

REX THEATRE

Saturday
"THE GILT"—featuring Ralph Graves, Matt Moore, and Margarite De la Motte.
and BABY PEGGY Comedy.

First Class Programmes and Good Music—in a well ventilated Theatre.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

REX THEATRE

Thursday (tonight) and Friday
"THE HUNCH-BACK OF NOTRE DAME"
in twelve reels.
from the Novel by Victor Hugo

First Run Films—
direct from the City theatres.

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 1, 1924.

NO. 28.

BUY

PEERLESS & SHELL GASOLINE,
TIRES, ETC.
at Reduced Prices.

Now is the time to secure your supplies of—
Scythes, Scythe Stones, Hay Forks, Paris Green,
Rope, Twine and Paint Oils.

Try FLAXOAP to wash up your cattle for
THE EXHIBITION.

T. McOUAT & SON

Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills, Que.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS FRESH DAILY
AT THE

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

LIGHT LUNCHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS



\$4.50

GUARANTEED

Electric Iron
Set One To-day

Geo. Y. Deacon,
Lachute and Brownsburg.

WANTED.—A Girl or Woman to do
general house work and cooking.
Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—I have just received a
car load of Bran and Shorts, which
will be sold from the car at reason-
able prices, at the C.P.R. Station.
H. FILION, Baker, Lachute,
Phone 106.

FOR SALE.—Gasoline Engine, 2½
H. P., Stationary. A snap to
quick buyer. Apply Watchman
Office.

FOR SALE AT ONCE.—Motor
boat, located at St. Andrews East,
at Hermas Paquette's. For parti-
culars call J. R. Charron, of La-
chute, or Watchman Office, La-
chute.

FOR SALE.—Paving Block, Granite
Stone for building houses, Dark
Red Stone. The same stone can be
used for monuments, made to any
size. Apply to David Jones, Box
165, Brownsburg. 25-7-2.

FOR SALE.—At Lakeside, Que.
Farm and Summer boarding house
12 rooms, furniture, cattle, im-
plements, crops, good bush, two
sugar bushes, close to saw-mill, 1
mile lake frontage, boats. For
particulars, apply to Hingley
Farm, Lakeside. 8-1-3.

WOOL! WOOL!

WE BUY WOOL.—Please write,
stating quantity of washed or un-
washed white or black wool you have
for sale, and approximate date of
delivery, and will quote best prices.

AYERS LIMITED,
Lachute Mills,
7-11-6.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Belan-
ger, who will do all your work in
prompt order. He carries a big as-
sortment of Diamonds, for gifts and
Engagement Rings, at a very low
price, and will be in his store for busi-
ness on Thursday, Friday and Sat-
urday 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. Meikle Mooney and Miss Ellen
Drennan motored to St. Columban
last Sunday.

Miss Donaldson and Mrs. Reid, of
Montreal, were the guests this week
of Mrs. A. Riddell.

Mr. and Mrs. Mary, of Montreal,
are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B.
Mitchell, of Ogdensburg.

Mrs. Massie and son, of Montreal,
are the guests this week of friends
at Lake Louise.

Mrs. Clauson, of Pembroke, Ont.,
spent this week in town visiting
friends and relatives.

Mrs. Gilbert Arnold and infant son
of Grenville, are the guests of Mrs.
E. Jousse for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. McKenzie, of
Copper Cliff, Ont., were the guests
last week of Mrs. P. Dobbie.

Miss Nellie Mason, of Montreal,
is spending this week the guest of
Mrs. R. McArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chapman, of
Syracuse, N. Y., were guests of her
sister, Miss V. Veitch this week.

Miss Margaret Little, of Aurora,
Ill., is spending a few weeks in town,
the guest of Mrs. J. P. McKimmie.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Drew motored
to Hawkesbury last Sunday, where
they were the guests of Dr. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey and Mr.
Metzger, of Montreal, were the
week-end guests of Mrs. Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lockhead, and
Mrs. Hammond and daughter were
guests last week-end at Mrs. Jno.
Cruise's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wills and
family, from Saskatchewan, were the
recent guests in Lachute of Mrs.
Mills.

Mrs. Reid Giles and son Terence,
of Ottawa, are the guests of his
mother, Mrs. Harlow Giles, at Lake
Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. Grisch, Mr. and Mrs.
Sherriden and Mr. Gilmour were the
guests of Mrs. John Thorburn at
Rose Cottage.

Mrs. W. McPaul and two sons,
of Ottawa, and Mr. and Mrs. Hen-
derson are the guests of Mrs. Jas.
McPaul at Lake Louise.

Mrs. Hunter and two children, of
Montreal, are spending a few weeks
the guests of her mother Mrs. A. G.
McArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Gilmour,
and Mrs. Tyler, of Rosemere, were
the recent guests of Mrs. Jno. Thor-
burn at Rose Cottage.

The Misses Jean and Frances Mc-
Gilliard, of Sudbury, Ont., were visit-
ing in Lachute last week, the guests
of Mr. and Mrs. P. Dobbie.

Mrs. Dr. Powers and Mrs. Hinds,
of Burlington, Vt., are the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Paul at their
Lake Louise home.

Mrs. Cora Chedburn, of Ridgefield
Park, New Jersey, motored to La-
chute and was the guest of Mrs.
Jno. Thorburn.

Major and Mrs. Corlett, of Den-
ver Colorado, were the week-end
guests of their cousins, Mr. Robert
and Miss Jane McVicar.

Mrs. W. K. McArthur and Mas-
ters Jack and Deacon Hunt were the
guests this week of Mrs. Wm. Dea-
con, at Lake Louise.

Announcements.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Boyd, announce
the engagement of their second
daughter, Lena, Alice Margaret to
Mr. John A. Reitan. Marriage to
take place quietly in August, at
Eastend, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Banford announce
the engagement of their youngest
daughter, Georgina Constance, to Mr.
George Walter Hegel, B. Sc., of De-
troit, Mich. The marriage to take
place on Aug. 15th, at their resi-
dence, Lachute, Que.

Miss Emelda Pilon, of St. Philippe,
has just received her fourth reward
from the Dept. of Education, Que-
bec, for successful teaching. This
year, teaching at Chatham, is her
ninth year in the profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacKenzie,
who have been the guests of Mrs. A.
D. McGibbon for a couple of weeks
at Lake Louise, returned to Toronto
on Monday, accompanied by the
Misses Catherine and Jean McGib-
bon.

All are welcome to LAKE LOUISE
REGATTA, taking place Saturday
week, August 9th. A large attend-
ance is expected, and fine weather
is anticipated to make this annual
event a success. Races of real ear-
nest and humorous variety will be
contested during the afternoon, fol-
lowed by a bon-fire and sing-song in
the evening. Light lunches, ice
cream and soft drinks will be offer-
ed for sale at Mr. Clifford McPaul's
Store, and in short, we look forward
to a real good time. Roads are
good,—so be there!

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Robt.
Hamilton wishes to thank the La-
chute Fire Brigade, under Chief
Deacon, and all who so kindly assist-
ed, for their prompt response and
successful efforts to subdue the fire
which occurred recently at his
Bakery.

Mr. Fournes and family, of Lan-
caster, Ont., motored over and spent
the week-end with his brother-in-
law, Mr. Petrie.

Mrs. John Robertson, of Hamilton,
and Mrs. Robt. Robertson and son
Donald, of Toronto, are the guests
this week of Mrs. Henry Barker.

**Baseball Results, Sunday, July
27th, Lachute vs. Acme Glove Team**
from Montreal. Score 6—5, Lachute
winning.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reilly, of La-
chute, and Mrs. Wilbur Titley, of
Thomas' Gore, were week-end guests
of Mr. Robert Brown, at St. Canute.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd and
sons Hector and Theodore, motored
to Montreal on Sunday last, and were
the guests of Mrs. Chas. E. Gales.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Houston are
motoring via Cornwall and Rockville
to Crystal Beach, Ont., where they
will spend a short time the guests
of Mrs. Houston's parents.

Mr. Bebee, of Ottawa, is in town
this week conducting a big Sale of
Connor Electric Washing Machines.
Call in to GEO. Y. DEACON'S and
get full information as to their effi-
ciency and prices.

Major F. C. Walker, M.C., of Ken-
nedy, and Principal Miles G. Wal-
ker, of the Commissioners High
School, Quebec City, were in town
recently, to visit their father, Mr.
George D. Walker, who has been ill
with Typhoid Fever.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE!

Auto owners should protect them-
selves against loss by fire, theft,
collision etc. For rates, phone, write,
or call on S. GOLDSWORTHY,
GRACE STREET, LACHUTE,
Phone 191 r 3.

Fire in Bakery.

What might have been a most dis-
astrous fire, was quelled by the
timely arrival of our Local Fire
Brigade at Mr. Hamilton's Bakery,
Lachute Mills, last Saturday. It ap-
pears that a lot of bags, placed be-
hind the oven, burst into flames,
and the fire soon making good head-
way on the wooden structure. An
alarm was turned in and Fire Chief
Deacon was soon on the scene with
his men, getting it under control in
very short time.

Too much praise cannot be given
to our Fire Brigade, who at all times,
are so willing and ready to help and
who are "always on the job."

By-Law Passed Successfully.

The Voting on the By-Law for the
borrowing of \$60,000 on Town Im-
provements, took place on Monday
and Tuesday of this week with the
following result:—

	Valuation
For	\$374,950
Against	\$66,550

CHURCH NOTES.

Baptist Church Services will be
held as follows.—Dalesville 11 a.m.,
Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7.30
p.m. Topic—"Nothing but Dark-
ness"—"Light Itself."

Church of England services in the
parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.)
on Sunday, Aug. 3rd, as follows,—
Lachute 11 a.m. and at Brownsburg
7 p.m.

Presbyterian Church services will
be held as usual at Lachute and Up-
per Lachute in the morning, Browns-
burg in the afternoon, and Lachute
in the evening.

Rev. J. F. Carleton, of Ballerssea,
Ont., will conduct the services in the
Methodist Church, on Sunday, Aug.
3rd, as follows,—Lachute at 11 a.m.,
East Settlement 3.30 p.m., Browns-
burg at 7 p.m. Daylight Saving
Time.

WEDDING BELLS.

TRUSSLER-PETRIE.

A quiet wedding took place at the
Rectory, Lachute, on Saturday last
when Myrtle Harriet Petrie was mar-
ried to Mr. Arthur Trussler, of Sher-
brooke, Que.

The bride wore a sand-satin dress
with shoes and stockings to match
and carried a corsage bouquet of
Sweet Peas and Roses.
The happy couple left on Tuesday
last en route for Rochester, N. Y.,
amid the good wishes of their many
friends.

DEATHS.

DOUGLASS.—At Lachute, on Sat-
urday, July 20th, James Douglass,
in his 78th year.

HUNTER.—At Los Angeles, Calif.,
on Wednesday, July 16th, 1924,
Alfred C. Hunter, youngest son of
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunter in his
23rd year.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mrs. Hugh
Fraser and family, wish to thank all
those who so kindly assisted in their
recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

BERRY.—In loving memory of Wil-
liam Berry, who passed away to
the great beyond, Aug. 8th, 1923.
—Ever-Remembered.

CROCKERY

We have imported four crates of Crockery
direct from the Potteries of England.

We offer these varied lines at much below
regular prices.

Cups, Saucers, Plates of all sizes, Jugs of
many kinds, Fancy Articles, all at low prices.

Dinner Setts, Tea Setts, in limited quan-
tities only.

These lines will be added to from time to time.

W. BANFORD & SON,
LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed
Cream Of the West is "Our Best."

Grain and Coal.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment.

Don't forget that we always have on
hand a complete Stock of Men's Furnish-
ings, including Summer Underwear.

Shirts of all kinds

Socks—A large Range

Ties—The finest assortment

Woodrow Hats and Cooper Caps.

McFAUL BROS.

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

BUILDER'S SUPPLIES.



NAILS, TAR PAPERS & FELT

ROOFINGS, CORRUGATED IRON IN

6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 FT. SHEETS.

WOOD SHINGLES, BRANDAM

HENDERSON PAINTS, OILS, AND

VARNISHES, GLASS, LOCKS AND

Everything you need for your Building.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
LACHUTE AND BROWNSBURG.

One Pair of Glasses 7 out of every 10
With Double Vision Headaches

are caused by eyestrain. If
you suffer from headaches
you ought to question the
condition of your eyes.
Often with vision appar-
ently normal, eyes greatly
need the help of lenses.

Only an examination can
make you sure.
Have your eyes exam-
ined without delay.

Eugene Jousse

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER
Main Street, Lachute.

Wellsworth Ultex
The One-piece Bifocal

Unsurpassed

for pure, rich flavor

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

#470

Is superior to the finest Japans, Young Hysons or Gunpowder. Try it today.
FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO

About the House

PIGEONS FOR THE BOYS.

About two years ago I was surprised to overhear my oldest son, aged twelve, tell his younger brother that as soon as he was old enough he was going to the city. This set me thinking. I talked to him and tried to get his view on farm life. He soon made me realize that he was a very ambitious child and that he did not consider the farm a good place to make money. I do not wonder at his attitude for no pains had been taken to encourage him in individual effort. We are the owners of a hundred-acre farm, yet neither of the children owned a plot of land or an animal. They had their regular work, allowance and hours for recreation but they had no hope of profit from any enterprise, exclusively their own. "Why," I said to myself, "should our boys be excluded from share in enterprises which, when they are grown, will probably be their greatest impulse to success?" I therefore made up my mind that we well could afford our sons some constructive opportunity that would soon convince them that they could make money at home. I talked the subject over with my husband and we decided on pigeons. We had none on the farm and we reasoned that something new would be more interesting to the boys and we were right. When we presented them with six pairs of pigeons and an acre of land as their very own, their joy was too great for words.

They went to work the next morning making a pigeon house in an unused shed and we were surprised to see how heartily they carried the work through. The simple fact was that their sympathies were enlisted in a cause exclusively their own and they kept at work as diligently as if they expected to get rich by it.

The boys' acre was sown to grain for the pigeons' rations and the boys required little assistance in harvesting it. At the age of six months, the pigeons began to pair and the flock kept increasing.

Much more important than the money they make is the fact that they are so well satisfied and so interested with something to do on their own home farm. They loved their home but were anxious to do something for themselves. It was not money they were craving but mental interest.—Mrs. M. E. C.

RELIABLE RECIPES.

Cheese-Cake is reasonable. To make, add one egg to one cupful of fresh cottage-cheese, beat until smooth, then add one-half cupful of sugar and a piece of butter the size of a walnut, or one-half cupful of rich cream. Flavor with vanilla, or nutmeg. Line a pie plate with nice pie-crust, fill with the cheese mixture and bake without a top crust.

Strawberry Delight is well named. Crush ripe strawberries through a sieve, cut marshmallows into quarters and soak in the strawberry juice for one hour. When ready to serve mix lightly with very cold whipped cream, place in individual glasses, and garnish with a whole strawberry. Serve with sponge cake.

Strawberry Rice requires one-half cupful of rice, one and one-quarter cupfuls of butter, two cupfuls of milk, one box strawberries, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Wash rice and cook in the milk until soft, adding one-quarter cupful of sugar and the salt. Remove the cover and allow the mixture to thicken. Pick over, wash and mash the strawberries. Add one-third cupful of sugar, and set in warm place for a couple of hours in order to extract the juice. Make a hard sauce of the butter and remaining sugar and, when ready to serve, stir the strawberries into it. Have the rice steaming hot and serve with it a generous helping of the sauce.

Rhubarb Conserve is delicious. It requires three pounds of rhubarb cut into pieces, three oranges, three pounds of sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of water, one pound of raisins, one-half pound of shelled nuts (if desired). Wash and slice the oranges, including the rind, wash the raisins and seed, then chop the nuts. Mix the ingredients and boil slowly for

CHOOSE YOUR HUSBAND

For this writing—give a dollar to a natural, off-hand couple of young men, with two names and address for description of character, emotional stability, appearance, and marriage and partnership adaptations. The Dollar Character Service, Arthur Black Farm, 174 Balfour Street, Toronto, Can.

Minard's Liniment for Headache.

about three-quarters of an hour. Pour hot into jars and seal at once.

BASHFUL JACK'S SLING.

Jack was unfortunate enough to break his arm, and being at the bashful age, refused to stir out of the house with his unsightly white bandages that shouted his injury loudly at every one he met. Finally, Jack's mother thought of a remedy for his trouble. She made a dark-colored sling out of an old silk skirt.

The edges of the yard-square sling were neatly hemmed on the sewing machine. The sling was then folded into a triangle and was ready for use. The forearm was placed in the centre of the sling and the outer end of the sling was carried over the arm and at the back of the neck. The inner side of the triangle was carried up between the arm and the chest and to the back of the neck, where it met the other end and was tied behind Jack's collar, first being adjusted as to length for it to be entirely comfortable.

The third point of the sling was then folded around the elbow in such a way that it gave support and kept the elbow from sagging and was pinned in place with safety pins. The pins were black to be as unobtrusive as possible.

With his dark sling partly concealed by his coat, Jack went forth into the world again without fear of being noticeable and strange, a thing a boy never wishes to be.

A PRETTY DRESS FOR MANY OCCASIONS.



4746

4746. For afternoon or evening wear this model is delightful. It is pretty in changeable taffeta, crepe de chine, chiffon or in the new printed voiles or figured silks. The puff sleeves may be omitted.

The Pattern is cut in 3 sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 5 1/2 yards of material 32 inches wide. The width at the foot of the dress is 2 1/2 yards.

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.

Send 15c in silver for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1924 Book of Fashions.

ROACHES HAVE GYPSY NATURE.

That roaches have a gypsy nature is declared by R. L. Webster, entomologist.

"In towns roaches may move from house to house," said Mr. Webster. "They have even been known to leave one house in large numbers and migrate to another. But whether they enter in bands or singly they are a pest that is especially repulsive."

They are probably the most annoying of common insects, according to Mr. Webster, and some time in the history of nearly every home they make their appearance and cause the housewife no end of trouble.

Damp localities, such as the neighborhood of the kitchen sink, is their favorite habitat. They are night prowlers and usually remain hidden during the daytime. Roaches may be recognized by their brown or black color and their size, which is usually a half inch or more in length. Their

flat bodies are well fitted for hiding away in cracks under baseboards.

Roaches reproduce by means of eggs and the young roach is similar in appearance to the mature form, excepting in size and in the absence of wings that indicate the full grown insect.

"Probably the most effective method of controlling roaches is by the use of sodium fluoride," Mr. Webster explained. "This is a white powder that may be purchased at almost any drug store. The powder should be dusted in liberal quantities into all locations in the house frequented by the insects, especially in pantries and under sinks. Sodium fluoride should never come in contact with any foodstuffs, however, since it is poisonous."

"On the market there are a number of preparations for the control of cockroaches. Many of these contain borax or boric acid, which may be purchased as such from the druggist and applied in the same manner as the sodium fluoride previously mentioned."

Any treatment for cockroaches must be continued for several weeks, if success is to be attained. Persistence is necessary, regardless of whatever measure is used against these troublesome insects. Special care should be taken never to allow bread crumbs or other food of any description to remain exposed about the house, since this encourages the insect.

The St. Lawrence is Rich in History

By S. L. Cullen

Although it is a generally accepted opinion that John and Sebastian Cabot were the pioneers of the St. Lawrence, it is very probable that this great inland waterway was known to wandering European fishermen centuries before their time. It is known that the early Norse Vikings touched on the coast of Labrador and discovered America approximately one thousand years before Columbus was born, but no tangible records have been recovered to prove the surmise that they also discovered the St. Lawrence. The Cabots, father and son, received financial backing from both Portugal and England, but it was the French who followed up the discovery systematically and established the French colony of Canada.

Following the example of the Danish and Anglo-Saxon settlers in Britain, the new emigrants settled along the banks of the river, and for many years the French "Coureurs des Bois" carried on a brisk trade in furs with the Indians of Canada and the Middle West States during the eighteenth century. The St. Lawrence river was well surveyed by topographical experts of several countries, chief among whom being Captain Cook, whose surveys of the St. Lawrence valley are considered authentic and very accurate even today. Captain Cook achieved fame as the man who first planted the British flag on Australian soil.

The Battle of the Plains.

The following information was taken from an old chart made after the famous battle between the English under Wolfe and the French under Montcalm, on the Heights of Abraham, when Canada was annexed to the British Empire. On the receipt of the news of the defeat and death of the French hero, Montcalm, at Quebec, the French king made light of it, exclaiming that Canada was only a few acres of rocks and snow at best, and its only native inhabitants were red Indians and polar bears. The king's press agent was not a good prophet. To-day the St. Lawrence river during the summer months is the scene of ever-increasing shipping activity. Every year ships of larger tonnage sail to the inland ports of Quebec and Montreal, and an extensive and very popular trans-Atlantic service has sprung into existence from these ports. Passenger traffic in general between the New World and the Old has increased considerably since the war, and there is every indication that it will continue to expand. The Atlantic is not the irrevocable Rubicon it was a few years ago, when a passenger usually crossed once to make a home for himself abroad. Settlers formed the bulk of the ocean travellers. At the present time it is a matter of conjecture as to whether the tourists and sight-seers compose the larger group of ocean travellers.

The New World is figuratively much nearer to the Old than it was a few years ago; the passage across is quicker and much more comfortable, and what was an ordeal then is a pastime to-day. Thousands of Canadian and American ex-soldiers and ex-nurses saw Britain and the Continent under the stress of war, and left countless friends and warm associations behind when they returned home, but the way back is always open and the welcome is always sure.

That roaches have a gypsy nature is declared by R. L. Webster, entomologist. "In towns roaches may move from house to house," said Mr. Webster. "They have even been known to leave one house in large numbers and migrate to another. But whether they enter in bands or singly they are a pest that is especially repulsive."

They are probably the most annoying of common insects, according to Mr. Webster, and some time in the history of nearly every home they make their appearance and cause the housewife no end of trouble.

Damp localities, such as the neighborhood of the kitchen sink, is their favorite habitat. They are night prowlers and usually remain hidden during the daytime. Roaches may be recognized by their brown or black color and their size, which is usually a half inch or more in length. Their

An Actual Maple Leaf Inspired Noted Song.

How "The Maple Leaf Forever" came to be written by Alexander Muir is related in the following interesting narrative by Lieut.-Col. A. E. Belcher, first vice-president of the Ontario Historical Society.

I had the pleasure of knowing the author some years before he wrote these immortal verses. He was a school teacher, and in those days the remuneration was very small. I speak of him fifty years ago. He then lived in the east part of Toronto; almost immediately opposite his small house, was what was then called Leslie's Gardens, where they raised fruit and other trees for sale; it was quite a park as well as other kinds of trees grew there.

We young men coming from outside places boarded at three or four dollars per week at the then farmers' taverns situated in the vicinity of Market Square. Instead of going to church on Sunday we would take a nice long walk down to these gardens, which were like the countryside. Our friend, Alexander Muir, lived in a small house almost opposite the gates of the gardens. At times he asked me into the house, and we enjoyed a chat, so I had the good fortune of knowing Alexander Muir in other days.

On being elected the first mayor of the town of Southampton, in the year 1904, I wrote asking him if he would come up later in the summer and deliver a sort of patriotic or inaugural address, which he kindly consented to do. I entertained him during his stay. I had prepared a speaker's platform in our town hall park, and at its entrance I had at least 200 school children, each with a small flag, and a large one to lead to escort him; he was tender-hearted and I noticed he was quite affected.

Of course there were very many citizens present to hear his address, which was strong, impressive and patriotic. After he had finished I took him to my home and of course I had a very profitable time. Among other things I asked him how he came to write the Maple Leaf.

He stated that one day in Leslie's Gardens he was passing along a path when a Maple Leaf fell upon his coat sleeve. They have little sprigs or spines on them, and it stuck fast—he brushed it off, or thought he had. Looking down it was there still, and he gave it another brush and it came off. He went home and related to his wife how the leaf had stuck to his coat and said, "I think I will write about the maple leaf." The day was lovely and bright; it was the autumn when the maple leaf was beautiful in color. After writing the poem he read it to his wife, who said, why not put it to music, so they can sing it? He went to a music store, but he could not find any music that would suit—so he sat down and composed the tune to suit the words. It was sung, and he found it quite popular; from that time it obtained favor.

When Alexander Muir died I had become quite attached to him, and came to his funeral. Sitting on the bench with Judge Coatsworth we heard that there was need of funds, and his honor gave quite liberally, and I added a little, after which the Orange brotherhood subscribed a sum for the erection of a tombstone, which bears a portrait medallion of Muir, the work of A. J. Clark, sculptor.

I was also at the unveiling, which was conducted by Lieut.-Col. now Judge T. H. Scott, of Leeds.

Great Men Live Longer Than Mediocre People.

Great men live much longer than mediocrities, according to Mr. A. Wyatt Tilby, the well-known authority on vital statistics.

He tells us that the ordinary man who reaches maturity attains to an average age of sixty-two, but the average age of five hundred more successful men works out at about sixty-seven and a half years; while in the case of two hundred and sixty-four lives of very distinguished men the figure was sixty-nine.

Statesmen, Popes, and Archbishops have an average age of seventy-nine, which compares favorably with the

"life-line" of artists, musicians, and authors, who on the average reach only sixty-four. The average length of life of Speakers of the House of Commons is eighty years, and Lord Chancellors seventy-nine.

Poets, on an average, have shorter lives than prose writers, their length of life being fifty-four years, while scientists can boast of an average age of seventy years. Test-tubes and mathematics would thus seem to be more favorable to longevity than the "fine frenzy" of the writer of verse.

The Currant Hedge.

I think earth does not know a lovelier thing Than a hedge of currant blossoms in the spring. Who would have guessed that churlish sod could hold So much of flame and fragrance, green and gold; Who would have dreamed capricious winds of May Could conjure forth this exquisite array Of vagrant stars, blown earthward from the night, To capture weary souls with new delight?

I never catch their wind-blown strange perfume. Drifting from fragrant banks of foam and gold bloom. But that an ancient memory bears me far To an old house beneath an evening star, To an old yard where young leaved trees would trace High on the sunset sky their fragile lace. And from the hedge that marked the garden rim Night after night the evening wind would brim With perfume lovelier far than ever blew From Eden's garden when the world was new. And beauty and dusk and dreams came drifting low Over an old house, long and long ago. And so I think there is no lovelier thing Than a hedge of currant blossoms in the spring.

—Ted Olson.



A fresh, youthful skin is admired by everyone

YOU must frequently purify your skin, antiseptically, to make and keep it healthy, to bring to it a glowing beauty.

Thousands of men and women have realized this, which is why Lifebuoy Health Soap has become the most widely used toilet soap in the world.

Lifebuoy is a scientific skin purifier—a real health soap. Yet soap cannot be made more pure, more bland, more beneficial to the skin than Lifebuoy.

Lifebuoy protects

Its rich, copious lather releases a wonderful antiseptic ingredient which is carried down into every pore, eliminating all impurities and leaving the skin thoroughly clean and safe.

LIFEBUOY

HEALTH SOAP

More than Soap—a Health Habit

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO



SMART'S MOWERS

Easy running Mowers that cut with razor-like keenness. A Smart's Mower will keep your lawn trim and neat. Thoroughly reliable, absolutely guaranteed. At your hardware dealers.

JAMES SMART PLANT BROCKVILLE ONT.

ISSUE No. 26—24.

You Can Stand on this Wash Board

Our SMP Pearl Ware Wash Board is so strong, tough and durable that a full-grown man or woman can stand on it without doing the rubbing surface or any part of it the least harm! The enameled surface won't chip, flake or peel off. Think of the wear there is in such a wash board! There is the same wearing qualities in all articles in SMP Pearl Ware. Try out the wash board and be convinced.

Ask for **SMP Pearl Ware**

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

RED ROSE

COFFEE

For particular people—
Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

If a burglar plans to attack your house, a barrier or a number of barriers are needed to keep him out. If an infuriated bull charges across the field looking for a means of getting on the highway, some barrier is necessary, or trouble will result. It is the same thing when disease is lurking about, waiting for a chance to attack our bodies and lay us on beds of sickness. Barriers are necessary. The point is that some of us do not erect the barrier in time, perhaps we do not erect it at all. Let us think of some common diseases and see if there are any barriers we could put up against them.

Take smallpox and chickenpox as examples. The first barrier in preventing the spread of these two diseases deals with the sick person and carriers. Diagnosis, treatment and isolation of the patient are some of the barriers we put up to check the progress of the disease. In addition, there is the disinfection of fomites and articles used by the patient. There is notification of the disease to the health authorities and there is control of contacts. The second barrier is education, good ventilation, satisfactory hygiene, such as cleanliness of person and dwelling, proper housing conditions, etc. In the case of smallpox the third barrier is vaccination.

The barriers erected may be slightly different to suit the particular disease, but they are all along similar lines. There is a powerful army of invaders ready at any moment when

conditions are favorable to attack infants and young children. These invaders include cerebro-spinal fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping-cough, mumps, scarlet fever, influenza, pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia. These diseases will spread, causing suffering and death, unless barriers are erected to block their progress and prevent them gaining ground. School inspection is an important barrier here, because it affords facilities for early diagnosis of conditions that may easily be put right if taken in time, but which, if allowed to develop and become chronic, may cause lasting illness and retard normal development. Another barrier against the invasion of these disease germs is the control of contacts and excluding them from school till the danger period has passed. Other barriers almost too numerous to mention can be put up to block disease. These include proper ventilation of home and school, good food, avoidance of overcrowding, open-air schools and exercise, avoiding the risk of infection by keeping away from social gatherings during an epidemic, prohibition of public drinking vessels, control of slates, pencils, etc., in schools, attention to diseased tonsils and adenoids, control of the milk and water supplies.

Disease is ever making warfare against the human race and we must fight the enemy. It is the duty of every good citizen to enter the fight and help his neighbor as well as himself when health and even life itself are at stake.

Girl 'Cellist Coaxes Nightingales to Sing for Radio.

"Was it a vision or a waking dream?" Kears asked concerning the melody of the nightingale, and in the birdless streets of London where no nightingale has been for centuries, the radio public echoed the poet's question.

In a quiet garden in Oxford, Miss Beatrice Harrison's violoncello coaxed not one, but many nightingales into song for the ears of all England. An hour before midnight the "tawny-throated" chorus sent its music against the sensitive microphone placed in a garden and the cellist ceased her decoy music to let traffic-laden London hear the song that has been responsible for some of the most beautiful of English poetry, so charmed and baffled have the poets been. The British Broadcasting Company—BBC, as the radio enthusiasts know it—arranged the experiment. The amplifier in the garden sent the song to London over a telephone line, and from the capital it was relayed to all parts of the island.

The tones were clear and natural as they reached the thousands of sets that were in readiness to test the experiment. The nightingales in distant Oxford had brightened for a few minutes the urbanite's life—and, incidentally, the radio program.



Where He Falls Down.

"Hicks is a fellow who is wonderfully accurate at figures."

"Say! You've never played golf with him, have you?"

Lead Supply.

Authorities say that the world's future supply of lead lies in those complex lead-sulphur-clipper-zinc ores the treatment of which has always been a metallurgical problem. Those ores are abundant in the Rocky Mountains; but more available supplies of lead are being depleted, and there are no new bodies of lead ore in sight.

DONALD KIRKE GIVES TANLAC FULL CREDIT

Popular Actor Says Medicine Completely Overcame Stomach Trouble and Nervousness.

That Montreal play-goers are literally packing their Orpheum Theatre at every performance is at once a tribute to the high standard of the entertainment offered and to the finished artistry of the famous Duffy stock players, not the least popular of whom is Donald Kirke.

Mr. Kirke is not only a favorite on the legitimate stage but is a screen player of note, and it is a further tribute to his consummate acting that, even while tortured with stomach trouble, nervousness and other ills, he kept "on with the play" day in and day out until he found relief by taking TANLAC. As he says:

"My stomach had almost failed me and I wonder now how I ever kept up, I ate so little. Nights I would toss and turn for hours in nervousness; playing sick headaches made me suffer agony, and at times on the stage I was so nervous, weak and tremble that I could hardly remember my lines."

"I would have given a thousand dollars to get the relief Tanlac has given me for less than five dollars. My appetite was never better, I eat everything and have gained 12 pounds. I'm never a bit weak or nervous, never



have a headache, and I feel fine and dandy. I will gladly confirm these facts by phone or letter."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills
For Constipation.
Made and Recommended by the
Manufacturers of Tanlac.

No More the Lilacs Wave.

No more the lilacs wave—a purple glory—
Their petals blow about us as we pass;
Again spring's loveliest things have told their story,
Gay tulip cups lie broken in the grass;
Soon peony time will come and go, and after,
Red roses hurt us with their perfectness,
And from old apple orchards flickers' laughter
Break through the garden's silence less and less.

Quaint silhouette against a white pillar—
With beaks stretched wide above a clay bowl's rim—
Four hungry fledglings twitter: "Faster, faster!"
To red-breasts hovering on a nearby limb.
While in my heart a voice cries, no wait lower:
"O Time, go slower, slower, slower, slower . . ."

—Isabel Vallo.

VICTIMS OF ANAEMIA

Need New, Rich Blood to Restore Health and Strength.

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women out of every ten are victims of bloodlessness in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife and mother, the matron of middle age—all know its miseries. To be anaemic means that you are breathless after slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed. You turn against food and often cannot digest what you do eat. Sleep does not refresh you, and when you get up you feel exhausted and unfit for the day's duties. If neglected anaemia may lead to consumption.

You should act promptly. Make good the fault in your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the most reliable blood enricher ever discovered. These pills purify bad blood, strengthen weak blood, and they make good blood, and as the condition of your blood improves you will regain proper strength, and enjoy life fully as every girl and woman should do. The case of Mrs. Mary Trainor, Perth, Ont., shows the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. She says: "I had not been feeling well for some time and had been gradually growing weaker. I found it very hard to do my housework; had severe headaches and was very pale. I took doctor's medicine for some time, but they did me no good. I was growing weaker and used to faint and take dizzy spells. In this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a time found they were helping me. I continued their use until I found the troubles that afflicted me had gone and I am once more enjoying good health and strength."

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

Fishing Waters of Canada.

It is not generally appreciated, even by Canadians, that two of the four great sea fishing areas of the world border on Canada. In addition, the lakes and rivers of the Dominion constitute approximately one-half of the fresh water of the globe, while the great inland sea of Hudson Bay, still practically untouched, may be regarded as a reserve. Their extent alone suffices to render these various fishing areas remarkable, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. The Atlantic coast line, from Labrador to the boundary between the United States and Canada, measures over 5,000 miles—not including the lesser bays and indentations. Off the coast are the noted fisheries of the "Grand Banks." Moreover, 15,000 square miles of inshore waters are entirely controlled by the Dominion, while Hudson Bay has a shoreline of 6,000 miles.

