, range 1), lying on the east side of the said lot, containing one hundred and forty three feet in length by thirty six feet in width, on the side of the bridge, and fifty feet in width on the side of the cheese factory, containing two thirds of one arpent in superficies, more or less, with a house thereon erected.

3. An emplacement situate at Saint Michel de Wentworth, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of said township, as forming part of lot number twenty-one "C," in the first range (Pt. 21C, range 1), containing forty three feet in width on the side of the cheese factory (front) by a length of two hundred and six feet, ending in a point having a width of about six feet—with the house thereon erected.

To be sold at the Registry Office of the county of Argenteuil, in the town of Lachute, said district, the EIGHTEENTH day of MARCH, one thousand nine hundred and twenty four, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

J. W. CYR,

Sheriff's office,
Ste. Scholastique, Feb. 11th, 1924.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 29th, 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 50 cents.

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

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

TWO DUCK EGGS, laid sixty million years ago, when eggs were cheaper than they are now, have been found in South Dakota and have been placed in a museum.

The age of the eggs has been determined by an associate curator of Geology of the Field Museum, and reasons for fixing the date are given.

Of course there is always some sort of doubt about the age of eggs. Without being an adept in geology a man may, at the breakfast table, declare solemnly that a brace of "new laid" are a hundred years old, and certain barn-storming actors have been known to proclaim that many of the impromptu eggs presented to them as marks of something, were Early Saxon.

These are merely figures of speech, employed to cast a shade of doubt upon the good faith of the modern egg purveyor, but when a geologist certifies that the two duck eggs now on view were laid 60,000,000 years ago, we take no such liberties, simply confining ourselves to checking up his data.

I have not seen the eggs referred to, and must therefore take the statements made about them by those who have seen and handled them, as being approximately correct. I say "approximately," for it is possible to drop a cipher here and there, or they might have omitted from their calculations the fact that there are twenty nine days in the February of each leap year.

On the basis that the two eggs in question were exactly the shape of ducks-eggs, they are duck-eggs, and from the fact that they were found in a covering of rock known as the early Miocene, I conclude that they were originally infertile, or that the poultry farmer of the period did not hatch out in sixty million years may be regarded as hopeless and fit only for a museum.

Still, I would like to see the correct label put on them and their real age established, even if we have to omit any certain statement as to whether they were muscovy, mallard, or canvasback.

From the indications stated I believe their age to be understated. They might easily be nearer a hundred, than sixty, millions of years old. 200 millions of years ago,—the beginning of the Later Paleozoic period,—if there were any ducks, they did not have any wings. There might have been ducks then, but their eggs are not yet on the market, (as curiosities I mean, of course,) so, we have to take the Mesozoic period and write off a hundred and twenty million years, to make sure. This brings us down to the time when these two ancient eggs could have been laid by the sort of wingless duck of that period; then allowing a discount of forty million years for delay in transmission and changes in the weather, I can confidently place their date of origin as 99,999,076 B.C. (F.o.b. Duty paid, and exempt from Sales Tax.)

AFTER carefully checking up my figures, I went over to see my old geological friend, Old George, and to find out if he could suggest a reason for the South Dakota geologist making a mistake of 40,000,000 years in the age of two duck eggs. I always find it better to let Old George think he introduces a subject himself. He seems to be more interested in it that way, so I did not directly refer to the subject; but the old fellow read me like a book. As soon as I enquired how his Plymouth whites were thriving in this cold weather, and asked if he knew of a good way of keeping eggs fresh, he looked at me over the top of his spectacles and remarked, just as if he had been reading it out of the newspaper:—

"And the age of the eggs was determined by the sort of rock in which they were found.....Bill Stumps, His Mark.....Fifty years ago two small boys were hungry. Boys in those days were allowed to be boys. They could cross any field without the farmers saying a word, if they were careful not to do any damage to growing crops, and were permitted to pull and eat an occasional turnip if they liked, without offence.

"Hungry, Dick?" asked one boy.

"I'm tired o' neeps," replied the other.

Just then a cackling hen proclaimed to the world that she had contributed to the wealth of nations. The suggestion went home.

"Sounds like eggs," said Dick.

"Eggs it is," said George.

"I don't like 'em raw," said Dick.

"Let's cook 'em," said George.

A fire of sticks was promptly made in an adjoining thicket, and a couple of eggs selected and embedded in clay, were laid in the embers. Anybody who has never tried that way of cooking eggs has something yet to learn. Even the plebeian potato cooked that same way is an epicurean feast. The boys had reached that point of anticipation which is as good as the realization, when a crackling sound as of some one coming, made them suddenly alert. The wicked flee when no man pursueth. It was only a cow, but they feared falling into the hands of the irate farmer whose eggs they had fled, so they fled. But they took the eggs with them. Raking them out of the fire, they hastily daubed them over with the clay they had left over, and rushed off. They still imagined they heard the noise of pursuit, and as the eggs were becoming unbearably hot through the thin coating of clay, they dropped them into a pond as they passed. Some years after, a naturalist, dredging the pond for specimens of something or other, retrieved the eggs, and wrote a long story to the newspapers about having found authentic specimens of the eggs of a reptilian wingless water-bird called the Hesperornis. Now if a Scottish naturalist could be deceived like that, what is there to hinder a South Dakota geologist from making a mistake?

I would not be a bit surprised if those duck eggs turned out to be door knobs."

THE LINKMAN.

CUSHING.

Fine weather and good reads contributed to make St. Mungo's Annual Tea-meeting last Friday evening, one of the most successful of the many held in the historic old Church.

It was after ten before the programme commenced the evening up to that time being devoted to catering to the wants of the inner man (and well indeed were they catered to.) Besides well-known and favorite local performers who contributed to the programme, Miss May Cummings a talented young singer from Montreal gave several selections, in a most delightful manner with Miss Alice Gray as accompanist; and Miss Poitras, of Brownsburg, recited a couple of Drummond's habit pieces quite memorably. Mr. O. Keadley was a host in himself with his original negro impersonation, and with Mr. Sandy Pinkerton in a vocal duet, "Are you workin'?" from the "Original" Dumbells fairly brought down the house. Mr. Roy Dobbie's Scotch songs were heartily enjoyed and a nice recitation by Miss Doris Leroy was well received as were also a couple of violin selections by Mrs. Norton and Rev. Mr. Usher. An Irish Dialogue in which Mrs. Archie Graham took the leading part very cleverly, caused much amusement, and there were some nice selections by the local choir. Rev. Mr. Burgess of St. Andrews, who is always a welcome visitor to Cushing entertainers gave a brief address in his droll delightful way, and a very pleasant evening closed with God Save the King. Proceeds amounted to \$148.00.

There was considerable disappointment last Saturday afternoon amongst the spectators who had assembled at the Community Club rink when it transpired that the match scheduled to be played between the Club team and Stonefield had been called off. C. Kelly, of Montreal, who was visiting friends here had been invited to play with the Cushing team, he having a perfect right to do as he is a member of the C. C. Club, and had participated in their sports for the past two summers. The Stonefield boys however objected to his presence on the ice ignoring the fact that they themselves were playing as goaler Lalonde of Greenville and a rank outsider who had never played in their team before. Our boys offered to lay off Kelly if they would do the same by Lalonde, but this very fair offer was rejected and the Stonefield team announced their intention of leaving the ice if their conditions were not complied with, whereupon the captain of the Cushing team (W. Robert) politely informed them that such a proceeding on their part would meet with the hearty approval of himself and the rest of the team. So they indignantly shook the snow of Cushing off their feet, and hit the trail for their home town. There are some good sports in the Stonefield team, and it seems a pity that their pleasure should be spoiled by the foolish desire of a few individuals to be "on top."

This coming Saturday there will be a game with Pt. Fortune on Cushing ice.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Owing to continued ill-health, the Stock and Property of F. W. Banford, Hawkesbury, Ont., are offered for sale. Mr. Banford has been in Mercantile business for the last 22 years at this stand, corner of Main and John Streets.

This is considered the best stand for business in town and probably between the two cities, being situated just where the inter-provincial bridge will cross. There is a good business connection both in town and country trade. Large residential flat, with all modern conveniences above store. Splendid proposition for two young men to take up, or partnership might be arranged with A1 man here. Several properties have changed hands in vicinity during the past few days,—others in prospect. Strong probability of Carillon Dam being commenced this Spring, which, with Bridge will make this property valuable in very short time.

High class trade is done in groceries, finer lines of dry goods, wall papers, China and Crochery, also in Victrolas and Victor Records. A splendid location and ample storage for handling flour, feed, grain and hay. Investigate this.

F. W. BANFORD,

HAWKESBURY, ONT.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Most 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 210,000,000

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

This institution offers depositors safety for their savings, reasonable interest compounded every six months, and freedom from red tape in case of withdrawals.

Savings Departments at every Branch.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards invited.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Retiring from Business!

As I am retiring from business, I am offering my entire stock of Ready-made Suits and Overcoats, Tweeds for Suits and Overcoats, Hats Caps, Underwear, Socks, Gloves, Mitts, Collars Ties, Etc., at wholesale prices and below. Also my fixtures, such as Counter, Tables and Shelves, Wardrobes, Silent Salesman, Window Stands, Umbrella Case Etc.