Crossing the continent, the Pacific shoreline is over 7,000 miles long and has the unique advantage, thanks to its multitude of islands, of being exceptionally well sheltered for fishermen. Finally, the fresh water lakes of the interior constitute an area of 220,000 square miles. Canada's share of the Great Lakes along the United States boundary alone covers 34,000 square miles. These varied waters yield at least fifty edible species.

That Canadian fishing waters are exceptional in fertility, as well as in area, is denoted by the fact that the entire catch of salmon, lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all of the haddock and many of the cod, hake and pollock are taken within 10 to 12 miles from shore. Further, the value of the Dominion's fisheries resources is enhanced by the circumstance that the colder waters of the northern latitudes produce fish of the finest quality.

His Number.

When we're little and spend our days at home a shift of furniture is a real event. So small Polly was keenly alert when mother brought to the dining room from the attic an armchair which she placed at one end of the table.

"Oh, mom," queried Polly, "what's the big chair for?"
"It's for the head of the family."
"But," the little girl exclaimed, "you put it in the place where daddy sits."

The best Tobacco for the pipe

Sanctuary Near London Haven for Birds.

On the outskirts of London, and within half an hour's journey from the city, is one of the most beautiful bits of woodland in England. Few Canadians, or Londoners either, have ever visited this place, or even know of its existence.

It is a bird sanctuary, a veritable land of song, which is carefully fenced and guarded by keepers night and day and where every kind of British bird lives and nests unharmful.

The wood lies in the Brent Valley and was purchased for London two years ago and established as a permanent memorial to Gilbert White, the author of the "History of Selborne," by the Selborne Society in London. The sanctuary, however, has been in existence just twenty-one years this year and in its nineteen acres, in the boughs of its many oak trees and the coppices of hazel, willow warblers, blue-tits, goldfinches, nightingales, blackcaps and many other birds may be seen.

Were it not for this sanctuary, many of the shyer types of birds, the nightingales particularly, would have deserted the ever-growing city of London.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, Demain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Have You Joined One Yet?

"A Coolidge Club is composed of Republicans, of course!"
"Not at all—it's composed of men who know how to keep their mouths shut."

BETTER GREEN TEA IMPORTED.

Many think that those who drink Green Tea are more critical judges of quality than those who drink black. Such would seem to be the case, because some years ago great quantities of poor quality Japan and China Green Teas were brought into Canada. The demand for this type of tea soon fell off. Now, however, the much finer quality of India and Ceylon Greens, imported mostly by the Salada Tea Company, has sharply revived the demand by those who enjoy the distinctive flavor of Green Tea.

Wealth From Whales.

Ambergris, derived from the intestines of the whale, is found in lumps up to 300 lb. in weight, either floating in the Tropic seas or cast up on the shores of Madagascar, China and Japan.

The whole of the constituents of ambergris, being of a highly complicated character, have not yet been identified and isolated.

Ambergris was known in very early times, and was reputed to possess highly curative properties for certain diseases.

Its present high cost—twenty-three dollars an ounce—is due entirely to the uncertainty of the supplies, to its use in perfumery as a fixative, and to its highly pleasant and delicate musk-like odor.

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

Rubber "comforters" for babies are banned by the authorities of the British Rhine Army.

Children of eight and nine years of age are employed in Chinese factories. Minard's Liniment for Sprains.

Ogden's CUT PLUG

EASY TRICKS Four Kings



The four kings are taken from a pack of cards and displayed. One king is placed in the pack, which is held face down, near the bottom. Another is placed near the centre. A third is placed near the top and the last is placed on the top. The trickster holds the cards behind his back for a moment. When he brings the cards in view again, the trick is done. He asks a spectator to examine the cards. The four kings are found together near the middle of the pack. A familiar stunt of the magician is used to accomplish the trick. The four kings are held in the form of a fan when they are displayed. Behind them, three queens are hidden. The fan is closed. The top card, apparently a king but really a queen, is placed in the lower portion of the pack. The last card (really the four kings) is placed on the top of the pack and the cards are cut. Putting the cards behind the back is a little misdirection as the trick would be a trifle too wonderful to be believed if the spectators were given nothing to lead them to believe that there was some manipulation of the cards, to bring about the result.

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

A Quarter's Worth of Courtesy.

Whatever the cause, real spontaneous courtesy is not so often seen in street cars as it used to be; indeed, there is now much actual discourtesy. It is cheering therefore to read about a young fellow who knows how to be courteous, and who is willing to teach others to be so. The Baltimore Sun tells the story:

It happened on a southbound Guilford Avenue car about noon. Every seat was taken when the car stopped at Preston Street. Strap-hangers moved to the front. Thirteen men, who were seated, gazed abstractedly through the windows.

An old woman heavily draped in a mourning veil entered by the front door. None of the men moved. Several glanced at the woman as she balanced herself.

A youth who was standing—he was probably seventeen years old and was carrying school books—leaned over an athletic-looking man. "Do you want to sell your seat for a quarter?" the boy asked the man.

"Where is the money?" the man rejoined.

The boy produced a much-worn quarter from his pocket and gave it to the man.

"I've bought this seat," the boy said, turning to the woman. "You may now sit down."

The woman thanked him as she moved to the seat.

At Pleasant Street the man alighted, looking rather shamefaced. The other men paid more attention than ever to the buildings that the car was passing.

Regular brushing of the gums as well as the teeth is essential for a healthy mouth.

The Old Reliable REMEDY



Strong Nerves

Pure organic phosphate, known to most druggists as Nitro-Phosphate, is most nerve-exhausting, tired-out people must have to regain nerve force and energy. That's why it's guaranteed. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Sky-Writing in Flame-Colored Smoke.

A new form of sky-writing—using flame-colored as well as white smoke—has been initiated here, says a London despatch. It was seen by visitors to the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley and by people within a radius of 10 miles.

About 6 p.m. a machine, chartered from Major J. Savage and piloted by Lieut. Talbot, at an altitude of between 10,000 and 12,000 feet, began to trace words on the sky. When only half-way through the first word the machine emitted a stream of red smoke, and watchers first thought the aeroplane had caught fire. Then it was seen that the machine was completing a word in flame-colored smoke, and this color was also used for the second word. The aeroplane was traveling at over 100 miles an hour.

This was the first time that any sky-writing had been done in colored smoke.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

There are no records to prove that the children in Ancient Greece or Rome ever played with toys.

Milk taken from the cow in the evening is better than milk taken in the morning.

Classified Advertisements

WANTED—CAR OWNERS TO send for Big Free Catalogue showing 101 bargains in Auto Supplies. It will save you money. Send for it today. Canadian Auto Shops, Box 154, Niagara Falls, Ontario.



MURINE NIGHT & MORNING KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN, CLEAR AND HEALTHY

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Murine Co., 200 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Enthusiasts in that interesting art of photography are generally aware that a really first class picture is the result of careful handling in a number of different processes. A snapshot taken under ideal conditions and with extreme care may be easily spoiled in the developing and final printing of the picture. Similarly, although reproducing the bare essentials of the subject, this finishing process may fail to bring out the details, or to reproduce the print in its correct intensity.

Local photographers, with reasonable care in the 'taking' of their pictures, can rely upon satisfactory results. We are privileged in having expert city photographers, at our call, through Mr. Charland, who has enlisted the services of Stroud's Photo Service Company, Montreal, for this purpose. Films left at Charland's Drug Store are developed and printed with professional care, with the best of chemicals and up-to-date equipment, and are finished for you within 48 hours.

LACHUTE ACADEMY

The following have passed successfully the examinations of Grade IX.—Wilhelmina Clark, Ethel Doig, C. Gordon, Evelyn Kelly, Kenneth MacGibbon, Marjorie MacKinnon, Henry Miles, Edward Morrison, Gladys Warwick, Wallace Wilson.

THE LATE PIERRE ST. ONGE.

We regret to record the death of an old and respected resident in St. Ongeville, Pierre St. Onge, who died at his home on July 17th, at the advanced age of 83 years. Deceased gentleman had spent his whole life in St. Ongeville, where he leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn his departure. He was predeceased by his wife some 7 years ago.

There survive two sons in this vicinity, Pierre at St. Ongeville, and Aurel St. Onge, in Brownsburg, and one daughter, Mrs. Jno. Paquin at Ste. Therese. One brother also remains, G. St. Onge, of Brownsburg. The funeral took place on the 19th inst., when the remains were conveyed to St. Philippe R. C. Church. Father Montour celebrated holy mass and the corpse was interred at the cemetery at St. Philippe.

LAKE LOUISA REGATTA.

Reserve Saturday week, August 9th., for a really enjoyable outing. The annual Regatta at Lake Louisa has been arranged for this date, and an excellent program of Races, Fireworks, etc. is being prepared. Refreshments will be for sale by Mr. Clifford McPaul, at popular prices, and an afternoon and evening brimful of attractions is assured to all who attend. In the event of unfavorable weather, the Regatta will be held on the following Saturday.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 1st, 1924.

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.
Notices of Entertainments, Certificates, Announcements etc., 25 cent. minimum; over three (3) lines, 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.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

AT This time of year, when the sun rises at something after four o'clock, and sets so late that we can sit outside and read the newspaper, until near bedtime, the days seem to hold more, and everything in good measure, even when it rains. There is no water famine this year, so far; sugar for preserves can be obtained easily, in contrast with some summers not so very long ago when it could not be had for love or money; hay is abundant; there was a flood of strawberries; new potatoes are newer than ever; peas and beans are prolific; tomatoes are going to beat the record, and the wheat harvest promises...ah! there's that crumpled rose leaf again!

Just when the papers give up their front pages to such pleasanties as a daily discussion of golf, and when everything is as merry as a marriage bell, along comes a gloomy "Gideon Longface" and damps our spirits with an advance report on this year's wheat.

I never have been able to see any use for these Advance Reports. They are never accurate, in fact they never are intended to be approximately truthful. They come out with an air of official authority, giving a circumstantial account of how the crop is going to pan out, and give the prices for both immediate and future deliveries. It looks like a juggle, to me, a stragem, a deep scheme for throwing a scare on buyers and for forcing up prices by trading on fictions disguised as probable facts.

The advance report for this year is unusually doleful; but it is overdone. The pessimistic market manipulators have over-reached themselves this time, and the General Reader skips the depressing paragraph in the full assurance that they will prove to be quite wrong. The grand growing weather under his immediate observation gives the Advance Report a direct negative, and brands it as a fake, right off.

Some day the Report Jugglers are going to find themselves in the pitiful plight of the shepherd boy who cried "Wolf, wolf" once too often.—As AEsop has it,—a shepherd boy, who tended his flock not far from a village, used to amuse himself at times in crying out "Wolf, wolf"; Twice or thrice his trick succeeded: the whole village came running out to his assistance, when all the return they got was to be laughed at for their pains. At last one day the Wolf came indeed. The boy cried out in earnest, but his neighbors supposing him to be at his old sport, paid no heed to his cries and the Wolf devoured the sheep. So the Boy learned when it was too late that liars are not to be believed even when they tell the truth.

ANOTHER "crumpled rose leaf" to disquiet the repose of the peaceful citizen is the Advance Report of the Coal Magnates.

"Buy coal at the summer price," they shriek, and the prospective consumer forthwith proceeds to fill up his cellar.

The Coal Men have managed things better than the Wheat Bugs this year. Folks have not quite forgotten the near-shortage of last year, and the scare it gave them. Of course there was not really a shortage. There was a coal strike, but there was enough coal on the surface to last a whole year. Now, he is taking no chance, and loads up to be on the safe side.

It will be observed that the annual coal strike has been left out this year, and that Welsh, Scotch, American and Canadian coals are in open competition. Now, there is coal to burn, as we might say, and yet the summer price is very little less, if any, than when there was a famine in the land. From this it appears that a coal strike does not limit the supply, although it sends the price up, and that when there is no industrial disturbance there is no such pile of coal waiting to be sold that the price cannot climb down again!

It has been boosted up so high and kept there so long that the ordinary law of gravitation loses power to act. "It's a bird," Perhaps, like the Ettrick Shepherd's "Skylark," it may come down again in the gloaming, "but I have ma doots."

"Where, on thy dewy wing, Where art thou journeying? Thy lay is in heaven, thy love is on earth. O'er the red streamer that heralds the day, Over the cloudlet dim, Over the rainbow's rim, Musical cherub, soar, singing away! Then when the gloaming comes, Low in the heather blooms, Sweet will thy welcome and bed of love be!"

SPEAKING of the newspapers; It is a striking sign of the season that

they have thrown open their front pages to the discussion of the seasonable subject of golf. When you see people sitting on their verandahs, or under the shade of the old apple tree, reading The Star, and smiling, you will know that the gladness of summer has crept into the pages, softened the sombre subtlety of the Advance Reports, and effectually silenced the unhallowed "Whispers of Death" that used to make the paper cold and clammy to the touch.

THE LINKMAN.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. Howard spent Monday and Tuesday in Montreal.

Miss Madeleine Neve was in Montreal last Wednesday.

Masters W. Larmonth and S. Irwin, spent a few days in Ottawa last week.

Little Miss Doris Taylor, Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser.

The Misses Belknap, Montreal, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alec. LeRoy.

There was a most successful and pleasant dance in the Club house on Saturday evening last.

Mr. Coughtry and Mr. Young, of Ste. Laurent, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser.

The Rev. W. A. Howard took the afternoon service at the Girl Guide's camp last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall and Mrs. McCormack motored into Montreal with Mr. F. Robertson, last Tuesday.

Miss Adelaide Mills and Master Howard McNeill, of Ottawa, are guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard at the Rectory.

All roads lead to St. Andrews E., Town Hall this Saturday afternoon and evening. Sale begins at 3 p.m. Entertainment 8.15 p.m. Standard time. Adults 50 cts., children under 12, 25 cts.

GRENVILLE.

—

Mr. Willie Bradshaw is spending a week with his family in our village.

Miss K. Byrne, of Montreal spent a month with her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. Byrne recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Arnold have returned to their home here, after a trip to the West, going as far north as Edmonton.

Mrs. James Wade has returned to her home here, after a visit of two weeks with her sister and other relatives in Glen Saufeld, Ont.

The Annual Basket Picnic of the Methodist United Sunday School will be held on Thursday, Aug. 7th, in Mr. Thomas Cousin's Grove. Races and Games. All are welcome. Buss leaves the Parsonage at 10 o'clock.

A Lawn Social and Sale of Work was held on the grounds of the Methodist Parsonage, Friday, July 18th, afternoon and evening under the auspices of the "Lucky Clovers" of the Sunday School. The weather was favorable and on the whole the social was a success. The sum of \$111.00 being realized.

For years there had been no Sunday School in connection with this Church, but in the year 1922 one was organized under the able direction of Mrs. Stark, the pastor's wife who has done excellent work.

The work at first was hindered by financial difficulties, but owing to the strenuous exertions of the little band known as the "Lucky Clovers," this hindrance has been removed and the Sunday School is now able not only to meet its own needs, but they also help to support the Church. This year they have contributed towards the pastor's salary the sum of \$45.

The "Lucky Clovers" would like to extend their thanks to the V form C. Girls of the Montreal High School, and to their many friends in Grenville, Calumet, Cushing and Montreal who so generously helped them to make their social evening a decided success.

CUSHING.

—

Miss Doris LeRoy spent the week-end in Hawkesbury.

Mr. A. Powers was the week-end guest of Mrs. R. Funcheon, Monalea.

Miss Elsie Graham is at present visiting her aunt, Mrs. Robt. Black of Mabel.

Mrs. A. Graham and daughters spent last week visiting friends in Montreal.

The Rev. Mr. McLeod of Lachute, conducted service in St. Munro's Church, Sunday.

Miss Margaret Smith of Montreal, spent last week-end the guest of Mrs. Walter Smith.

Mrs. Wm. Candlish and Miss Candlish, are spending two weeks the guests of Mrs. J. Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey, Mrs. J. Brechin, and Mr. E. Orr, of Grenville Bay, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham.

In the August issue of Rod and Gun in Canada every sportsman will find something to his liking. Besides the regular departments there is an unusually interesting story, "Hunting for Pre-Historic Game Through the Bad Lands of the Red Deer River," by Lillian Sanders. The fisherman will eagerly read "With the Angler in August" by Robert Page Lincoln in his monthly "Fishing Notes." Frank Morris has written a fascinating account of an exploring trip through a famous vacation ground entitled "The Heart of Timagami." "Migration Route Hawks and Owls" by Bonnycastle Dale and "The Full-Webbed Swimmers" by J. W. Winslow will hold the attention of all those interested in our feathered friends. The other regular departments and several interesting stories complete the various features of this issue.

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, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrup. 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

Evertight

Asbestos Compound Roofing

Will go right over the old Roof.

It cost nothing to lay, and requires no experienced labor. You can lay it yourself—You need only a trowel for equipment.

It goes over the old roof, requiring no paint or dressing and stays for 15 years, protected by a guarantee.

It defies wind, rain, heat, and cold.

IMPERVIOUS TO FIRE

VIBRATION CANNOT DESTROY

"EVERTIGHT" is inexpensive, and is applicable to any old roof

NO WASTE

For Sale by

A. E. TRUDELL,

DEALER

WEST WARD

LACHUTE.

We're Open for Business

I wish to announce to the public that I have rented Mr. Geoffroy Bedard's Store, where I will carry on the business of Merchant Tailor, with a complete line of high class English and Scotch Tweeds.

LOUIS GUILBAULT

MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE, P.Q.

NEW DRESS GOODS FOR SUMMER WEAR

We have a large assortment of Dresses for Summer Wear, in all colors,—Crepes, Morosin, Canton Flat Crepes and Voiles, from \$7.95 to \$35. Sizes from 14 years to 48. A few Suits and Coats to clear at very low prices. Men's and Boy's Clothing,—our stock is complete and our prices the lowest considering quality. A lot of men's pants at \$2.25. Our Boot and Shoe Stock is large. Try us for the next pair you need. A visit will convince you. Special Sale of Gingham, 38 cts wide, value 30 to 40 cts. stock is complete and our prices the yard. This week 25 cts.

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mill

Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

From the beginning
The Bank of Nova Scotia
has recognized agriculture
as the basic industry of
Canada. The Banks policy
has always been to assist
and encourage farming.
Farmers always find
ready co-operation at
the branches of

THE
Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1833

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Reserve " " 15,500,000

Total Assets 210,000,000

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

21A

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS
FOR
Cramps - Sprains - Chills

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.

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

You have a choice of 300 of the best Worsted Serges, Vacumans and Tweeds Imported from England. I can guarantee you always a delivery within the week.

An exclusive line of Shirts and Collars, and an equally good line of Hats and Caps.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your Pocket-book, from our large stock.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances for all foot troubles.

W. G. STANIFORTH,

Main Street. Telephone 65.



! TRY !

PENNSYLVANIA

**Gasoline
Creonoid Sold
in any quantity.**

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Maille & Co.,
PHONE 66

What "Agate" Means to You

— Protection—hard, brilliant surface for all your wood—work—beautiful appearance and lasting quality. That is

Ramsay's **AGATE** Varnish
STAIN

In eight beautiful shades. Ask for color card.

"The Right Varnish to Varnish Right"

**JOHN McFAUL & SON,
LACHUTE, QUE.**

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
MRS. ALEX. MAITLAND,
Brownsburg Corner,
SATURDAY, AUG. 2nd, 1924.

The following effects.—One Five Passenger Overland Automobile and Garage, and a quantity of Household Furniture (almost new).
This sale will be held immediately after the Auction Sale of Mrs. James Tomalty.

TERMS:— CASH.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

NEW HONEY!

Choice Quality Extracted Honey
Guaranteed 100 p.c. pure. Left on
hives until thoroughly ripened by
bees. Put up in 2½, 5 and 10 lb.
cans. Price 20c. per lb. Phone your
orders to E. Faulkner, No. 157 ring
22, or call at W. H. AYERS' OR-
CHARD, Brownsburg Road. 8-8-5.

Are you travelling this summer?
Buy your tickets at the Watchman
Office. Passports secured, and advice
and information given upon all mat-
ters pertaining to travel.

VICTORIA
Red **Salmon**



**Incomparable
For Salads!**
FINEST PACIFIC
SOCKEYE
One of the Famous VICTORIA Family

Auto Repairs

How is your Car running?
Our Garage is up-to-date and we
Guarantee Satisfaction

CYLINDER RE-BORING A SPECIALTY

L. Urbain Lachute Mills.

The Best in Meat Lines
is to be had at

**Joseph Speight
Meat Merchant**

Main Street, Lachute

Novel Features For Ottawa Exhibition.

Historical Pageant With Four
Hundred Performers. Free Con-
certs By Noted Bands. Directors
Out For Half Million Attendance
This Year.

There are many new and note-
worthy features for the Ottawa ex-
hibition this year, the dates being
Sept. 5th to 15th. Under the aus-
pices of the Central Canada Exhi-
bition Association, this big annual
event holds second place among the
annual exhibitions on the continent.
One of the new features will be a
grand historical pageant depicting
the early history of Canada and the
Ottawa district in particular. Four
hundred performers will take part
and the costumes and staging will
be on an elaborate scale. This will
be presented each evening of exhibi-
tion week.

Another innovation this year will
be free band concerts to be given
each afternoon and evening. The
Princess Patricia's Light Infantry
Band, under the direction of Lieut.
T. W. James, will be heard on the
first two days of the week and the
band of the Royal Canadian Horse
Artillery, under Capt. Alfred Light,
on the remaining four days. Lieut.
James and his historic band have
been engaged for the British Empire
Exhibition and will be heard in Ot-
tawa before sailing. The R.C.H.A.
Band has a very high reputation and
the concerts promise to be a very
pleasing factor in the big exhibition.
Monday will be free to children
and all rides and shows on the mid-
way will give a five cent admission
fee to children up to six o'clock. The
grandstand performance will be free
in the afternoon for children and in
addition arrangements are being
made to have only a five cent charge
for cones, soft drinks, and other
things which the little folk delight
in.

The directors pride themselves in
giving a full week's exhibition and
every arrangement is being made to
see that the show is in full swing for
Monday. The midway will be the
largest and most select ever present-
ed in Ottawa and will be all in oper-
ation for the early comers. In front
of the grandstand there will be a
program of attractions such as have
not been seen before. It will be a
bill of features, secured from the
largest booking offices in America.
Notable departments of the Ot-
tawa exhibition include the Pure
Food Show, Automobile Show, Baby
Show, and Child's Welfare, Depart-
ment, Dog Show, Cat Show, Poultry
and Pets, Art Exhibit, Dairy Build-
ing, Horticultural display, including
the Experimental Farm section,
horse races, live stock and agricul-
tural displays, exhibits and demon-
strations by merchants and manu-
facturers and other educational and
interesting features.

This year the general admission
has been reduced to 25 cents and
the directors are out to get a half
million attendance during the week.
Entries are now being received in
the various departments and prize
lists and all information may be
secured from J. K. Paisley, sec-
retary-manager, City Hall, Ottawa.

The Watchman handles printing of
every description and any quantity,
and can supply you with anything
from raffle tickets to financial state-
ments,—according to your require-
ments. Write for quotations, or
phone 27 Lachute.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**



An "Ocean of
Pleasure"
to **EUROPE**
by **EMPRESS** or
MONO-CLASS
CABIN SERVICE

—The exhilarating
sea air, the fascina-
tion of the restless
ocean, the entertain-
ments aboard the ship
—and what ships.

Large, speedy and
luxuriously furnished,
they represent the
very highest in ship-
building art—while
the cuisine and
service leave nothing
to be desired—truly
a voyage of enchant-
ment.

Ask Local Agents

Travel early.
**Canadian
Pacific**

GRENVILLE BAY.

Mrs. O'Neill and daughter are
visiting at the "Kingle."

Maister Herbert Kelly has return-
ed to Montreal for a few weeks.

Mr. J. Kelly and his friend Miss
O'Flaherty spent a day last week
with his mother and "Kingle Cot-
tage."

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hewitt and son,
also Miss May Ryan motored from
Montreal and spent the week at
"Kingle Cottage."

Mrs. Bryant and her two daugh-
ters, of Toronto, spent Monday with
her old friends at Alford Cottage.
(Mr. and Mrs. Brechin.)

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Grey and Mrs.
Brechin motored to Cushing on Sun-
day and spent the afternoon with
Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid met
last week, at the home of our presi-
dent, Mrs. Davidson. The table was
laid for ten ladies and all enjoyed
a lovely tea. Our visitors were, Mrs.
Ryan, Mrs. Hawkey from Kingston,
N.Y., and Mrs. Lloyd from Montreal.
At the last meeting we had Mrs.
Macknelly, of Sask.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. Howard Manson is the week-
end guest of Mrs. George Jeffrey.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Johnstone of
Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Pat-
ton recently.

A baptismal service was held at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Muir
on Tuesday evening.

The Sunday School will be held
in the Church between 10 and 11
o'clock on Sunday morning.

Mr. Douglas Jeffrey and Mr. Har-
ring, of Montreal, visited Mrs. G.
Jeffrey and Miss Lizzie Hendry on
Sunday last.

Miss Grace Marshall and her niece
Betty Irvine spent the week-end as
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas
McKeracher.

Miss Dorothy Vauthier, Miss Marie
Vauthier, Miss Mary Alain and Miss
Kathleen Altines were week-end
guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dorion.

Miss Lily Pollock, Mr. Leonard
Pollock, of Mille Isles, and Mr. and
Miss Rodger, of Lachute, visited St.
Andrews Presbyterian Church on
Sunday evening, after spending the
afternoon with their St. Andrews
friends.

Public Service will be held in the
Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Aug.
3rd, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. (stan-
dard time.) Rev. J. R. Heyworth, of
Chicago, Ill., will preach at both ser-
vices. Rev. J. R. Heyworth will also
preach at both services on August
10th.

BROWNSBURG.

A little baby girl has arrived to
brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Wm. Prosser.

Captain and Mrs. H. Graves and
family motored home to Brownsburg
to visit friends.

Miss Lois Zimmers has left on
a month's visit to Bridgeport, Conn.,
to renew old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Graves, of
Hamilton, Ont., are spending their
holidays with their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reedman of
Montreal, and daughter Margaret,
spent the week-end the guests of
Mrs. E. Zimmers.

Mr. Robt. Elliott has recently pur-
chased the farm of the late Richard
Hammond, of East Ward, Lachute,
and takes possession immediately.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLeod and
son Wellington of North Bay, left
on Friday for home, after spending
a week in Brownsburg visiting
friends.

Miss Margaret Gardner entertain-
ed at a Miscellaneous Shower in
honor of Miss Laura Chambers,
whose marriage to Mr. Davis is tak-
ing place early in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold David and
Miss Florence Adams of Montreal,
spent the week-end with Mrs. Mal-
colm McLeod of Brownsburg, also
Mrs. James Woods of Manitoba.

WANTED - A JOB

PHONE 26

In your HOME. I never come late. I never talk back.

I save Clothes and I save Laundry Bills.

I do all the HARD WORK on Wash Day, for,—

1 1-2 cents per hour.



\$2

**DOWN
and
\$2.00
per week.**

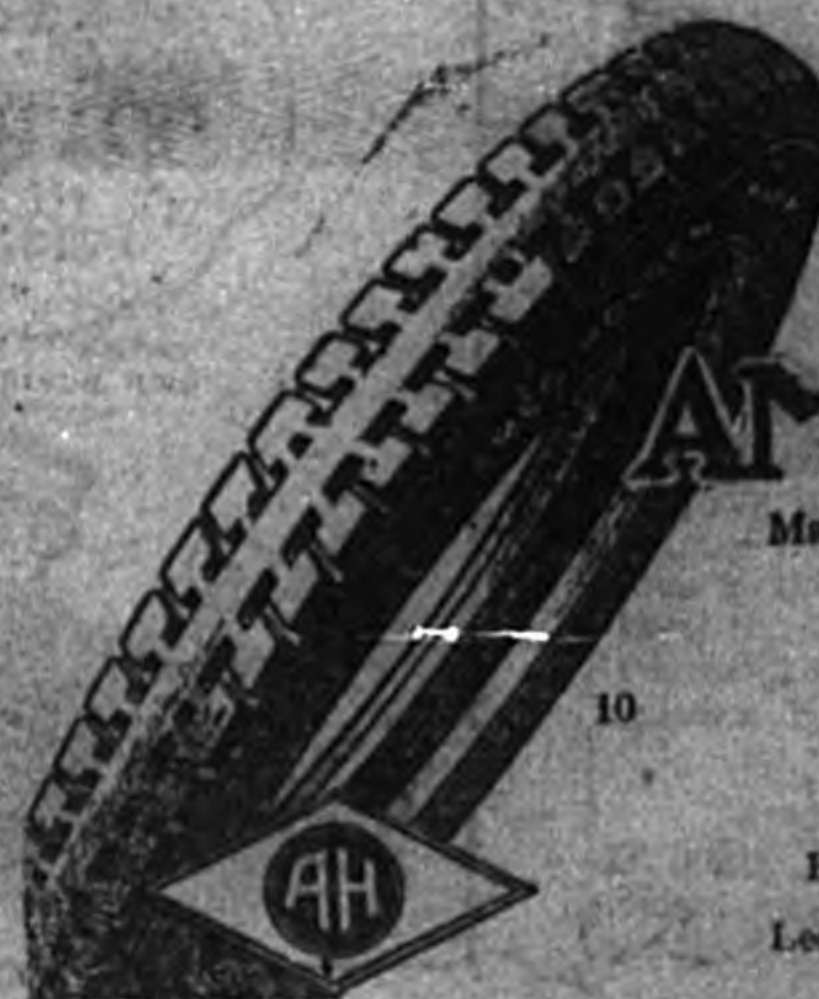
This Sale with our FREE GIFT is for this week
only and you need me for next Monday.

WORTH \$150. SALE PRICE \$130.

Connor Electric Washer

FOR SALE BY

GEO. Y. DEACON, - Lachute and Brownsburg.



Positively the best
tires at any price

AMES HOLDEN TIRES

Made by Ames Holden Tire & Rubber Co. Limited, Kitchener, Ont.

Test them with any other tires under any
condition and

"Compare the Wear"

For sale by **GEO. Y. DEACON.**
Leading Tire Shop. Lachute Mills.
GAS - ACCESSORIES - OIL

For the Boys and Girls

WHICH ONE FORGAVE?

"Oh yes, I'll forgive you, I s'pose," murmurs Prue.

"You say you are sorry and never will do."

Such a mean thing again, I'll forgive you, of course.

But still, Nelly Baker," Prue says this with force—

"You were horrid and cross—and I'll never forget."

Some things that you said—I can just hear them yet!"

"Of course I'll forgive you—don't worry a speck!"

Says Mabel, all dimples, her arm round the neck.

Of little friend Betty, "and don't you feel bad."

I'm going to forget all about it. I'm glad.

That we're good friends again—now s'pose we run.

As fast as we can to the brook for some fun!"

HOW YOGINA WAS SAVED.

It was a hot day in Benares. Fourteen girls sat around a table in a large room, studying their lessons. They were members of a girls' school, which, Lakshmbai, a Christian Indian woman, had started. Through the open windows they could hear the priests in a temple near the river, chanting to the gods to send rain, for there was a famine. All the girls were quiet and sad for almost all of them had relatives in the north, who were starving.

Suddenly they heard a commotion outside, and the sound of men's voices, raised in anger. Then Lakshmbai came in carrying a small child in her arms. She laid her on a bed, and sent two of the girls for some food.

The others crowded around, asking questions. Lakshmbai explained them, and as she fed the brother slowly to the child, she told her story.

"This little girl," she said, "is named Yogina. She, her father, mother and brother came to this city to get food, for they were starving. Her mother and brother died on the journey, and her father, Runnabai, brought her here. But the priests

tried to prevent him, and that was the noise that you heard."

Yogina was now able to speak, and she said a few words in a dialect which the girls could not understand. Then Lakshmbai told the girls to go out and leave her to sleep. So Yogina was laid on the most comfortable bed that she had ever seen, while the girls went out under the trees.

Yogina slept for a long time and was awakened by the sound of singing. She was much refreshed by her rest, and walked slowly out to the grove where the girls were standing around Lakshmbai. She was teaching them the Indian translation for "Jesus loves me," and Yogina thought the air very pretty though she did not understand the words. Just then Lakshmbai saw her, and beckoned to her. She came timidly up to the girls, who met her with smiles of welcome. They discovered that Timmaya, one of the girls, could speak the same dialect as Yogina. So they asked questions until Lakshmbai came and called them into supper.

After that came evening worship, and Yogina was overjoyed to see her father, who came in for the service. Runnabai had at one time been a Christian, but when illness and misfortune came to his family, the priests persuaded him to change. He now consented to be baptized.

Yogina was a very clever child, and soon learned to speak the strange dialect which had puzzled her at first. She became fat and healthy and was the pet of the whole school. And then, one Sunday, she and her father were baptized in the little mission church, and were made members of Christ's flock.

But Runnabai had to bear a great many trials. His caste disowned him, and the priests would allow no one to give him work. When he was almost giving up in despair, Lakshmbai's husband found employment for him on a relief expedition, which some merchants were sending to the famine stricken districts.

So Yogina was able to stay on at the school, where she learned many useful lessons and in time became a good woman."

A Tree That is a Well.

During the Great War, the British had occasion to crush a native rebellion in Darfur, a part of the Egyptian Sudan. They had first, however, to cross an exceedingly arid country, Kordofan, in which water exists on the surface only during the rainy season and must therefore be dragged up from slow-filling wells or stored in peculiar cisterns.

South of this region the baobab tree is frequent—"the great burly baobab, each of whose enormous arms would form the trunk of a large tree," as Livingstone put it. The tree is a relative of our gay hollyhock and is sometimes called monkey-bread tree, since it bears an edible fruit that monkeys and occasionally the Arabian tribes eat. Although not usually exceedingly tall, baobabs are among the bulkiest of trees, often being more than twenty feet across their somewhat bottle-shaped trunks. Quantities of the huge trees live somehow even in the Kordofan desert, although there are few if any young ones sprouting there; it is supposed that the ancient specimens are survivors of a period when there was a greater rainfall.

Like all aged trees, the baobabs are apt to decay at the heart; thus hollows are formed in which rain water, sliding down the huge branches, collects when it does rain. The Arab cuts off the larger branches to prevent them from splitting the weakened trunk, excavates a hollow in the hole high up above a branch upon which he can stand as a platform and then proceeds to dig out the interior of the baobab until he makes a cistern-like cavity walled with living wood perhaps twenty feet high and half as wide. Shallow pits are then dug in the sand near the base of the tree,

which now receives a personal name, so to speak, by which it is always known; and when the south winds of the rainy season bring about but very wet showers the whole population turns out with curious skin buckets. These buckets are so supported by cords that they will flatten out on the bottom of the pits and scoop up the water that drains into the pools before it has a chance to soak in. The buckets are hoisted up by men perched in the baobab, and the cistern is slowly filled. In such a cistern the water will remain fresh during the dry season.

The water is sold along the trade routes, but when the British columns came along with their thirsty camels the supply naturally gave out, and so the tree cisterns were promptly commandeered and continually replenished during the British campaign by endless processions of camels bearing water tanks filled at some distance source of supply. Those reservoirs with the various wells made the success of the British expedition possible, although the troops had to follow a roundabout trail from well to well and from "Mahmud's Tree" to other baobab cisterns.

Cautious John.

A Chinaman was much alarmed by a vicious-looking dog that always barked at him loudly.

"Don't be afraid of him," said the owner of the dog. "You know the old proverb, 'A barking dog never bites.'"

"Yes," said the Chinaman, "you know proverb; I know proverb; but does the dog know proverb?"

To produce 1 lb. of honey a bee must take the nectar from 62,000 clover blossoms.

Stories About Well-Known People

Women Scientist's Triumph.

What the scientific experts in Canada and the United States have failed to do has been accomplished by an English woman, Miss Mackenzie, an experimenter employed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Her discovery concerns the method of preserving fruit in liquid in such a manner that it retains its natural colors. The measure of her success may be judged at Wembley where specimens are on view in the British Government Pavilion. Although some of the fruit, including apples, plums, and gooseberries, was picked last autumn, the colors are still quite fresh.

The Tale of a Clock.

A few story of Lord Darling is being told by Lord Birkenhead.

The occasion was when Lord Darling, then a junior counsel, was addressing a jury at the Quarter Sessions. He had been speaking for some time when the Chairman remarked: "Mr. Darling, have you noticed the position of the hands of the clock?" Swift came the reply: "Yes, sir; but with respect, I see nothing to cause anxiety. They seem to me to be where they actually are at this time of day."

A Youthful Preacher.

A preacher of only twenty years of age is unusual enough, but when the preacher is a girl the fact is remarkable. Miss Emily Bishop, daughter of a Chatham, England, joiner, achieved this distinction recently when she was ordained a lay preacher in the local Primitive Methodist Church.

The Village Green.

On the cheerful village green,
Skirted round with houses small,
All the boys and girls are seen
Playing there with hoop and ball.

Now they frolic hand in hand,
Making many a merry chain;
Then they form a warlike band,
Marching o'er the level plain.

Now ascends the worsted ball,
High it rises in the air,
Or against the cottage wall,
Up and down it bounces there.

Then the hoop, with even pace,
Runs before the merry things;
Joy is seen in every face,
Joy is heard in cheerful songs.

Rich array, and mansions proud,
Gilded toys and costly fare,
Would not make the little crowd
Half so happy as they are.

Then contented with my state,
Where true pleasure may be seen,
Let me envy not the great
On a cheerful village green.

—Jane Taylor.

A Chinese carpenter can look at a place that has to be repaired, and go back to his bench and cut the boards so that they will fit exactly. He has trained his sense of sight to give him exact knowledge.

"I was brought up from childhood in the service of the church," Miss Bishop told me. "I have learned to love it as I love my own home. While I was taking a class in the Sunday-school one day our minister asked me to prepare myself for the examination. I gradually arrived at the conviction that I was called to preach the Gospel to others."

Miss Bishop is engaged to be married to the Rev. Eric Butler, of Hereford.

Proud of Kipling as a Farmer

The friendship which Kipling extends to his neighbors around Bateman's, his sixteenth century house below Burwash, is quietly reciprocated. The countrymen are jealous of their great companion, and though they may venture to disagree with him in his choice of professions, permit no outside interference or challenge to his eminence. He is jealous of his environment and jealous for it. The rustics sense this and live up to it. They know his intimate concern for their affairs, and though they may try to forget that he writes they eagerly remember that he is a farmer.

"What kind of a man is Mr. Kipling?" a tourist asked of a worker on his estate, hoping for a hint as to his personality or an illuminating revelation concerning his books.

"Mas' Kipling," replied the laborer, "is the kind of man who if he sights a thistle or a dock on his land will walk two miles an' better for his spud to dig it out." Then which there is no higher compliment in Sussex.

Look At the Whole Of It.

As John Brayton recited the details of the old grievance his voice rose in indignation. The minister had heard the story a score of times. Peter Brayton had rehearsed it only the week before. The minister's heart was saddened because of the quarrel which had occurred between the two brothers, who were influential men in his parish. He had tried ineffectually to smooth out the difference between them, but it seemed a hopeless undertaking. Brayton paused.

"I've just been thinking, John, of the winter little Celia died," the minister said, speaking slowly. "For a while it seemed as if everything had stopped, but after the first I tried to look at the whole of it. That's a habit I picked up in my boyhood. I was 'hard to learn,' and when a lesson was dull or difficult I looked away from it and thought of the bigger things, and that gave me courage to keep pegging away. The bigger things were examinations, promotion, honors, the work I was fitting myself for."

"To begin with, I tried to think of little Celia herself. She hadn't had to take any of the grave risks of life. She had left an empty house behind her, but we didn't have to worry about her. God would give her the best He had. Then I tried to look at the whole of my own life—at the good I might do, at the people I might comfort all the better because I had learned by sad experience what sorrow is. I can't tell you how much it helped."

There was something like the haze of soft summer skies in the minister's eyes as he gazed unseeing across the stretch of snow-covered garden. "I've been wondering, John," he said, "whether you and Peter have ever looked at the whole of it? I don't mean the whole of the quarrel; I mean the whole of life. Have you ever tried to think of the quarrel as what it really is—an inconsequential item in the total reckonings of a lifetime? You're brothers, and for twenty years more or less you were everything to each other. Have you ever stopped to think how much that meant in good will, affection, convenience and happiness for both of you? For two years and more your life has been poorer, and his life has been poorer. Have you gained anything to be compared with what you've lost?"

"No." The tone was decisive. "I miss Pete; there's no use denying it. I find myself saying, 'I'll ask Pete about that,' or 'Pete'll help me out on this'—forgetting for the minute, don't you know? If a man looks at the whole of it as you say, why—why, just that one falling-out looks small. I'd never thought of it in that way before, and perhaps Pete never has. I'll find out to-day."



Blinding to the Eyes.

"You scarcely notice him when he's with his wife."

"She's dazzlingly brilliant, that's true."

Among the Papuans there is a belief that a man guilty of murder is doomed to live in a swamp in the next world.

Shattered Arras Dwellings Restored to 1914 Condition

A noble bit of reconstruction that has just been completed in the devastated regions is that of the old houses on the "Petite Place" at Arras which were almost demolished by the Germans. The work of restoring the "Grand Place" is under way and will be finished soon.

Although the destruction in 1914 of the Town Hall of Arras with its beautiful Gothic facade, was an event which shocked the civilized world, the bombardment of the wonderful old sixteenth century houses facing it was almost as great a loss to French architecture.

The street joining the "Grand Place" and the "Petite Place" presented a facade of Flemish architecture dating from the end of the sixteenth century. One of the old houses of carved half-timbered construction was built in the thirteenth century, the two squares having been laid out about the year 1200. However most of the dwellings were of stone, that material having been designated by a law of May 17, 1633.

At the time of the Armistice seventy of the houses were considered destroyed and all the rest were damaged. Pierre Paquet, architect-in-chief of the historical monuments of France, insisted that they be rebuilt. Enlisting the support of Paul Leon, then director of Beaux Arts, the work was begun under State jurisdiction.

Picture Post Cards Help.

The difficulties seemed insurmountable. However, the consent of the 150 property owners was obtained and the work of reconstructing the facades began, leaving the interior arrangements to the owners.

Picture post cards played a large part in the success of the work. They were consulted at all stages of the construction work when archives failed to disclose the exact detail wanted. All fragments of moldings and sculptures were collected, pieced together and numbered and then incorporated in the new work.

The new stone employed was treated before being set in place in order to give it the same patina as the old fragments. The finished result to-day is a success from every standpoint and the old street with its arched lower floors seems to have turned back the hand of time.

The work of rebuilding began in 1920. By the end of that year twenty houses had been restored. A year later the number stood at sixty-five. On the "Grand Place" there remain only a dozen houses to be completed.

Pre-War Prices.

The automobile is one of the very few commodities that can be purchased to-day for less than in 1913, before the war.



Of Course.

"You say he belongs to a club?"

Light in an Umbrella.

A newly patented umbrella has a flashlight in the handle for night use.

How Slow Motion Pictures Aid Science

If you want to know whether "your heart keeps right," take it to the motion picture photographer, and have him snap it "in low gear." Slow-motion pictures will show whether your heart is missing any of its beats.

Medicine, art, science and sport are finding out all manner of secrets about life, and how to make the world a better place, by submitting the universe to the cinematographer and then analyzing the picture when it is unreeled at low speed.

Diseases which have baffled the physician are now made to show their symptoms slowly enough for the eye to see.

Sculptors and painters are now enabled, by the camera's eye, to obtain permanent records of reactions of the human body which had been a matter of pure conjecture.

Science now furnishes big business and the field of industry documentary evidence in the way of "stills" from motion picture films showing chemical reactions which in the end lead to a revolutionizing of the processes of manufacture.

The acquiring of "form," so essential in many sports, like tennis, golf, baseball, football etc. is made easier and more efficient by means of the slow pictures showing every movement.

Motion pictures of projectiles in flight from giant guns are now taken with a camera developed at the Bureau of Standards in Washington.

It has been used for studying the effect of the blast on the flight of projectiles and has been found very useful for the purpose, the bureau states. This blast is formed by the gases in the gun, which are ejected with great velocity as soon as the projectile leaves the muzzle. It completely surrounds the projectile during the first few feet of its flight, and with large guns its force is enormous. Photography has been found to be the only available method of finding out anything about it.

The camera used is capable of making 350 pictures a second, but it is believed that several thousand pictures a second could be taken by increasing the number of lenses used.

Superior British Camera.

English ordnance officers claim to have gone Uncle Sam one better. They are using a camera, weighing

two tons, which is said to take pictures at the rate of 300,000 a minute. When this film is thrown on the screen by the ordinary projecting machine the pictures seem to move ever so slowly. It is hard to associate the flight of a projectile from a mighty gun with such lethargic movement.

Again, these ultra-rapid pictures have brought revelations in medical science, as a result of which great progress is being made in understanding human life. As an example, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York performed an experiment on a properly anesthetized dog. Its beating heart was exposed to the camera's eye, and the valves of the heart were plugged in five different ways, to stimulate conditions found in various types of cardiac trouble in humans. The behavior of the heart-muscle, the alterations of its beats, and its efforts to accommodate itself to the variant conditions, proved a stirring revelation. They also provided a very important means of checking up on facts gathered by

years of observation, conjecture, and more or less blind medical practice, in treating heart trouble.

Used in Medical Practice.

But the high-speed camera has long since passed from the study of the physiology of animals and their organic secrets to the wonders of man, the greatest of them all. One of the most remarkable of the camera studies made of the human body revealed an important new fact in the study of hysterical conditions so common among women. A young girl in New York, normal in her early youth, was badly frightened during a thunderstorm, and sustained a species of shell-shock. As a result, she lost control of most of her motor muscles. Her walking, as she grew older, became pitifully like the efforts to get about made by a victim of locomotor ataxia. Her arms and legs were continually thrashing about.

At a New York hospital for treating nervous diseases she had been under observation and expert care for a long time. Finally she was led out before

the high-speed camera, scantily clad, and walked back and forth before it. The developed pictures showed the doctors a peculiar and hitherto unsuspected and unheard-of muscle wave, which proceeded from the hip to below the knee.

In the Realm of Sports.

In the realm of sport some highly interesting pictures have been made, and are being made right along. Albert Cutler, billiard expert, has posed for pictures illustrating how the human hand directs the cue in making difficult shots.

A well-known baseball pitcher learned through analysis of motion pictures that the quick snap of the wrist which he had been accustomed to put on his out-curve ball was actually not adding his delivery at all. In fact, the high-speed camera proved that the ball was really two inches from his hand, in its flight to the batter, before he gave the snap to his wrist.

Golf has been robbed of its mystery by pictures taken so rapidly that when they are projected at the normal rate of speed you can see the grass slowly springing back as the ball is slowly driven out of the rough. There is shown by the pictures a graphic study of a falling golf ball, dropped vertically, against scaled background. These pictures were taken to show the behavior of a number of standard golf balls while in motion, with the special idea of revealing whether or not they were properly balanced. The photographs in this case were taken at the rate of 800 a second.

Ordinary motion pictures are taken at a rate slightly exceeding sixteen to the second, as the eye can distinguish separate pictures at that rate of speed. After that, the images become "moving pictures," for the eye muscles are unable to detect the movements individually, but only in general, as figures change their positions on the silver sheet. Now, in the super-speed pictures, we see a wonderful transformation. Sixteen goes into 600 about thirty-seven times. That means, if we are allowed to view pictures taken by the most rapid camera in the world, shown at the usual speed of the "movies," we see ordinary phenomena taking place at just one-thirty-seventh the rate of speed in which they usually occur.



The Automobile

TO A JAY WALKER.

You ought to live in Timbuctoo. Where cars are far between and few. So when you wandered—as you do—Across the busy street, You wouldn't make men stop and swear, You wouldn't drive them to despair, The way you act! It isn't fair To people that you meet!

Suppose that I should drive that way, And run up on the curb to-day, And cut across the corners, say, As if I didn't care; The trouble is, my friend, that you want all the street and sidewalk, too; Why don't you go to Timbuctoo? The street's the sidewalk there. —Harold S. Osborne.

LOOK OUT FOR RUSTY RIMS.

On light cars with clincher rims many punctures are caused by rusty rims. Rust forms in the centre of the rim where the tube touches it and the particles of rusty metal flake off and cut the tube.

Thorough scraping, filing and cleaning of the rims and then painting them with rim cement is recommended as a cure for this trouble. But many owners do not want to go to the trouble to care for the rim in this way. And in any event the extra rims cannot be used during the time the paint is drying.

A strip of adhesive tape, such as is used in bandaging, when put round the rim accomplishes the same result as the paint. The rim should, of course, be cleaned thoroughly. Then the strip of adhesive is put in place all the way round the rim. It is better not to have the point in the strip come at the valve hole. This hole can be cut out of the strip after it is in place.

The tape seems quite sticky enough

for all purposes, but it will stick on even better if it is warmed by holding it over a stove just before it is put in place.

Straight side tires have a flap which is put in place to protect the tube. The tape serves the same purpose on the clincher rims.

SIDEHILL DRIVEWAYS.

Homes located on slopes often compel the construction of the automobile drive under favorable circumstances. Where the soil is of a shifting nature gradual settlement of the ground to a lower point makes construction doubly difficult. Joints open and, once open, are hard to close. For that reason some special type of construction is essential.

The two walls are built first. The upper wall should extend at least a few inches above the lower edge of the turf and ordinarily three feet below ground. The wall can be shortened, however, by installing the deadmen at short intervals.

The lower wall receives more pressure, and if the ground slopes rather abruptly the footing should widen at the base. It should also contain reinforcing to well below the ground.

The two wall forms are erected first and the woven wire laid across the intervening space with the ends terminating in the empty forms.

Later the drive itself is laid of concrete and the woven wire binds the three units together, yet with a slightly flexible joint. These joints should be about half an inch wide, and are later filled with asphalt. Then there will be flexibility and, if the asphalt is placed hot and a perfect bond between the two concrete surfaces secured, tightness. This prevents material from working between and the action of frost does not harm.



H.M. King George photographed while chatting with an officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Wembley.

Smell the Bottle First.

In the medical school the old professor was lecturing his class on the importance of accuracy. "But it isn't always well to try to prescribe too literally your own habits or rules of order for others," he said. "Such an attempt once almost made me a murderer."

"I was in a frontier farming community and ran a small drug store along with my medical work. As associate kept a stock of dry goods on the side of my room opposite my drugs. One day I had been out for a long, cold drive and came in well used up. A woman was waiting for me to fill a prescription.

"I always kept my bottles in regular order and well labeled; as a third precaution I learned the smell of all the common drugs and aimed to smell the stuff before filling a prescription. This time I was cold and dazed, and I had filled and delivered the order without taking the usual precautions. It was not until I was about to place the supply bottle on the shelf that I put it to my nose. I was overcome with fright. The bottle had no odor—it contained the corrosive sublimate! I had given her enough to kill a score of men!"

"Here, give me that package!" I managed to shout. "The wrapping isn't good enough!" "I almost fainted with relief as she brought it back from the door. I hunted until I found the proper ingredient; then I weighed out her prescription correctly and sent her away."

"I found that while I was gone our busy new clerk had arranged my stock in orderly fashion. He thought that, if two bottles were about the same size, they should be placed together, and he had interchanged two that looked alike, though one contained a poison, and the other something harmless."

"A man should know what he is doing when he hands out any kind of remedy, whether for the body or for the soul. If he is treating the body, he must know what is good for it. If he is treating the soul, he must know the other man's habit of mind and what he will do with the remedies he sets before him. The blundering meddler may kill either body or soul—or both!"

Words for Gardening.

Dig up this earth and make it smooth for seed. Hands ghostly now have turned it year on year;

We'll break a rotten beam or fence-base here Or a brown chain as useless as a weed. The earth outwore the hands, it will outwear

The wood they bowed, the iron links they made; Sow it with seed and corn will be its shade; Leave it undug, unsown—still it will bear.

This bursting up of grass and sumach shoots Speak of a fire in earth we never guessed,

A restlessness forever feeding roots, Turning persistence to sublimity. Dust unto dust—Jehovah's ancient jest Of life that Adam touched and could not see.

—Frank Ernest Hill.

Photos Across Atlantic.

Transmission of photographs from Paris to New York by wireless will be a normal achievement within a few months. It will be no more difficult than the sending of ordinary messages.

Edouard Belin, the French inventor, believes his process, demonstrated successfully recently, proves this conclusively. He made his tests in the presence of an assembly of scientists and engineers in Paris recently.

The pictures are excellent in every respect—sharp, with all details and delicate shadowing and half tones. General Ferrie, director of the wireless station at the Eiffel Tower, whose photograph was among the three transmitted and developed in front of him, was enthusiastic. President Bigourdan, of the French Academy of Sciences, who was also present, warmly congratulated M. Belin and his nephew, Henri Fenal, on their achievement.

The demonstration was made in the Matin offices. The weather was stormy with a good deal of atmospheric interference and the proximity of high power electric engines added to the disadvantages under which the test was conducted. These conditions caused a few lines on the reproductions, which other wise are hardly distinguishable from the originals.

Transmission of each photograph took five minutes.

M. Belin has almost completed a powerful wireless station at Malmaleono. With this he is sure he can send photographs by radio to America. He intends to go to New York in September to establish receiving posts for his final experiments.

Embarrassing!

A well-known writer visited a jail to take notes for an article on prison life. On returning home he described what he had seen, and his description made a deep impression on the mind of his little daughter.

A week later the writer and his little girl were in a train which stopped at a station near a gloomy building.

"What place is that?" asked a passenger.

"The county jail," another answered promptly.

Whereupon Mary embarrassed her father and aroused the suspicion of the other passengers by asking in a loud, shrill voice, "Is that the jail you were in, father?"



He—"Yes—I'm the idol of my family."

She—"So I hear. In fact, I was told you've never been anything but idle."

IN RABBITBORO



OPEN LETTERS TO A FARMER

By Rev. M. V. Kelly, C.S.B.

(Continued from last week)

X. Why the Country Boy Always Leads.

I very much fear, my farmer friend, that you do not always advert to the one great reason why the most important positions in every sphere are held by men who began life on the farm. It is because the best education possible is given one on the farm. The varied occupations pursued there develop the whole man—body, mind and heart.

It was a great scholar of the nineteenth century who said: "No training can be called education which does not furnish both mental and physical occupation. God has given us both a body and a soul, and the only perfectly formed man is he who has given due attention to each, the development of one, with the neglect of the other, produces a type woefully defective and incompetent."

Another great educator has said: "Educate a man's body alone, and you have a sceptic; educate a man's heart alone, and you have a bigot. Educate a man's body, mind and heart, and you have the noblest work of God—a man."

No other calling brings all the faculties into play so admirably as that of the farm. The greatest modern sculptor has made it known that when he would have a model of perfect physical development, his search is made among men employed in farm labor. The exercise supplied in the normal occupations of life, he claims, has no equal among the best results of carefully directed gymnastic training or of the most thoroughly organized system of athletics. The skilled labor, varied in a thousand ways, to be performed on a farm, along with the necessary

Yet a very large majority of those hundreds of thousands employed in factories are subjected to a like routine. The capitalist, the manufacturer has found out that division of labor gives the greatest production at the least cost. Therefore, each workman or work woman is given just one thing to do. They continue doing that one thing for a lifetime. To increase their employers' millions, armies of human souls are going through life deprived of their God-given portion to live and act the lives of intelligent creatures. They are allowed to do that one little service to which, until the present, the machine or the beast has proved unequal. Such is their career.

In cities, also, the life of what is known as the laboring man, he distinguished from the mechanic, goes on much the same way. The delivery wagon, the occupation of teamster, call for a similar form of activity the year round. The street car driver's duties offer as little variety for head or hand. The young woman in a departmental store, behind a counter five feet in length, handing out one line of goods at a fixed price week by week and month by month, is engaged in a task which requires the very minimum of intelligence. And so all along the line; the great mass of city employees are valuable because they are willing to be on hand and attend to one little thing. They have but one thing to think of, and sooner or later they have no inclination to think of two. Should any of them drop out, there are thousands of others capable of being fitted for the position in a few hours. Anyone can do it. They go on day by day learning nothing, nor learning to do anything. There is no



The above photograph shows the unveiling of a monument to the many children who were killed in the streets of Montreal during 1923. The unveiling inaugurated a safety campaign.

scientific study, business transactions and general management, gives exercise to an intelligence of a very high order. The intimate acquaintance of so many neighbors, the necessary dependence of one upon the other in the affairs of life, the community of interest, the sympathy and assistance mutually extended on occasions of sickness or sorrow or distress, not less than their constantly finding pastime in one another's company, bring out the truest and tenderest affections of the heart.

It is painful to turn from a picture so beautiful, so hopeful, so exhilarating, to contemplate the narrowed, grovelling sphere in which so many city residents are obliged to pass their days. At their work, they are looked upon as something a little better than machines. Dr. Brownson used to say that employers looked upon their work-people as necessary appendages to the spinning-jenny. I have in mind a woman, seventy or more, who for nearly forty years in a large city institution has stood daily before the same tap to wash all the dishes used at three meals by some two hundred inmates. What exercise of intelligence has her occupation afforded? Could any experience be more stultifying?

education, no formation, no development, no mental, nor moral growth. Their interests are narrowed within the very smallest range, their outlook on life is confined to the immediate surroundings. Even when there is humanity in the treatment they receive, the likelihood of their improving themselves is on a par with that of the slave. Thus, their lives pass by—the lives of the great majority of city residents. Let us not be too hard on them. People spending their lives amid such conditions, children of people spending their lives among such conditions, can give no great promise for the future. If they never rise to any distinction, if they are never competent to fill responsible positions, if they are never heard from, if they disappear and are no more, why should we be surprised?

Your boys and girls, dear farmer friend, are being educated every day, their capacity to see and do things is being constantly developed, they will be capable men and women by the time they have reached the years of majority. After so many years of valuable formation, would you have them play the part of something a little better than a machine?

(To be continued.)

PROVINCIAL BANK

OF CANADA

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and reserve: \$4,500,000.00

It is the aim of the 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 secure 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.

General Supplies

PERFECT FENCE WIRE AND GATES.

If you want quality, buy Perfect Fencing. My prices are as low as the cheaper grades offered for sale.

CORRUGATED IRON, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ft. lengths.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

NAILS, ROOFING AND BUILDING PAPER, at lowest prices.

All the above lines bought in car lots, and at car load prices, so we pass them on to you.

FIRE STONE TIRES & TUBES. GASOLINE & OILS.

Use our Free Air Pump, you are welcome to it.

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

SUMMER SUITS

I still have a large assortment of fine cloth, from which you can pick a smart Spring and Summer Suit.

I am also carrying Ready Made-Suitings, in the latest cuts and Styles. Alterations on these Suits will be made Free.

Call in and See. They are just what you need and prices are Right.

Ladies' Suits made to order.

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

Standard Time.
GOING EAST.

No. 426, due at Lachute at 8.28 p.m.

No. 422 due at Lachute at 10.30 a.m.

No. 424 due at Lachute at 7.22 p.m.

No. 430, Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 6.32 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 421 due at Lachute at 9.30 a.m.

No. 423 due at Lachute at 6.01 p.m.

No. 425 due at Lachute at 8.20 p.m.

No. 431, Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 11.57 p.m.

J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Commencing June 23rd, to September 5th.

A passenger train for Hawkesbury on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.03 a.m.

Same days a mixed train to Hawkesbury at 12.01 p.m.

A passenger train on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3.11 p.m. for St. Jerome and Huberdeau.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays mixed going East at 10.50 a.m.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND
Main Street, - Lachute

A lot of Cups and Saucers colored. While they last at \$2.00 per dozen.

W. BARNFORD & SON.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HOW ABOUT A TRIP
THIS SUMMER?

We can book you anywhere, by boat or rail and will gladly furnish you with full information.

Boat trips to Toronto, Saguenay, etc.

Ocean Tickets by any Line

Apply to
J. S. GILES,
GENERAL AGENT, - LACHUTE.

ARGENTEUIL TENNIS LEAGUE.

LACHUTE at GRENVILLE,
July 26th, 1924.

Lachute and Grenville met on Saturday last at Grenville, in the first of the Home and home games in the finals of the above league, and the result was as follows:-

Men's doubles, Roy Fraser and Dave Campbell (L) vs. G. Dansereau and R. Monty (G), won by Grenville 6-2, 6-4.

Men's doubles, E. Jones and Jno. Rice (L) vs. Rev. Ellis and Pridham (G), won by Grenville 6-3, 6-2.

Men's doubles, J. Rice and Leggat (L) vs. Dr. Lefebvre and Rev. Ellis (G), won by Grenville 6-3, 6-0.

Men's doubles, E. Jones and Dave Campbell (L) vs. L. C. Lefebvre and Pridham (G), won by Lachute 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

Mixed doubles, Miss D. Campbell and R. Fraser (L) vs. Mrs. Pridham and G. Dansereau (G), won by Grenville 6-3, 6-3.

Mixed doubles, Miss Parsons and Leggat (L) vs. Miss Williamson and Dr. Lefebvre (G), won by Grenville 6-3, 6-0.

Mixed doubles, Miss C. Hay and E. Jones (L) vs. Miss White and J. R. Monty (G), won by Grenville, 6-1, 6-0.

Ladies' doubles, Miss J. Campbell and Miss H. McGibbon (L) vs. Miss H. White and Miss E. Morrow (G), won by Lachute 3-6, 8-6, 6-3.

Score 6-2 for Grenville.

The final games will be played on Saturday, Aug. 2nd.

Ocean passages booked through this office. We are agents for all lines. Passports secured, advice, information and descriptive pamphlets upon application. We cannot safeguard passengers against seasickness but we assure our customers the last word in comfort. Phone 27.

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.

FERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.

Magistrate's Court for the County of Argenteuil, at Lachute.

Canada
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne.

No. 147.

WILLIAM BRADSHAW, plaintiff;
against DAME THERESA CARTY, defendant.

As belonging to the said defendant, the following immovables, to wit:

The lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Grenville, in the county of Argenteuil, and known and designated upon the official cadastral plan and book of reference as being the lots numbers two D and Two E, in the first range thereof, with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of the parish of Grenville, county of Argenteuil, the NINETEENTH day of AUGUST, one thousand nine hundred and twenty four, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time.)

J. W. CYR,

Sheriff's office,
Saint Jerome, July 15, 1924.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

OTTAWA FAIR

Sept.
5th
to
15th



Sept.
5th
to
15th

Large Live Stock, Industrial
and Educational Exhibits

High Class New York
Hippodrome and Vaudeville
Entertainment Features
Afternoon and Evening

Auto Show
Horse Show
Dog Show

Horse Races
Poultry Show
Cat Show

Pure Food Show

GRAND HISTORICAL
PAGEANT

and
FIREWORKS SPECTACLE
Each Evening—400 People taking Part

New Midway
New Shows
New Rides

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
OF CELEBRATED
MILITARY BANDS

Free Concerts daily on the Band Stand

For Special Reduced Rates on all
Railways see Local Agents

For Prize Lists, Booklets and all
Information

Apply to

Geo. J. Pink,
President

James K. Paisley,
Mgr. and Sec'y

ARUNDEL.

Don't forget the Park Lake Regatta, on Saturday, August 9th.

Mrs. A. T. Samuel is in Arundel, visiting her numerous friends.

Mrs. C. J. Stanforth and Miss M. E. Stanforth are spending the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pitt, of New York, are occupying Mr. C. J. Stanforth's Cottage, at Caribou Lake, for the next two months.

At an election of School Commissioners Mr. Hugh Cooke was re-elected, and Mr. Thos. Evans was elected to replace Mr. Wm. McMahon, resigned.

The August Meeting of the Annual Branch W.A. will be held at the residence of Mrs. Stone, on Thursday afternoon, 7th, and a full attendance of members is requested.

The Church services on Sunday, next, Aug. 3rd, will be as follows:-

ANGELICAN.—Grace Church, Arundel, Celebration of Holy Communion 10.30 a.m., Rockway 2.30 p.m., Weir 7.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m., S. School, Arundel 10.30 a.m. Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

The Lawn Social and Concert, under the auspices of the Ladies of Grace Church (Anglican) congregation, which is to be held on the Rectory Grounds, on Saturday evening 2nd, Aug., bids fair to be a very enjoyable event.

In addition to an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music, etc., there will be a sale of work and of Ice-Cream, cake sandwiches, Home-made Candy, Tea and Coffee. There will be a drawing for a Quilt, a Fishpond, and a "Guest Cake," and the admission will be 10 cents. As these socials are always of a high standard, a pleasant evening is promised to all who attend. In the event of the weather being unpleasant, the social will be held in Stanforth's Hall.

The Social and Concert, under the auspices of Ladies' Union of the Union Church, Saturday last, 26th, July, was held in Stanforth's Hall, as owing to the inclement weather, it was not deemed advisable to hold it on the Manse grounds, as was the intention. The Hall was completely filled by a good-humoured gathering, and everyone came well provided with money, judging by the very satisfactory financial result.

The fancy-work, Ice-cream and candy tables were all well patronized, and large quantities of Tea, Coffee, cake and sandwiches were disposed of. The programme of vocal and instrumental music was well carried out and much enjoyed. A few cakes remaining unsold, were auctioned off by Dr. McBride.

The Annual Girls' Guild are holding a social and concert, on the Manse grounds, on Tuesday evening, 5th August, and if the weather proves fine, there will be a large gathering, as these socials are always most enjoyable events. Useful and fancy articles, refreshments of all kinds, Home-made candy will be on sale, and the programme under preparation is an excellent one. The admission to the grounds will be 10 cents.

TENDERS.

FOR LOST RIVER BRIDGE.

Sealed tenders endorsed: "Tenders for Lost River Bridge," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the Municipal Council of the Township of Harrington, from now till Tuesday, August 12th, 1924, at noon, for the construction of a Reinforced concrete slab Bridge on steel beams surrounded with concrete on concrete abutments and a pier.

The works shall be carried out according to plans and specifications prepared by the Department of Public Works and Labour, Quebec.

Copies of the said plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest nor any tender.

Weir, Que., July 19th, 1924.

PIERRE CANTIN,

Secretary-Treasurer.

P. O. Box 44,

Weir, Que. 8-1-2.

Sail to EUROPE
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER

Everybody is going to Europe this year for the great events in Paris and London. You can still obtain splendid accommodation on our famous one-class cabin ships. Don't delay—book now.

	Aug.	Sept.
DORIC (NEW)	2-30	27
MEGANTIC	9	26
REGINA (NEW)	16	23
CANADA	23	30

Let our travel experts help plan your trip. Call, phone or write

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

or Local R.R. & Steamship Agents

WHITE STAR
DOMINION LINE

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Indian Combined Day School and Teachers' Residence at Oka Village, Quebec," will be received up to noon of the 15th day of August, 1924, for the erection of the above mentioned building.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Post Office at St. Jerome and at Lachute, at the office of the Indian Agent at Oka, and the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, Ont.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of Canada, for ten per cent of the amount of the tender, payable to the order of the undersigned. (War Bonds of the Dominion or Canadian National Railway Bonds will also be accepted as security, or Bonds and cheque if required to make up an odd amount,) which amount will be forfeited if the person or persons tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,

Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, July 25, 1924. 1-8-1.

T. W. BUKES & SON,

Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators
Lachute, Phone 156, ring 2-2.

Interior and Exterior Decorating a specialty. Estimates given on Painting, Paperhanging, graining, Marbling, gilding, signs, Automobile & Buggy Painting and re Varnishing. We mix all our own colors from the best materials. We guarantee you a First Class Job at a cheap price. Mr. Bures was 11 years Decorative foreman for Maple's of London, England, late with Bell's Galleries Curwood and Co., Goodwin's and Morgan's of Montreal. We can start work at once. Get a price on your work. Contract is cheaper than day work, and you know what it is going to cost you.

Orders for printing of any description and in any quantity receive prompt attention at the Watchman Printing Office. Expert and high class workmanship at reasonable prices.

Professional Column.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.

Advocate,

Telephone No. 60.

LACHUTE. - P. QUE

LAW OFFICES.

of
MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,
ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.
LACHUTE, TEL. 176.
Consultations every Saturday.
MONTREAL OFFICE.
224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7126.

GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.

Notary

Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,
notary's papers.

LACHUTE. - P. QUE

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public

Municipal, Provincial and Victory
Bonds Handled
Telephone 178
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 Barnford's Store
Here Every Day.

Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

L. P. SAUVE

Physician, Surgeon

Special Electric Treatments
Phone—187 ring 4.

Foundry Street, - Lachute.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service

is always ours.