My store is to let.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,
MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE, P.Q.

February 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. Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins and Buttons, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye Glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Wedding Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver.

Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pie-Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-Stop Safety Razors, etc.

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 "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.

All of the highest quality.

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 \$3.95

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. Scholla Foot Comfort Appliances.

W. G. STANFORTH, Main Street.

GROCERIES

TEAS, COFFEES, FRUITS,
A full assortment of Dent Harrison's Bread daily, also special assortments of Cakes on Friday.

HARDWARE

Sugar-making supplies, Electric Globes and other Hardware.
Mens' Heavy Shirts and Pants, Socks and Overalls.
Lowe Bros. H.S. Paints and Varnishes.
Berry Bros. Varnishes.
Pratt and Lambert Varnishes.
Kodaks, Films, Stationery and School Supplies.

PHONE 66.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co., Lachute, Que.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE XI

Geography.
Honours.—Willie Perks 100, Kathleen Morrison 98, M. Gagnon 92.

Class I.—Marguerite Heutle 89, Melville Smith 87, Margaret Scott 86, Jane Bradley 85, Jean McQuat 83, Donald Hay 83, Gavin Graham 80, Evelyn MacCallum 78.

Class II.—Frances Douglas 73, R. Nichols 66, Gerald Hammond 60.

GRADE X

Algebra.
Honours.—Elizabeth Murray 99, Jessie Rodgers 95.

Class I.—Hazel Kettyle 80, Elsie Todd 79.

Class II.—Lloyd Somerville 68, E. Black 65, Edgar Burwash 64, Geo. Rides 63, Evelyn Mathews 60, Alta Macdonald 60.

Class III.—Hazel Leishman 53, H. G. 51, Hazel Copeland 50.

GRADE IX

History.
Honours.—Edward Morrison 99, C. Gordon 98, Kenneth MacGibbon 94.

Class I.—Roy MacGregor 88, H. Miles 78, Wallace Wilson 76.

Class II.—Ethel Doig 73, Wilhelmina Clark 71, Marjorie MacKinnon 70, Elizabeth MacKimmie 65.

Class III.—Bessie Black 67, Grace Smith 62.

GRADE VIII

Composition.
Honours.—Dorothy Morrison 98, H. Long 97, Lela McCullough 93, Annie Kelly 91, Ethel Morrison 91, Erma Morrison 90.

Class I.—Eleanor McCoy 85, Ruth Leishman 84, Minnie Clifford 81, J. McQuat 80, Russell Elliott 78, Willis Stanforth 75.

Class II.—Reta Boyd 74, E. Stewart 74, Lizzie Hay 72, Erma Bennett 72, Alma Boa 71, Reta Jones 70, Mel Dixon 70, Bessie Morrison 70, N. Jacobson 67, Grace Rodgers 67, E. Cruise 66, Lorne Morrison 62, Milton Dawson 60.

Class III.—Iona Westgate 58, E. Scott 57, Lila McKiddie 56, G. Dobble 55, Amy Patterson 54, Albert Lherin 51.

GRADE VII

French.
Honours.—James Yelland 95, Doris Laurin 93.

Class I.—Christina Vliet 88, Gordon McQuat 86, Helen Hutchinson 85, Hazel McKiddie 81, Doris Prophet 77, James Logan 76.

Class II.—Laura Noble 72, Eric Middleton 64, Roy Cruise 62, Shirley Hamilton 60.

Class III.—Stuart Armstrong 58, Lloyd Cruise 57.

GRADE VI

Scripture.
Honours.—Freda Mason 99, Rebecca Cohen 97, Gwen MacKinnon 96, Christina McKenzie 92.

Class I.—Kathleen Mackwith 88, S. Cohen 87, G. Cruise 87, H. Paul 83, R. Boyd 81, M. Mathews 81, Eileen McQuat 79, Florence Hay 77, Kenneth McQuat 77.

Class II.—G. Paul 67, E. Cruise 60, Stanley Boyd 58.

GRADE V

Spelling and Dictation.
Honours.—R. Underhill 98, Doris Armstrong 96, Stuart Jones 96, Sam Raschovsky 96, Sophie Jacobson 95, Rowena Cowan 95, Lena Combie 91, Edgar Dion 90.

Class I.—Raymond Cunningham 87, Lorne Wert 87, Olive Stanforth 80, Janet Hay 79, Eugene Jousse 78, H. Jacobson 77, B. Cunningham 77, E. McQuat 77, Gordon McQuat 77.

GRADE IV

Writing.
Honours.—Elizabeth Goldworthy 99, Rebecca Raschovsky 99, Garfield Clark 98, Mary Bennett 97, Roland Cruise 93, Violet Falconer 93, Verne Thompson 93, Hugh Gall 92, K. Gies 92, Gordon Drysdale 91, H. Rodgers 91, Eleanor Armstrong 90.

Class I.—Isabel Cleland 87, Roland

DISTRICT NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Miss Cowper, Montreal, is the guest of Miss Dewar.

A hockey match is to be held on Friday night between Hawkesbury and St. Andrews East.

Mr. Wainwright Shaw, with Mr. Miller, Montreal, were recent weekend guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shaw.

Miss James, Montreal, who is the guest of Mrs. W. Jeffrey has been the "raison d'être" for pleasant little functions.

A Hockey match between Brownsburg and St. Andrews was called off, owing to the weather and roads, which were almost impassable.

Mrs. Percy Burwash returned from Montreal Saturday, where she had been the guest of Mrs. Aikman, St. Catherine Rd., during the meetings of the M.D.W.A. Annual.

The many friends of Miss Davis are sorry to hear of her early departure, with her sister Miss Fanny, for Spokane Wash., U.S.A., where they will reside in future.

Mrs. Laurence Allen, Cassburn, Ont., who was the guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Albright and Mr. and Mrs. P. Burwash, went to Montreal last Wednesday for a few days with friends there.

The Rev. W. A. Howard went to Montreal Thursday evening, returning Saturday with Mrs. Howard, who had been attending the meetings of the M.D.W.A. Annual. While in town Mrs. Howard was the guest of Miss Budden, Dorchester St. West.

Christ Church W. A. is meeting at the Rectory, this Thursday afternoon. All desirous of contributing to the Bala, for the far North, are asked please to leave their gifts at the Rectory not later than Tuesday March 4th, as they must be shipped out later than Thursday, March 6th.

At the carnival Tuesday night Miss Tina Taylor, an Egyptian Lady won the Ladies Prize and Mr. Keith Pitcairn as the Czar of Russia won the gentlemen's prize. There were a number of very pretty costumes, consequently the judge's task was a difficult one.

CUSHING.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaston spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harcourt, of New Glasgow, were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pinkerton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dewar, of Hoosier, Sask. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglass at Chabrore recently.

The hockey match scheduled to take place on Saturday last, between Cushing and Pt. Fortune did not take place being postponed on account of the bad roads which made it difficult for the Pt. Fortune players to come up. This Friday night the "boys" are going over to Lachute to play a game with the North River team on the rink there.

All the available men of the neighborhood are employed this week shovelling snow on the tracks of the C. N. R. In the vicinity of the Junction especially there is an immense quantity of snow. This is where the train was stalled last Wednesday night in which the Ottawa hockey team was travelling to Montreal for their match, with the Canadians. By-the-way, what an opportunity for the Stonefield Invincibles to have tried their metal had conditions been more favorable—here indeed were foemen worthy of their steel—no need for the Ottawans to travel all the way to Montreal to "get licked." It could have been done right here.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Watchman appears a true version of the state of affairs at Cushing rink, on Saturday the 16th inst., when the Stonefield hockey team refused to play a match with Cushing, when they found they could not dictate terms to our boys, and play the game under conditions of their own choosing. The article relative to this, which appeared in last week's Watchman from Stonefield is both insulting and untrue and is plainly inspired by some individual whose zeal for the cause of Stonefield, far surpasses his (or her?) desire, to speak the truth.

Lovely Voiles in dress lengths. Excellent prices. W. Banford & Son.

Campbell 68, Winnie White 66, E. Roberts 64.

GRADE II

Mental & Rapid Arithmetic.
Honours.—Olive Lebeau 100, Katie Mott 100, Dorothy Tomalty 100, A. Gagne 99, Eric King 97.

Class I.—Gilmour McLeod 86, H. White 85, Erwin Martin 83, Monica Roberts 77.

Class II.—Edn Garce 70.

Class III.—Ina Campbell 57, Chris Devine 55.

Upper School

GRADE I, PART 11.
Writing.
Honours.—Herbert Graha 9m0.

Class I.—Alvin Connelly 89, Alex. Brown, George Castle 87, R. Bradford, Doris Bourn 86, Eva Hazel 85, Chester Fletcher 81, Louis Beecroft 80, George Golden 79, Cuthbert Marshall 78, George Leroux 77.

Class II.—Violet Hewitt, Sidney Seary 74, Winnie Seary 70, Charlie Golden, Gordon Mott 70, Cecelia Martin 69, Arthur Green 65, Gwyneth Wilson, Hilda Townsend 63, Frank Steere 62.