Phone No. 9.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE

CONSULT

CHAS. CALDER & CO.
COURT HOUSE, - LACHUTE.

Concerning

Insurance of any kind.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE

DR. A. B. HALSBY,

VETERINARIAN,

Carillon, - P. Que.

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

Notary Public

Money to Loan. Farms for Sale.
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.
Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

W. J. BOYD.

Licensed Auctioneer.

Sales conducted in English and
French
Telephone 78.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE

REX THEATRE

Friday and Saturday
William S. Hart in
"WILD BILL HICKOK"
— and Comedy —
"LOVE LOOPS THE LOOP."

First Class Programmes and Good
Made-in a well ventilated Theatre.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

REX THEATRE

Thursday (Tonight),
Herbert Rawlinson, featuring in
"A MILLION TO BURN"
Serial—"RADIO KING"—Chap. 8.
TEX D'ART, the lightning artist,
will appear in person during the
Thursday and Friday programmes.

XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 8, 1924.

NO. 29.

BUY

PEERLESS & SHELL GASOLINE,
TIRES, ETC.
at Reduced Prices.

Now is the time to secure your supplies of—
Scythes, Scythe Stones, Hay Forks, Paris Green,
Rope, Twine and Paint Oils.

Try FLAXOAP to wash up your cattle for
THE EXHIBITION.

T. McOUAT & SON

Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills, Que.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS FRESH DAILY
AT THE
SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

LIGHT LUNCHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS

\$4.50
GUARANTEED
Electric Iron

Get One To-day
GEO. Y. DEACON,
Lachute and Brownsburg.

SALE—Two Expresses, one
light wagon, one light buggy.
Prices prompt buyers. H.
JACQUES & SON, Carriage-
makers.

ROOM OR ROOM.—For two girls,
quiet family, near school.
Watchman Office.

USE TO LET.—Nurse Ham-
mond's Property in the East Ward
to let. Apply to, S. Golds-
worthy, Grace Street, Lachute,
phone 191, ring 3.

SALE AT ONCE.—Motor
car, located at St. Andrews East,
Bermas Paquette's. For parti-
culars call J. R. Charron, of La-
chute, or Watchman Office, La-
chute.

WANTED.—Three qualified experi-
enced Teachers for the following
schools, Thurso Village, Salary
\$1,000.00, Lochaber Bay, Salary \$600.
Gore of Lochaber \$500. All
months terms. Applicants to
send reference. Apply to Sec-
retary, JOHN Q. McCALLUM,
Lochaber Bay, Que., 22-8-3.

FOR SALE.—One Ford Tour-
ing car with starter and one 4 cylin-
der, McLaughlin, both in first class
condition. Snap to quick
order. Apply to DEACON'S
BARGE, Lachute Mills.

WOOL! WOOL!
BUY WOOL.—Please write,
quantity of washed or un-
washed white or black wool you have
to sell, and approximate date of
sale, and will quote best prices.
AYERS LIMITED,
Lachute Mills,

and Clock Specialist.
Your repairs to Mr. Belan-
ger will do all your work in
order. He carries a big as-
ortment of Diamonds, for gifts and
diamond Rings, at a very low
price and will be in his store for busi-
ness on Thursday, Friday and Sat-
urday each week.
Belanger, near Hill's Store,
Lachute, Que.
Phone No. 116 r 2-3.

RESWELL'S

Canada Cement
Prices Right

Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie, of
Montreal, were week-end guests of
Mrs. J. M. Mackie in Lachute.

Mrs. McGalliard, of Avoca, is the
guest this week of her daughter, Mrs.
P. Dobbie.

Miss Funcheon, of St. Andrews,
was the guest last week of Mrs. R.
McIntyre.

Miss Elsie McIntyre returned on
Wednesday from a three weeks' visit
to Lake Massawippi, Que.

Mrs. E. F. Ayers and family left
on Thursday for a month's visit to
Old Orchard, Me.

Miss Jennie Veitch, of Saranac
Lake, is spending this week the guest
of her cousin Miss V. Veitch.

Mrs. Thomas Boyd, of Lachute,
spent several days in Dunany, the
guest of Mrs. Stuart Boyd.

Mrs. A. Rogers, of Montreal, is
spending this week with her parents
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Walker.

Miss Millie Davis, of Ottawa, was
the week-end guest of her sister,
Mrs. Wm. Deacon, at Lake Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson, of Toronto,
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D.
Campbell, at their Lake Louise home.

Miss Louise Parker, also Mr. R.
Beers, of Montreal, were the guests
of Mrs. A. Beers over the week-end.

Mr. Cecil Young, of Montreal, was
the guest of Mrs. R. McArthur last
week-end.

Mrs. Jessie W. Buchan, of Detroit,
Mich., is visiting her brother, Mr. J.
A. McGibbon.

Mrs. Burwash, Miss Catherine and
Mr. Edgar Burwash, left on Wednes-
day to take up residence in Toronto.

Miss Cecile Faulkner, of Ottawa,
left on Monday night, after a pleas-
ant visit with Mrs. H. Ayers and
Mr. Ed. Faulkner.

Miss Allan, of Montreal, also Mr.
and Mrs. Tod and Miss Audrey Tod,
of Westmount, are guests this week
of Mrs. W. H. Hume.

Mr. Harry McIntyre, of Barrette,
was a visitor in Lachute on Wednes-
day, the guest of Mrs. J. H. Mc-
Intyre.

Dr. and Mrs. Drew and family
are occupying Mr. Robt. McFaul's
cottage at Lake Louise for a short
time.

Mrs. H. J. Giles and Miss Katie
Giles returned home this week from
an extended visit to Vancouver and
coastal points.

Mrs. F. Brennan, of Montreal, has
been visiting her many friends and
relatives in this vicinity during the
past week.

Mrs. E. F. Francis, of Montreal, is
visiting in town, after some 30 years
absence, and is the guest of Mrs. R.
L. Calder.

Rev. Rural Dean Lackey was called
away this week to attend the
funeral of his eldest sister near
Ottawa.

Bring the family to Lake Louise
on Saturday, for the Regatta and
Basket Picnic. Lots of fun and
amusement both afternoon and even-
ing. The Regatta will be held at
The Point, close to Clifford McFaul's
Store, where soft drinks and ice
cream will be on sale at popular
prices.

Announcement.
Mrs. R. A. Aiken announces the
engagement of her daughter, Hilda
Annie, to Archibald MacArthur Rob-
inson, of Brownsburg, the marriage
to take place at Dalesville, in Aug-
ust.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mrs. Wm.
V. Walker and family wish to thank
their many friends for kindness and
sympathy in their recent sad bereave-
ment.

BIRTHS.
ASHTON.—At Wilke's Barre, Ont.,
on July 7th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs.
Stewart M. Ashton (formerly Miss
Muriel Healey, of Ottawa), a son,
Richard James.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE!
Auto owners should protect them-
selves against loss by fire, theft, col-
lision etc. For rates, phone, write,
or call on S. GOLDSWORTHY,
GRACE STREET, LACHUTE.
Phone 191 r 3.

NOTICE.
Re: estate of the late JAMES
DOUGLASS, in his lifetime, farmer,
of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, d-Ar-
genteuil (Bethany Settlement).
All interested parties, creditors and
others, are requested to file their re-
clamation under oath, in the hands
of the undersigned Notary, at his
Office, within fifteen days of the
date thereof.
Lachute, Que., August 8th, 1924.
Z. N. RAYMOND,
Notary Public.

Mrs. M. Duclos is spending a few
days this week in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hay are spend-
ing a few days this week at Lake
Louisa.

Baseball Results, Sunday, August
3rd, at Lachute. Lachine Printing
Club vs. Lachute.—Score 9-7, La-
chute losing.

Mrs. Ed. Henderson and Miss T.
Veitch, of Maynard, Mass., also Miss
Doris Ford, of Montreal, were re-
cent guests of Mrs. W. J. Brown, of
Centreville.

Mrs. Jno. S. Boa and daughter,
Grace, of Montreal, are spending a
few weeks with Mrs. And. Boa of
Maple Hill View Stock Farm at
East Settlement.

Miss Mackay, of Arnprior, was
the guest this week of Miss Mary
Hope, at Lake Louise. Miss Jean
Guette and Miss Doris Campbell are
also guests at Bower Hope.

All roads lead to the Presbyterian
Church Lawn, where a big Ice Cream
Social will be held on Thursday Aug.
14th. Good Programme. Admission
35c. and 25c. for Children.

Messrs. Howard Wilson, Isaac
and Russell Roberts and Miss Beat-
rice Clutson motored up from Mont-
real Sunday morning, returning in
the evening, accompanied by Mrs. D.
McPhail.

Mr. and Mrs. Beames, motored
from Boston, Mass., and were the
recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. C.
McFaul. Mr. Jno. McGillivray also
spent the week-end with them at
Chute-au-Blondeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Griffith and
son, Allan, of East Settlement, and
Mr. Henry Davis, of Lachute, and
Mrs. J. A. Davis, of Belle Riviere,
motored to St. Laurent and visited
their old home and acquaintances
last Sunday.

Visitors at the home of Mrs. W.
J. Rodgers during the week-end were
Mr. and Mrs. C. Hayward, Messrs.
George and Roland Tucker, Mr. and
Mrs. F. Vincent, Mr. L. Kavanagh,
and the Misses Nona Murray and
Mabel Rodgers, all of Montreal.

A Grand Concert will be held in
St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, on
Saturday evening, Aug. 9th, at 8
p.m. (standard time.) Programme
consisting of Recitations by Mrs.
Miller, Violin selections by Miss
Herdeley, both of Montreal, also Mr.
C. A. Cooke of Ottawa, the well-
known versatile entertainer. Ad-
mission 50 cts., Children under 12
years, 25 cts.

Repeated Entertainment.
The concert given recently in St.
Andrews, by the Dumbell Concert
Party, was so much appreciated that
many requests have been made for
a Repetition and so another Grand
Entertainment has been arranged for
Wednesday next, Aug. 13th, at 8.15
(standard time). This is being given
under the auspices of the St. An-
drews Tennis Club so all are urged
to come along and enjoy themselves.
The price of Tickets is 50c. and dan-
cing will take place after the Con-
cert.

CHURCH NOTES.
Church of England services in the
Parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.)
on Sunday, Aug. 10th, as follows.—
Lachute 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Browns-
burg 3 p.m.

Baptist Church Services Sunday,
Aug. 10th, will be held as follows:—
Lachute 11 a.m., Dalesville 3 p.m.,
and Brownsburg 7.30 p.m. Topic:—
"Them that honor me, I will honor."

Mr. I. C. Webber, of Montreal, will
conduct the services in the Methodist
Church, on Sunday, August 10th as
follows.—Lachute at 11 a.m. and in
Brownsburg at 3 p.m., Daylight Sav-
ing Time.

Presbyterian Church, Lachute.—
Sunday Services as follows:—In the
morning Dr. MacLeod will preach at
Upper Lachute and Mr. Wadsworth
will conduct service at Lachute.
Afternoon.—Dr. MacLeod at East
Settlement, Mr. Wadsworth at Thos'
Gore. Evening.—Dr. MacLeod at
Lachute, and Mr. Wadsworth at
Brownsburg.

IN MEMORIAM.
NICHOLLS.—In loving memory of
Beulah Nicholls, who died, Aug.
2nd, 1910, at Ogdensburg.
Oh, not lost, but gone before us!
Let her never be forgot.
Sweet her memory to the lonely!
In our hearts she perish not.
Father and Mother, Mr. and Mrs.
Nicholls.

OBITUARY.
The Late Wm. V. Walker.
The death occurred on Friday last
of Mr. Walker, an old and respected
citizen of Lachute, after a lingering
illness of nine months. He leaves to
mourn his loss a loving wife and two
daughters, Mrs. J. A. Stevenson, of
Fort William, Ont., and Mrs. W. A.
Bradley, of St. Andrews East, and
one son Gilbert, of Eastend, Sask.

CROCKERY

We have imported four crates of Crockery
direct from the Potteries of England.

We offer these varied lines at much below
regular prices.

Cups, Saucers, Plates of all sizes, Jugs of
many kinds, Fancy Articles, all at low prices.

Dinner Setts, Tea Setts, in limited quan-
tities only.

These lines will be added to from time to time.

W. BANFORD & SON, LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed
Cream Of the West is "Our Best."
Grain and Coal.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment.

Don't forget that we always have on
hand a complete Stock of Men's Furnish-
ings, including Summer Underwear.

Shirts of all kinds

Socks—A large Range

Ties—The finest assortment

Woodrow Hats and Cooper Caps.

McFAUL BROS.

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

BUILDER'S SUPPLIES.



NAILS, TAR PAPERS & FELT
ROOFINGS, CORRUGATED IRON IN
6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 FT. SHEETS.
WOOD SHINGLES, BRANDRAM
HENDERSON PAINTS, OILS, AND
VARNISHES, GLASS, LOCKS AND
Everything you need for your Building.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
LACHUTE AND BROWNSBURG.

One Pair of Glasses 7 out of every 10
With Double Vision Headaches



are caused by eyestrain. If
you suffer from headaches
you ought to question the
condition of your eyes.

Often with vision appar-
ently normal, eyes greatly
need the help of lenses.

Only an examination can
make you sure.

Have your eyes exam-
ined without delay.

Eugene Jousse

Wellsworth Ulter
The One-piece Bifocal

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER
Main Street, Lachute

Unsurpassed

for pure, rich flavor

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA #470

is superior to the finest Japan, Young Hysons or Gunpowder. Try it today.
FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO

About the House

PIGEONS FOR THE BOYS.

About two years ago I was surprised to overhear my oldest son, aged twelve, tell his younger brother that as soon as he was old enough he was going to the city. This set me thinking. I talked to him and tried to get his view on farm life. He soon made me realize that he was a very ambitious child and that he did not consider the farm a good place to make money. I do not wonder at his attitude for no pains had been taken to encourage him in individual effort. We are the owners of a hundred-acre farm, yet neither of the children owned a plot of land or an animal. They had their regular work, allowances and hours for recreation but they had no hope of profit from any enterprise, exclusively their own. "Why," I said to myself, "should our boys be excluded from share in enterprises which, when they are grown, will probably be their greatest impulse to success?" I therefore made up my mind that we well could afford our sons some constructive opportunity that would soon convince them that they could make money at home. I talked the subject over with my husband and we decided on pigeons. We had none on the farm and we reasoned that something new would be more interesting to the boys and we were right. When we presented them with six pairs of pigeons and an acre of land as their very own, their joy was too great for words.

They went to work the next morning making a pigeon house in an unused shed and we were surprised to see how heartily they carried the work through. The simple fact was that their sympathies were enlisted in a cause exclusively their own and they kept at work as diligently as if they expected to get rich by it. The boys' acre was sown to grain for the pigeons' rations and the boys required little assistance in harvesting it. At the age of six months, the pigeons began to pair and the flock kept increasing.

Much more important than the money they make is the fact that they are so well-satisfied and so interested with something to do on their own home farm. They loved their home but were anxious to do something for themselves. It was not money they were craving but mental interest.—Mrs. M. E. C.

RELIABLE RECIPES.

Cheese-Cake is seasonable. To make, add one egg to one cupful of fresh cottage-cheese, beat until smooth, then add one-half cupful of sugar and a piece of butter the size of a walnut, or one-half cupful of rich cream. Flavor with vanilla, or nutmeg. Line a pie plate with nice pie-crust, fill with the cheese mixture and bake without a top crust.

Strawberry Delight is well named. Crush ripe strawberries through a sieve, cut marshmallows into quarters and soak in the strawberry juice for one hour. When ready to serve mix lightly with very cold whipped cream, place in individual glasses, and garnish with a whole strawberry. Serve with sponge cake.

Strawberry Rice requires one-half cupful of rice, one and one-quarter cupfuls of butter, two cupfuls of milk, one box strawberries, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Wash rice and cook in the milk until soft, adding one-quarter cupful of sugar and the salt. Remove the cover and allow the mixture to thicken. Pick over, wash and mash the strawberries. Add one-third cupful of sugar, and set in warm place for a couple of hours in order to extract the juice. Make a hard sauce of the butter and remaining sugar and, when ready to serve, stir the strawberries into it. Have the rice steaming hot and serve with it a generous helping of the sauce.

Rhubarb Conserve is delicious. It requires three pounds of rhubarb cut into pieces, three oranges, three pounds of sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of water, one pound of raisins, one-half pound of shelled nuts (if desired). Wash and slice the oranges, including the rind, wash the raisins and seed, then chop the nuts. Mix the ingredients and boil slowly for

about three-quarters of an hour. Pour hot into jars and seal at once.

BASHFUL JACK'S SLING.

Jack was unfortunate enough to break his arm, and being at the bashful age, refused to stir out of the house with his unsightly white bandages that shouted his injury loudly at every one he met. Finally, Jack's mother thought of a remedy for his trouble. She made a dark-colored sling out of an old silk skirt.

The edges of the yard-square sling were neatly hemmed on the sewing machine. The sling was then folded into a triangle and was ready for use. The forearm was placed in the centre of the sling and the outer end of the sling was carried over the arm and at the back of the neck. The inner side of the triangle was carried up between the arm and the chest and to the back of the neck, where it met the other end and was tied behind Jack's collar, first being adjusted as to length for it to be entirely comfortable.

The third point of the sling was then folded around the elbow in such a way that it gave support and kept the elbow from sagging and was pinned in place with safety pins. The pins were black to be as unobtrusive as possible.

With his dark sling partly concealed by his coat, Jack went forth into the world again without fear of being noticeable and strange, a thing a boy never wishes to be.

A PRETTY FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.



4746. For afternoon or evening wear this model is delightful. It is pretty in changeable taffeta, crepe de chine, chiffon or in the new printed voiles or figured silks. The puff sleeves may be omitted.

The Pattern is cut in 3 sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 5 1/4 yards of material 32 inches wide. The width at the foot of the dress is 2 1/2 yards.

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.

Send 15c in silver for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1924 Book of Fashions.

ROACHES HAVE GYPSY NATURE.

That roaches have a gypsy nature is declared by R. L. Webster, entomologist.

"In towns roaches may move from house to house," said Mr. Webster. "They have even been known to leave one house in large numbers and migrate to another. But whether they enter in bands or singly they are a pest that is especially repulsive."

They are probably the most annoying of common insects, according to Mr. Webster, and some time in the history of nearly every home they make their appearance and cause the housewife no end of trouble.

Damp localities, such as the neighborhood of the kitchen sink, is their favorite habitat. They are night prowlers and usually remain hidden during the daytime. Roaches may be recognized by their brown or black color and their size, which is usually a half inch or more in length. Their

flat bodies are well fitted for hiding away in cracks under baseboards.

Roaches reproduce by means of eggs and the young roach is similar in appearance to the mature forms, excepting in size and in the absence of wings that indicate the full grown insect.

"Probably the most effective method of controlling roaches is by the use of sodium fluoride," Mr. Webster explained. "This is a white powder that may be purchased at almost any drug store. The powder should be dusted in liberal quantities into all locations in the house frequented by the insects, especially in pantries and under sinks. Sodium fluoride should never come in contact with any foodstuffs, however, since it is poisonous."

"On the market there are a number of preparations for the control of cockroaches. Many of these contain borax or boric acid, which may be purchased as such from the druggist and applied in the same manner as the sodium fluoride previously mentioned."

Any treatment for cockroaches must be continued for several weeks, if success is to be attained. Persistence is necessary, regardless of whatever measure is used against these troublesome insects. Special care should be taken never to allow bread crumbs or other food of any description to remain exposed about the house, since this encourages the insect.

The St. Lawrence is Rich in History

By S. L. Cullen

Although it is a generally accepted opinion that John and Sebastian Cabot were the pioneers of the St. Lawrence, it is very probable that this great inland waterway was known to wandering European fishermen centuries before their time. It is known that the early Norse Vikings touched on the coast of Labrador and discovered America approximately one thousand years before Columbus was born, but no tangible records have been recovered to prove the surmise that they also discovered the St. Lawrence. The Cabots, father and son, received financial backing from both Portugal and England, but it was the French who followed up the discovery systematically and established the French colony of Canada.

Following the example of the Danish and Anglo-Saxon settlers in Britain, the new emigrants settled along the banks of the river, and for many years the French "Couriers des Bois" carried on a brisk trade in furs with the Indians of Canada and the Middle West States during the eighteenth century. The St. Lawrence river was well surveyed by topographical experts of several countries, chief among whom being Captain Cook, whose surveys of the St. Lawrence valley are considered authentic and very accurate even to-day. Captain Cook achieved fame as the man who first planted the British flag on Australian soil.

The Battle of the Plains.

The following information was taken from an old chart made after the famous battle between the English under Wolfe and the French under Montcalm, on the Heights of Abraham, when Canada was annexed to the British Empire. On the receipt of the news of the defeat and death of the French hero, Montcalm, at Quebec, the French king made light of it, exclaiming that Canada was only a few acres of rocks and snow at best, and its only native inhabitants were red Indians and polar bears. The king's press agent was not a good prophet. To-day the St. Lawrence river during the summer months is the scene of ever-increasing shipping activity. Every year ships of larger tonnage sail to the inland ports of Quebec and Montreal, and an extensive and very popular trans-Atlantic service has sprung into existence from these ports. Passenger traffic in general between the New World and the Old has increased considerably since the war, and there is every indication that it will continue to expand. The Atlantic is not the irrevocable Rubicon it was a few years ago, when a passenger usually crossed once to make a home for himself abroad. Settlers formed the bulk of the ocean travellers. At the present time it is a matter of conjecture as to whether the tourists and sight-seers compose the larger group of ocean travellers.

The New World is figuratively much nearer to the Old than it was a few years ago; the passage across is quicker and much more comfortable, and what was an ordeal then is a pastime to-day. Thousands of Canadian and American ex-soldiers and ex-nurses saw Britain and the Continent under the stress of war, and left countless friends and warm associations behind when they returned home, but the way back is always open and the welcome is always sure.



1st Rebel—"We have a great advantage in having good arms."
2nd Rebel—"That's nothing to speak of—the enemy has just as good guns."

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

An Actual Maple Leaf Inspired Noted Song.

How "The Maple Leaf Forever" came to be written by Alexander Muir is related in the following interesting narrative by Lieut.-Col. A. E. Belcher, first vice-president of the Ontario Historical Society.

I had the pleasure of knowing the author some years before he wrote these immortal verses. He was a school teacher, and in those days the remuneration was very small. I speak of him fifty years ago. He then lived in the east part of Toronto; almost immediately opposite his small house, was what was then called Leslie's Gardens, where they raised fruit and other trees for sale; it was quite a park as well, as other kinds of trees grew there.

We young men coming from outside places boarded at three or four dollars per week at the then farmers' taverns situated in the vicinity of Market Square. Instead of going to church on Sunday we would take a nice long walk down to these gardens, which were like the countryside. Our friend, Alexander Muir, lived in a small house almost opposite the gates of the gardens. At times he asked me into the house, and we enjoyed a chat, so I had the good fortune of knowing Alexander Muir in other days.

On being elected the first mayor of the town of Southampton, in the year 1904, I wrote asking him if he would come up later in the summer and deliver a sort of patriotic or inaugural address, which he kindly consented to do. I entertained him during his stay. I had prepared a speaker's platform in our town hall park, and at its entrance I had at least 200 school children, each with a small flag, and a large one to lead to escort him; he was tender-hearted and I noticed he was quite affected.

Of course there were very many citizens present to hear his address, which was strong, impressive and patriotic. After he had finished I took him to my home and of course I had a very profitable time. Among other things I asked him how he came to write the Maple Leaf.

He stated that one day in Leslie's Gardens he was passing along a path when a Maple Leaf fell upon his coat sleeve. They have little sprigs or spines on them, and it stuck fast—he brushed it off, or thought he had. Looking down it was there still, and he gave it another brush and it came off. He went home and related to his wife how the leaf had stuck to his coat and said, "I think I will write about the maple leaf." The day was lovely and bright; it was the autumn when the maple leaf was beautiful in color. After writing the poem he read it to his wife, who said, why not put it to music, so they can sing it? He went to a music store, but he could not find any music that would suit—so he sat down and composed the tune to suit the words. It was sung, and he found it quite popular; from that time it obtained favor.

When Alexander Muir died I had become quite attached to him, and came to his funeral. Sitting on the bench with Judge Coatsworth we heard that there was need of funds, and his honor gave quite liberally, and I added a little, after which the Orange Brotherhood subscribed a sum for the erection of a tombstone, which bears a portrait medallion of Muir, the work of A. J. Clark, sculptor.

I was also at the unveiling, which was conducted by Lieut.-Col., now Judge T. H. Scott, of Leeds.

Great Men Live Longer Than Mediocre People.

Great men live much longer than mediocrities, according to Mr. A. Wyatt Tilby, the well-known authority on vital statistics.

He tells us that the ordinary man who reaches maturity attains to an average age of sixty-two, but the average age of five hundred more successful men works out at about sixty-seven and a half years; while in the case of two hundred and sixty-four lives of very distinguished men the figure was sixty-nine.

Statesmen, Popes, and Archbishops have an average age of seventy-nine, which compares favorably with the

SMART'S MOWERS

Easy running Mowers that cut with razor-like keenness. A Smart's Mower will keep your lawn trim and neat. Thoroughly reliable, absolutely guaranteed. At your hardware dealer.

JAMES SMART PLANT
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

"life-line" of artists, musicians, and authors, who on the average reach only sixty-four. The average length of life of Speakers of the House of Commons is eighty years, and Lord Chancellors seventy-nine.

Poets, on an average, have shorter lives than prose writers, their length of life being fifty-four years, while scientists can boast of an average age of seventy years. Test-tubes and mathematics would thus seem to be more favorable to longevity than the "fine frenzy" of the writer of verse.

The Currant Hedge.

I think earth does not know a lovelier thing
Than a hedge of currant blossoms in the spring.
Who would have guessed that churlish sod could hold
So much of flame and fragrance, green and gold;
Who would have dreamed capricious winds of May
Could conjure forth this exquisite array
Of vagrant stars, blown earthward from the night,
To capture weary souls with new delight?

I never catch their wind-blown strange perfume,
Drifting from fragrant banks of foam and gold bloom,
But that an ancient memory bears me far
To an old house beneath an evening star,
To an old yard where young leaves would trace
High on the sunset sky their fragile lace,
And from the hedge that marked the garden rim
Night after night the evening wind would brim
With perfume lovelier far than ever blew
From Eden's garden when the world was new.
And beauty and dusk and dreams came drifting low
Over an old house, long and long ago.
And so I think there is no lovelier thing
Than a hedge of currant blossoms in the spring.

—Ted Olson.

WRIGLEY'S

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.



Wireless Electricity.

Effective transmission of electrical power without wires is said to be almost within reach. No small part of the promise of the new invention is its possible use in war to explode an enemy's magazines, blow up his warships and turn his ammunition dumps into death and destruction for those who are near them. Science may thus make it more dangerous for a country to have the usual means of carrying on war than to lack them.

Oldest of Men.

Mr. Adomas Jaczas, a Lithuanian, is probably the oldest man in the world. He is in his one hundred and forty-sixth year. A recent report enumerates fifty-six inhabitants of Lithuania as being more than one hundred years old. Ten of them are more than one hundred and twenty years old, and two are more than one hundred and forty.

Married men live longer than bachelors, according to statistics.



A fresh, youthful skin is admired by everyone

YOU must frequently purify your skin, antiseptically, to make and keep it healthy, to bring to it a glowing beauty.

Thousands of men and women have realized this, which is why Lifebuoy Health Soap has become the most widely used toilet soap in the world.

Lifebuoy is a scientific skin purifier—a real health soap. Yet soap cannot be made more pure, more bland, more beneficial to the skin than Lifebuoy.

Lifebuoy protects

Its rich, copious lather releases a wonderful antiseptic ingredient which is carried down into every pore, eliminating all impurities and leaving the skin thoroughly clean and safe.

LIFEBUOY
HEALTH SOAP

More than Soap—a Health Habit

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED,
TORONTO

LA-4-91



You Can Stand on this Wash Board



Our SMP Pearl Ware Wash Board is so strong, tough and durable that a full-grown man or woman can stand on it without doing the rubbing surface or any part of it the least harm! The enameled surface won't chip, flake or peel off. Think of the wear there is in such a wash board! There is the same wearing qualities in all articles in SMP Pearl Ware. Try out the wash board and be convinced.



Ask for **SMP**
Pearl Ware

MADE BY
THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

CHOOSE YOUR HUSBAND

by his writing—put a dollar in a metal, off-hand envelope of writing, mail it, with your name and address, for description of character, mental qualities, appearance, and marriage and partnership suggestions. The Indian Character Service, Arthur Black, Toronto, 111 National Street, Toronto, Can.

Minard's Liniment for Headaches.

RED ROSE

COFFEE

For particular people—
Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

If a burglar plans to attack your house, a barrier or a number of barriers are needed to keep him out. If an infuriated bull charges across the field looking for a means of getting on the highway, some barrier is necessary, or trouble will result. It is the same thing when disease is lurking about, waiting for a chance to attack our bodies and lay us on beds of sickness. Barriers are necessary. The point is that some of us do not erect the barrier in time, perhaps we do not erect it at all. Let us think of some common diseases and see if there are any barriers we could put up against them.

Take smallpox and chickenpox as examples. The first barrier in preventing the spread of these two diseases deals with the sick person and carriers. Diagnosis, treatment and isolation of the patient are some of the barriers we put up to check the progress of the disease. In addition, there is the disinfection of fomites and articles used by the patient. There is notification of the disease to the health authorities and there is control of contacts. The second barrier is education, good ventilation, satisfactory hygiene, such as cleanliness of person and dwelling, proper housing conditions, etc. In the case of smallpox the third barrier is vaccination.

The barriers erected may be slightly different to suit the particular disease, but they are all along similar lines. There is a powerful army of invaders ready at any moment when

conditions are favorable to attack infants and young children. These invaders include cerebro-spinal fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping-cough, mumps, scarlet fever, influenza, pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia. These diseases will spread, causing suffering and death, unless barriers are erected to block their progress and prevent them gaining ground. School inspection is an important barrier here, because it affords facilities for early diagnosis of conditions that may easily be put right if taken in time, but which, if allowed to develop and become chronic, may cause lasting illness and retard normal development. Another barrier against the invasion of these disease germs is the control of contacts and excluding them from school till the danger period has passed. Other barriers almost too numerous to mention can be put up to block disease. These include proper ventilation of home and school, good food, avoidance of overcrowding, open-air schools and exercise, avoiding the risk of infection by keeping away from social gatherings during an epidemic, prohibition of public drinking vessels, control of slates, pencils, etc., in schools, attention to diseased tonsils and adenoids, control of the milk and water supplies.

Disease is ever making warfare against the human race and we must fight the enemy. It is the duty of every good citizen to enter the fight and help his neighbor as well as himself when health and even life itself are at stake.

No More the Lilacs Wave.
No more the lilacs wave—a purple glory—
Their petals blow about us as we pass;
Again spring's loveliest things have told their story,
Gay tulip cups lie broken in the grass;
Soon peony time will come and go, and after,
Red roses hurt us with their perfectness,
And from old apple orchards flickers laughter
Break through the garden's silence less and less.

Quaint silhouette against a white plaster—
With beaks stretched wide above a clay bowl's rim—
Four hungry fledglings twitter: "Faster, faster,"
To redbreasts hovering on a nearby limb,
While in my heart a voice cries, no whit lower:
"O Time, go slower, slower, slower . . ."
—Isabel Valle.

VICTIMS OF ANAEMIA

Need New, Rich Blood to Restore Health and Strength.

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women out of every ten are victims of bloodlessness in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife and mother, the matron of middle age—all know its miseries. To be anaemic means that you are breathless after slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed. You turn against food and often cannot digest what you do eat. Sleep does not refresh you, and when you get up you feel exhausted and unfit for the day's duties. If neglected anaemia may lead to consumption.

You should act promptly. Make good the fault in your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the most reliable blood enricher ever discovered. These pills purify bad blood, strengthen weak blood, and they make good blood, and as the condition of your blood improves you will regain proper strength, and enjoy life fully as every girl and woman should do. The case of Mrs. Mary Trainor, Perth, Ont., shows the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. She says: "I had not been feeling well for some time and had been gradually growing weaker. I found it very hard to do my housework; had severe headaches and was very pale. I took doctor's medicine for some time, but they did me no good. I was growing weaker and used to faint and take dizzy spells. In this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a time found they were helping me. I continued their use until I found the troubles that afflicted me had gone and I am once more enjoying good health and strength."

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

Fishing Waters of Canada.

It is not generally appreciated, even by Canadians, that two of the four great sea fishing areas of the world border on Canada. In addition, the lakes and rivers of the Dominion constitute approximately one-half of the fresh water of the globe, while the great inland sea of Hudson Bay, still practically untouched, may be regarded as a reserve. Their extent alone suffices to render these various fishing areas remarkable, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The Atlantic coast line, from Labrador to the boundary between the United States and Canada, measures over 5,000 miles—not including the lesser bays and indentations. Off the coast are the noted fisheries of the "Grand Banks." Moreover, 15,000 square miles of Inshore waters are entirely controlled by the Dominion, while Hudson Bay has a shoreline of 6,000 miles.

Crossing the continent, the Pacific shoreline is over 7,000 miles long and has the unique advantage, thanks to its multitude of islands, of being exceptionally well sheltered for fishermen. Finally, the fresh water lakes of the interior constitute an area of 220,000 square miles. Canada's share of the Great Lakes along the United States boundary alone covers 34,000 square miles. These varied waters yield at least fifty edible species.

That Canadian fishing waters are exceptional in fertility, as well as in area, is denoted by the fact that the entire catch of salmon, lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all of the haddock and many of the cod, hake and pollock are taken within 10 to 12 miles from shore. Further, the value of the Dominion's fisheries resources is enhanced by the circumstance that the colder waters of the northern latitudes produce fish of the finest quality.

His Number.

When we're little and spend our days at home a shift of furniture is a real event. So small Polly was keenly alert when mother brought to the dining room from the attic an armchair which she placed at one end of the table.

"Oh, mom," queried Polly, "what's the big chair for?"
"It's for the head of the family."
"But," the little girl exclaimed, "you put it in the place where daddy sits."

The best
Tobacco
for the
pipe

Ogden's

CUT PLUG

Sanctuary Near London Haven for Birds.

On the outskirts of London, and within half an hour's journey from the city, is one of the most beautiful bits of woodland in England. Few Canadians, or Londoners either, have ever visited this place, or even know of its existence.

It is a bird sanctuary, a veritable land of song, which is carefully fenced and guarded by keepers night and day and where every kind of British bird lives and nests unharmed.

The wood lies in the Brent Valley and was purchased for London two years ago and established as a permanent memorial to Gilbert White, the author of the "History of Selborne," by the Selborne Society in London. The sanctuary, however, has been in existence just twenty-one years this year and in its nineteen acres, in the boughs of its many oak trees and the coppices of hazel, oaks, willow warblers, blue-tits, goldfinches, nightingales, blackcaps and many other birds may be seen.

Were it not for this sanctuary, many of the shyer types of birds, the nightingales particularly, would have deserted the ever-growing city of London.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, Darnest, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Have You Joined One Yet?

"A Coolidge Club is composed of Republicans, of course?"
"Not at all—it's composed of men who know how to keep their mouths shut."

BETTER GREEN TEA IMPORTED.

Many think that those who drink Green Tea are more critical judges of quality than those who drink black. Such would seem to be the case, because some years ago great quantities of poor quality Japan and China Green Teas were brought into Canada. The demand for this type of tea soon fell off. Now, however, the much finer quality of India and Ceylon Greens, imported mostly by the Salada Tea Company, has sharply revived the demand by those who enjoy the distinctive flavor of Green Tea.

Wealth From Whales.

Ambergris, derived from the intestines of the whale, is found in lumps up to 300 lb. in weight, either floating in the Tropic seas or cast up on the shores of Madagascar, China and Japan.

The whole of the constituents of ambergris, being of a highly complicated character, have not yet been identified and isolated.

Ambergris was known in very early times, and was reputed to possess highly curative properties for certain diseases.

Its present high cost—twenty-three dollars an ounce—is due entirely to the uncertainty of the supplies, to its use in perfumery as a fixative, and to its highly pleasant and delicate musk-like odor.

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

Rubber "comforters" for babies are banned by the authorities of the British Rhine Army.

Children of eight and nine years of age are employed in Chinese factories.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains.

EASY TRICKS Four Kings



The four kings are taken from a pack of cards and displayed. One king is placed in the pack, which is held face down, near the bottom. Another is placed near the centre. A third is placed near the top and the last is placed on the top. The cards are now cut, the lower portion being placed on the top. The trickster holds the cards behind his back for a moment. When he brings the cards in view again, the trick is done. He asks a spectator to examine the cards. The four kings are found together near the middle of the pack. A familiar stunt of the magician is used to accomplish the trick. The four kings are held in the form of a fan when they are displayed. Behind them three queens are hidden. The fan is closed. The top card, apparently a king but really a queen, is placed in the lower portion of the pack. The last card (really the four kings) is placed on the top of the pack and the cards are cut. Putting the cards behind the back is a little misdirection as the trick would be a trifle too wonderful to be believed if the spectators were given nothing to lead them to believe that there was some manipulation of the cards to bring about the result.

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

A Quarter's Worth of Courtesy.

Whatever the cause, real spontaneous courtesy is not so often seen in street cars as it used to be. Indeed, there is now much actual discourtesy. It is cheering therefore to read about a young fellow who knows how to be courteous, and who is willing to teach others to be so. The Baltimore Sun tells the story:

It happened on a southbound Guilford Avenue car about noon. Every seat was taken when the car stopped at Preston Street. Strap-hangers moved to the front. Thirteen men, who were seated, gazed abstractedly through the windows.

An old woman heavily draped in a mourning veil entered by the front door. None of the men moved. Several glanced at the woman as she balanced herself.

A youth who was standing—he was probably seventeen years old and was carrying school books—leaned over an athletic-looking man. "Do you want to sell your seat for a quarter?" the boy asked the man.

"Where's the money?" the man rejoined.

The boy produced a much-worn quarter from his pocket and gave it to the man.

"I've bought this seat," the boy said, turning to the woman. "You may now sit down."

The woman thanked him as she moved to the seat.

At Pleasant Street the man alighted, looking rather ashamed. The other men paid more attention than ever to the buildings that the car was passing.

Regular brushing of the gums as well as the teeth is essential for a healthy mouth.

The Old Reliable REMEDY

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Strong Nerves

Pure organic phosphate, known to most druggists as Bitro-Phosphate, is what nerve-exhausted, tired-out people must have to regain nerve force and energy. That's why it's guaranteed. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Sky-Writing in Flame-Colored Smoke.

A new form of sky-writing—using flame-colored as well as white smoke—has been initiated here, says a London despatch. It was seen by visitors to the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley and by people within a radius of 10 miles.

About 5 p.m. a machine, chartered from Major J. Savage and piloted by Lieut. Taitcox, at an altitude of between 10,000 and 12,000 feet, began to trace words on the sky. When only half-way through the first word the machine emitted a stream of red smoke, and watchers first thought the aeroplane had caught fire. Then it was seen that the machine was completing a word in flame-colored smoke, and this color was also used for the second word. The aeroplane was travelling at over 100 miles an hour.

This was the first time that any sky-writing had been done in colored smoke.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

There are no records to prove that the children in Ancient Greece or Rome ever played with toys.

Milk taken from the cow in the evening is better than milk taken in the morning.

Classified Advertisements

WANTED—CAR OWNERS TO send for our Big Free Catalogue showing 101 bargains in Auto Supplies. It will save you money. Send for it today. Canadian Auto Shops, Box 154, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

MURINE
NIGHT & MORNING
KEEP YOUR EYES
CLEAN, CLEAR AND HEALTHY



Cuticura For Skins That Itch And Burn

Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. This treatment not only soothes but in most cases heals.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Agents: "Cuticura," P. O. Box 1111, Montreal, P. Q. Send for Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Shaving Stick.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B.C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of an older woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. J. McDonald, 2947 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time.

If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions.

ISSUE No. 25—26

DONALD KIRKE GIVES TANLAC FULL CREDIT

Popular Actor Says Medicine Completely Overcame Stomach Trouble and Nervousness.

That Montreal play-goers are literally pecking their Orpheum Theatre at every performance is at once a tribute to the high standard of the entertainment offered and to the finished artistry of the famous Duffy stock players, not the least popular of whom is Donald Kirke.

Mr. Kirke is not only a favorite on the legitimate stage but is a screen player of note, and it is a further tribute to his consummate acting that even while tortured with stomach trouble, nervousness and other ills, he kept "on with the play" day in and day out until he found relief by taking TANLAC. As he says:

"My stomach had almost failed me and I wonder now how I ever kept up, I ate so little. Nights I would toss and turn for hours in nervousness, piercing sick headaches made me suffer agony, and at times on the stage I was so nervous, weak and trembly that I could hardly remember my lines."

"I would have given a thousand dollars to get the relief Tanlac has given me for less than five dollars. My appetite was never better, I eat everything and have gained 12 pounds. I'm never a bit weak or nervous, never



DONALD KIRKE

have a headache, and I feel fine and dandy. I will gladly confirm these facts by phone or letter."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills

For Constipation.

Made and Recommended by the Manufacturers of Tanlac.

Travel advice



The Empress Route to Europe.

Ensconced in a comfortable deck chair—luxuriating in the beautifully furnished lounge—strolling around the spacious decks—or dancing, to the entrancing music of the ship's orchestra, you speed smoothly along this Ocean Highway towards the Old Land.

From the moment you step aboard the ship you are delighted with the handsome appointments, the unsurpassed cuisine and the attentive service which has made the Canadian Pacific justly celebrated as The Perfect Host.

Ask any Agent of the
Canadian Pacific

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS
Cramps - Sprains - Chills

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.
Stem-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.

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

You have a choice of 300 of the best Worsted Serges, Vacuums and Tweeds Imported from England. I can guarantee you always a delivery within the week.

An exclusive line of Shirts and Collars, and an equally good line of Hats and Caps.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your Pocket-book, from our large stock.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances for all foot troubles.



W. G. STANFORTH,

Main Street. Telephone 65.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 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.

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.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

THE NEWS that the British Association for the Advancement of Science is meeting in Toronto this week, does not appear to have penetrated into the backwoods yet. In fact, there are spots in our boasted centres of civilisation where the doings of the "Parliament of Science" have not provoked a desperate run in the daily newspapers.

In a casual and off-handed sort of way I mentioned the matter to a young man in Our Village the other day, tentatively remarking on the fourth visit of "The Scientists" to Canada.

"The Scientists," said he, "Who are they?... Do you mean The Corinthians?"

I FELT that I had picked the wrong man. I might as well have tried to talk finance to a golfer (if Sir Joseph Flavelle is to be believed), so in my disappointment I strolled across to see if Old George could tear himself away from his tomatoes, and asters, and other objects of his tender care, and discuss with me for ten minutes this important session of the B.A.A.S.

Much to my astonishment, Old George started off on the wrong track. As a rule I don't have to say what I have come to pull his leg about: He seems to know. He has the gift of clairvoyance, and after one steady look at me he "kicks off" correctly and starts the ball rolling. This time however I thought he fozzled the ball. It must have been, that pondering over the remark the young man made about the Corinthians, a lingering suggestion of football remained on my open countenance, for he said at once:—

"Yes, son, the C. X. L. team lost the Connaught Cup; but don't be downhearted about that: The Sporting Editor of the Star has not abandoned them to their fate: They will get it next season: Uno, and I know, they are made of the right stuff, they have the necessary faith in themselves, and they are daily becoming more scientific in their play. I would not be surprised if one of the team were called upon to read a paper on "The Physiological Theory of Football Training," the very next time the B.A.A.S. come to Canada."

YOU observe the adroit way in which Old George managed to dribble and pass up to the goal mouth: but he is like that. He reads people's thoughts. Some day I hope to find out how he does it.

"Speaking of the B.A.A.S." he said, "You would notice that the Principal of McGill, in his address of welcome to the members, at Montreal, very happily described science as "The Knowledge of the pent-up wonders of nature,"—that's how I regard science myself, consequently, I like to hear him say it.

Once upon a time the scientist was openly said to be the enemy of religion: He was held in evil repute, as being "possessed by demons," and was avoided with all the sullen exclusiveness of traditional ignorance. All that is different now. Men like Lodge and Marconi live to see their work conferring inestimable benefits upon a generation quick to adopt them, and still looking for more. The whole world is agog with interest in what is coming next. There is no limit to the expectation of what science may reveal, and everything it unfolds is eagerly welcomed by the waiting multitude and immediately carried forward to higher stages of service. As Sir Oliver Lodge says, Science must pursue its appointed path. It has an instinctive urge towards discovery and invention, and it is right to follow this instinct. If depraved human nature seeks to use the beneficent discoveries of science for the inhuman purposes of war, the fault lies only in the human will, which can, if it chooses, utilise the gifts of science for debased purposes, and for mutual extermination.

The conquest of the air which is rightly welcomed as one of the greatest achievements of our time, ought never to have been used for destructive purposes. But it has been so used, as everyone learned during the last war: and if human will continues to be diabolical it may yet be used to a greater and more horrible extent.

This has been called the "development of destructive science, but that is a misnomer. It is not science that is destructive. Science is neutral in such matters. It provides things which, like everything else, can be used or can be abused. The effort of civilisation should be directed, not to the curbing of science, but to its expansion and the proper utilisation of its results.

THE LIST of subjects to be handled at the 98th session of the B.A.A.S. is beyond the average person to fully comprehend. Although together about three hundred lectures are to be given, covering all the branches of science, from A. to Z, many of which are open to the public. But the outstanding feature of the annual session is that the master-minds of those engaged in the pursuit of science will meet and mingle. The effect must be stimulating and altogether good.

I often think that if every person of ordinary intelligence were to apply part of his time to the study of some branch of scientific truth, how much better the world would be, and how much we should benefit personally. The canned brands of amusement would die out, and there would be a greater appreciation of these natural sports which scientific men have indulged in from their school days, up.

Say! Wouldn't Sir Joseph Flavelle open his eyes if he knew how many members of the British Association play golf!

I hope some enterprising Toronto reporter will make a plebiscite of them

THE LINKMAN.

CUSHING.

Mr. Arthur Weir of Ottawa, was in Cushing last week.

Mrs. R. Dobbie is visiting friends in Harrington this week.

Miss Ethel Currie of Hawkesbury, was a guest of Miss Doris Leroy over the week-end.

Miss Marguerite Strathey, of Montreal, was a guest at the Bungalow last week.

Mrs. A. Graham spent Tuesday in Lachute and attended the funeral of her uncle, Mr. W. V. Walker.

Mrs. J. Harcourt of New Glasgow, was the guest of her mother Mrs. R. Pinkerton for a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bromby and family, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir, Sr.

Mrs. J. Bradbury of Montreal, was a guest of her sister Miss C. White at Mascot Lodge, the early part of last week.

Mrs. T. Weir Jr., entertained a large and very pleasant meeting of St. Mungo's Ladies' Association, on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Forster and daughter, also Mr. F. Zerker all of Pittsburgh, Pa., are at present visiting their cousin Mrs. Jas. Watson and other friends here.

Miss Thelma Candlish of Montreal, was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham, and her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Candlish were Sunday guests.

Quite a number of Cushing people went down to the concert in St. Andrews, on Saturday night, only to find the place too full for entrance, crowded to the door.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Noyes motored down from Ottawa and are at present guests of the former's uncle, Mr. B. Noyes. Mrs. F. R. and Miss Mildred Douglas of Montreal, also spent last week at Mr. B. Noyes.

Owing to the concert at St. Mungo's Church this coming Saturday evening, which everyone is anxious to attend, having heard glowing accounts of Dr. Cooke as an entertainer, the C. C. Club will meet on Friday evening instead of Saturday.

GRENVILLE THE CHAMPIONS.

The championship of the Argenteuil Tennis League was decided on Saturday, August 2nd, when Grenville and Lachute met in the final game of the "home and home" series, total score to count.

Lachute were the winners of the Eastern section, having defeated St. Andrews, 8-0, and 4 all, giving Lachute a total score of 12-4 over St. Andrews.

Grenville were the winners of the Western Section, having defeated Hawkesbury 5-3 and 6-2, or a total of 11-5 over Hawkesbury.

Grenville had defeated Lachute in Grenville on July 26th, by a score of 6-2, giving Grenville a lead of four sets: the two teams met on the Lachute Courts on Saturday, Aug. 2nd, in the final game, which was witnessed by a great crowd of supporters of both clubs. Honors looked promising for Lachute for a while, as they had won three events to Grenville's one. However Grenville finished strong, evening matters by a score of four to four, and giving Grenville the victory by a total score over Lachute of Ten to Six, and with the victory, the Championship of the league.

The line up and scores of Saturday's play are as follows:

Ladies' doubles,—Miss D. Campbell and Miss J. Campbell (L), Miss H. White and Mrs. Pridham (G), won by Lachute, 6-4, 8-10, 6-2.

Mixed doubles,—Miss D. Campbell and R. Fraser (L), Mrs. Pridham and G. Dansereau (G), won by Lachute 6-1, 7-5.

Mixed doubles,—Miss H. McGibbon and S. McPaul (L), Miss H. White and Dr. Lefebvre (G), won by Grenville 6-1, 8-10, 6-3.

Mixed doubles,—Miss R. Parsons and D. Campbell (L), Miss Williamson and G. Dansereau (G), won by Grenville 11-9, 4-6, 6-4.

Men's doubles,—R. Fraser and D. Campbell (L), G. Dansereau and J. R. Monty (G) won by Lachute 6-2, 6-1.

Men's doubles,—S. McPaul and D. Campbell (L), Rev. Ellis and Pridham (G) won by Lachute 9-11, 6-4, 8-6.

Men's doubles,—E. M. Jones and G. Leggett (L), L. C. Lefebvre and Pridham (G) won by Grenville 6-2, 6-1.

Men's doubles,—E. M. Jones and R. Fraser (L), Rev. Ellis and Dr. Lefebvre (G) won by Grenville 6-4, 6-4.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. H. H. H. H.
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Evertight

Asbestos Compound Roofing

Will go right over the old roof.

It cost nothing to lay, and requires no experienced labor. You can lay it yourself—You need only a trowel for equipment.

It goes over the old roof, requiring no paint or dressing and stays for 15 years, protected by a guarantee.

It defies wind, rain, heat, and cold.

IMPERVIOUS TO FIRE

VIBRATION CANNOT DESTROY

"EVERTIGHT" is inexpensive, and is applicable to any old roof

NO WASTE

For Sale by

A. E. TRUDELL,

DEALER

WEST WARD

LACHUTE

We're Open for Business

I wish to announce to the public that I have rented Mr. Geoffroy Bedard's Store, where I will carry on the business of Merchant Tailor, with a complete line of high class English and Scotch Tweeds.

LOUIS GUILBAULT

MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE, P.Q.

NEW DRESS GOODS FOR SUMMER WEAR

We have a large assortment of Dresses for Summer Wear, in all colors,—Crepes, Morozin, Canton Flat Crepes and Voiles, from \$7.95 to \$35. Sizes from 14 years to 48.

A few Suits and Coats to clear at very low prices.

Men's and Boy's Clothing,—our stock is complete and our prices the

lowest considering quality. A lot of men's pants at \$2.25.

Our Boot and Shoe Stock is very large. Try us for the next pair you need. A visit will convince you.

Special Sale of Gingham, 36 inches wide, value 30 to 40 cts. per yard. This week 25 cts.

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills
Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

School Books.

Goodyear Balloon Tires.
Groceries and Hardware.
Gasoline and Oils.
Paints and Varnishes.
Flax Soap and Polishes.
Binder Twine.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co.,

PHONE 66

Cut Repair Bills

Now that wages and lumber are so high it is wise to thoroughly preserve all woodwork with

RAMSAY'S PAINT

"The right Paint to Paint right"

JOHN McFAUL & SON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

CUSHING.

Rev. and Mrs. McLeod and three children of Moose Creek, Ont., are at present guests of Mrs. McLeod's father, Rev. Mr. Usher and of Mrs. Usher at the Manse.

Miss Norma Miller, who came in from Minnesota to attend the funeral of her brother the late Percy Miller at Grande Prairie, on July 21st., with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Oswald of Vankleek Hill, called on friends here last Saturday.

Mr. Usher conducted service at the Fresh Air Camp on Sunday afternoon, after the service which was very interesting, a dainty tea was served to over a hundred persons including a number of guests.

NEW HONEY!

Choice Quality Extracted Honey Guaranteed 100 p.c. pure. Left on hives until thoroughly ripened by bees. Put up in 2½, 5 and 10 lb. cans. Price 20c. per lb. Phone your orders to E. Faulkner, No. 157 ring 22, or call at W. H. AYERS' ORCHARD, Brownsburg Road. 8-8-5.

Are you travelling this summer? Buy your tickets at the Watchman Office. Passports secured, and advice and information given upon all matters pertaining to travel.

Incorporated 1855
CAPITAL - \$4,000,000
RESERVE - \$5,000,000
OVER 120 BRANCHES IN CANADA

THE MOLSONS BANK

Open a Savings Account to-day in your baby's name, and deposit a dollar a month regularly. It is surprising how quickly this regular deposit will create a fine nest egg. Savings Departments at all branches.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Auto Repairs

How is your Car running?
Our Garage is up-to-date and we
Guarantee Satisfaction

CYLINDER RE-BORING A SPECIALTY

L. Urbain Lachute Mills.

The Best in Meat Lines
is to be had at

Joseph Speight
Meat Merchant

Main Street, Lachute

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Miss Van Contland, Lachute is a guest in the home of Miss Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. York, Ottawa, are spending the month of August in St. Andrews.

Mr. Stewart Sharpe, of Ottawa, is spending his holidays with Mrs. Larmonth.

The Rev. J. and Mrs. Burgess left last Wednesday for a month's holiday at Old Orchard.

Miss Belle Coughtry, St. Laurent, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser.

Miss Stanbury, of Toronto, is the guest of her cousins, the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Dr. Wainwright of Fredricton, N.B. paid a flying visit to his sister Mrs. G. F. Shaw last Friday.

Mr. Annandale of Joliette, is spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Annandale.

Mr. and the Misses Walsh and Mrs. Thos. Christie, Lachute, left Tuesday by motor, for Belleville, Ont.

Mrs. W. Jeffrey, accompanied Mr. Jeffrey to Montreal on Monday, where they secured an apartment in Westmount for the school year.

Mr. F. McNeill, Ottawa, spent the week-end with his brother-in-law and sister-in-law, the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson and children, Montreal, are visitors at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Neve.

Miss Burwash who has been with Miss Harrington for the past two months, left for Ottawa and Arnprior, Ont., on Thursday morning last.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. MacGregor, spent Monday in Montreal, where they have secured an apartment which they will occupy, with their son Norman, the first of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall and Mrs. McCormack, motored to St. Laurent, with Mr. F. Robertson on Tuesday last, where they have secured an apartment which they expect to take possession of, in September.

There will be an Entertainment, under the management of Mr. Alan Murray in aid of the Tennis Club, next Wednesday evening, 8 p.m. Admission 50 cts., including the dance after the entertainment. Montreal Orch tra.

The Committee of the Convalescent Home purpose having an Entertainment in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, August 23rd. It will take the form of a "Kiddies Minstrel Show and Revue" and will be under the management of "Miss Millie Bell and Mr. Arthur Ashworth," Montreal. More particulars later. Please keep this date in mind and even if unable to be present, buy a ticket and thus help the invalid Kiddies, who are brought out to this Home, irrespective of Creed or Race.

Christ Church W.A. Sale of work and Entertainment Saturday afternoon and evening was unusually successful. The total proceeds amounted to almost \$425.00. The women of the W. A. thank most heartily all those who helped to make their undertaking such a great success, especially do they thank Mr. Alan Murray and the young people he trained, not forgetting the pianist, Mr. Leonard Young.

The programme put on was undoubtedly a good one, the only regret being that the seating capacity of the hall had not been greater and that so many had to either stand or go home.



"Where do we sleep?"

"Has someone called up by Long Distance and reserved our rooms?"

If not, you will be running a greater risk this year than last. Some of the party have been looking forward for weeks, perhaps, to this trip. Double their enjoyment with the definite assurance of a good night's sleep.

Reserve your rooms by Long Distance — always — and make sure they will be waiting for you — in just a few minutes you will know.

The evening rate on Station-to-Station calls (after 8:30 standard time) is only about one-half the day rate. The night rate (after midnight, standard time) is only about one-quarter the day rate.



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

TOWN COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Town Council, held on Wednesday last at Rice's Hall, the following were present.—Mayor W. M. Scott, Aldermen D. Stalker, P. Dobbie, Jas. H. Morris, J. D. Lemay, T. Dallaire, E. Charlebois, W. A. Morrison, A. Larocque and A. A. McOuat.

Among other motions advanced and carried, the following are of general interest.

Moved by Alderman A. Larocque and seconded by Ald. W. A. Morrison—that a committee, composed of Messrs. L. L. Legault, Geo. F. Calder, G. Valois, J. A. McGibbon, W. H. Ayers, representing the citizens, Aldermen P. Dobbie, A. Larocque, T. Dallaire and A. A. McOuat of the Council, meet with Mr. Wilson's engineer for the purpose of finding a suitable route for the transmission power line into the town. It was also moved that the Public Service Commission be requested to withhold their decision, in view of this committee having been formed. Carried.

It was decided that the Corporation write to the C. P. Ry. Company relative to the decision of the council re sidewalk.

A request received from citizens on Foundry Street was referred to the Road Committee.

STEWART TO RUN FOR NEW RIDING

Minister of Interior Mentioned as Candidate in West Edmonton.

EDMONTON, Aug. 2.—(Canadian Press).—Opinion in political circles seems to point to the fact that Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, may shortly announce his candidature for the new Federal seat of West Edmonton, which covers considerable territory in the Stony Plain and St. Albert District.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OF LACHUTE & DISTRICT. NOTICE!

T. Burkes & Son, Painters, of Lachute, are starting a Towing Business for Lachute and District, giving day and night service. In case of Breakdown or trouble on the road, within a Radius of 25 miles from Lachute, we will Tow your car to your own garage for the sum of \$10. per year, any distance over 25 miles 25c. a mile extra. All members of our Towing Service will have the benefit of a 5 p.c. discount on any House or Automobile Painting done by us on Contract. Join now, you never know the minute you may need a Tow. Towing to non-members \$1. the first mile, 50c. each additional mile.

T. BURKES, Phone 156 r 2-2.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. Gallery, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Wyman McGibbon.

Mr. J. Cooper, of Frankfort, N. Y., is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. Turney.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Talbot and Miss McPherson are spending two weeks' holiday at Shawbridge, Que.

Mrs. Jas. Wood returned to her home in the West, after a two months visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Adams, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Murdoch, of Brownsburg.

Mrs. Alex. Maitland, and little son left Brownsburg on Wednesday to join her husband, who has now been for some time at Falls River, Mass.

Mrs. Val Cruthers, and friends of Mr. Wm. Woods, were shocked to hear of her brother's death, when Mr. Woods was killed by lightning last Monday afternoon, at Millie Isles.

FOR SALE.—Paving Block, Granite Stone for building houses, Dark Red Stone. The same stone can be used for monuments, made to any size. Apply to David Jones, Box 155, Brownsburg. 25-7-2.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN

Where are you going on the 14th? Why, I am going to the Ice Cream Social on the Presbyterian Church Lawn. You will see everyone there.

WANTED - A JOB

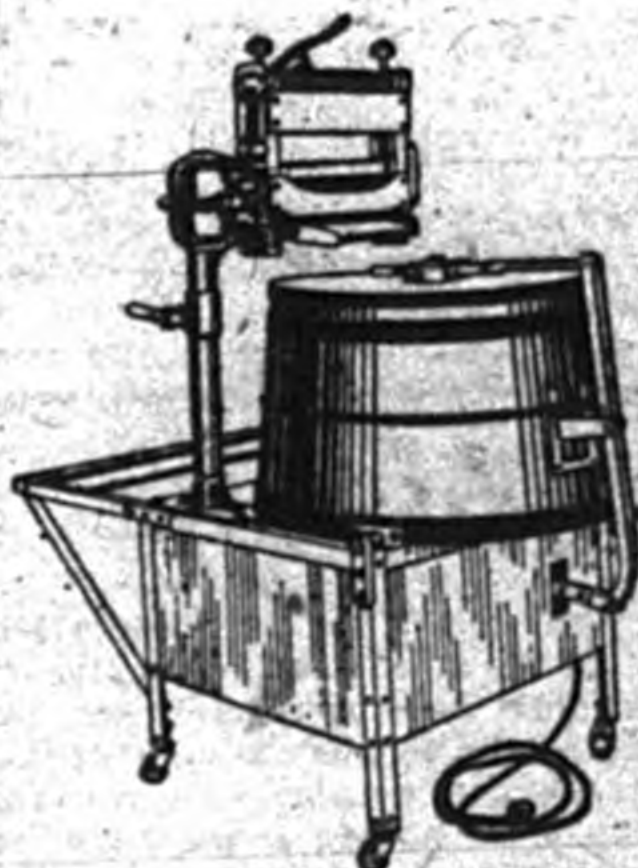
PHONE 26

In your HOME. I never come late. I never talk back.

I save Clothes and I save Laundry Bills.

I do all the HARD WORK on Wash Day, for—

1 1-2 cents per hour.



\$2

DOWN
and
\$2.00
per week.

This Sale with our FREE GIFT is for this week only and you need me for next Monday.

WORTH \$150. SALE PRICE \$130.

Connor Electric Washer

FOR SALE BY

GEO. Y. DEACON, - Lachute and Brownsburg.



Positively the best
tires at any price

AMES HOLDEN TIRES

Made by Ames Holden Tire & Rubber Co. Limited, Kitchener, Ont.
Test them with any other tires under any condition and

"Compare the Wear"

For sale by **GEO. Y. DEACON.**
Leading Tire Shop. Lachute Mills.
GAS - ACCESSORIES - OIL

For the Boys and Girls

WHICH ONE FORGAVE?

"Oh yes, I'll forgive you, I s'pose," murmurs Prue.

"You say you are sorry and never will do."

Such a mean thing again, I'll forgive you, of course.

But still, Nelly Baker," Prue says this with force—

"You were horrid and cross—and I'll never forget."

Some things that you said—I can just hear them yet!"

"Of course I'll forgive you—don't worry a speck!"

Says Mabel, all dimples, her arm 'round the neck

Of little friend Betty, "and don't you feel bad."

I'm going to forget all about it. I'm glad.

That we're such good friends again—now s'pose we run

As fast as we can to the brook for some fun!"

HOW YOGINA WAS SAVED.

It was a hot day in Benares. Fourteen girls sat around a table in a large room, studying their lessons. They were members of a girls' school, which, Lakshmbai, a Christian Indian woman, had started. Through the open windows they could hear the priests in a temple near the river, chanting to the gods to send rain, for there was a famine. All the girls were quiet and sad for almost all of them had relatives in the north, who were starving.

Suddenly they heard a commotion outside, and the sound of men's voices, raised in anger. Then Lakshmbai came in carrying a small child in her arms. She laid her on a bed, and sent two of the girls for some food. The others crowded around asking questions. Lakshmbai silenced them, and as she fed the child slowly to the child, she told her story.

"This little girl," she said, "is named Yogina. She, her father, mother and brother came to this city to get food, for they were starving. Her mother and brother died on the journey, and her father, Runnabai, brought her here. But the priests

tried to prevent him, and that was the noise that you heard."

Yogina was now able to speak, and she said a few words in a dialect which the girls could not understand. Then Lakshmbai told the girls to go out and leave her to sleep. So Yogina was laid on the most comfortable bed that she had ever seen, while the girls went out under the trees.

Yogina slept for a long time and was awakened by the sound of singing. She was much refreshed by her rest, and walked slowly out to the grove where the girls were standing around Lakshmbai. She was teaching them the Indian translation for "Jesus loves me," and Yogina thought the air very pretty though she did not understand the words. Just then Lakshmbai saw her, and beckoned to her. She came timidly up to the girls, who met her with smiles of welcome. They discovered that Timmaya, one of the girls, could speak the same dialect as Yogina. So they asked questions until Lakshmbai came and called them into supper.

After that came evening worship, and Yogina was overjoyed to see her father, who came in for the service. Runnabai had at one time been a Christian, but when illness and misfortune came to his family, the priests persuaded him to change. He now consented to be baptized.

Yogina was a very clever child, and soon learned to speak the strange dialect which had puzzled her at first. She became fat and healthy and was the pet of the whole school. And then, one Sunday, she and her father were baptized in the little mission church, and were made members of Christ's flock.

But Runnabai had to bear a great many trials. His caste disowned him and the priests would allow no one to give him work. When he was almost giving up in despair, Lakshmbai's husband found employment for him on a relief expedition which some merchants were sending to the famine stricken districts.

So Yogina was able to stay on at the school, where she learned many useful lessons and in time became a good woman."

Shattered Arras Dwellings Restored to 1914 Condition

A noble bit of reconstruction that has just been completed in the devastated regions is that of the old houses on the "Petite Place" at Arras which were almost demolished by the Germans. The work of restoring the "Grand Place" is under way and will be finished soon.

Although the destruction in 1914 of the Town Hall of Arras with its beautiful Gothic facade, was an event which shocked the civilized world, the bombardment of the wonderful old sixteenth century houses facing it was almost as great a loss to French architecture.

The street joining the "Grand Place" and the "Petite Place" presented a facade of Flemish architecture dating from the end of the sixteenth century. One of the old houses of carved timbered construction was built in the thirteenth century, the two squares having been laid out about the year 1200. However most of the dwellings were of stone, that material having been designated by a law of May 17, 1883.

At the time of the Armistice seventy of the houses were considered destroyed and all the rest were damaged. Pierre Paquet, architect-in-chief of the historical monuments of France, insisted that they be rebuilt. Enlisting the support of Paul Leon, then director of Beaux Arts, the work was begun under State jurisdiction.

Picture Post Cards Help.

The difficulties seemed insurmountable. However, the consent of the 150 property owners was obtained and the work of reconstructing the facades began, leaving the interior arrangements to the owners.

Picture post cards played a large part in the success of the work. They were consulted at all stages of the construction work when archives failed to disclose the exact detail wanted. All fragments of moldings and sculptures were collected, placed together and numbered and then incorporated in the new work.

The new stone employed was treated before being set in place in order to give it the same patina as the old fragments. The finished result to-day is a success from every standpoint and the old street with its arched lower floors seems to have turned back the hand of time.

The work of rebuilding began in 1920. By the end of that year twenty houses had been restored. A year later the number stood at sixty-five. On the "Grand Place" there remain only a dozen houses to be completed.

Pre-War Prices.

The automobile is one of the very few commodities that can be purchased to-day for less than in 1913, before the war.



Of course.

"You say he belongs to a club?"

Light in an Umbrella.

A newly patented umbrella has a flashlight in the handle for night use.



Somebody said "Go west, young man, go west," but this pretty scene, taken at Vermilion River, Lake Edward, Quebec, says "How about the east?"

A Tree That is a Well.

During the Great War, the British had occasion to crush a native rebellion in Darfur, a part of the Egyptian Sudan. They had first, however, to cross an exceedingly arid country, Kordofan, in which water exists on the surface only during the rainy season and must therefore be dragged up from slow-filling wells or stored in peculiar cisterns.

South of this region the baobab tree is frequent—the great, bulky baobab, each of whose enormous arms would form the trunk of a large tree," as Livingstone put it. The tree is a relative of our gay hollyhock and is sometimes called monkey-bread tree, since it bears an edible fruit that monkeys and occasionally the Arabic tribes eat. Although not usually exceedingly tall, baobabs are among the bulkiest of trees, often being more than twenty feet across their somewhat bottle-shaped trunks. Quantities of the huge trees live somehow even in the Kordofan desert, although there are few if any young ones sprouting there; it is supposed that the ancient specimens are survivors of a period when there was a greater rainfall.

Like all aged trees, the baobabs are apt to decay at the heart; thus, hollows are formed in which rain water, sliding down the huge branches, collects when it does rain. The Arab cuts off the larger branches to prevent them from splitting the weakened trunk, excavates a hollow in the hole high up above a branch upon which he can stand as a platform and then proceeds to dig out the interior of the baobab until he makes a cistern-like cavity walled with living wood perhaps twenty feet high and half as wide. Shallow pits are then dug in the sand near the base of the tree,

which now receives a personal name, so to speak, by which it is always known; and when the south winds of the rainy season bring short but very wet showers the whole population turns out with curious skin buckets. These buckets are so supported by cords that they will flatten out on the bottom of the pits and scoop up the water that drains into the pools before it has a chance to soak in. The buckets are hoisted up by men perched in the baobab, and the cistern is slowly filled. In such a cistern the water will remain fresh during the dry season.