ARUNDEL.

The Girls' Branch of the W. A. will meet at Grace Church Rectory, on Saturday afternoon, 8th March.
As an offset to the great storm which recently visited this district, beautiful spring like weather has been experienced for some days, the thermometer reaching during the day, 30.0.

The church services on Sunday next, 2nd March, will be as follows.—

ANGELICAN.
Weir 10.30 a.m.; Rockway 2.30 p.m.; Grace Church Arundel 7.30 p.m.; S. Grace Church 2.30 p.m. Rev. G. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Crystall 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.

GRENVILLE.

Owing to the severe storm of last Wednesday, the Ladies' Aid did not meet as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bradshaw are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Russell Owens of Stonefield, visited friends here on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

The many friends of master George Taylor are sorry to learn that he is ill with Bronchial Pneumonia.

Mrs. Cartwright entertained some friends on Friday evening last. The time was spent in games until near the midnight hour when the hostess served refreshments.

Everyone went home feeling that they had enjoyed themselves and all hoping for another pleasant entertainment.

DEATH OF COLLEGE HAZING

Most College graduates, and people interested in higher education will be pleased at the recent action of Sir Arthur Currie, and the Faculty of McGill, in placing "Taboo" upon an old custom in most Universities. The barbarous practices of initiating freshmen was not only humiliating to the individual, but frequently subversive to his future success. Occasionally it led to nervous and mental distraction, or even worse, to mental unbalancing and suicide. And almost strange it is, that this tendency to vulgarly initiate the newly arrived seemed to be gaining ground in ladies' seminaries as well. Sir Arthur says, "Today the thing is stretched over a period of months. There seemed to be no end to it for the first year students." He claimed that 38 failures in the past session examinations were possibly attributable wholly or in part to the "hazing."

College life will rise to a higher plane if this degrading custom is blotted out. There are surely better ways of training the "cheeky freshman" out of his conceits of himself. Slowly but surely true democracy is rising to higher levels. The "guinea stamp," or other stamp of social, educational, or religious pretense must be subjected to the criticism of common sense, led by all true educators like Sir Arthur Currie.

A thing novel in the British Parliament is the "Labor" Ministry. Will it succeed? Or will it disintegrate like the U.F.O. in Ontario? It all depends on whether that now having planted its foot on the kirkstone of the more lofty Commons' plane, it will be supported by the masses: The "freshmen" of the people. In any event we may hope that the old-country farmer need no longer stand, abjectly cap in hand when the landlord, or even the factor, passes by. And surely it is long past due that the oriental submission of the women of our old-land working classes, should be lifted from off them, and that they be welcomed into the equal natural rights which are theirs by inheritance.

"Then let us pray that come it may."

"As come it will for a that, 'When man with man the wide world o'er, 'Shall brithers be and a' that, and a' that."

ST. PATRICK.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE JOS. RODGER.

Another of Argenteuil's old pioneers passed away on Saturday last, in the person of Jos. Rodger, at the age of 82 years. He was the eldest son of the late Jos. Rodger, who came to Canada in 1833 and purchased the farm in East Settlement, on which the family still reside, having married Miss Jean McQuat by whom seven children were born. Two brothers William and John and three sisters, the Misses Margaret, Elizabeth and Janet are left to mourn his loss. His sister Margaret had the honor of being the first missionary sent to India by the Presbyterian Church of Canada in 1873 and spent 18 years there with only one furlough.

The funeral was held on Monday, conducted by the Rev. Geo. MacKinnon and Rev. A. Mathews.

THE LATE MRS. WM. SMITH.

Death has again visited the little village of Dunany and taken from it a well known friend and neighbor Mrs. Wm. Smith, who passed away on Monday, after a short illness of pneumonia, at the age of 83. Deceased lady was formerly Miss M. Millar, of Wentworth and was the only surviving sister of the late Mrs. Robt. Creswell who predeceased her a few weeks ago.

Besides her aged husband she leaves one daughter Mrs. Robt. Copeland to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Lummis in the midst of many relatives and friends.

THE LATE MRS. WM. KIDD.

The death occurred on Tuesday of Mrs. Wm. Kidd of Louisa, after an illness of some six weeks. Deceased lady was the eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morrison of Louisa, and was highly respected and esteemed. Besides her loving husband she leaves two sisters Mrs. C. Jones, of Boston, and Mrs. Robt. Tomalty of Brownsburg, and two brothers Mr. H. Morrison, of Louisa, and Mr. Ed. Morrison of Saskatoon, to mourn her loss. The funeral took place on Thursday at St. Aiden's Church, Louisa, conducted by the Rev. W. J. Lummis in the midst of many sorrowing friends and relatives.

THE LATE MRS. RUSHBROOK.

Brownsburg has again been visited by death, Mrs. Bilanda Barber, beloved wife of Geo. Rushbrook, having passed away on Tuesday morning, after only a few days sickness of tonsillitis. Deceased was 45 years of age and was a native of England, coming with her husband to Canada 19 years ago. Of a bright and happy disposition she had made many friends in the land of her adoption. The funeral took place on Thursday and was conducted by Rev. A. Mathews. Besides her loving husband she leaves two sisters, and one brother in England, one brother in Montreal, and a niece in Brownsburg to mourn her loss.

THE LATE PAUL SMITH.

The death occurred at Upper-Lachute, on Tuesday last, after a few weeks illness, of Paul Smith at the age of 75. Deceased was the son of the late John Smith and Ellen Doig and with the exception of a few years spent in California had lived in Upper-Lachute the whole of his life. Early in life he married Miss Margaret Doig, who predeceased him some 15 years ago. The funeral will take place on Friday, from his late residence at one o'clock. He leaves to mourn his loss one daughter Mrs. David Berry, and two grandchildren in the West, one brother Robt. Paul, of California, and one sister Mrs. Thos. Berry, of Hill Head.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE.

Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
Phone No. 9

Lachute, P. Que.

FOR SALE.—White Iceland Pony, about 600 lbs. New Pony aigh and new harness. Apply to Box 16, Arundel, Que.

TO LET.—A farm with stock and implements. For particulars apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—Small scales, to weigh 5 lbs., suitable for Confectionery Store, in first class condition. Apply to, R. A. GILES, Lachute. Don't Miss It. !!!

The St. Andrews Presbyterian Church Tea-Meeting and Concert in the Town Hall, on Friday March 14.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



Portland-Halifax (Next Day) L'pool, Regina Mar. 22 Doric Apr. 12 Canada Apr. 5 Regina Apr. 23

SUMMER SAILINGS
Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool
Vedie Apr. 30 Jun. 4 Canada May 3 May 31 Jun. 28 Doric May 10 Jun. 7 July 5 Megantic May 17 Jun. 14 Jul. 12 Regina May 24 Jun. 21 Jul. 19

Largest Steamers from Montreal
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York-Queenstown-Liverpool
Doric Mar. 8 Canada Mar. 15 Apr. 19 May 17 Celtic Apr. 5 May 3 May 31 Baltic Apr. 26 May 24 Jun. 21

New York-Cherbourg-Southampton
Olympic Mar. 1 Mar. 22 Apr. 12 Majestic Apr. 5 Apr. 26 May 17 Homeric Mar. 27 May 15 July 3

N.Y.-Havana-Panama-California
Kronland Mar. 13 May 1 Jun. 19 Finland Mar. 27 May 15 July 3 Manchuria Apr. 17 Jun. 5 Jul. 31

N.Y.-Alexandria-Egypt
Mediteranean
Lapland Mar. 4 J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

C. N. Railway Time Table.
Going West.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12:01 p.m.

Going East.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a.m.

NOTICE

It is ordered to the defendant Frederic Corber, formerly of Ste. Sophie de Lacorne, district of Terrebonne, to appear within one month in a case of the Corporation of the Parish of Ste. Sophie de Lacorne, municipal corporation having its head office in the said Parish, said District, Plaintiff, before the Superior Court of the District of Terrebonne, under number 387.

STE-SCHOLASTIQUE,
18th February, 1924.
GRIGNON & FORTIER, P.C.S.
2-20-2

NOTICE

It is ordered to the defendants Eustache Desautels and Chrysologue Desautels, formerly of the Parish of St. Jerome, district of Terrebonne, to appear within one month in a case of Joseph Boileau, farmer, of the place, Plaintiff, before the Superior Court of the District of Terrebonne, number 390.

STE-SCHOLASTIQUE,
18th February, 1924.
GRIGNON & FORTIER, P.C.S.
2-20-2

We have built up our Business on striving to give our customers the Very Best of Meats with the Very Best of Service.

This has gained for us a large clientele of satisfied buyers
Phone us your next order and try us out. Ring 136.

JOS. SPEIGHT, Butcher, LACHUTE

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. McQuat

It always Bakes the Same



Quaker Flour

The Quaker Oats Company

A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon

Sometimes your home-baking does not turn out quite so well as usual. A variation in the quality of the flour will cause trouble.

Home bakers who use Quaker Flour always get the same good results.

Quaker Flour does not vary. It is tested every hour during the milling process. It is always the same—it always bakes the same.

Home-made bread is easy if made the Quaker way. Write for our tested recipes. They are free.

Quaker Flour
Always the Same—Always the Best

Every sack of Quaker Flour is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction.

DISTRIBUTORS:—

Lachute.—Geo. Paul,

Calumet.—H. G. Brannan, Grenville.—G. A. Lowe.

Soils and Crops

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

HANDLING THE YOUNG LAMBS.

Our experience has shown that the ewes that are in the best flesh and condition in the fall are the ones that breed first and, what is more essential, breed a larger per cent. of twins. We have heard of some masters say they "Would rather have one good single lamb than twins." With any well-cared-for flock this is a great mistake. Our experience has shown for many years that we get far greater returns from the ewe having twins.

Now, for the care of the ewe and young lamb. First, provide a clean, dry place for the ewe to lamb. While a warm place is certainly desirable, yet we feel a clean, dry place means more than the warmth.

The wise shepherd will pass through his flock very often and note each individual carefully as lambing time comes on. A wrong presentation is not unusual. A normal presentation is the front feet with the nose and head immediately following. Sometimes the hind feet appear first in this case. Be sure the bottoms of the feet are turned up. Should they be otherwise, the shepherd, whose hands have first been carefully washed and disinfected, and with finger nails closely cut, and having thoroughly greased the hand with some soft, clean grease, should carefully insert the hand and using plenty of time get the fetus turned over and probably all will be well.

We have had the front feet come first O.K., but the head turned back. This simply means untold suffering and final death to both ewe and offspring, unless assistance is given. In this case, after proper preparation as above described, the shepherd should, finding plenty of time and with great care, force back the fetus and following up until it is well back and while the hand is yet there carefully bring the head forward and usually the trouble is over. Sometimes, but very rarely, the rump may try to come first and the ewe labor for hours and even days with no visible presentation and finally die. The remedy is obvious. Insert the hand, force back the fetus and secure a normal presentation either way.

Nearly all farmers, we feel sure, are in far too great haste to help, as they think, in the delivery. First, be sure the presentation is normal and then go away and leave nature alone for at least three or four hours. The parts need plenty of time to expand and yield sufficiently for the delivery, and great injury and even death may result from too great haste.

If present when the lambs are dropped, avoid handling as much as possible, but be sure they are properly cleaned up and dried. Next examine the ewe's udder and see the milk starts readily from both teats. A very little stoppage in the end of the teat will discourage the weak lamb and result in much trouble.

It may, and with many farmers does, often occur in cold weather that the new born lamb becomes chilled and dies. In the case of chilled lambs, we use the warm water treatment. We found this treatment almost by accident many years ago and have had some most remarkable experiences with it, completely restoring lambs we had thought dead. We will not stop to relate them here, but for the benefit of some poor beginner will describe the process.

Distention of Rumen.

Every winter many good animals are lost and many more nearly lost through carelessness in the tie-up, or the leaving of feed bins open. If a cow gets loose in the stable, she generally manages to find the bin where the feed grains are stored and just naturally gorges herself on the concentrated food. Can't blame the cow for eating. She knows not what trouble she is wading into by overloading her paunch with mill chop or grain meal.

If it is known that an animal has gorged itself, and it can generally be determined by pressing the flank with the closed fist and noting if the indent of the hand remains for a short time, a drench should be given at once. One and a half pounds of Epsom salts dissolved in two gallons of water should be given at a single dose and followed by kneading the left side, below the median line vigorously to separate the compacted mass of fermenting grain and allow the drench to penetrate it. Stimulants, such as aromatic spirits of ammonia, should be given in two-ounce doses every four hours. Should the drench fail and the impacted condition continues, it can be relieved by a trained veterinarian performing the operation known as rumenotomy. This operation is performed by making an incision through the left flank and into the rumen, large enough to permit the entrance of the hand. The compacted grain or meal is removed in part (about two-thirds) and the wound in the rumen sutured up with catgut, after proper antiseptic precautions have been taken. The wound through the muscle and skin can be brought together with silk stitches, placed one

If the lamb is chilled, the mouth cold, and you fail to get him warmed up, simply immerse him in a pail of warm water and hold him there until every part is thoroughly warm. The water should be simply warm, not hot. We believe many lambs have been lost by the use of too hot water. The little lamb is very tender and water that would not seem hot to the human hand might prove fatal to it. The hand will stand much hotter water than our own bodies will. Any person who has tempered the water in his bath tub to the hand and then jumps into it, has done, just as I have done many times, jumped out again very quickly. If this is true with us, how much more so with the little new-born lamb. Now, in every case, get a draught of the mother's milk down the little lamb as soon as possible. When a little lamb gets up on his feet and a good drink of his mother's milk down him, his chances are certainly good.

Lambs should be docked and gelded while yet quite small. There are two or three reasons for this; first the nervous system is not so fully developed in a very young animal and any operation of this kind is much easier borne and recovery is much quicker. Then, too, it is much better to get this out of the way before warm weather comes on and flies become troublesome. Some prefer to leave the tails on the wether lambs for convenience in sorting in the fall. But the flock looks much nicer if all have been nicely docked. The excrement of the young lamb is of such a sticky, gluey nature that their tails sometimes will become so stuck down to the body that movement of the bowels is impossible and the lamb will droop and die unless assistance is given. Soft grease applied to the wool will help greatly; but dock, and dock short, and the job is done and all further trouble is avoided.

One thing we have found about the eyes of sheep and lambs that many farmers seem not to have found. Both sheep and lambs often suffer greatly from troubles with the eye and unless the water runs down in quantities sufficient to saturate the wool the owner will not know it. A short time since, we bought a flock of pure bred Oxford ewes and the owner thought he was a good caretaker. But we found several of the ewes with a perfect ring of tickle-grass surrounding the eyeball and under the lids which, of course, caused great irritation and much suffering. We found, many years ago, that small lambs often suffer from having (please note carefully) the under eyelid simply turn in with the lashes against the eyeball. Not a year passes that we do not find many of them. The remedy is simple; simply draw down and turn out the lid and usually it will stay, but occasionally it may require many times. We once had a case where it would not stay and the lamb was going blind, so we simply clipped that portion of the lid off and effected a cure at once. We have one just now that we fear we will have to treat in the same way. This may seem cruel, but really it is far more humane than permitting the terrible irritation to be continued. This seldom occurs in lambs over two weeks old, but I think I have never examined a flock of young lambs in which I did not find some suffering in this way. —L. W.

In-Breeding and Line Breeding.

Having located a successful mating, one can perpetuate easily so long as the originals are breeding, but the problem begins after the first mating ceases. Shall one breed mother and son, or brother and sister, or cousins, or what is the best procedure?

Our experience, so says Professor W. R. Graham of the Ontario Agricultural College, in breeding birds of very close relationship, such as mother-son or brother-sister matings, would not warrant us recommending such a procedure. It is true that we have had some successful results, but it is likewise true that most of such matings have been very bad. If one is anxious to breed closely, our experience would suggest a trial of any relationship, so long as the birds are vigorous, but it is not wise to depend entirely upon such a mating. A good in-bred bird will likely be a valuable breeder, but such a bird is difficult to produce.

It is very doubtful if one can say what relationship will give the best results, but to the average person it would appear to be good advice not to breed too closely, and to look for new blood from some source where the breeding has been similar.

The Construction of the Hotbed.

Many of the most popular vegetables, such as tomatoes, eggplant, peppers, celery, and of our best flowers, are of southern origin and require a longer growing season than this climate permits. By starting such plants in the hotbed from six to eight weeks earlier than it is safe to plant out-doors, and later transplanting to the open, the required growing season may be obtained. Furthermore, by the use of the hotbed such vegetables as radish, lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower may be started early and thus reach development much sooner than if the seed were sown in the open.

The only really satisfactory location for a hotbed is one with a southern exposure, protected from north and west winds and unshaded to admit a maximum amount of sunlight. It may be made either above or below ground as desired. The former requires more manure, the latter more labor to construct. If above ground, the bed should be situated where there is no danger of water standing at the time; if below, the situation should be naturally well drained, or drainage would have to be provided. With this latter type, the soil should be removed to a depth of about eighteen inches and the cavity should be at least two feet wider and longer than the frame to be used. This operation is best done during the previous autumn, as it is often quite practical to start a hotbed before the frost is out of the ground to a depth of 18 inches. With the above-ground type the pit merely requires levelling, which may be done in the spring as well as any time.

The frame may be made of inch and a half or two inch lumber. The most convenient size is six feet wide and of the required length to use one or more sash three feet wide. It should be from ten to twelve inches high at the front and, if six feet wide, sixteen to eighteen at the back. This slope allows rain water to run off easily and, as the hotbed should face south, a greater degree of sunlight is obtained than if the top were level. The sash must fit snugly and the frames be so constructed that they can be raised or lowered as ventilation is needed.

Fresh horse manure, as free from straw as possible, is the only satisfactory kind, for a hotbed, and that from grain fed animals is preferable. For a bed six feet square, one and a half to two tons is required. It should be secured and piled near the site a week or more before it is to be used, and turned as soon as it begins to heat, thus ensuring even heating and uniform texture. Four or five days after turning, the manure should be evenly heated and ready for the hotbed.