The water is sold along the trade routes, but when the British columns came along with their thirsty camels the supply naturally gave out, and so the tree cisterns were promptly commandeered and continually replenished during the British campaign by endless processions of camels bearing water tanks filled at some distance source of supply. Those reservoirs with the various wells made the success of the British expedition possible, although the troops had to follow a roundabout trail from well to well and from "Mahmud's Tree" to other baobab cisterns.

Cautious John.

A Chinaman was much alarmed by a vicious-looking dog that always barked at him loudly.

"Don't be afraid of him," said the owner of the dog. "You know the old proverb, 'A barking dog never bites.'"

"Yes," said the Chinaman, "you know proverb; I know proverb; but does the dog know proverb?"

To produce 1 lb. of honey a bee must take the nectar from 62,000 clover blossoms.

Stories About Well-Known People

Women Scientist's Triumph.

What the scientific experts in Canada and the United States have failed to do has been accomplished by an English woman, Miss Mackenzie, an experimenter employed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Her discovery concerns the method of preserving fruit in liquid in such a manner that it retains its natural colors. The measure of her success may be judged at Wembley where specimens are on view in the British Government Pavilion. Although some of the fruit, including apples, plums, and gooseberries, was picked last autumn, the colors are still quite fresh.

The Tale of a Clock.

A new story of Lord Darling is being told by Lord Birkenhead.

The occasion was when Lord Darling, then a junior counsel, was addressing a jury at the Quarter Sessions. He had been speaking for some time when the Chairman remarked: "Mr. Darling, have you noticed the position of the hands of the clock?" Swift came the reply: "Yes, sir; but with respect, I see nothing to cause anxiety. They seem to me to be where they actually are at this time of day."

A Youthful Preacher.

A preacher of only twenty years of age is unusual enough, but when the preacher is a girl the fact is remarkable. Miss Emily Bishop, daughter of a Chatham, England, joiner, achieved this distinction recently when she was ordained a lay preacher in the local Primitive Methodist Church.

The Village Green.

On the cheerful village green,
Skirted round with hedges small,
All the boys and girls are seen
Playing there with hoop and ball.

Now they frolic hand in hand,
Making many a merry chain;
Then they form a warlike band,
Marching o'er the level plain.

Now ascends the worsted ball,
High it rises in the air,
Or against the cottage wall,
Up and down it bounces there.

Then the hoop, with even pace,
Runs before the merry things;
Joy is seen in every face,
Joy is heard in cheerful songs.

Rich array, and mansions proud,
Gilded toys and costly fare,
Would not make the little crowd
Half so happy as they are.

Then contented with my state,
Where true pleasure may be seen,
Let me envy not the great
On a cheerful village green.

—Jane Taylor.

A Chinese carpenter can look at a place that has to be repaired, and go back to his bench and cut the boards so that they will fit exactly. He has trained his sense of sight to give him exact knowledge.

"I was brought up from childhood in the service of the church," Miss Bishop told me. "I have learned to love it as I love my own home. While I was taking a class in the Sunday-school one day our minister asked me to prepare myself for the examination. I gradually arrived at the conviction that I was called to preach the Gospel to others."

Miss Bishop is engaged to be married to the Rev. Eric Butler, of Hereford.

Proud of Kipling as a Farmer

The friendship which Kipling extends to his neighbors around Bateman's, his sixteenth century house below Burwash, is quietly reciprocated. The countrymen are jealous of their great companion, and though they may venture to disagree with him in his choice of professions, permit no outside interference or challenge to his eminence. He is jealous of his environment and jealous for it. The rustics sense this and live up to it. They know his intimate concern for their affairs, and though they may try to forget that he writes they eagerly remember that he is a farmer.

"What kind of a man is Mr. Kipling?" a tourist asked of a worker on his estate, hoping for a hint as to his personality or an illuminating revelation concerning his books.

"Man! Kipling," replied the laborer, "is the kind of man who if he sights a thistle or a dock on his land will walk two mile an' better for his spud to dig it out." Than which there is no higher compliment in Sussex.

Look At the Whole Of It.

As John Brayton recited the details of the old grievance his voice rose in indignation. The minister had heard the story a score of times. Peter Brayton had rehearsed it only the week before. The minister's heart was saddened because of the quarrel which had occurred between the two brothers, who were influential men in his parish. He had tried ineffectually to smooth out the difference between them, but it seemed a hopeless undertaking. Brayton paused.

"I've just been thinking, John, of the winter little Celia died," the minister said, speaking slowly. "For a while it seemed as if everything had stopped, but after the first I tried to look at the whole of it. That's a habit I picked up in my boyhood. I was 'hard to learn,' and when a lesson was dull or difficult I looked away from it and thought of the bigger things, and that gave me courage to keep pegging away. The bigger things were examinations, promotion, honors, the work I was fitting myself for."

"To begin with, I tried to look at little Celia herself. She hadn't had to take any of the grave risks of life. She had left an empty house behind her, but we didn't have to worry about her. God would give her the best He had. Then I tried to look at the whole of my own life—at the good I might do, at the people I might comfort all the better because I had learned by sad experience what sorrow is. I can't tell you how much it helped."

There was something like the haze of soft summer skies in the minister's eyes as he gazed unseeing across the stretch of snow-covered garden. "I've been wondering, John," he said, "whether you and Peter have ever looked at the whole of it? I don't mean the whole of the quarrel; I mean the whole of life. Have you ever tried to think of the quarrel as what it really is—an inconsequential item in the total reckonings of a lifetime? You're brothers, and for twenty years more or less you were everything to each other. Have you ever stopped to think how much that meant in good will, affection, convenience and happiness for both of you? For two years and more your life has been poorer, and his life has been poorer. Have you gained anything to be compared with what you've lost?"

"No." The tone was decisive. "I miss Pete; there's no use denying it. I find myself saying, 'I'll ask Pete about that,' or 'Pete'll help me out on this'—forgetting for the minute, don't you know? If a man looks at the whole of it as you say, why—why, just that one falling-out looks small. I'd never thought of it in that way before, and perhaps Pete never has. I'll find out to-day."



Blinding to the Eyes.

"You scarcely notice him when he's with his wife."

"She's dazzlingly brilliant, that's true."

Among the Papuans there is a belief that a man guilty of murder is doomed to live in a swamp in the next world.

How Slow Motion Pictures Aid Science

If you want to know whether "your beam keeps right," take it to the motion picture photographer and have him snap it "in low gear." Slow-motion pictures will show whether your heart is missing any of its beats.

Medicine, art, science and sport are finding out all manner of secrets about life, and how to make the world a better place, by submitting the universe to the cinematographer and then analyzing the picture when it is unreeled at low speed.

Diseases which have baffled the physician are now made to show their symptoms slowly enough for the eye to see.

Sculptors and painters are now enabled, by the camera's eye, to obtain permanent records of reactions of the human body which had been a matter of pure conjecture.

Science now furnishes big business and the field of industry documentary evidence in the way of "stills" from motion picture films showing chemical reactions which in the end lead to a revolutionizing of the processes of manufacture.

The acquiring of "form," so essential in many sports, like tennis, golf, baseball, football etc. is made easier and more efficient by means of the slow pictures showing every movement.

Motion pictures of projectiles in flight from giant guns are now taken with a camera developed at the Bureau of Standards in Washington.

It has been used for studying the effect of the blast on the flight of projectiles and has been found very useful for the purpose, the bureau states. This blast is formed by the gases in the gun, which are ejected with great velocity as soon as the projectile leaves the muzzle. It completely surrounds the projectile during the first few feet of its flight, and with large guns its force is enormous. Photography has been found to be the only available method of finding out anything about it.

The camera used is capable of making 250 pictures a second, but it is believed that several thousand pictures a second could be taken by increasing the number of lenses used.

Superior British Camera.

English ordnance officers claim to have gone Uncle Sam one better. They are using a camera, weighing

two tons, which is said to take pictures at the rate of 300,000 a minute. When this film is thrown on the screen by the ordinary projecting machine the pictures seem to move ever so slowly. It is hard to associate the flight of a projectile from a mighty gun with such lethargic movement.

Again, these ultra-rapid pictures have brought revelations in medical science, as a result of which great progress is being made in understanding human life. As an example, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York performed an experiment on a properly anesthetized dog. Its beating heart was exposed to the camera's eye, and the valves of the heart were plugged in five different ways, to stimulate conditions found in various types of cardiac trouble in humans. The behavior of the heart-muscle, the alterations of its beats, and its efforts to accommodate itself to the variant conditions, proved a stirring revelation. They also provided a very important means of checking up on facts gathered by

years of observation, conjecture, and more or less blind medical practice, in treating heart trouble.

Used in Medical Practice.

But the high-speed camera has long since passed from the study of the physiology of animals and their organic secrets to the wonders of man, the greatest of them all. One of the most remarkable of the camera studies made of the human body revealed an important new fact in the study of hysterical conditions so common among women. A young girl in New York, normal in her early youth, was badly frightened during a thunderstorm, and sustained a species of shell-shock. As a result, she lost control of most of her motor muscles. Her walking, as she grew older, became pitifully like the efforts to get about made by a victim of locomotor ataxia. Her arms and legs were continually thrashing about.

At a New York hospital for treating nervous diseases she had been under observation and expert care for a long time. Finally she was led out before

the high-speed camera, scantily clad, and walked back and forth before it. The developed pictures showed the doctors a peculiar and hitherto unsuspected and unheard-of muscle wave, which proceeded from the hip to below the knee.

In the Realm of Sports.

In the realm of sport some highly interesting pictures have been made, and are being made right along. Albert Cutler, billiard expert, has posed for pictures illustrating how the human hand directs the cue in making difficult shots.

A well-known baseball pitcher learned through analysis of motion pictures that the quick snap of the wrist which he had been accustomed to put on his out-curve ball was actually not adding his delivery at all. In fact, the high-speed camera proved that the ball was really two inches from his hand, in its flight to the batter, before he gave the snap to his wrist.

Golf has been robbed of its mystery by pictures taken so rapidly that when they are projected at the normal rate of speed you can see the grass slowly springing back as the ball is slowly driven out of the rough. There is shown by the pictures a graphic study of a falling golf ball, dropped vertically, against scaled background. These pictures were taken to show the behavior of a number of standard golf balls while in motion, with the special idea of revealing whether or not they were properly balanced. The photographs in this case were taken at the rate of 300 a second.

Ordinary motion pictures are taken at a rate slightly exceeding sixteen to the second, as the eye can distinguish separate pictures at that rate of speed. After that, the images become "moving pictures," for the eye muscles are unable to detect the movements individually, but only in general, as figures change their positions on the silver sheet. Now, in the super-speed pictures, we see a wonderful transformation. Sixteen goes into 600 about thirty-seven times. That means, if we are allowed to view pictures taken by the most rapid camera in the world, shown at the usual speed of the "movies," we see ordinary phenomena taking place at just one-thirty-seventh the rate of speed in which they usually occur.

REGULAR FELLERS

I'LL SELL YOU THIS DARE DEVIL STORY FOR THREE CENTS—YOU CAN READ IT IN TWO MESSAGES



The Automobile

TO A JAY WALKER.
You ought to live in Timbuctoo,
Where cars are far between and few,
So when you wandered—as you do—
Across the busy street,
You wouldn't make men stop and
sweat,
You wouldn't drive them to despair,
The way you act! It isn't fair
To people that you meet!

Suppose that I should drive that way,
And run up on the curb to-day,
And cut across the corners, say,
As if I didn't care;
The trouble is, my friend, that you
Want all the street and sidewalk, too;
Why don't you go to Timbuctoo?
The street's the sidewalk there.
—Harold S. Osborne.

LOOK OUT FOR RUSTY RIMS.

On light cars with clincher rims many punctures are caused by rusty rims. Rust forms in the centre of the rim where the tube touches it and the particles of rusty metal flake off and cut the tube.

Thorough scraping, filing and cleaning of the rims and then painting them with rim cement is recommended as a cure for this trouble. But many owners do not want to go to the trouble to care for the rim in this way. And in any event the extra rims cannot be used during the time the paint is drying.

A strip of adhesive tape, such as is used in bandaging, when put round the rim accomplishes the same result as the paint. The rim should, of course, be cleaned thoroughly. Then the strip of adhesive is put in place all the way round the rim. It is better not to have the point in the strip come at the valve hole. This hole can be cut out of the strip after it is in place.

The tape seems quite sticky enough

for all purposes, but it will stick on even better if it is warmed by holding it over a stove just before it is put in place.

Straight side tires have a flap which is put in place to protect the tube. The tape serves the same purpose on the clincher rims.

SIDEHILL DRIVEWAYS.

Homes located on slopes often compel the construction of the automobile drive under favorable circumstances. Where the soil is of a shifting nature gradual settlement of the ground to a lower point makes construction doubly difficult. Joints open and, once open, are hard to close. For that reason some special type of construction is essential.

The two walls are built first. The upper wall should extend at least a few inches above the lower edge of the turf and ordinarily three feet below ground. The wall can be shortened, however, by installing the deadmen at short intervals.

The lower wall receives more pressure, and if the ground slopes rather abruptly the footing should widen at the base. It should also contain reinforcing to well below the ground.

The two wall forms are erected first and the woven wire laid across the intervening space with the ends terminating in the empty forms.

Later the drive itself is laid of concrete and the woven wire binds the three units together, yet with a slightly flexible joint. These joints should be about half an inch wide, and are later filled with asphalt. Then there will be flexibility and, if the asphalt is placed hot and a perfect bond between the two concrete surfaces secured, tightness. This prevents material from working between and the action of frost does not harm.



H.M. King George photographed while chatting with an officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Wembley.

Smell the Bottle First.

In the medical school the old professor was lecturing his class on the importance of accuracy. "But it isn't always well to try to prescribe too literally your own habits or rules of order for others," he said. "Such an attempt once almost made me a murderer."

"I was in a frontier farming community and ran a small drug store along with my medical work. As associate kept a stock of dry goods on the side of my room opposite my drugs. One day I had been out for a long, cold drive and came in well used up. A woman was waiting for me to fill a prescription.

"I always kept my bottles in regular order and well labeled; as a third precaution I learned the smell of all the common drugs and aimed to smell the stuff before filling a prescription. This time I was cold and dazed, and I had filled and delivered the order without taking the usual precautions. It was not until I was about to place the supply bottle on the shelf that I put it to my nose. I was overcome with fright. The bottle had no odor—it contained the corrosive sublimate. I had given her enough to kill a score of men!

"Here, give me that package!" I managed to shout. "The wrapping isn't good enough!" "I almost fainted with relief as she brought it back from the door. I hunted until I found the proper ingredient; then I weighed out her prescription correctly and sent her away.

"I found that while I was gone our busy new clerk had arranged my stock in orderly fashion. He thought that, if two bottles were about the same size, they should be placed together, and he had interchanged two that looked alike, though one contained a poison, and the other something harmless.

"A man should know what he is doing when he hands out any kind of remedy, whether for the body or for the soul. If he is treating the body, he must know what is good for it. If he is treating the soul, he must know the other man's habit of mind and what he will do with the remedies he sets before him. The blundering meddler may kill either body or soul—or both!"

Words for Gardening.

Dig up this earth and make it smooth for seed.

Hands ghostly now have turned it year on year;

We'll break a rotten beam or fence-base here

Or a brown chain as useless as a weed. The earth outwore the hands, it will outwear

The wood they hewed, the iron links they made;

Sow it with seed and corn will be its shade;

Leave it undug, unsown—still it will bear.

This bursting up of grass and sumach shoots

Speak of a fire in earth we never guessed.

A restlessness forever feeding roots, Turning persistence to sublimity.

Dust unto dust—Jehovah's ancient jest Of life that Adam touched and could not see.

—Frank Ernest Hill.

Photos Across Atlantic.

Transmission of photographs from Paris to New York by wireless will be a normal achievement within a few months. It will be no more difficult than the sending of ordinary messages.

Edouard Belin, the French inventor, believes his process, demonstrated successfully recently, proves this conclusively. He made his tests in the presence of an assembly of scientists and engineers in Paris recently.

The pictures are excellent in every respect—sharp, with all details and delicate shadowing and half-tones. General Ferrie, director of the wireless station at the Eiffel Tower, whose photograph was among the three transmitted and developed in front of him, was enthusiastic. President Rigoudan, of the French Academy of Sciences, who was also present, warmly congratulated M. Belin and his nephew, Henri Fenal, on their achievement.

The demonstration was made in the Matin offices. The weather was stormy with a good deal of atmospheric interference and the proximity of high power electric engines added to the disadvantages under which the test was conducted. These conditions caused a few lines on the reproductions, which other wise are hardly distinguishable from the originals.

Transmission of each photograph took five minutes.

M. Belin has almost completed a powerful wireless station at Malmesbury. With this he is sure he can send photographs by radio to America. He intends to go to New York in September to establish receiving posts for his final experiments.

Embarrassing!

A well-known writer visited a jail to take notes for an article on prison life. On returning home he described what he had seen, and his description made a deep impression on the mind of his little daughter.

A week later the writer and his little girl were in a train which stopped at a station near a gloomy building.

"What place is that?" asked a passenger.

"The county jail," another answered promptly.

Whereupon Mary embarrassed her father and aroused the suspicion of the other passengers by asking in a loud, shrill voice, "Is that the jail you were in, father?"



He—"Yes—I'm the idol of my family."

She—"So I hear. In fact, I was told you've never been anything but idle."

OPEN LETTERS TO A FARMER

By Rev. M. V. Kelly, C.S.B.

(Continued from last week)

Why the Country Boy Always Leads.

I very much fear, my farmer friend, that you do not always advert to the one great reason why the most important positions in every sphere are held by men who began life on the farm. It is because the best education possible is given one on the farm. The varied occupations pursued there develop the whole man—body, mind and heart.

It was a great scholar of the nineteenth century who said: "No training can be called education which does not furnish both mental and physical occupation. God has given us both a body and a soul, and the only perfectly formed man is he who has given due attention to each, the development of one, with the neglect of the other, produces a type—woefully defective and incompetent."

Another great educator has said: "Educate a man's body alone, and you have a sceptic; educate a man's heart alone, and you have a bigot. Educate a man's body, mind and heart, and you have the noblest work of God—a man."

No other calling brings all the faculties into play so admirably as that of the farm. The greatest modern sculptor has made it known that when he would have a model of perfect physical development, his search is made among men employed in farm labor. The exercise supplied in the normal occupations of life, he claims, has no equal among the best results of carefully directed gymnastic training or the most thoroughly organized system of athletics. The skilled labor, varied in a thousand ways, to be performed on a farm, along with the necessary

Yet a very large majority of those hundreds of thousands employed in factories are subjected to a like routine. The capitalist, the manufacturer has found out that division of labor gives the greatest production at the least cost. Therefore, each workman or work woman is given just one thing to do. They continue doing that one thing for a lifetime. To increase their employers' millions, armies of human souls are going through life deprived of their God-given portion to live and act the lives of intelligent creatures. They are allowed to do that one little service to which, until the present, the machine or the beast has proved unequal. Such is their career.

In cities, also, the life of what is known as the laboring man, as distinguished from the mechanic, goes on much the same way. The delivery wagon, the occupation of teamster, call for a similar form of activity the year round. The street car driver's duties offer as little variety for head or hand. The young woman in a departmental store, behind a counter five feet in length, handing out one line of goods at a fixed price week by week and month by month, is engaged in a task which requires the very minimum of intelligence. And so all along the line; the great mass of city employees are valuable because they are willing to be on hand and attend to one little thing. They have but one thing to think of, and sooner or later they have no inclination to think of two. Should any of them drop out, there are thousands of others capable of being fitted for the position in a few hours. Anyone can do it. They go on day by day learning nothing, nor learning to do anything. There is no



The above photograph shows the unveiling of a monument to the many children who were killed in the streets of Montreal during 1922. The unveiling inaugurated a safety campaign.

scientific study, business transactions and general management, gives exercise to an intelligence of a very high order. The intimate acquaintance of so many neighbors, the necessary dependence of one upon the other in the affairs of life, the community of interest, the sympathy and assistance mutually extended on occasions of sickness or sorrow or distress, not less than their constantly finding pastime in one another's company, bring out the truest and tenderest affections of the heart.

It is painful to turn from a picture so beautiful, so hopeful, so exhilarating, to contemplate the narrowed, grovelling sphere in which so many city residents are obliged to pass their days. At their work, they are looked upon as something a little better than machines. Dr. Brownson used to say that employees looked upon their workpeople as necessary appendages to the spinning-jenny. I have in mind a woman, seventy or more, who for nearly forty years in a large city institution has stood daily before the same tap to wash all the dishes used at three meals by some two hundred inmates. What exercise of intelligence has her occupation afforded? Could any experience be more stultifying?

education, no formation, no development, no mental, nor moral growth. Their interests are narrowed within the very smallest range, their outlook on life is confined to the immediate surroundings. Even when there is humanity in the treatment they receive, the likelihood of their improving themselves is on a par with that of the slave. Thus, their lives pass by—the lives of the great majority of city residents. Let us not be too hard on them. People spending their lives amid such conditions, children of people spending their lives among such conditions, can give no great promise for the future. If they never rise to any distinction, if they are never competent to fill responsible positions, if they are never heard from, if they disappear and are no more, why should we be surprised?

Your boys and girls, dear farmer friend, are being educated every day, their capacity to see and do things is being constantly developed, they will be capable men and women by the time they have reached the years of majority. After so many years of valuable formation, would you have them play the part of something a little better than a machine?

(To be continued.)

Chemical Engineering in Canada.

The development of many of the natural resources of Canada is entirely dependent upon the ability of the engineering profession. This is particularly the case with our mineral resources. Such problems as the extraction of a few ounces of gold from a ton of quartz, the sub-division of the metallic contents of the cobalt-silver ores, the separation of the sulphide ores of Northern Manitoba, or the utilization of the many metallic and non-metallic minerals of Saskatchewan and Alberta are in the hands of chemical and metallurgical engineers for solution.

The same condition applies to the development of agriculture, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. Chemical engineering has

solved many of the problems of the dairy and other farm industries, finding new uses for products, providing artificial fertilizers, overcoming detrimental chemical actions in produce, and in providing means for the more satisfactory marketing of much of the output of Canadian farms.

The development of forest industries, particularly that of pulp and paper, is largely the result of chemical engineering. From the same tree a number of different varieties of paper can be produced by chemical treatment of the wood, while such products of wood as methyl hydrate or wood alcohol, acetone, artificial silk, etc., are almost entirely chemical processes.

To that greatest of all natural resources—the human unit—all other natural resources are subsidiary, and as the human unit is developed so will the solution of many of the unsolved problems of our natural resources be overcome.

IN RABBITBORO



PROVINCIAL BANK

OF CANADA

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and reserve \$4,500,000.00

It is the aim of the 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 secure 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.

General Supplies

PEERLESS FENCE WIRE AND GATES.
If you want quality, buy Peerless Fencing. My prices are as low as the cheaper grades offered for sale.
CORRUGATED IRON, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ft. lengths.
CEDAR SHINGLES.
NAILS, ROOFING AND BUILDING BAPER, at lowest prices.
All the above lines bought in car lots, and at car load prices, so we pass them on to you.
FIRE STONE TILES & TUBES. GASOLINE & OILS.
Use our Free Air Pump, you are welcome to it.

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

SUMMER SUITS

I still have a large assortment of fine cloth, from which you can pick a smart Spring and Summer Suit.

I am also carrying Ready Made-Suitings, in the latest cuts and Styles. Alterations on these Suits will be made Free.

Call in and See. They are just what you need and prices are Right.

Ladies' Suits made to order.

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

Standard Time.
GOING EAST.

No. 426, due at Lachute at 8.28 p.m.
No. 422 due at Lachute at 10.30 a.m.
No. 424 due at Lachute at 7.22 p.m.
No. 430, Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 6.32 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 421 due at Lachute at 9.30 a.m.
No. 423 due at Lachute at 6.01 p.m.
No. 425 due at Lachute at 8.20 p.m.
No. 431, Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 11.37 p.m.
J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Commencing June 23rd, to September 5th.

A passenger train for Hawkesbury on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.03 a.m.
Same days a mixed train to Hawkesbury at 12.41 p.m.

A passenger train on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3.11 p.m. for St. Jerome and Huberdeau.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays mixed going West at 10.30 a.m.

CENTRAL MEAT

MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND

Main Street, - Lachute

A lot of Cups and Saucers colored. While they last at \$2.00 per dozen.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HOW ABOUT A TRIP THIS SUMMER?

We can book you anywhere, by boat or rail and will gladly furnish you with full information.

Boat trips to Toronto, Saguenay, etc.

Ocean Tickets by any Line

Apply to

J. S. GILES.

GENERAL AGENT - LACHUTE.

HALF MILLION MARK IS AIM OF DIRECTORS

Ottawa Exhibition Expects To Make New Records. Attractions and Plans Are on Elaborate Scale. Many New Features Secured For Annual Event. A half million attendance is the aim of the directors of the Central Canada Exhibition Association for the annual Ottawa Fair to be held September 5th to 15th.

This exhibition has been steadily growing for years and in order to secure the objective in attendance, the directors have planned things on a more elaborate scale than ever. The prize list has been revised and increased made to suit the greatest number of exhibitors so that there is every indication that the displays of live stock and in other departments will excel all previous records. Every building will be filled to capacity and demonstrations and exhibits of a highly interesting and educational nature will be seen.

These, as usual, will be the backbone of a fair but the entertainment factor has been given special attention. For the midway, a contract has been made with Boyd and Linderman and it will consist of shows and riding devices entirely new to Ottawa. The midway has been filling a number of engagements in the United States and Canada and has been inspected by the committee which gives an unqualified assurance that it will be the finest ever assembled for the exhibition or for any other purpose, in Ottawa. There will be fun, thrills and novelty to appeal to old and young.

In front of the grandstand there will be great programmes afternoon and evening. A feature will be a big historic pageant in which four hundred people will take part. This

will be elaborately staged and costumed. Then there will be horse races, big vaudeville features from the Hippodrome and other American amusement places, new comedy numbers and sensational aerial performances. Whippet races have been arranged and special contests for these speedy dogs are assured.

There are cast-iron contracts that call for every show and act being ready for the opening day. The aim of the directors is to give a full week's show, complete in every detail. For the opening day, children will be admitted free. There has also been an arrangement made by which every ride and show will give a five cent rate for children up to six o'clock on Monday.

Features of the exhibition include the Pure Food Show, Automobile show, Dog and Cat shows, Baby show and Child's Welfare Department, Horticultural and Agricultural exhibits, Machinery and Processes, Poultry and Pets, Art Exhibit, and a score of other departments which have made the Ottawa exhibition second in all annual fairs on the continent.

Entries, Entry forms, and all information may be secured from J. K. Paisley, secretary-manager, City Hall, Ottawa.

LAKE LOUISA REGATTA and Basket Picnic, on Saturday, the 9th, will be the event of the Season. Boat racing, and varied competitions will feature on the afternoon program, a Bon-fire, and fire-work display in the evening. Bring your refreshment baskets; soft drinks and ice cream will be for sale at Clifford McFaul's Store, at popular prices.

OTTAWA FAIR

Sept. 5th to 15th



Sept. 5th to 15th

Large Live Stock, Industrial and Educational Exhibits

High Class New York Hippodrome and Vaudeville Entertainment Features
Afternoon and Evening

Auto Show
Horse Show
Dog Show
Horse Races
Poultry Show
Cat Show
Pure Food Show

GRAND HISTORICAL PAGEANT

and
FIREWORKS SPECTACLE
Each Evening—400 People taking Part

**New Midway
New Shows
New Rides**

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF CELEBRATED MILITARY BANDS

Free Concerts daily on the Band Stand

For Special Reduced Rates on all Railways see Local Agents

For Prize Lists, Booklets and all Information

Apply to

Geo. J. Pink, President
James K. Paisley, Mgr. and Sec'y

TARIFF CUTS OUR REVENUE.

It has not taken long for the tariff reductions announced in the last Budget to make a big hole in the national revenues. The average person knows quite well that if you cut away one source of revenue without providing a compensating one, and at the same time keep expenditure at the old level, you are bound to have a deficit. This is nothing more than an ordinary common sense conclusion. But the King Government thought that it could take a chance on the revenue. Now it finds itself confronted by a yawning deficit.

From the beginning of the current fiscal year some \$1,500,000 in the fiscal year the Customs collections have been slipping. There were so many rumours of drastic reductions in the tariff that business interests naturally grew nervous. They were afraid to venture out. In April Customs collections fell \$500,000 behind those for the same month last year. In May the tariff reductions came into effect and there was a loss of \$1,500,000; and in June the reduction was \$2,000,000 as compared with June 1923.

Having increased the sales tax last year, the King Government had to back up on its action during the present session, and it is found that during the first three months of the current fiscal year their excise tax collections have fallen behind those of the same period in 1923 by \$12,000,000. So on these two important sources of revenue there was a loss of \$16,103,000 during the three months ending June.

There has been much loose talk to the effect that the Government can afford to disregard to some extent the tariff as a revenue-producer. In the days of the Laurier regime the Liberals did not think so, for they collected as much as 60 per cent of their revenue through the tariff. Now when more than three times as much revenue through the Liberals evidently think that the tariff may be whittled away.

There is a strong demand for reductions in the income tax, the income tax has been so reduced this year in the United States that the average person over there now pays about one third less than he would pay in Canada. Our people know this, and they complain bitterly. The effect is to encourage emigration of income paying citizens and still worse to discourage enterprise and deaden business. But how can the income tax be reduced appreciably if the tariff is to be lowered so that a deficit, rather than a surplus, confronts the country.

The United States Government realizing that there would be a strong demand for the reduction of the income tax, and for the abolition of vexatious taxes generally, three years ago prepared the way for such reductions by providing a compensating source of revenue. What did it do? Why it fell back on the tariff. During the fiscal year ending June 30th it collected \$545,000,000 through the tariff, or 70 per cent more than it did three years ago. It had a surplus of \$505,000,000, which was applied to the reduction of the debt.

Revenue has been galling behind quite rapidly during the first three months of the present fiscal year, but the worst is yet to come. Business is depressed and consequently revenue will suffer. If expenditure were being reduced it would not be so bad, but it is not. The only thing that is being cut is the revenue, and in proportion as the tariff is cut away, away goes also the necessary protection that industry in this country has enjoyed.

The King Government has taken a gambler's chance on the revenues, just as it took a gambler's chance on the tariff. The result is that the country is heading for serious trouble. The Liberals of the Laurier regime, when the country had only to raise a little over \$12,000,000 a year for interest charges, thought it necessary to raise 60 per cent of their revenue through the tariff. What would they think of their present-day successors who, though they have to raise twice as much for interest think they can whittle away the tariff without damage.

Issued by the Liberal-Conservative Organization Committee, OTTAWA, July 25, 1924.

In these months the sea is restful, the weather balmy and Europe at her best. There is yet time to obtain excellent accommodation on our superb one-class cabin ships, the largest steamers from Montreal. Let us send a travel expert to help plan your trip. Call, phone or write.

Aug. Sept.
MEGANTIC 9 6
REGINA (NEW) 16 13
CANADA 23 20
DORIC (NEW) 30 27

Let our travel experts help plan your trip. Call, phone or write.

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

or Local R.R. or Steamship Agents
WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

ARUNDEL.

The Church services on Sunday next, 10th inst., will be as follows:—
ANGELICAN.—Laurel 10.30 a.m., The Glen 2.30 p.m., Grace Church, Arundel 7.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—Rockway, 10.30 a.m., Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m. Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

On Friday evening, 8th inst., there will be a Lawn Social and Concert, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Church of The Redeemer, Weir, on the grounds at the residence of Mr. Robt. Williams in the village.

An excellent Programme will be carried out, and all kinds of good things will be on sale, and no doubt the large audience, which is sure to be present, will thoroughly enjoy themselves.

The Lawn Social, on Saturday evening, 2nd inst., on Grace Church Rectory Grounds, was a great success, financially, socially and in every way.

The evening was fine, although a little cool but, nevertheless, all had a good time. The programme, an excellent one, was well carried out, chief amongst the various good items being a Musical Trio, by Mrs. Gagnon, Miss Evelyn Gagnon, and Master Carl Gagnon, a character sketch in costume by the Misses Evelyn and Doris Gagnon, who portrayed "The Sterner Six," in such a way as to call for repeated encores.

The recitations, from Drummond's works, by Mr. Geo. Thomson, were as usual, excellent, calling for encores. Choruses by a choir of young ladies were also well received. There was a large audience and everything went "swimmingly."

The Social and Concert, on the Union Church Manse Grounds, under the auspices of The Girls' Guild on Tuesday evening, 5th inst., was also a complete success.

The weather was ideal, warm and pleasant and great inroads were made on the Ice Cream.

The Candy, Fancy work, and refreshment booths were all well patronized, and a very excellent programme was carried out.

Rev. Mr. Norman presided, and in his usual witty manner, gave a short address. There were songs by Mr. Walkey, Mr. White and little Miss Norman, piano solos by Mr. Norman, Jr., who plays beautifully, violin and piano duet by Rev. and Mrs. Hethrington and a recitation by Miss J. Smellie.

Every item of the programme was well rendered, and greatly appreciated by the large audience present.

Professional Column.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60.

LACHUTE. P. QUE.

LAW OFFICES.

MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,
ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.
LACHUTE, TEL. 176.
Consultations every Saturday.
MONTREAL OFFICE.
224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7126.

GASTAN VALOIS, L. L. L.

Notary
Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,
notary's papers.
LACHUTE. P. QUE.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public
Municipal, Provincial and Victory
Bonds Handled
Telephone 178
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 Bankford's Store
Here Every Day.
Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

L. P. SAUVE.

Physician, Surgeon
Special Electric Treatments
Phone—187 ring 4.
Foundry Street, - Lachute.

DR. A. B. HALSEY,
VETERINARIAN,
Carillon, - P. Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE.

Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
Phone No. 9.
LACHUTE. P. QUE.

CONSULT

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

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

Notary Public
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale.
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.
Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

REX THEATRE

Friday and Saturday
BERT JOHNSTON, Magician,—
 presenting a varied programme each
 night.
 Lots of Fun in Store.
 Interesting and amusing program-
 mes arranged in variety.
 Programme changes every two days

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

REX THEATRE

Thursday (Tonight),
"CROOKED ALLEY"
 A Carl Laemmle Production
 Serial—"RADIO KING"—Chap. 9.
 ("The Trail of Vengeance.")
 Comedy—BABY PEGGY in
 "Little Miss Hollywood."