The bed of manure should be at least one foot wider every way than the frame to be placed upon it. It is laid down evenly in layers about six inches deep and each layer thoroughly tramped. The depth of manure required depends upon when the hotbed is made. If made early, two to two and a half feet are necessary, but if made during the latter part of March, one foot will be found sufficient. After manure has been placed to the proper depth the frame should be put on and more manure banked around the outside of it up to the top and at least one foot wide. The lights should

now be placed on the frame and carefully closed so that the heat will be retained and the bed thus brought to a high temperature as soon as possible. After about two days the sash should be removed and the manure tramped thoroughly and watered if necessary. The hotbed is now ready for the soil. This should be of good fertility and of such a texture that it will not bake. If seed is to be sown directly in the hotbed, five or six inches of soil will be required, but if seed flats are to be used, two inches will be sufficient. No seed should be sown until the temperature in the hotbed has fallen to between eighty and ninety degrees Fahrenheit. After sowing, the temperature must be carefully observed, and if it gets too high the lights should be raised to provide ventilation. When the plants appear the frame should be kept aired sufficiently to prevent weak spindly growth, although the plants must not get chilled or be frozen. Water should be applied carefully, as too much will make for damping-off conditions. The soil, however, should be kept damp and this, together with sufficient air, light, and proper heat, will promote satisfactory growth.

Chronic Tympanitis.

This form of bloat is present in many cattle stables during the long winter period when cattle are standing in. Some animals may be affected by this form of digestive trouble, while others living under identical conditions are not. The affected animal boats up after feeding, but generally not to an extent to require puncture and relief by trocar and cannula. A purgative will generally give relief, provided the chronic bloating has been caused by indigestion, and not by tuberculosis of the pulmonary lymphatic glands.

The following dosage has been found very effective in relieving this form of bloat: one pound of Epsom salts, one-half ounce of powdered Barbo aloes; one ounce of powdered ginger, and one pint of molasses. Stir all for five minutes and give as a drench. After the operation of the purgative see that the feed is sufficiently succulent to favor easy digestion. Roots silage and clover are most useful in keeping the alimentary tract in good condition. The use of linseed meal and glauca salts mixed with the feed morning and night—a handful of each—is good practice should there be any indication that the general feeding is not laxative enough. Potassium bi-carbonate, powdered ginger and powdered gentian are very useful as a tonic to tone up the digestive system and thereby aid in the prevention of chronic bloat or tympanitis. Use equal parts of each, mix well and give one ounce at the beginning of the feed three times a day. Should chronic bloating continue after treatment the tuberculin test should be applied to the animal.

Keep house plants clean and free from dust. Water thoroughly when the plants need water rather than a little every day.

When fed to horses in large quantities, wheat is apt to develop digestive disturbances and also cause skin eruptions. The best plan to follow in giving the grain to horses is to feed in moderate quantities only. Grind it coarsely and mix with some other bulky feed like bran or chopped hay or straw.

The New Wheat Champion

Canada has secured the world wheat championship for the twelfth time in her thirteenth year of endeavor. This year a new name has been added to the notable list of internationally famous grain growers who have gone one better than any one else, that of Major H. G. L. Strange, of Fenn, Alberta. The new name must also be added to that scarcely smaller list of inexperienced city men who in the Canadian West have outstripped farmers of lifelong labors and arrived at the pinnacle of agricultural fame, proving yet again that inexperience and lack of training constitute no handicap to successful farming in the Canadian West.

Canada West provided a man brings the right human qualities to bear upon his task and enthusiastically co-operates with Nature, who is so kindly disposed to that area. A civil engineer becomes added to the list already containing a tailor, a market gardener, and a book-stall clerk. Major Strange's achievement is to be considered the more remarkable and a tribute alike to his own sterling qualities as to the fruitful properties of Western Canadian soil and climate, since his entire farming career has been crowded into a mere four years. The Major had a notable war record with the British Imperial forces and has only turned his attention to farming since his discharge. Previous to enlisting for war service he was manager for a gas company in Hawaii and, during the period of conflict, an expert in the poison gas section.

DECIDED TO SETTLE IN CANADA.

On leaving the army and facing the common problem of demobilized men, of where to go and the best course to pursue in the necessity of taking up the threads of life in a sadly disarranged world, Major Strange decided for the Canadian West and for mixed farming. He secured a farm in the famed Central Alberta region and concentrated on the production of elite seed and pure-bred livestock and poultry with evident success. He has exhibited twice previously at the Chicago International, and this year it should be noted that in addition to the supreme wheat award he secured the first place for yellow field peas. Major Strange, from the outset of his endeavors, has had only one object in view—the achievement of the best possible in all the lines of agricultural production he followed. He has his own implements for the production of special first generation seeds. With a 22-inch separator he threshes out small lots at the rate of about a rackful at a time. He is very much interested in hogs and has imported from England a number of the "large black" variety, which he claims was the original bacon type. At present he is believed to be the only breeder of this type of hog in Canada. He is an equal enthusiast in poultry, and trap-nests every one of his birds.

DEVOTES TIME TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

The pursuit of agricultural perfection has not engrossed Major Strange to the exclusion of devoting his ability to public service, and, on the contrary, he visions in such work better and more profitable farming. He is the president of the Alberta Seed Growers' Association and the representative for Western Canada on the Dominion Advisory Seed Board. He is at the same time the secretary for the Alberta Poultry Breeders' Association, of which body he is a very active member.

It is no mere coincidence that so many city-trained men rise to the greatest heights of agricultural honor in Western Canada. The land of the Prairie Provinces is virgin, fertile and full of promise, to be made productive to the extent of the human endeavor and intelligence applied. The entire farming history of Western Canada goes to prove that no inexperienced man need fear taking on the responsibilities of a farm in that territory, granted he brings intelligence, labor, and the right disposition to bear upon his task.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

A HAPPY REUNION.

"Right, ho! We must not stand here idly. Let's get busy and become real detectives," said Rolly Rabbit, as soon as they found Bruin gone from the trap. "Who will help me?" "I—I will—I," chorused Frankie Fox, Willie Woodchuck and the little squirrel.

"We will let wise Frankie Fox be our chief," said Rolly. "He is always so clever at finding out secrets."

After Frankie had looked everything over carefully and had made several trips out among the trees, he said: "It is just as Rolly Rabbit thought first. Bruin went in that direction," pointing off toward the east. "His tracks seem to follow a man's and he must have been led away with a rope. We will follow them until we find him, and then plan some way of getting him away from the man. I am sure Bruin did not go away without being forced."

"So am I," chirped the little squirrel. "He was dreadfully afraid the man would come before we got back, and he did. But I ran just as fast as I could."

"You did your best, and if we are careful we may find Bruin before it gets dark," answered Rolly.

So off they started, Frankie Fox first, then Rolly Rabbit, then Willie Woodchuck, and trotting along behind was the little squirrel. Every few minutes Frankie would sniff the earth and nod his head, but they never stopped.

After a while it became dark and they could go no further. So they all curled up in a little nest of leaves by a big tree and went to sleep. Early in the morning they started on their way again. But Frankie Fox had slept so hard he just couldn't remember how Bruin's tracks smelled, and soon they were off the trail and lost.

All day long they wandered among the trees, and it was a weary and discouraged group that curled up on a bed of leaves that night.

Bright and early the next morning, just as the sun was getting up, the little squirrel got up too.

"I'm so hungry, I must find some berries," he said. "I'll slip out quietly and not get far away."

Nearly he found a fine patch of blackberries and when busily munching them right in the middle of the patch, he stepped on something that caught his foot and made him fall.

"Ouchie, ow!" said the little squirrel, rubbing his bruised knee. "What was that? Why! It is Bruin's handkerchief, for it has his name on it."

Scampering back to his friends, he told them of his find and soon they were all on the right trail again. It was just an hour before they came upon Bruin sleeping by a log.

"Bzz-z-z-z! Bzz-z-z!" He was snoring so he never heard them.

Frankie Fox got a long blade of grass and tickled his ear, and Willie Woodchuck tickled his nose with a little twig. But when the squirrel tickled his toe, he jumped up with a start.

"Well, where did you all come from?" blinked Bruin, rubbing his eyes.

Then Rolly told him all about the dreadful time they had finding him, and Bruin told them about the man and how the little boy had unfasted his chain. With his sharp little knife, Rolly cut off Bruin's muzzle and they all started home, happy to be together again.

A satisfactory winter ration for dairy cows kept at the Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Quebec, Experimental Station, consisted of corn and sunflower silage, roots, and mixed hay. To this was added a meal mixture of oats, corn, bran, distillers' grains, and oil cake. This ration was fed at the rate of one pound of the mixture for every four pounds of milk produced by the individual cow.



HOME COMFORT RANGES
And all repairs from factory only.
\$90.00 plus tax, freight prepaid in Ontario.
Wrought Iron Range Co., Limited
149 King St. W., Toronto.

Live Stock in Canada.