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 15, 1924.

NO. 30.

BUY

PEERLESS & SHELL GASOLINE,
 TIRES, ETC.
 at Reduced Prices.

Now is the time to secure your supplies of,—
 Scythes, Scythe Stones, Hay Forks, Paris Green,
 Rope, Twine and Paint Oils.
 Try FLAXOAP to wash up your cattle for
 THE EXHIBITION.

T. McOUAT & SON

Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills, Que.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS FRESH DAILY
 AT THE

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

LIGHT LUNCHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS

\$4.50
 GUARANTEED

Electric Iron

Get One To-day

Geo. Y. Deacon,
 Lachute and Brownsburg.

FOR SALE.—Row Boat made of
 Pine Lumber, 18 feet long, (new)
 chains, pair of oars. Apply to
 Watchman Office, Lachute.

FOR SALE AT ONCE.—Motor
 boat, located at St. Andrews East,
 at Hermas Paquette's. For particu-
 lars call J. R. Charron, of La-
 chute, or Watchman Office, La-
 chute.

WANTED.—Capable girl or woman
 as mother's help in good city home
 for winter. Apply in person to
 Mrs. Coulter, in care of R. Brad-
 ford, Shadymede Farm, Lachute.

TO RENT.—Summer Cottage, fur-
 nished, at Lake Louise. Phone 140
 or apply to Watchman Office.

CARS FOR SALE.—One Ford Tour-
 ing, with starter and one 4 cylin-
 der McLaughlin, both in first class
 running order. Snaps to quick
 buyers. Apply to DEACON'S
 GARAGE, Lachute Mills.

FOR SALE.—Ten cords of 2 ft. dry
 maple furnace wood. Apply to
 Watchman Office.

WANTED.—Three qualified experi-
 enced Teachers for the following
 schools, Thurso Village, Salary
 \$650. Lochaber Bay, Salary \$600.
 and Gore of Lochaber \$500. All
 ten months terms. Applicants to
 furnish reference. Apply to Sec-
 retary, JOHN G. McCALLUM,
 Lochaber Bay, Que. 22-8-3.

WOOL! WOOL!
 WE BUY WOOL.—Please write,
 stating quantity of washed or un-
 washed white or black wool you have
 for sale, and approximate date of
 delivery, and will quote best prices.
AYERS LIMITED,
 Lachute Mills,

Watch and Clock Specialist.
 Bring your repairs to Mr. Belan-
 ger, who will do all your work in
 prompt order. He carries a big as-
 sortment of Diamonds, for gifts and
 Engagement Rings, at a very low
 price, and will be in his store for busi-
 ness on Thursday, Friday and Sat-
 urday 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.

Mrs. Lorne McArthur, of Ottawa,
 is spending this week in town.

Mrs. E. Jousse spent the week-end
 in Montreal.

Mrs. Thos. Noble is visiting friends
 in Mille Isles and Cambria this week.

Mr. Guy Todd, of Montreal, is
 spending this week in town.

Mr. Richard S. Hodge of St. Louis
 spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. W. W. Jones, of Florida, is
 visiting her sister, Mrs. K. A. Fraser.

Miss Isabel Ayers is visiting at
 Coteau Landing, the guest of Miss
 Blanche Chouinard.

Mr. and Mrs. Druier and daugh-
 ter, of Ottawa, are guests of Mr.
 and Mrs. Thos. Fraser.

Miss Evelyn Cruise is spending a
 couple of weeks visiting friends in
 Arundel and Weir.

Mrs. Lackey's sisters, of Ottawa,
 have been visiting at the Rectory
 over the week-end.

Mrs. Jno. Cruise and Mrs. Robt.
 Carpenter spent a couple of days this
 week at Morin Heights.

Master Kenzie Cowan is spending
 a few days with Master Garnet
 Elliott in Mille Isles.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard McQuire, of
 Montreal, were week-end guests of
 Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rodgers.

Mrs. T. Tait, of Montreal, has re-
 turned home, after spending a pleas-
 ant visit with Mrs. Thorburn.

Mr. P. Sanford and Mr. J. David-
 son, of Montreal, were week-end
 guests of Mrs. Archie McPaul.

Master Harold Hume of Hill Head
 is visiting his grandmother, Mrs.
 Wilson of East Settlement this week.

Mrs. Geo. Kennedy, of Montreal,
 is spending a few days in town, the
 guest of her sister, Mrs. A. McPaul.

Mrs. Thomas Morrison spent a
 few days in St. Andrews East this
 week, the guest of Miss M. Doig.

Miss Lavery and Miss and Mr. Mc-
 Cracken, of Athelstan, Que., were
 week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W.
 McArthur.

Mr. E. J. Johnson, of Montreal,
 spent the week-end at Lake Louise,
 the guest of Mrs. Moseley and other
 friends.

Mr. Drummond Kidd, of East An-
 gus, Que., is visiting friends in La-
 chute, and his father Mr. Wm. Kidd,
 of Dunany.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Paul and
 Miss Stella Paul of Lake Louise,
 are visiting in Chesterville, Ont., for
 a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McPaul and
 Mr. F. Sanford have returned from
 a pleasant motor trip to Quebec City
 and other points.

Mrs. P. T. Preff and Mrs. James
 Haney and children spent the past
 two weeks in town with Mrs. S.
 Goldsworthy.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Gilmour and Mr.
 and Mrs. E. Gilmour and children,
 of Rosemere, spent Sunday with Mrs.
 Thorburn at Rose Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Partridge, mot-
 ored from East Orange, N. J., and
 are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
 Bain for a few weeks.

Mr. Ben. Rodgers, of Chesterville,
 Ont., is spending a two weeks' hol-
 iday, the guest of his parents, Mr.
 and Mrs. Sam Rodgers.

Mrs. Lablance and son Henry, and
 Mrs. Coleman and son Joseph, of
 Montreal, were the week-end guests
 of Mr. Robt. Brown, St. Canute.

Miss Hazel Thorburn of Montreal,
 has returned home, after spending a
 pleasant visit with her grandmother
 Mrs. J. Stewart, of Mount Maple.

Mr. L. A. Dumais and family, of
 St. Martin's Jct., are spending their
 holidays in Lachute, the guests of
 Mr. I. Carriere and Mrs. W. H.
 Ayers.

Mrs. A. J. McGibbon, of Hedley,
 B. C., is visiting friends in Lachute
 and vicinity, and at present is the
 guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. Morris-
 son.

Mrs. Richard Hodge and the Misses
 Agnes, and Alice leave on Saturday
 for a trip to Bellons Falls, White
 River, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and other
 points.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon are
 attending the Dominion Fire Chiefs'
 Convention at Quebec City, travel-
 ling by C. P. S. Montroyal from Mon-
 treal, where they joined a party of
 Western delegates coming from
 Toronto.

Messrs. Fred and Paul Masson, of
 Espanola, Ont., are spending two
 weeks in town, the guests of their
 parents, while on a tour through
 Shawinigan Falls, Grandmere, and
 Three Rivers, with their brother
 Jos., who was also in Lachute re-
 cently. Mr. Felix Lapointe, of Wis-
 consin, is also a guest of Mr. and
 Mrs. I. Masson.

Mrs. Winch, of Montreal, is visit-
 ing her many friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Harris and son,
 of Toronto, are guests in Lachute of
 Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Deslauriers.

Mrs. W. Irvine and daughter Betty,
 of N. D. G., were week-end guests
 at Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McKimmie's.

Guests at Mrs. Morrison's for the
 week-end were Mr. and Mrs. Alex.
 Morrison, Miss A. Wilson, of Mont-
 real, also Miss Mary Doig, of St.
 Andrews East.

Mr. Simon McKimmie returned
 home to Calgary, Alta., on Monday
 last, after a pleasant visit to La-
 chute, where he renewed many old
 acquaintances and friends.

Mrs. Alfred Walfred, of Cushing,
 Mr. Herbert Jones and two daugh-
 ters, of Montreal, were visitors at
 Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy's on
 Tuesday last.

Mr. J. H. Black left on Thursday
 last en route for Victoria, Vancou-
 ver, and other points. He will judge
 the Ayrshire Cattle at the Vancou-
 ver Exhibition this week.

Miss D. Bertrand, Superintendent
 of the Norman Cross Hospital, at
 Three Rivers, with her sister Miss
 M. Bertrand, of Montreal, were the
 guests of Mrs. W. H. Ayers over
 Sunday.

Mr. Howard, the Misses Annie and
 Elizabeth Todd, of Burlington, Vt.,
 Mr. Sherman Rodger, and the Misses
 Hazel, Gladys and Helene McPhee,
 of Cowansville, are visiting their
 many friends in town and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Rochon, Mr. and
 Mrs. Phileas Rodrigue, also Miss
 Daoul, of Aylmer, visited friends
 and relatives in Hawkesbury, Rock-
 land and Ottawa recently, travelling
 by automobile.

Mr. Jno. Dawson and sons, Doug-
 lass and Duncan, of Mille Isles, and
 Mr. and Mrs. Williams, and daugh-
 ter Byrl Williams, of Lindley, Ont.,
 were in Lachute on Saturday last
 renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Harold Small, of Montreal
 and Mr. Charles McGregor, of Three
 Rivers, assistant of the C. P. R. were
 the week-end guests of Mr. Thos.
 McGregor; also Mrs. Thos. Earle and
 daughter, May, of Cornwall, Ont.,
 are guests of the Misses McGregor.

Miss Margaret Pollock is one of
 the party of teachers who will spend
 August in the "Seeing Canada" tour
 arranged by the Canadian Teachers'
 Federation, in conjunction with the
 Canadian Pacific Railway.

Baseball Results, Sunday last,
 August 10th. At Lachute grounds,
 St. Thomas D'Aquin's team (Mont-
 real) vs. Lachute. An excellent
 game, Lachute winning again with a
 score of 4-2.

A large number of our young men
 are travelling West this Summer, on
 the C. P. R. Harvesters' Excursion
 next Monday, the 18th., from La-
 chute. Tickets and information from
 the Watchman Office, Phone 27.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England services in the
 parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.)
 on Sunday, Aug. 17th, as follows,—
 Lachute 11 a.m., Brownsburg at 7
 p.m.

Baptist Church Services, Sunday,
 August 17th, 1924, will be held as
 follows,—Mount Maple at 11 a.m.,
 Brownsburg at 3 p.m., Lachute at
 7:30 p.m. Topic: "The Book of the
 Lord." Mr. A. E. White B.A. will
 preach at Dalesville, 11 a.m.

Presbyterian Church services next
 Sunday, Aug. 17th, will be held as
 follows,—In Lachute at 11 a.m. and
 7:30 p.m., Upper Lachute 11 a.m. and
 Brownsburg 3 p.m. The minister
 Rev. A. Geo. MacKinnon will con-
 duct both services in Lachute and
 Mr. G. C. Wadsworth will preach in
 Upper Lachute and Brownsburg.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE ALFRED HUNTER.

We regret to record the death of
 Alfred C. Hunter, who died sudden-
 ly at his home in Los Angeles, on
 the 16th July. Alfred Hunter, lov-
 ing son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hun-
 ter, and living formerly with his par-
 ents in Lachute, was only 23 years
 of age when called away by death.
 He leaves to mourn his loss, besides
 his parents, a loving wife and son,
 three brothers—Leslie, William and
 George, and also three sisters,—
 Rachel, Florence and Myrtle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Farmer, of
 "St. Leonards," Cumberland, Ont.,
 announce the engagement of their
 fourth daughter, Olive Myrtle to
 James H. Pollock, of Saranac Lake,
 N. Y., son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh
 Pollock, Lachute, Que. The marriage
 will take place in late September.

DEATHS.

HUNTER.—At Los Angeles, Calif.,
 on June 16th, Alfred—loving son
 of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunter, at
 the age of 23 years.

CROCKERY

We have imported four crates of Crockery
 direct from the Potteries of England.

We offer these varied lines at much below
 regular prices.

Cups, Saucers, Plates of all sizes, Jugs of
 many kinds, Fancy Articles, all at low prices.

Dinner Setts, Tea Setts, in limited quan-
 tities only.

These lines will be added to from time to time.

W. BANFORD & SON,
LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed

Cream Of the West is "Our Best."

Grain and Coal.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL
 MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment.

Don't forget that we always have on
 hand a complete Stock of Men's Furnish-
 ings, including Summer Underwear.

Shirts of all kinds

Socks—A large Range

Ties—The finest assortment

Woodrow Hats and Cooper Caps.

McFAUL BROS.

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

BUILDER'S SUPPLIES.



NAILS, TAR PAPERS & FELT
ROOFINGS, CORRUGATED IRON IN
6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 FT. SHEETS.

WOOD SHINGLES, BRANDAM
HENDERSON PAINTS, OILS, AND
VARNISHES, GLASS, LOCKS AND

Everything you need for your Building.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
 LACHUTE AND BROWNSBURG.

One Pair of Glasses 7 out of every 10
With Double Vision Headaches



Wellsworth Ultex
The One-piece Bifocal

are caused by eyestrain. If
 you suffer from headaches
 you ought to question the
 condition of your eyes.

Often with vision appar-
 ently normal, eyes greatly
 need the help of lenses.

Only an examination can
 make you sure.

Have your eyes exam-
 ined without delay.

Eugene Jousse

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.
 Main Street, Lachute.

You Will Enjoy

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

The exquisite flavor indicates the perfect blending of choice teas. Ask for a package today.

FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XXVII.

So Alice was now Mrs. Philip Ardeyne. She smiled shyly when her husband reminded her of her new name and presently slipped off her glove, just to see what a married woman's hand looks like. Her own hand; her own wedding ring. It was odd. She was married, and presently she would have visiting cards fashionably advertising the fact that she had become the wife of Philip Ardeyne.

She had read in a book—or books?—where the bride says to herself in view of such a tremendous change: "But I feel exactly the same!" "Do I, too, feel the same?" she wondered. Surely the novels should be right. She ought to feel the same and to marvel that this state of marriage could make so little difference.

But with her, it was not as the books said. She did not feel at all the same. She was missing something of tremendous importance. "What is it, my darling?" Ardeyne asked, following her anxious glance which had travelled over every inch of the stuffy compartment, and was now concentrated upon the rack above his head.

"I don't know," Alice replied slowly. Then she laughed, under the stimulus of sudden enlightenment. "Oh, Philip, how funny! Of course—it's Mumsey!"

"Where? What do you mean?" Ardeyne looked hastily around. "Not here, silly boy. That's the whole point of it. I felt so strange—as though something had gone wrong—that we'd left a bag, perhaps. But it's Mumsey. Why, I do believe we've never been separated in all our lives—in all my life, I should say—for as much as a single night. I never went away to school, Philip. Mumsey and I have always been together, so you see."

"Tell me more about your childhood, my precious one," Ardeyne said quickly. He crossed over and sat beside her, slipping his arm through hers and possessing himself of the little hand which wore such a very important symbol on its third finger. They had the compartment to themselves, which was very pleasant. Of course, it was impossible to say whether or not they could continue to monopolize it, but the conductor had been well tipped, so there was every hope.

"About my childhood," Alice repeated. "I wonder what would interest you. After daddy died we came to live abroad because it was cheaper." Ardeyne laid his cheek against hers, and both of them stared out of the window at the flying scenery.

"How old were you when your father died?" he asked.

"About four, I think—or nearly four."

"Do you remember him at all?" Alice wrinkled her brows.

"Sometimes I imagine I do. But I can't be sure. I remember that he sang a great deal. Once... there's a song of Uncle John's that daddy used to sing, I'm sure."

"How does it go?"

She began to hum softly:

"Oh, Norah Acushla, the roses are waking,

The lark sings his matin song sweetly on high,

And still you are sleeping, your true love forsaking,

Who waits 'neath your window, to bid you good-bye!"

"That's the song," Alice said.

"Sometimes I imagine I do. But I can't be sure. I remember that he sang a great deal. Once... there's a song of Uncle John's that daddy used to sing, I'm sure."

"How does it go?"

She began to hum softly:

"Oh, Norah Acushla, the roses are waking,

The lark sings his matin song sweetly on high,

And still you are sleeping, your true love forsaking,

Who waits 'neath your window, to bid you good-bye!"

"That's the song," Alice said.

"Sometimes I imagine I do. But I can't be sure. I remember that he sang a great deal. Once... there's a song of Uncle John's that daddy used to sing, I'm sure."

"How does it go?"

She began to hum softly:

"Oh, Norah Acushla, the roses are waking,

The lark sings his matin song sweetly on high,

And still you are sleeping, your true love forsaking,

Who waits 'neath your window, to bid you good-bye!"

"That's the song," Alice said.

"Sometimes I imagine I do. But I can't be sure. I remember that he sang a great deal. Once... there's a song of Uncle John's that daddy used to sing, I'm sure."

"How does it go?"

She began to hum softly:

"Oh, Norah Acushla, the roses are waking,

The lark sings his matin song sweetly on high,

And still you are sleeping, your true love forsaking,

Who waits 'neath your window, to bid you good-bye!"

"The tune came back to me the other day when I heard Uncle John singing it."

There was a little silence, then Ardeyne asked: "Have you a picture of your father?"

Alice shook her head. "There isn't a single one. Mumsey says he would never have a photograph taken. He was a soldier, you know. He died splendidly—for his country."

Ardeyne experienced a sickening sense of helplessness.

It had seemed not easy, but at least possible, to tell Alice the truth about herself, but how on earth could he destroy this simple, confident belief in a brave father who had died so splendidly for his country. To tell her that "Uncle John" was her father, and that Uncle John was really Hugo Smarke, a notorious ex-criminal lunatic? That was what he had meant to tell her.

"I'd like to hear some more," he said huskily. "And so you and your mother travelled?"

"We lived a great deal in Florence. It was quite cheap in the old days. Later, of course, every place has been too expensive for us." She sighed.

"Poor Mumsey. You'd scarcely believe what a struggle she's had to make both ends meet. I don't suppose any girl ever possessed a more unselfish mother. She did everything for me. I never had a nursemaid, and often I've felt sorry for children who did. Why, Mumsey even made my clothes, coats as well as frocks. And most of her own, too. She's rather wonderful, Philip."

"Yes... she is," he agreed. "I hope she'll let us do something for her to make things a little easier, now."

"Oh, I don't know," Alice said doubtfully. "She mightn't care to accept anything. You see, she won't have me now, and there's Uncle John to help her. It's rather noble of you, Philip, to take on a penniless wife. Still, I'm not absolutely penniless, come to think of it. Uncle John has given me a marvelous present. He calls it a dowry. How useful that will be when you begin to flirt with me, Philip."

Uncle John was so funny about it. He said, "If Ardeyne threatens to lock you up or anything, why you just give him the slip." Uncle John's such an odd little man. Honestly, you might almost have imagined that he was serious."

Ardeyne's lips compressed in a tight line. There was something he hadn't thought of—that she might run away from him if she were told that dreadful thing. He couldn't prevent her from doing it, except by persuasion and that might so easily fail.

Well, thank heaven, it wasn't necessary to raise the unpleasant ghost just yet. He couldn't tell her on a train journey, anyway. Whatever happened, it must wait until they got to Lucerne.

Circumstances continued to help him. The journey proved crowded and uncomfortable. There was a sleeping car attached to the train, but Ardeyne had left the matter of securing berths a little too long, and in spite of tips and persuasion the conductor did nothing for them, for the simple reason that he could not. It was impossible even to keep the carriage to themselves. It filled up at Milan.

Alice opened sleepy eyes to find people stowing bags over her head and fighting each other for seats. Some of them, together with their luggage, reflowed into the corridor. Philip was deeply annoyed with himself for his forgetfulness. Ordinarily this train was not so crowded, but now, of course, everybody who could do so was going north. He ought to have remembered that for such an important event as his honeymoon journey. There had been plenty of time.

Yet for Philip Ardeyne, immersed in his serious problems, those three weeks had flown. He had been like a man looking forward to execution rather than marriage.

Still, he was married. He had her safe with him, and she did not seem to mind the inconvenience of the crowded carriage. She fell asleep again, her face against the little travelling pillow, her hands held close in her husband's, well tucked down under the rug so that no one should see.

And as they sat side by side by night through the long night of the young bride, mercifully unconscious of the fate which hung over her, the doctor-husband sunk in his unhappy thoughts, another traveller was journeying to meet them.

A thin, long-lipped man, a man who had never been seen to smile and who spoke duty with a capital letter—in many ways a most disagreeable man—was also on his way to Lucerne.

Unfortunately, Jean's letter had mentioned to Christopher Smarke that the honeymoon was to be spent in that favored spot.

Christopher, although he had bribed no conductor, was far more comfortable in his second-class compartment than the Ardeynes were in their first-class one. He had it completely to himself after Brussels, and stretched out and went to sleep without the slightest effort, his conscience being as clear as a bell.

But he awakened early, and there being no breakfast-car in the train, he suffered a little until Metz; where a cup of coffee and a sausage sandwich obtained through the carriage window gave him happy relief from the pangs of hunger.

At Bale, where he changed, there was plenty of time for lunch.

Only yesterday he had got that letter. What luck that he was able to make his arrangements and catch the two o'clock Continental express. If he had calculated correctly, he must reach Lucerne only a few hours behind the befooled wedding couple.

There was a tremendously large choice of hotels, but he felt instinctively that Dr. Ardeyne would select the most expensive and attractively situated.

One thing puzzled Christopher Smarke. He had met Ardeyne during the business of Hugo's release from Broadmoor. Could it be possible, as that criminal woman, Jean Carnay, suggested, that the doctor really did not know Hugo's identity? It could only mean that she had managed to keep Hugo hidden away somewhere.

All sorts of sinister ideas seemed to lurk between the lines of her letter. She had tried to be frivolous—he could see that with half an eye—and she really was frivolous at heart, but dangerous and wicked as well. Always he had suspected it, and now he knew.

A dead sort of resentment stirred in Christopher Smarke's breast. Years ago that woman had tempted him. Jean never knew it; no one but himself knew. Years ago, when Alice was still a little girl, he had crossed over to Boulogne to see Jean on a matter of business, and he—a very good man, the husband and father of a family—had been moved to a momentary sense of desire for her. Those violet eyes, that yellow hair of hers, that foolish, fluttering way she had of seeming not to know how to look after herself—he had been cruelly tempted by the combination of attractions which went to make up the tout ensemble of Hugo's wife. A word from her, a meaning glance from the violet eyes, and Christopher Smarke would have come tumbling off his high pinnacle.

Afterwards he remembered the temptation and believed that he hated her because she was a sinner, but had he gone into the matter thoroughly he would have been obliged to admit that it was because she had never spoken the provocative word or thrown him the enticing glance. Had she known or faintly guessed what was in his mind?

Afternoon now. Christopher was travel-stained and badly needed a shave. The grey stubble that had sprouted overnight on his chin was most unbecoming, but he felt that he had little time to waste on making himself beautiful.

Among other necessities, his little bag contained a wet sponge, a safety razor and a clean collar. Drawing down the corridor blinds, he accomplished a fairly satisfactory toilet, although the shave might have been better had conditions been more favorable.

When the train steamed into the big station at Lucerne he was quite presentable.

(To be continued.)

Which? "Do It Now" and "Wait a Bit" are known to one and all—

Which of them belongs to you by choice? By their use you'll notice that your fortunes rise or fall;

"Do It Now" will make your heart rejoice. "Wait a Bit," the sluggard's phrase, with idleness imbued,

Shirks the task from which it runs away. Cast it off, and own it not, an enemy so rude;

Start with "Do It Now" this very day. "Do It Now" steps out the opportunity to seize,

Chance that ne'er may come your way again; "Wait a Bit" lolls carelessly in idleness and ease,

Chance to rise may knock, and knock in vain. Which of these belongs to you, to make for good or ill?

"Do It Now" the wise man makes his own. "Wait a Bit" will pull you down and keep you waiting still

For Success that leaves you well alone. The entire coast line of the earth measures 136,000 miles.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

over the scalp, dropping tiny drops of oil and massaging them with a circular movement, rubbing the scalp and not the hair. It feels delightful when it is done just right.

For the shampoo, Jenny uses a pure mild soap cut into chips and melted in boiling water. A quantity can be prepared at once if desired. She never rubs the cake of soap itself on the hair, as this is sure to make it sticky.

Jenny washes the hair thoroughly twice, going over every inch of the scalp with care. Then when the rinsing time comes, she rinses and rinses, not being content with merely having the water run off clear; it must keep on doing so for some time. This is the real secret of a successful shampoo, for if not a particle of soap is left in the hair it cannot help but be soft and fluffy. Jenny uses warm water for all the rinsings. Gray or white hair has a tiny bit of bluing added to the rinse water. "One blues one's white frocks," says Jenny, "so why have yellowish or dingy hair?"

If one's hair is curly the least bit, one waits until it is partly dried and then arranges it about the face becomingly, holding it in place with combs and pins. She can give a wonderful marcel in this manner if her supply of little combs is large enough, and it would pay the woman who is the fortunate possessor of curly hair to invest in some of these thin inexpensive combs for this purpose. Jenny ties a veil over the combs to keep them in place until the hair is very dry so that the curl will "set," as she says.

When one's face and hair are all prettied up, a light dusting of powder gives a splendid finish to one's beautifying. The powder will not show if care is used in its selection. A creamy tint for the dark-skinned woman is best, whereas the fair-haired woman with a bland skin will find the best results are achieved from a flesh or rose-colored powder. The eyebrows will need a tiny bit of attention also, if the face is to have that much-desired well-groomed appearance, and a small toothbrush serves admirably to smooth them and keep them in an even graceful line. Really this last little service is of greatest importance, as carelessly kept eyebrows can so easily mar an otherwise pretty face.

SLIP YOUR FLOWERS. I have a neighbor that has a window full of beautiful flowers, one is a geranium red blossom with a white eye in the centre of each flower. I asked her for a slip and she said there was none but what had a bud on. Had I been Mrs. Neighbor I would have broken off a slip and given it. In the spring I slip all my plants and I buy seeds of primrose, cyclamen and cineraria and sprout them in a sunny window. When large enough I put them in pots. They bloom in the fall or winter and I carry them to the sick

Woman's Interests

SIMPLE WAYS TO GOOD LOOKS. Jenny, who washes my hair, was discussing good looks the other day. She says it isn't the color of one's eyes or the shape of one's nose that makes one pretty; it's one's state of mind.

And, after all, there is a great deal of truth in her assertion. Just glance quickly into a mirror when tired or cross or even very busy. Isn't your expression dull? Aren't the lines about your mouth drooping? And indeed don't you feel you are a plain-looking person, to say the least? Quite different from the flushed, pretty woman who smiles back at you when you are gay and on the alert, are you not? Now, while still gazing into the mirror, smile at yourself and see how much prettier you become.

Just keeping up one's spirits will do wonders, but a little judiciously used cold cream helps a lot too, and even though beauty parlors and skin specialists are miles away, one can keep quite fresh and pretty. A good cleansing cream should occupy a place on the feminine dressing table and also a good skin food. These must be wisely selected and applied with care. The mission of the cleansing cream is to remove from the face all the dust and grime of the day. Rub it gently on the skin with a smooth upward motion; then when the superfluous cream is removed, the skin food can be applied in the same way. Remember, the facial muscles are very tender and are easily broken down with rough treatment, so let the fingers coax the lines from the corners of the mouth and around the eyes gently but firmly.

Even if one should be tired to exhaustion at night, a minute or two can be given to the weary facial muscles, and the next day will show the benefit of the cold-cream treatment. The farm woman with a plentiful supply of rain water at her command is fortunate indeed, for this is a far better cosmetic than money can buy, but she must use it without the aid of drying soaps which roughen the skin. There are times when no water at all is better than even the softest and purest of rain water. When one has been exposed to the hot sun for a long time or to dusty, driving winds, let water alone and use the cleansing cream instead. It will remove the grime efficiently and yet leave the skin soft and pliable.

"Shampooing is a serious matter," says Jenny, "not to be hurriedly rushed through." It should not be attempted until one has plenty of time, for badly washed hair and hair which is not thoroughly rinsed is worse than dirty hair, to her way of thinking. Jenny first removes all the snarls, starting to comb the separate locks at the ends and gradually working up to the scalp. It's a splendid way and every snarl comes out without unnecessarily breaking the hair. Then, with a tiny oil can filled with olive oil, which she heats slightly, she goes

nucle. Afterwards he remembered the temptation and believed that he hated her because she was a sinner, but had he gone into the matter thoroughly he would have been obliged to admit that it was because she had never spoken the provocative word or thrown him the enticing glance. Had she known or faintly guessed what was in his mind?

Afternoon now. Christopher was travel-stained and badly needed a shave. The grey stubble that had sprouted overnight on his chin was most unbecoming, but he felt that he had little time to waste on making himself beautiful.

Among other necessities, his little bag contained a wet sponge, a safety razor and a clean collar. Drawing down the corridor blinds, he accomplished a fairly satisfactory toilet, although the shave might have been better had conditions been more favorable.

When the train steamed into the big station at Lucerne he was quite presentable.

(To be continued.)

Which? "Do It Now" and "Wait a Bit" are known to one and all—

Which of them belongs to you by choice? By their use you'll notice that your fortunes rise or fall;

"Do It Now" will make your heart rejoice. "Wait a Bit," the sluggard's phrase, with idleness imbued,

Shirks the task from which it runs away. Cast it off, and own it not, an enemy so rude;

Start with "Do It Now" this very day. "Do It Now" steps out the opportunity to seize,

Chance that ne'er may come your way again; "Wait a Bit" lolls carelessly in idleness and ease,

Chance to rise may knock, and knock in vain. Which of these belongs to you, to make for good or ill?

"Do It Now" the wise man makes his own. "Wait a Bit" will pull you down and keep you waiting still

For Success that leaves you well alone. The entire coast line of the earth measures 136,000 miles.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

over the scalp, dropping tiny drops of oil and massaging them with a circular movement, rubbing the scalp and not the hair. It feels delightful when it is done just right.

For the shampoo, Jenny uses a pure mild soap cut into chips and melted in boiling water. A quantity can be prepared at once if desired. She never rubs the cake of soap itself on the hair, as this is sure to make it sticky.

Jenny washes the hair thoroughly twice, going over every inch of the scalp with care. Then when the rinsing time comes, she rinses and rinses, not being content with merely having the water run off clear; it must keep on doing so for some time. This is the real secret of a successful shampoo, for if not a particle of soap is left in the hair it cannot help but be soft and fluffy. Jenny uses warm water for all the rinsings. Gray or white hair has a tiny bit of bluing added to the rinse water. "One blues one's white frocks," says Jenny, "so why have yellowish or dingy hair?"

If one's hair is curly the least bit, one waits until it is partly dried and then arranges it about the face becomingly, holding it in place with combs and pins. She can give a wonderful marcel in this manner if her supply of little combs is large enough, and it would pay the woman who is the fortunate possessor of curly hair to invest in some of these thin inexpensive combs for this purpose. Jenny ties a veil over the combs to keep them in place until the hair is very dry so that the curl will "set," as she says.

When one's face and hair are all prettied up, a light dusting of powder gives a splendid finish to one's beautifying. The powder will not show if care is used in its selection. A creamy tint for the dark-skinned woman is best, whereas the fair-haired woman with a bland skin will find the best results are achieved from a flesh or rose-colored powder. The eyebrows will need a tiny bit of attention also, if the face is to have that much-desired well-groomed appearance, and a small toothbrush serves admirably to smooth them and keep them in an even graceful line. Really this last little service is of greatest importance, as carelessly kept eyebrows can so easily mar an otherwise pretty face.

SLIP YOUR FLOWERS. I have a neighbor that has a window full of beautiful flowers, one is a geranium red blossom with a white eye in the centre of each flower. I asked her for a slip and she said there was none but what had a bud on. Had I been Mrs. Neighbor I would have broken off a slip and given it. In the spring I slip all my plants and I buy seeds of primrose, cyclamen and cineraria and sprout them in a sunny window. When large enough I put them in pots. They bloom in the fall or winter and I carry them to the sick

Woman's Interests

SIMPLE WAYS TO GOOD LOOKS. Jenny, who washes my hair, was discussing good looks the other day. She says it isn't the color of one's eyes or the shape of one's nose that makes one pretty; it's one's state of mind.

And, after all, there is a great deal of truth in her assertion. Just glance quickly into a mirror when tired or cross or even very busy. Isn't your expression dull? Aren't the lines about your mouth drooping? And indeed don't you feel you are a plain-looking person, to say the least? Quite different from the flushed, pretty woman who smiles back at you when you are gay and on the alert, are you not? Now, while still gazing into the mirror, smile at yourself and see how much prettier you become.

Just keeping up one's spirits will do wonders, but a little judiciously used cold cream helps a lot too, and even though beauty parlors and skin specialists are miles away, one can keep quite fresh and pretty. A good cleansing cream should occupy a place on the feminine dressing table and also a good skin food. These must be wisely selected and applied with care. The mission of the cleansing cream is to remove from the face all the dust and grime of the day. Rub it gently on the skin with a smooth upward motion; then when the superfluous cream is removed, the skin food can be applied in the same way. Remember, the facial muscles are very tender and are easily broken down with rough treatment, so let the fingers coax the lines from the corners of the mouth and around the eyes gently but firmly.

Even if one should be tired to exhaustion at night, a minute or two can be given to the weary facial muscles, and the next day will show the benefit of the cold-cream treatment. The farm woman with a plentiful supply of rain water at her command is fortunate indeed, for this is a far better cosmetic than money can buy, but she must use it without the aid of drying soaps which roughen the skin. There are times when no water at all is better than even the softest and purest of rain water. When one has been exposed to the hot sun for a long time or to dusty, driving winds, let water alone and use the cleansing cream instead. It will remove the grime efficiently and yet leave the skin soft and pliable.

"Shampooing is a serious matter," says Jenny, "not to be hurriedly rushed through." It should not be attempted until one has plenty of time, for badly washed hair and hair which is not thoroughly rinsed is worse than dirty hair, to her way of thinking. Jenny first removes all the snarls, starting to comb the separate locks at the ends and gradually working up to the scalp. It's a splendid way and every snarl comes out without unnecessarily breaking the hair. Then, with a tiny oil can filled with olive oil, which she heats slightly, she goes

Woman's Interests

SIMPLE WAYS TO GOOD LOOKS. Jenny, who washes my hair, was discussing good looks the other day. She says it isn't the color of one's eyes or the shape of one's nose that makes one pretty; it's one's state of mind.