Dominion-wide statistics indicate that there were fewer horses, mules, cattle, and sheep in Canada at the end of 1923 than in 1922 and more swine and poultry. The figures supplied are: Horses, in 1923, 3,530,641 compared with 3,648,871 in 1922, a decrease of 118,230; mules, 8,722 compared with 9,202, a decrease of 480; cattle, 9,246,231 compared with 9,719,869, a decrease of 473,638; sheep, 2,753,860 compared with 3,263,525, a decrease of 509,665; swine, 4,405,318 compared with 3,915,684, an increase of 489,632; poultry, 45,469,292 compared with 42,930,562, an increase of 2,538,730. Horses and sheep have decreased in every province excepting British Columbia; cattle have increased in Ontario and British Columbia, but have decreased in every other province; swine have decreased in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but have increased in all the other provinces; poultry have increased in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia but have decreased in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Manitoba. These figures do not include the live stock on Indian reserves.

A recent survey of the hog population of Prussia shows a substantial increase, the number now on hand totalling 9,460,000, as compared with 8,683,936 a year ago.

To be a good farmer you must feed your mind, your body, your soil, and your soul. They are merely engines, that will run if you give them enough of the right kind of fuel, and will stop and rust if you don't.

BABY CHICKS

Queen City Hatchery, Breeder and distributor of husky, healthy Chicks and Ducks, ten varieties. Write for catalogue and prices list. 2 Linsmore Crescent, Toronto, Ont.

MORTGAGE LIFTERS

130 Egg Hot Water Incubators \$19.75 Fully Guaranteed

Freight paid to your nearest R.R. station. Made in Canada of clear B.C. red cedar, completely and durably finished. 130 Egg Hotwater incubator, complete with double glass door, double walls with air space, heavy copper tank, shipped out ready for use. 130 Chick Brooder with trougher \$19.75 100 New Capacity Grain Separator \$19.75 My twenty-four years experience has proven that there is more money in poultry than any other business. 1924 incubator and poultry catalogue beautifully illustrated with color plate from L. R. Guild, Incubator Dept., Rockwood, Ont.

1¢ Buys the Strongest halter made Have the best and save!

\$1.25 West of Fort William Back to Pre-War Prices This splendid halter, in 1-2 inch hard rope, complete with harness, the leather part of harness leather, 1 inch, double and stitched. If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send it anywhere post paid, on receipt of price.

GRIFFITH'S Giant Halters
94 South St. Stratford, Ont.

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
SASKATOON—W. J. Garrow, Land Agent
H. J. Komar, Special Colonization Agent
CALGARY—T. O. F. Herzer, Asst. to Supt. of Colonization
EDMONTON—J. Miller, Land Agent
MONTREAL—J. Dougal, General Agricultural Agent
G. La Due Norwood, Land Agent
E. G. WHITE, Assistant Commissioner.
J. S. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Fine, brisk flavor! Best of all in the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

WARREN.

Variations—Warrnett, Wareing, War-
ling, Warison, Wasson, Fitzwarin,
Fitzwarren, Warner.

Racial Origin—Norman-French.

Source—A given name; also an occu-
pation.

Here is a group of family names,
all of which come from either of two
sources, but from which it is impos-
sible to state in the case of Warren,
except where the individual is fortun-
ate enough to be able to trace back
the genealogy of his particular family
to its origin.

Most of the family names in this
group are the outgrowths of a given
name which was quite widespread in
medieval England, having been intro-
duced by the Normans, but which has
become obsolete to-day as a given
name. There are, of course, to be
found many men who bear Warren as
their first names, but in virtually
every case this is the result of the
purely modern custom of using a fam-
ily name as a given name.

The old name, in its Norman form,
was originally "Guarlin" or "Guerlin,"
but under the Saxon influence it rap-
idly became softened into "Warin," in
which form it fairly crowds the old
records. Warrnett comes from "Wari-
not-son," the "ot" being a diminutive
ending. Wareing, Waring, Warison
and Wasson all come from "Warin's-
son," the "son" being dropped, for the
most part, in the course of time. The
"Fitz" variations are explained in the
meaning of "fitz" as "son of."

Warren, however, often comes from
the same source as Warner, which is
the medieval word "Warren," "War-
ner" or "Warner," from "Waren," a
game preserve. The warren was the
officer who had charge of these forest
wilds and naturally came to be
known as "Jackie le Warner," "Rich-
ard de Warren," etc. Sons often fol-
lowed the same calling as their fath-

ers, and so such names in many cases
lost their original meaning descriptive
of occupation and became simply fam-
ily "tags."

O'LEARY.

Variations—Leary.

Racial Origin—Irish.

Source—A given name.

O'Leary is a good old royal name.
Even Shakespeare recognized it as
such when he wrote his "King Lear."
But the ancient Irish kings who
bore this name, and from one of whom
the modern family name is derived,
did not spell it that way. The nearest
we can come to the old spelling in us-
ing the English alphabet is "Laeg-
haire." The Irish pronunciation varies
of course, in the different sections of
Ireland, and there have also been
changes in pronunciation due to the
lapse of time, but you can make a
pretty good attempt if you say it "lay-
air," without emphasizing the "airy"
too sharply; and if you can inject a
faint "h" or guttural sound between the
two sections, so much the better.

The most famous Laeghaire of Irish
history was the Ard-Righ, or High-
King, who held his court at Tara, in
Meath (which was a sort of "federal"
province, bearing the same relation
to all Ireland that the District of Co-
lumbia does to the United States), and
there received St. Patrick, about 432
A.D. At that first meeting the saint
converted Laeghaire's daughters and
half his court from paganism in open
debate, and also won the king's friend-
ship and help in the campaign which
spread Christianity over the land like
wildfire. But though he aided Chris-
tianity, Laeghaire himself never pro-
fessed faith, and died a pagan.

Of course, the orthodox form of the
family name is O'Leary, or Hui Laeg-
haire, the "O" being a contraction of
"Hy" or "Hui," meaning "descend-
ant of." But many families have in
modern times dropped this prefix.

Mark.

Each day by Jared's carriage-shop
Mark passed,
Calling a greeting through the wide
swung door,
In the same wagon made forty years
before
And guaranteed by Jared to wear and
last.
On Mark's return from town, his team
made fast,
The two old friends would chat of
days no more,
And tell old jests, rehearse the fra-
grant lore
Of youth, recall the years with memo-
ries massed.

Their friendship was a golden thing,
the village said,
That brighter grew with every year
of use.
It did until the day Mark said in
heat:
"My wagon's busted on the hill, and
Ed,
You guaranteed it! And it ain't
had no abuse!"
Then Jared, mad, hurled Mark into
the street!

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

TORTURES OF SCIATICA

Relieved by Enriching and Puri-
fying the Blood.

Sciatica is neuralgia of the sciatic
nerve and the treatment should be the
same as for other forms of neuralgia.
Sciatica is stubborn in resisting treat-
ment and the patient frequently suf-
fers for years.

So many cases of sciatica have been
helped by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
that every sufferer is justified in giv-
ing this treatment a thorough trial.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply
relieve pain—they correct diseases
caused by weak, watery blood. Thus
they are beneficial in the treatment of
even the most severe disorders. Their
value in cases of this kind is shown
by the experience of Miss Lizzie Free-
man, Nogies Creek, Ont., who says:
"I was confined to bed for seven
weeks with sciatica. What I suffered
is almost impossible to realize. The
doctor did all he could for me, and
yet I was not getting any better, and
he told me the trouble was likely to
leave me crippled. A neighbor who
was in to see me, strongly advised me
to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I de-
cided to do so and after taking them
for a while found they were helping
me. I continued taking the pills until
I had taken nine boxes, when I was
able to walk as well as ever, and felt
that I was fully restored. In view of
what these pills have done for me I
strongly recommend them to all suf-
ferers."

If you are suffering from any con-
dition due to poor, watery blood or
weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills now and note how
your strength and health will improve.
The new sales tax will not increase
the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
as the company pays the tax. You
can still obtain the pills through any
medicine dealer at 50 cents a box, or
by mail, post paid, at this price, from
The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-
ville, Ont.

Buy An Island.

The Canadian Government invites
people who are in search of a summer
home to buy an island in Georgian
Bay. There are some thirty thousand
islands along the shores of that part
of Lake Huron, and the islands vary
in size from tiny islets to islands many
acres in extent. They are rocky and
bear no great amount of vegetation,
but many are ideal for summer camps.
The price of an unoccupied island is
twenty-five dollars plus ten dollars an
acre.

It is always safe to send Dominion
Express Money Orders.

Remember that, for any profession,
it takes a long course of study before
any real and substantial success can
be looked for. Don't take the advice
of admiring friends alone, who will be
sure to tell you that you can do any-
thing and do it well without a pre-
liminary course of preparation. It is
not what comes to you, but what you
come to, that determines whether you
are to be a winner in the great race of
life.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The day population of the Wool-
worth Building, New York's famous
giant building, is 14,000.

Holding oneself in an erect attitude
is more likely to bring pleasant
thoughts than is a slouching de-
portment.

Mother! Give Sick Child
"California Fig Syrup."

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious,
Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bil-
ious, 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
gripping. Contains no narcotics or
soothing drugs. Say "California"
to your druggist and avoid counterfeits.
Insist upon genuine "California Fig
Syrup" which contains directions.

The Silence of the Snow.

A Russian said: "You do not know, as
we,
The beauty of the silence of the
snow—
How every ugly noise drowned out
can be
As in some clean, white river's
blessed flow.
The steppes and lonely isba know its
peace;
But our great cities, too, have their
release."

These words, in memory long sunken,
rose,
When, after night on night of tap-
ping sleep
And ghostly snow o'erhauling other
snows,
The Morning looked upon the track-
less street.
And then, for me, from many a vanish-
ed year,
Fair pictures of a dreaming farm came
near.

Behold another world with its new
face!
The countryside in city held strange
sway
(Or, so to me it was): for Time and
Space
Within a cirque of artful Magic lay.
The soul withdrew to some lost, early
mood,
Rapt far away in boundless quietude.

But now, The City, struggling as from
a swoon,
Turned her uneasily—stretched out
an arm;
And helpless lifted up her outcry,
soon—
But softened all within the dim
snow charm!
With this, the horn of some stalled,
venturous car—
The chime of church clock—all from
very far.

At last the plough a clean cut furrow
heaves—
A marble way through new created
land!
Outfitter hungry sparrows from the
eaves;
Outfitter, too, the children, sleds in
hand,
Their tinkling laughter, in the magic
morn,
Seems from some elfin underworld up-
borne.

—Edith M. Thomas.

A Ready Answer.

Everyone is malicious enough to en-
joy the discomfort of a cross-exam-
ining lawyer by the witness he is bad-
gering. The American Legion Week-
ly reports such a case.

"Tell the court exactly where you
were on the twentieth day of said
month at five-thirty in the afternoon,"
sharply demanded the lawyer of an op-
posing witness.

"I was on the corner of Second and
Main streets, asking a man a ques-
tion," replied the witness.

"Ah-ha! But how do you know it
was exactly five-thirty?"

"Ah-ha yourself!" said the witness.

"The question I was asking him was
what time it was."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"Australia will one day be able to
support a population of 100,000,000,"
said Mr. James Wignell, M.P., re-
cently.

Burns composed "Scots Wha Hae"
in a thunder storm and on horseback.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the name "Bayer
Cross" on package or on tablets you
are not getting the genuine Bayer As-
pirin proved safe by millions and pre-
scribed 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 con-
tains proven directions. Handy boxes
of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-
gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered
in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of
Mononaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.
While it is well known that Aspirin
means Bayer Manufacture, to assist
the public against imitations, the Ta-
blets of Bayer Company will be stamp-
ed with their general trade mark, the
"Bayer Cross."

To Gain Weight

Druggists guarantee Biltro-Phosphate
to rebuild shattered nerves; to replace
weakness with strength; to add body
weight to thin folks and rekindle am-
bition in tired-out people. Price 11 per
pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front
St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Smoke OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality



Sealed Package 15¢
(which keeps the tobacco
in its original condition)
also in 1/2 lb. tins

Going, Going, Gone!

In the midst of the auction a man
came forward and whispered at some
length to the auctioneer. Then he
went back and mingled with the
crowd. The auctioneer rapped on the
table and announced:

"A pocketbook containing two thou-
sand dollars in bills has been lost. If
it is returned to me, the owner will
pay fifty dollars reward and no ques-
tions asked."

There was a moment's silence, and
then a voice toward the back of the
crowd was heard:
"Fifty-one!"

Left Out.

Orator (at school gathering)—"My
young friends, when I was your age
the word 'fail' was not in my dictio-
nary."

Willie (to older brother)—"What's
he saying, Jimmie?"

Jimmie—"Aw, the poor fish ain't
satisfied with the dictionary they gave
him when he was a kid."

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.

To Make Rich Red Blood

Revitalize your worn-out ex-
hausted nerves and increase
your strength and endurance
take Nuxated Iron: not metallic iron which people
usually take, but pure organic iron—Nuxated Iron
which is like the iron in your blood and like the
iron in spinach, lentils and apples. One dose of
Nuxated Iron is estimated to be approximately
equivalent (in organic iron content) to eating sev-
eral quart of spinach, one quart of green veg-
etables or half a dozen apples. It is like taking
extract of beef instead of eating pounds of meat.
Nuxated Iron is perfectly purified and ready for
almost immediate absorption and assimilation by
the blood, while metallic iron is iron just as it
comes from the action of strong acids on small
pieces of iron filings.
Over 4,000,000 people annually are using Nuxated
Iron. It will not injure the teeth nor disturb the
stomach. A few doses will often commence to en-
rich your blood. Your money will be refunded by
the manufacturers if you do not obtain satisfactory
results.
Beware of substitutes. Always insist on having
genuine organic iron—Nuxated Iron. Look for the
letter N. I. on every tablet. Sold by all druggists.

NUXATED IRON

For Red Blood Strength and Endurance

Chilblains.

Minard's takes the sting out of
them. Quickly relieves aching or
blistered feet.



The Cause of Heart Trouble

Faulty digestion causes the gen-
eration of gases in the stomach
which inflate and press on the
heart and interfere with its reg-
ular action, causing faintness
and pain. 15 to 30 drops of
Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup
after meals sets digestion right,
which allows the heart to beat
full and regular. At druggists. 9

After a study of "haunted houses,"
Flammarion, the eminent French
astronomer, has expressed his belief
in them; he has particulars of 5,000
well authenticated cases.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE

CORD WOOD, MILL SLABS, STOVE
length. Car lots. Reid Bros.
Bothwell, Ont.

WOOLGROWERS, YOUR OWN
wool manufactured or exchang-
ed for yarn or blankets. Woolen
Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

MURINE
EYES
SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS
WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TODAY

PIMPLES ON HEAD AND NECK

Small and Formed Sore
Eruptions. Skin Sore and
Red. Cuticura Heals.

"Pimples broke out on the back
of my head and neck. At first the
pimples were small and then
ran into each other and
formed sore eruptions about
the size of a ten cent piece.
The skin was sore and red
and itched a great deal,
causing me to scratch."

"I had the trouble about
six months before I began using
Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and
after using three cakes of Soap and
three boxes of Ointment I was
healed." (Signed) J. A. Macdonald,
Giffard, Quebec.

Rely on Cuticura Soap, Ointment
and Talcum to care for your skin

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura,"
Dept. 566, Post St., W., Montreal. Sold every-
where. Keep Skin Clean, Ointment & Soap. Talcum &
Soap. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

PUTS HEALTH AND VIM INTO WOMEN

So Says Mrs. MacPherson of
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound

Brantford, Ontario.—"I was always
tired and the least exertion would put
me out for a day or two. I had a
pressing pain on the top of my head,
pain in the nape of my neck, and when
I stooped over I could not get up with-
out help, because of pain in my back.
I did not sleep well and was nervous
at the least noise. I kept house, but I
was such a wreck that I could not sweep
the floor nor wash the dishes without ly-
ing down afterwards. A friend living
near me told me what Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound had done for
her so I began to take it. With the first
bottle I felt brighter and got so I could
wash dishes and sweep without having
to lie down. Later I became regular
again in my monthly terms. I have
taken ten bottles all told and am now
all better. I can truly say that your
wonderful medicine cannot be beaten
for putting health and vim into a wo-
man."—Mrs. JAMES H. MACPHERSON,
809 Greenwich St., Brantford, Ont.

If you are suffering from a displace-
ment, irregularities, backache, or any
other form of female weakness write
to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.,
Cobourg, Ontario, for Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Private Text-Book upon "All-
ments Peculiar to Women."

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 gloves
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 ets. 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.

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

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.

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 8.13 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 & Sunday only, due at Lachute 3.42 p.m.

J. S. GILES, AGENT, LACHUTE.

Special Notice to All.—
A fine night and a lovely drive on March 14th, to the old-fashioned teaming and concert in the Town Hall. Admission includes Supper & a splendid Concert.

A lot of Boys' Suspenders 75c. to \$1.00. W. DANFORD & SON.

For Your Old Country Trip

Book Passages Through
J. S. Giles, Agent
Watchman Office, Lachute

Passports secured and passages booked on Canadian Pacific, White Star or Anchor-Donaldson Lines.

ST. ANDREWS

Rev. J. Burgess attended a meeting of Presbytery in Montreal on Tuesday.

Miss Armour, of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. George Jeffrey and Miss E. Hendry.

The Weekly Cottage Prayer meeting was held on Wednesday evening, at the home of Dr. B. N. Wales.

The Literary Club will meet at the home of Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn on Monday evening, March 3rd at 8.

Rev. J. Burgess is preaching the Preparatory Service at Hawkesbury Presbyterian Church this evening, (Friday.)

Miss Tita Wales and Miss Evelyn Wales are at present staying at the home of their parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. N. Wales.

Miss E. Walsh arrived on Monday evening, in St. Andrews, and is the guest of her father and sisters Mr. H. and the Misses Walsh.

Public Worship will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday Mar. 2nd, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services.

A meeting of the Sunday School Room Building Committee was held in the Presbyterian Church, on Monday afternoon, when Mr. Davis, Architect, of Montreal, was commissioned to make the necessary plans and submit same at as early a date as possible.

A Picnic Ladies' Aid meeting was held in the Church, on Monday afternoon, and quite a lot of business disposed of in connection with the forthcoming Tea-meeting and Concert, on March 14th.

Miss Grace McQuat was appointed Recording Secretary, and Miss Mary Walsh, Convenor of the Fancy Work Committee in place of Mrs. N. F. MacGregor, resigned. A meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. A. C. Hyde, at a future date, to make final arrangements for the 14th.

A Successful Carnival was held on Tuesday evening, on the local skating rink, the costumes being exceptionally striking. The judges had a difficult task to decide the winner in both instances. Mr. Muir had the rink in splendid shape. The following were among those present:

LADIES.

Tena Taylor, Egyptian Lady; Hilda Shaw, Cook; Madeline Ladeucur, Sparklets; Edith Albright, Sports Girl; Lucille Ladeucur, Miss America; Faith Besserer, Uncle Sam; F. Besserer, Snow Man; M. Hamilton, Little Boy Blue; Jeanette Wales, Little Red Riding Hood; E. Wales, Clown; Mrs. A. C. MacDonald, Britannia; Laura Bradley, Sports Girl; E. Thompson, Bathing Beauty; Miss Loughren, Lady Fair; Lena Gates, Fortune Teller; Ruth Bradley, Sun Flower; Gladys Hyde, Some Boy; L. Daoust, Old Woman.

GENTLEMEN.

Charles S. Wales, Monk; Ewen Albright, Cream of Wheat; J. Fraser, Sport; Mr. Snowdon, Snow Shoe; N. MacGregor, Jr., Frankish Nobel; A. Parker, Clown; Jerome Besserer, Ballet Girl; Oswald Carriere, Old Maid; Clarence Brown, Clown; Paul Fournier, Jew; Keith Pitcairn, Don Pedro; Will. Pitcairn, Sambo; Harry Bradley, Nigger; Willie Thompson, Girl; Willie Gates, Come again; Herbert Cowan, Sport; Edw. Parker, Turk; Ross Hyde, Santa Claus; D. Muir, Peter Rabbit.

PRIZE WINNERS.

LADIES.—Tena Taylor, Egyptian Lady.

CUSHING.

Mr. Earle Bryerton spent several days in Montreal last week.

Miss Eva Smith has returned home from a pleasant three weeks' visit to friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Kentall, of Hoosier, Sask., left for Montreal, Wednesday Feb. 20th, after a short time visiting her cousin, Mrs. F. Fuller.

Miss Ruth V. Dobbie of Buckingham, visited her mother, Mrs. Robt. Dobbie, from Feb. 15th to 17th and attended St. Mungo's Tea-meeting.

Mrs. Frank Douglass and daughter Mildred, accompanied by friends from Vancouver, are taking an ocean trip calling at Spain, Egypt, China, Japan, and many other interesting places.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Cooke, Miss Dobbie and Master K. Cooke, of Hoosier, Sask., Mrs. W. Canning, and Miss Margaret Canning, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham on Friday last.

Cushing residents have not yet done laughing over the hooting-out of the Stonefield Invincibles,—great husky fellows, some of them married men, some of them fathers—when, even with their captain an ex-Montreal player, their goaler an expert outside man brought purposely for the occasion, and reinforced by a man from Ottawa, (a Stonefield man by birth, yet an outsider now) they refused to play, all on account of little Kelly, a boy in his teens, just two years in long trousers.

Kelly has of late years been a Cushing resident, so much that we have always counted him one of our boys. Was it defective vision, we wonder, or inability to count right, that made them call this one lonely lad "Montreal Player?"—and cause us to laugh again at their pitiful attempt to get back at us. They speak of "weakened morale." Oh Boy! Did you ever hear of the gall of a canal horse? Stonefield is noted for its canal. Our boys are game losers, and have the proved record of never yet having sent a visiting team home maimed and with broken bones. Cheerio, we'll outlive their spiteful little spit-out.

TENDERS FOR TOWN CLERK, TOWN TREASURER AND SECRETARY-TREASURER.
Sealed tenders will be received by the Mayor of the town of Lachute, until March the 6th, 1924, at noon, for the distinct positions of Town Clerk, of Town Treasurer, or of joint Secretary-Treasurer, of the Corporation of the Town.
Applicants will state wages per annum with and without supplying an office, they must be able to speak both French and English, and will have to give bond for not less than five thousand dollars (\$5000.00.)
All tenders must be addressed to the Mayor of the Town of Lachute, and marked "Tender for Secretary-ship."

Information as to the details of the work may be had from the Mayor at his office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.
Given at Lachute, on the eleventh day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty four.

W. M. SCOTT,
Mayor of Lachute Town.

GENTLEMAN.—Keith Pitcairn, Don Pedro.

Judges.—Rev. J. Burgess, and Mr. A. E. Ladeucur.

Here and There

Navigation of the St. Lawrence river is expected to open early in the month of April. According to preliminary schedules issued by the various steamship companies operating between Canadian Atlantic ports and Europe, 192 ships will visit the port of Quebec in 1924.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has inaugurated as a special feature the serving of afternoon tea regularly on all dining, cafe and buffet cars throughout the system. The tasteful little menu which the company provides includes tea, coffee, chocolate, toast, muffins, cake, ice cream and preserves at reasonable prices.

The Spiller Company, a great British concern with \$150,000,000 capital, has completed arrangements for the establishment of facilities in Canada which will entail an outlay of \$8,000,000 to finish the plant of the Alberta Flour Mills in Calgary, with another \$2,000,000 to build an elevator at Vancouver.

The second of the two large paper machines recently installed by the Belgo-Canadian Paper Company at Shawinigan Falls, Que., has commenced operations. The machine, which is the product of the Dominion Engineering Company, is now producing newsprint. It will be tuned up and is expected to produce a commercial grade of newsprint at or above its daily capacity of 75 tons in the near future.

Speaking at Toronto recently, E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, declared that "what Canada is suffering from is lack of men, lack of capital and lack of those forward policies which will enable the country to realize within a reasonable time its own manifest destiny." He added that he did not believe in "exaggerated whisperings or in any statements which are calculated to destroy the belief of Canadians in their own country."

NOTICE TO FARMERS
MONTREAL BEST MARKET
for
CREAM, EGGS, POULTRY AND MILK-FED CALVES

Write for our price list or ship at once to
MOUNT ROYAL CREAMERIES LIMITED
590 Mary Ann St. East,
Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne.

No. 341.
Joseph Edouard Parent, Notary of the Town of St-Jerome, District of Terrebonne.

vs. Plaintiff.

William Johnson, lately of the Town of St-Jerome, and actually of unknown places,

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear in the month.

Ste. Scholastique, 24th, Jan. 1924.
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.
3-7-2.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

LAW OFFICES.

of

MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.

LACHUTE. TEL. 178

Consultations every Saturday.

MONTREAL OFFICE.

224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7126

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.

Notary

Money to loan on security

Despositor of the late J. E. Valois,

notary's papers.

Lachute. P. Que.

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CHAS. CALDER & Co

COURT HOUSE, LACHUTE

Concerning

Insurance of any kind.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public

Municipal, Provincial and Victory

Bonds Handled

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Opposite Post Office

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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 73.

Lachute. P. 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.

Lefebvre Block, Opposite Post

Office.

Main Street, Lachute

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

DE TERRAIN d'habitation

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS DE TERRIS.

Superior Court.

Canada

Province of Quebec,

District of Terrebonne.

No. 316.

SALLUSTE LAVERY et al.,

plaintiffs; vs CARMELIA ROY et al., defendants.

As belonging to one of the defendants, Léopold Roy, he following immovables, to wit:

Three lots of land situated on the north of Cote Saint Isidore, known and designated on the plan and book of reference of said parish of Saint Joseph du Lac, under the numbers one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen (116, 117, 118)—with the building thereon erected.

To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the parish of Saint Joseph du Lac, said district of TWENTYTH day of MARCH, one thousand nine hundred and twenty four, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR,

Sheriff's office,

Ste. Scholastique, Feb. 12, 1924.

NEW INSURANCE

POLICY

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada have not only secured their dividend schedule for year, but are issuing a new policy providing for loans, cash values and non-forfeiture at the of two years instead of three heretofore. This Company has reduced its non-par rates.

General-Agent and Local Agent wanted for this district. Apply Agency or rates to:—

G. W. KNIGHT,

Agency Organizer,

305 McGill Building,

Montreal.

All Correspondence strictly confidential.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S



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VALUE

From 1904 until 1923 the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, manufactured 450,000 Ford cars and trucks of which 91% are still in use. More convincing proof of their builtworth could hardly be given.

Selected materials, simple design, and accurate workmanship are factors in this long life. They explain the high utility and operating economy of the Ford when new. And they also give it the ruggedness to withstand the wear and tear of daily driving year after year.

This long life means slow depreciation, sustained value, satisfactory performance from your Ford while you continue to drive it, and a measurable resale value when you wish to dispose of it.

It means that the Ford gives you unusual value per dollar invested, not only this year but for a long term of years to follow—means that when you select the Ford you obtain approved security for the dollars you invest.

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