And, after all, there is a great deal of truth in her assertion. Just glance quickly into a mirror when tired or cross or even very busy. Isn't your expression dull? Aren't the lines about your mouth drooping? And indeed don't you feel you are a plain-looking person, to say the least? Quite different from the flushed, pretty woman who smiles back at you when you are gay and on the alert, are you not? Now, while still gazing into the mirror, smile at yourself and see how much prettier you become.

Just keeping up one's spirits will do wonders, but a little judiciously used cold cream helps a lot too, and even though beauty parlors and skin specialists are miles away, one can keep quite fresh and pretty. A good cleansing cream should occupy a place on the feminine dressing table and also a good skin food. These must be wisely selected and applied with care. The mission of the cleansing cream is to remove from the face all the dust and grime of the day. Rub it gently on the skin with a smooth upward motion; then when the superfluous cream is removed, the skin food can be applied in the same way. Remember, the facial muscles are very tender and are easily broken down with rough treatment, so let the fingers coax the lines from the corners of the mouth and around the eyes gently but firmly.

Even if one should be tired to exhaustion at night, a minute or two can be given to the weary facial muscles, and the next day will show the benefit of the cold-cream treatment. The farm woman with a plentiful supply of rain water at her command is fortunate indeed, for this is a far better cosmetic than money can buy, but she must use it without the aid of drying soaps which roughen the skin. There are times when no water at all is better than even the softest and purest of rain water. When one has been exposed to the hot sun for a long time or to dusty, driving winds, let water alone and use the cleansing cream instead. It will remove the grime efficiently and yet leave the skin soft and pliable.

"Shampooing is a serious matter," says Jenny, "not to be hurriedly rushed through." It should not be attempted until one has plenty of time, for badly washed hair and hair which is not thoroughly rinsed is worse than dirty hair, to her way of thinking. Jenny first removes all the snarls, starting to comb the separate locks at the ends and gradually working up to the scalp. It's a splendid way and every snarl comes out without unnecessarily breaking the hair. Then, with a tiny oil can filled with olive oil, which she heats slightly, she goes

Woman's Interests

SIMPLE WAYS TO GOOD LOOKS. Jenny, who washes my hair, was discussing good looks the other day. She says it isn't the color of one's eyes or the shape of one's nose that makes one pretty; it's one's state of mind.

And, after all, there is a great deal of truth in her assertion. Just glance quickly into a mirror when tired or cross or even very busy. Isn't your expression dull? Aren't the lines about your mouth drooping? And indeed don't you feel you are a plain-looking person, to say the least? Quite different from the flushed, pretty woman who smiles back at you when you are gay and on the alert, are you not? Now, while still gazing into the mirror, smile at yourself and see how much prettier you become.

Just keeping up one's spirits will do wonders, but a little judiciously used cold cream helps a lot too, and even though beauty parlors and skin specialists are miles away, one can keep quite fresh and pretty. A good cleansing cream should occupy a place on the feminine dressing table and also a good skin food. These must be wisely selected and applied with care. The mission of the cleansing cream is to remove from the face all the dust and grime of the day. Rub it gently on the skin with a smooth upward motion; then when the superfluous cream is removed, the skin food can be applied in the same way. Remember, the facial muscles are very tender and are easily broken down with rough treatment, so let the fingers coax the lines from the corners of the mouth and around the eyes gently but firmly.

Even if one should be tired to exhaustion at night, a minute or two can be given to the weary facial muscles, and the next day will show the benefit of the cold-cream treatment. The farm woman with a plentiful supply of rain water at her command is fortunate indeed, for this is a far better cosmetic than money can buy, but she must use it without the aid of drying soaps which roughen the skin. There are times when no water at all is better than even the softest and purest of rain water. When one has been exposed to the hot sun for a long time or to dusty, driving winds, let water alone and use the cleansing cream instead. It will remove the grime efficiently and yet leave the skin soft and pliable.

"Shampooing is a serious matter," says Jenny, "not to be hurriedly rushed through." It should not be attempted until one has plenty of time, for badly washed hair and hair which is not thoroughly rinsed is worse than dirty hair, to her way of thinking. Jenny first removes all the snarls, starting to comb the separate locks at the ends and gradually working up to the scalp. It's a splendid way and every snarl comes out without unnecessarily breaking the hair. Then, with a tiny oil can filled with olive oil, which she heats slightly, she goes

Woman's Interests

SIMPLE WAYS TO GOOD LOOKS. Jenny, who washes my hair, was discussing good looks the other day. She says it isn't the color of one's eyes or the shape of one's nose that makes one pretty; it's one's state of mind.

And, after all, there is a great deal of truth in her assertion. Just glance quickly into a mirror when tired or cross or even very busy. Isn't your expression dull? Aren't the lines about your mouth drooping? And indeed don't you feel you are a plain-looking person, to say the least? Quite different from the flushed, pretty woman who smiles back at you when you are gay and on the alert, are you not? Now, while still gazing into the mirror, smile at yourself and see how much prettier you become.

Just keeping up one's spirits will do wonders, but a little judiciously used cold cream helps a lot too, and even though beauty parlors and skin specialists are miles away, one can keep quite fresh and pretty. A good cleansing cream should occupy a place on the feminine dressing table and also a good skin food. These must be wisely selected and applied with care. The mission of the cleansing cream is to remove from the face all the dust and grime of the day. Rub it gently on the skin with a smooth upward motion; then when the superfluous cream is removed, the skin food can be applied in the same way. Remember, the facial muscles are very tender and are easily broken down with rough treatment, so let the fingers coax the lines from the corners of the mouth and around the eyes gently but firmly.

Even if one should be tired to exhaustion at night, a minute or two can be given to the weary facial muscles, and the next day will show the benefit of the cold-cream treatment. The farm woman with a plentiful supply of rain water at her command is fortunate indeed, for this is a far better cosmetic than money can buy, but she must use it without the aid of drying soaps which roughen the skin. There are times when no water at all is better than even the softest and purest of rain water. When one has been exposed to the hot sun for a long time or to dusty, driving winds, let water alone and use the cleansing cream instead. It will remove the grime efficiently and yet leave the skin soft and pliable.

"Shampooing is a serious matter," says Jenny, "not to be hurriedly rushed through." It should not be attempted until one has plenty of time, for badly washed hair and hair which is not thoroughly rinsed is worse than dirty

CONSIDER THE LOWLY TOAD

Voracious Hunter of Harmful Slugs—Also a Sweet, Though Unappreciated Singer.

By Miss M. Going.

The toad is not impressive, nor beautiful, nor strong, nor swift, nor graceful. Neither is he musical except for a little while in the spring. One wonders therefore why he is the hero of so many wonder tales. More untrue stories are told and believed about him than about any other creature of the fields.

We hear that whoever handles him is punished by warts, that if he be killed the cows on the farm where he dies give bloody milk, and that his breath poisons babies. Scary fairy stories, one and all! According to a pleasant old belief, a toad in the cellar brings luck to the house. Shakespeare says, "the toad, ugly and venomous, has yet a precious jewel in his head;" but the jewel is as imaginary as the venom.

When so much that is false has been told and believed about the toad it is time that we learned some truth about him.

Great Help to Farmers.

The value of birds, as destroyers of insect pests is now recognized, but the great help which the toad gives to farmers throughout the growing season is not appreciated, because it is not known.

"It is estimated," says The Technical World, "that an average toad is worth to the farmer five dollars a year just for the cutworms which it destroys. But this is only one item. The amount a toad will eat is astonishing. A large specimen has been known to devour a hundred rose beetles at a single meal. One toad needed seventy-seven 'thousand-legs' to satisfy his appetite, another fifty-five army worms and a third sixty-five gypsy moth caterpillars. Still another toad ate thirty-five large celer worms in three hours, while a fifth accepted eighty-six flies, fed to him in less than ten minutes. Indeed it has been suggested that the farmers of the country should hatch and rear toads to help them in the summer-long warfare with greedy insects. But the one thing necessary is that they be protected from their enemies, and some of their worst enemies are small boys, who, through mere thoughtlessness, kill toads whenever they get the chance.

Off the coast of New Hampshire there is a group of nine islands, surrounded by rock and reef, and called 'The Shoals.' They are smitten forever by the ocean winds, and they are so rocky that only herbs, grasses and bushes can get foothold on them. But there, Celia Thaxter, whose lovely verses are so familiar, undertook to make a garden. Earth was gathered, here a little and there a little, out of pockets in the rock, and spread deeply in long narrow strips, and here the garden grew. When I saw it it was a glory of color, but in its early days of struggle it was crawled over and devoured by slugs, till its mistress was in despair.

"Every living creature has its enemy," said the friend to whom she told her woes, "and the enemy of the slug is the toad. You must get toads."

There were no toads on The Shoals, so Celia Thaxter sent to the mainland for them. Two boys caught sixty and sent them to her in a wooden box filled with earth and covered with wire netting. When the box arrived there were three thirsty-looking toads in sight, sitting on a mound of dry soil. Only three! What a disappointment. But pitying their thirst and dryness, Celia Thaxter showered them with water, and behold! the dry baked earth heaved tumultuously; up came dusky heads and bright eyes by the dozen. The whole sixty were freed in the island garden, and as summer went on they grew as round as apples and the mischievous slugs disappeared.

Slugs are seldom seen except in dark rainy weather. During sunny hours they sleep, under boards and stones. They are busy all night eating lettuce, and other growing plants, but the gardener does not see them, and so does not know where to place the blame for the mischief done to his vegetables. But toads, like slugs, are out all night. Thus the toad makes the credit he deserves as a mighty hunter.

Toad's Tongue a Trap.

The tongue of the toad is a trap to catch his living, moving food. It is fastened to the front of his mouth. Were your mouth like this, your tongue would be rooted just behind your lower front teeth, with its tip down your throat. The toad can dart the whole length of his tongue out into the air, and its surface is sticky. If a fly comes within say two inches of his head, there is no movement of his body. Quick as lightning his tongue shoots forth and the fly is caught.

If the toad gets little credit for his hunting, he gets less for his singing. Yet he can sing and sweetly too. He spends the winter in some snug hole, fast asleep, and as soon as he wakes he goes down to the nearest pool and there lifts up his voice in the spring song. It is a soft drowsy musical trilling and has been called the sweetest sound in nature. In New England this song, sung by male toads only, is heard in April or May. In the Ohio valley it may rise from the pools in March. If winter comes howling back the music stops, till sunshine and warmth return. It may be heard, day or night, till July.

Eggs Hatch Quickly.

Soon after the water-song begins we can find toad's eggs—black specks, enclosed in long curly ropes of jelly, which are tangled among the weeds in shallow water. The jelly is so clear that we can see, by the help of a pocket lens, something of the wonderful process by which Nature makes the black specks into living creatures. About four days after the eggs are laid little tadpoles wriggle out of the jelly and cling to any hold they can find in the water.

When toad babies leave the egg they have neither mouths nor eyes. On each little head is a pair of sticky humps called "suckers," and with these the tiny creatures hang in black bunches to the water weeds. Now the jelly which has done its work begins to melt away. There are some swollen gray humps in it—eggs which failed to hatch and are beginning to decay. If the tadpoles are being raised indoors, such eggs must be removed, lest they poison the water nursery.

Every toad or frog of whatever sort begins life under water as a tadpole, and so do the salamanders which have so many popular names—mud-puppies, newts, and efts. All these various tadpoles, when newly hatched look much alike, but they differ greatly in the time they take to develop the adult form. Toad tadpoles mature quickly. Three or four days after they leave the egg each becomes provided with two pretty neck frills. These are the gills, which enable tadpoles to breathe under water as do fish.

Baby toads ten days old are lively pollywogs, as black as coal, with tails that wriggle constantly and with little round mouths searching forever for something to eat. These mouths have horny jaws for biting off the tips of large plants, or for scraping tiny ones from their foothold. By this time the tadpoles can see and their gills are covered.

When the tadpole begins to be a toad, in latter June or July, the first sign of change is the budding out of hind legs. Ten days or a fortnight later front legs suddenly appear. Meantime the mouth and eyes grow larger and the shape of the head changes till we have a strange-looking creature—a little toad with a long tail. By this time he prefers land to water. He has been changed within as well as without, and is now breathing by lungs. Soon his tail shortens and vanishes, and behold! a perfect toad—but with a satin-smooth skin. He sheds his coat every few weeks and each new suit is rougher and more warty than the last.

His skin has the wonderful power of changing color, so that he matches his surroundings, and thus is concealed from hungry enemies. And he needs this protection, sorely.

The ranks of the little toads are ruthlessly thinned. They have many enemies. Crows and hawks love to eat them, so do ducks, and hens; but the most ruthless of all their foes are snakes.

We should wish prosperity and long life to the young toad hiding in the moist grass, for he is one of our greatest blessings. He helps to keep the house free from mosquitoes, flies and vermin, and the garden safe from a host of greedy enemies. And so there is some truth in the old saying, "a toad in the cellar brings luck to the house."



The Apple Includes the Core.
"His love for her is the core of the situation."
"Ought to be—she's the apple of his eye."

A Successful Truant.

Recently closed for repairs, Waterloo Bridge, described as the noblest bridge in Europe, owes its existence to a farmer's son, who later in life developed a genius for engineering.

The boy was John Rennie, and so keen was his interest in machinery that he frequently absented himself from school, spending his time at a millwright's when he should have been at his lessons.

Out of this passion for mechanics grew some of the most notable engineering feats of the past century, among them the building of Southwark Bridge, London Bridge, many bridges in Scotland, and harbors and docks all over the kingdom, including those at Grimsby, Holyhead, Hull, and the East India Dock, London. In addition he reclaimed large areas of land threatened by the sea.

So great was the esteem with which the nation regarded him that when he died at the age of sixty, the erstwhile farmer's son received the honor of interment in St. Paul's Cathedral.



City engineers attending the Canadian Good Roads Convention snapped at St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea. From left to right, they are: Mr. Brian, J. A. Duchastel, Outremont; P. E. Jarman, Westmount, and R. H. Parson, Peterboro.

Last of Eminent Victorians Active at Age of 92.

In a small house in Chelsea's art colony lives a venerable woman who, as a child at six years, hearkened to the guns saluting the coronation of Queen Victoria. This venerable lady whose memory goes back to the very beginning of the Victorian era is Mrs. E. M. Ward, the artist, and the small house in Chelsea was full to overflowing the other day when notables from all walks of life called to congratulate her on her ninety-second birthday.

She relates that the present ex-German Emperor was sent by the Crown Princess of Germany to visit his royal grandmother in the hope that "he would be put in his proper place." As indeed he was, for Queen Victoria found it necessary to conduct the boy from the room by force and then to administer a spanking to the future "All Highest."

Mrs. Ward remembers the great painters of mid-Victorian days as young men. MacIse, Millais, Leighton, Alma-Tadema, Poynter, Mulready, Fred Walker Frith and many more.

Not only in her own field—that of painting—did Mrs. Ward know the great personalities of the Victorian era, but she was on terms of intimacy with those who ennobled literature. She has much to tell concerning Dickens, whom she knew well. She was one of a supper party at Dickens' house when Cruikshank, who "had at that time developed a mania for total abstinence, and a seeing me about to sip a glass of wine, snatched the glass from me to dash it on the floor. I had never seen Dickens so angry."

To Cruikshank he said: "How dare you touch Mrs. Ward's glass? It is an unpardonable liberty. What do you mean? Because some one you know was a drunkard for forty years it is not for you to object to any innocent glass of sherry."

Thackeray was another friend. Mrs. Ward having offended her relatives by reason of her marriage, Thackeray advised her "to have nothing to do with relatives, to keep them well at a distance, as they were no good to any one."

Quite Right.

The lecturer was warning to his subject, and presently came with an eloquent burst to the statement:

"Man, as we have seen, is a progressive being, 'but many other creatures are stationary. Take the ass, for example: always and everywhere the ass is the same creature. You never have seen, and never will see, a more perfect ass than you see at the present moment.'"

A deserved kick helps us more than an undeserved pat.

Keeping the Cut Flowers Fresh.

It is easy to keep flowers fresh if the right precautions are taken right from the start. In the first place you should cut the blooms in the morning before the sun has had time to cause them to wilt any. Then they should be placed in large vases that give the stems plenty of room and that are deep enough so the water can come up almost to the flowers. This is necessary to fill the stems perfectly. Keep them in a cool place that is not subject to drafts. After they stay here for a few hours they are ready to use on the table or any place you want them, not in the direct sunlight or strong wind, and will remain fresh ordinarily. They should be treated in this same way if you desire to ship them, and I have sent flowers for a thousand miles and had them come through in good shape. They should be packed in a box just large enough to hold them without crowding, and this should be lined with one or more sheets of oiled paper (wax paper), and inside this with common tissue. The water on the stems when removed from the vase is sufficient, but be careful to keep it off the blooms. Wrap the box well and it will go reasonable distances all right.—A. H.

Training Women Doctors.

The Jubilee of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, part of the University of London, will be celebrated in October.

At the present time there are nearly 400 women students who pass on for their hospital training to the Royal Free Hospital, the governors of which institution made possible from the first the training necessary for fully-qualified women doctors.

This is the only centre of medical training exclusively for women in the British Empire, and to-day its medical students include women from eighteen countries.

A thousand graduates of the London School of Medicine for Women are now practising in various parts of the world.

Her Complaint.

Margaret was housemaid in the Blank family, the members of which are given to quarrelling. One morning Margaret sought her mistress and gave notice. Mrs. Blank was distressed and unwilling to part with so excellent a servant.

"And are you really going to leave us, Margaret?" she asked, sadly. "What is the matter? Haven't we always treated you as one of the family?"

"Yes, mum," replied the girl, "an' O'fve shooed it as long as O'fve goin' to, mum."

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



FLYING OPERATIONS DURING 1924

Growth of Work Assigned to Royal Canadian Air Force—Increase in Patrols and Surveys.

A programme of flying operations to be undertaken this season by the Royal Canadian Air Force for other Federal Government departments has now been drawn up. The steady growth of this work is the best proof of its usefulness and each year brings an increase in the number, variety, and extent of the operations called for from the Air Force by other branches of the government service.

As in the past, the work of the Forestry and Survey Branches of the Department of the Interior is the largest item on the programme. The plans for 1924, however, show an important addition which opens up a new phase of activity in aviation. This is a request from the Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for a continuance, and a large extension, of the experimental patrols carried out last year on the Pacific coast for the prevention of illegal fishing and other allied work in connection with fisheries protection. The base chosen is at Prince Rupert and extensive patrols will be carried out from there covering the entire coast of northern British Columbia and the islands adjacent to it.

The success of the photographic operations undertaken for the Topographical Survey Branch of the Department of the Interior is best shown in the large increase in the area to be covered by aerial surveys this year. The actual mapping work is under the Topographical Survey and as will be seen from the large amount of work proposed, progress is being made in the development of methods of utilizing the information shown on aerial photographs for practical mapping purposes.

The fact that aircraft can be used successfully in forest protection is now fully established. The only remaining step is to perfect organization and develop equipment at costs within the economic means of forest authorities. The R.C.A.F. and the Dominion Forest Service are bending all their energies to this end. The necessary practical experience and working knowledge of essential factors involved in reducing costs are being obtained through large scale air operations in Manitoba and Alberta. These operations to-day serve a double purpose. They provide patrols for areas otherwise impossible of protection, and at the same time serve as proving grounds in which organization and material can be developed suited to the needs of all forest protective agencies.

Details of the programme are given below with an estimate of the flying time required to carry out each operation:

Department of National Defence.
Air Service—Air Force practice,

A Good Job for a Lazy Man.

A wealthy man insisted that his head gardener should take as an apprentice a boy in whom he was interested. The boy was lazy, and the gardener was not at all pleased at having such a youth thrust on him. Some time afterward his employer while walking in the garden came upon his gardener and said:

"Well, John, how is my young friend getting on?"

"Oh, he's doin' fine," replied the gardener, smiling; "he's working away there at the very job that suits him."

"I'm glad to hear that. What may it be?"

"Chasing snails off the walks," was the cutting reply.

So Could Mother.

It was in the drawing class at the school.

"Sargent was a great artist," said the teacher. "With one stroke he could change a smiling face to a sorrowful one."

"That ain't nothin'," piped up Johnny. "Me mother does that to me lots of times."

Vocational Training.

"Did that agricultural course your boy took in college help him any in his work?"

"Yes, indeed. He's in the city now, writing 'Back to the Farm' pieces for the magazines."

My, My, What a Memory!

Marian, who is seven years old, had gone to the hospital for a slight operation. She looked round and seemed puzzled.

Finally she said to the nurse, "My, but things do look changed here!"

"Have you been here before?" asked the nurse, much astonished.

"Why, yes; I was born here," was the startling answer.



The Game They Play.

"Great game, these women play pretending to want to pay each other's carfare."

"A great game, you say?"
"Yes; the one who can take the longest to get her nickels out wins."

Masts 180 Feet High.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet.

\$50,000 Table Prop.

An old art dealer of Antwerp, on his way up six flights of stairs to examine some pictures, was offered a chair by a woman on the fourth floor, who noticed that he was out of breath.

While he rested on the chair he happened to glance into a room of the woman's house, and he saw a couple of chairs and a rickety table, under one leg of which was a book.

His practised eye noticed immediately that the book was bound in parchment made from human skin.

The dealer obtained permission to examine it closely, and found that it was one of the three extant copies of an old Latin work for which he knew he could get a high price. The woman told him that she could neither read nor write, and that she had picked the book up because it was of "just the right thickness to keep her table steady."

The dealer took the book, sold it to a collector, and rewarded the woman with \$25,000—half the proceeds of the sale.

He Wanted to Meet the Mouse.

We have never liked the idea of frightening children into quiet and submission. The immature nervous organization of the child often suffers severely from such treatment. But there are some strong souls among the youngsters about whom we need not worry; they are not easily scared.

One of them, as we read in the Argonaut, is three years old. One evening after he had been put to bed he began to wail, and Mary, the maid, was requested to soothe him. After a short lull the crying broke out again with renewed vigor, and papa was instructed to investigate the trouble.

"What's all this noise about, you young rascal?" he demanded.

"Well, Mary said I kept on crying a great big mouse with big green eyes would come and sit on the end of my bed, and I've kept on, but it hasn't come yet!"

Too Many Letters.

"Great Scott! What on earth has that fool of a jeweller been playing at with this ring?" exclaimed a young man, gazing at the engagement ring in his hand.

"What's the trouble?" asked his friend.

"Why, I told him to engrave 'From A to Z'—from Arthur to Zena—on the inside of it; and the idiot has put in the whole blooming alphabet!"

Lace Worth More Than Gold.

The highest price ever paid for lace was ten times its weight in gold.

18,000 Harvesters Wanted!

TRAVEL
CANADIAN PACIFIC
TO
WINNIPEG
Plus 1/2c. per mile beyond

GOING DATE:—AUGUST 18th, 1924

From all Stations in the Province of Quebec, Megantic, Quebec City, and West to Dalhousie Mills, Rigaud and Lachute inclusive.
FARE RETURNING: 1/2c. per mile to Winnipeg plus \$20 to starting point.

Tickets good on regular trains, also on
SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVING—(Standard Time)
Montreal (Windsor Stn) 12.05 a.m. (Midnight Aug. 17th)
9.00 a.m.; 12.30 p.m. and 10.00 p.m. (Connections also via Ottawa and Carleton Place.)

Convertible (berth) colonist cars. Special cars for women and families. Lunch cars on special trains—foods and refreshments at reasonable prices.

No matter if your final destination is not a point on Canadian Pacific, purchase your harvesters' tickets to
WINNIPEG

For information apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent or to
J. S. GILES, TOWN TICKET AGENT.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN BONDS

have advanced
from \$10 to \$10,000
per Million Marks

If you hold any foreign bonds, we shall be glad to advise you of their present market value. Mail the coupon now.

Walter Kavanagh & Co., Ltd.

53 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

Walter Kavanagh & Co., Limited, LW
53 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

Dear Sirs:— I attach list of foreign bonds which I have. Please advise me of their value.

Name
Address

Miss M. V. Slater
Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass and Electric Table Lamps, for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations.
Neckties and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins 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-Strip 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.

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

You have a choice of 300 of the best Worsted Serges, Vacuums and Tweeds Imported from England. I can guarantee you always a delivery within the week.

An exclusive line of Shirts and Collars, and an equally good line of Hats and Caps.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your Pocket-book, from our large stock.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances for all foot troubles.

W. G. STANFORTH,

Main Street. Telephone 65.



The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 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.

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.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

POOH-BAH, the Lord High Everything, in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera "The Mikado," had a laudable ambition to enact laws which would make "the punishment fit the crime." Laws are usually of a uniform harshness: They lack light and shade: so PooH-Bah started out to rearrange them artistically.

His penal code was to be invested with a sort of counterpoise which would bring the crime committed into a more harmonious relationship with the punishment awarded. For instance, the billiard sharp, when caught, was to go to prison, a "spot" that's always "barred," and there he would play extravagant matches, with a twisted cue, on a cloth untrue, and elliptical billiard balls. There was humorous congruity in all PooH-Bah's sentences for misdemeanours which of course rendered it impossible to copy them into the statute books of this and other countries; he would be a brave man who would introduce a smile into a verdict, or administer justice with a twinkle in his eye. Everything in court has to be staid, stately, and severe of aspect, it is therefore refreshing to find in real life a sentence founded on the PooH-Bah model, now and then, like the one recently passed upon a speed fiend in Los Angeles.

This offender was hailed before the local bench, and on being found guilty, probably on the evidence of a modern Dogberry in the guise of a speed-cop, was sentenced.....To read every newspaper published in Los Angeles, each day for six months.... and to rewrite in his own handwriting all the reports of traffic accidents appearing in the papers. We are not told what the penalty will be if the speeder does not fulfill the full conditions of the sentence, in detail. Probably if he fails to perform his allotted task in the spirit in which the punishment was set, he will be sorry for himself: If he has to face a charge of Contempt of Court, he will soon know where he "gets off at."

If there is one thing above another more calculated to "rub it in," this amusing sentence comes out on top. Imagine the feelings of this dashing record breaker, when he is compelled to sit down, every day for six months, and search all the papers published in Los Angeles, city and country papers, daily and weekly for items of traffic accidents, and then having to write them all out by hand,—no typewriters or secretaries permitted,—then, last but not least, having to present them at the Court House, where we may be sure, they will be critically examined and checked off by the stern officials.

By the end of the half year he will be a changed man, chastened in spirit, trained into little tricks of caution, looking both ways before he attempts to cross a street, and wearing the harassed look by which we recognise the ordinary city pedestrian.

The fact of having had to search the scrip—I mean newspapers diligently, scanning all the little obscure paragraphs, to appease the officers of the court, will be a constant monitor to him, reminding him perpetually of that little spurt of speed he put on when he thought the cop wasn't looking, and impressing upon him that speed limits are made to be respected.

If this reformed speeder does not quite appreciate the humour of the situation in which he finds himself, he will at least be afforded an opportunity of recognising that the Law is his boss for six months anyway. He may persist in denouncing the law as an ass, but as in Dogberry's case the indictment might be considered to be a trifle too inclusive.

THERE is a woman in New Jersey who is quite convinced that the Law is an Ass. It has given her a job nearly as irksome as that of the Los Angeles speeder. There is a gleam of humour in her case too. She is called upon to appear, and show cause why she should not be considered legally "dead." She was supposed to have died, but did not. The fact that she is alive ought to be simple enough evidence that she is not dead, but it does not appear to be sufficient proof, hence her citation. The Baltimore Sun in commenting on the situation suggests that the magistrate who makes this ruling should be asked to show cause why a woman who is visibly alive should not also be considered legally alive.

If the law can be used to uphold the contention that a person is dead, in the face of his own denials, there is no telling where the thing will end or what complications might ensue.

Suppose this New Jersey woman changed places with the Los Angeles speeder, and went out on a joy ride and broke the speed limit. Being legally dead, the minions of the law would have no hold upon her unless they can prove that she is alive, a thing they cannot do because another branch of the law has declared her to be "dead."

There are many complications which would arise out of such a paradoxical situation. It would be interesting to hear a lawyer trying to convince a jury that a dead person driving an automobile, ran into, and smashed up, another car, and stubbornly refuses to pay damages, being (conveniently for the occasion) dead.

I suppose the whole controversy, in this New Jersey case, is that a legally "dead" person cannot own property, although, being actually alive, the person insists that she means to, in the face of all obituary edicts and legal obstacles.

Some budding novelist ought to take up the subject and make a modern "Comedy of Errors" out of it. He could raise a lot of interesting points. Can a "dead" person marry? If a "dead" person amasses money after his legal death, and when he really dies who comes in for his estate? The heir after his first "death" or can he make a will? Can he use his original name, and if not, Who the Dickens is he?

THE LINKMAN.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. and Miss Annandale and Miss M. Neve were in Montreal recently.

Miss McGinnis, Montreal, spent the week-end with the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard recently.

Mrs. H. W. Robertson is spending a few days in Montreal the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mount.

Mr. Eugene Dudley and Plaistowe Albright, Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Burwash.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Howell and little daughter, Montreal, are guests of his mother, Mrs. A. Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. MacGregor, left by motor for Brockville, Ont., and intervening points, on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. York received a hurried call to their home in Ottawa, Monday morning, owing to the sudden illness of their son Leighton.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec LeRoy and Mr. N. Albright left Saturday for a visit with the Rev. Rural Dean and Mrs. Saunders, at their summer home in St. Faustin, P. Q.

A business meeting of Christ Church W.A. was held at the Rectory, Friday evening to settle everything after the recent Sale and Entertainment. The total proceeds amounted to \$430.16.

Miss Adelaide Mills and Master Howard McNeill, who have been spending the past two weeks, with their uncle and aunt, the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard, returned to their home in Ottawa last Friday.

The practices for the Entertainment, for the Convalescent Children's Home, under the management and training of Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth, Montreal, are now in full swing. Don't forget the place, Town Hall, St. Andrews East, the date, Saturday evening, Aug. 23rd, 1924.

CUSHING.

Miss I. Graham is visiting friends in Lachute this week.

Mrs. Robt. Dobbie is visiting friends in Lachute this week.

Mr. Albert Starnes, of Montreal, spent the week-end at his home here.

Miss Esther Morrison of Lachute, was the week-end guest of Mrs. A. Graham.

Miss Hartley, of Montreal, spent the week-end the guest of Miss Miron Weir.

Mr. Fuller Greenleese of Toronto, was the week-end guest of Mr and Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Mr. S. Beecker, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his wife and family at Hill Top Cottage.

Mr. Wm. Arnott, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cumming for a few weeks.

Miss Lois Keatley accompanied Miss Marjorie MacKinnon of Lachute to Knowlton, on Monday for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Watson, of Pt. Fortune, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gaston, Thursday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Rolland, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ganning over the week-end.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, Jr., on Sunday morning, and left them a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy and daughters, of Lachute, were guests of Miss B. Nicholls from Sunday until Monday afternoon.

DALESVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Derrick returned to Montreal last week after visiting Mrs. McCormick, who we are glad to say is much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Howe and daughter, of Montreal, Mrs. Eddy and daughter Florence, and Miss Bailey of Ottawa, are spending a pleasant holiday with Mrs. Geo. Davis at the Dale Cottage.

Mr. Davis returned home to Montreal on Sunday, after spending a pleasant two weeks' with his family, in residence at Dale Cottage for the summer.

COMING !!

BERT W. A. JOHNSTON, the great Magician, Illusionist, Ventriloquist, and Hand-Cuff King, will be at,

Rex Theatre, Lachute

with his big Show, on

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

August 15th, & 16th.

Something out of the ordinary.
Startling illusions and revelations

COMPANY CARRIES

OWN ORCHESTRA.

Special Prices while playing small towns

Children 25cts. Adults 50cts.

EVERYBODY COME.

DON'T MISS IT.

The usual run of Pictures with an entire change of Show nightly.

Evertight Asbestos Compound Roofing

Will go right over the old Roof.

It cost nothing to lay, and requires no experienced labor. You can lay it yourself—You need only a trowel for equipment.

It goes over the old roof, requiring no paint or dressing and stays for 15 years, protected by a guarantee.

It defies wind, rain, heat, and cold.

IMPERVIOUS TO FIRE

VIBRATION CANNOT DESTROY

"EVERTIGHT" is inexpensive, and is applicable to any old roof
NO WASTE

For Sale by

A. E. TRUDELL,

DEALER WEST WARD LACHUTE.

We're Open for Business

I wish to announce to the public that I have rented Mr. Geoffroy Bedard's Store, where I will carry on the business of Merchant Tailor, with a complete line of high class English and Scotch Tweeds.

LOUIS GUILBAULT
MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE, P. Q.

Lavigne's

SPECIAL WEEK-END PROGRAMME

10 only, Ratine Voiles, CRepe Dresses, \$8.00 to \$13.50, for	\$5.50
To clear,—Ratines Voiles, Ass't colors, value \$1.00 to \$1.50 for	.60
7 only, Cantons Dresses, value \$25.00 to \$30.00	
Large size included for	
MEN'S SUITS AND BOYS' SUITS	
25 Men's Suits, assorted plain and fancy stripe, Navy, Brown and Grey, value \$30.00 to \$38.00 for	\$25.00
To clear,—5 only Men's Suits at	\$9.50
50 Boys' Fancy Suits, Stripe and Check, value \$11.00 to \$15.00 for	\$8.50
Sizes 27—36.	
Ladies' Shoes, value \$3.00 to \$5.00 for	\$2.00
Also all my summer footwear at reduced prices.	

H. M. Lavigne, — Lachute Mills
Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

School Books.

Goodyear Balloon Tires.
Groceries and Hardware.
Gasoline and Oils.
Paints and Varnishes.
Flax Soap and Polishes.
Binder Twine.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co.,

PHONE 66

Bank of Nova Scotia methods, policy and principles during ninety one years of banking experience have enabled the bank to render a service international in scope yet personal to thousands of individuals. That service is available to you whenever you demand it.

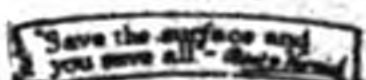
THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital \$ 10,000,000
Reserve - 13,500,000
Total Assets - 210,000,000

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

The Paint for Brighter Homes is

RAMSAY'S
PAINT



"The Right Paint to Paint Right"

JOHN McFAUL & SON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Auto Repairs

How is your Car running?
Our Garage is up-to-date and we
Guarantee Satisfaction

CYLINDER RE-BORING A SPECIALTY

L. Urbain Lachute Mills.

The Best in Meat Lines
is to be had at

Joseph Speight
Meat Merchant

Main Street, Lachute

Our Trip Abroad. Continued.

This is the fourth letter home to readers of the Watchman and with our time so limited we have found considerable difficulty in fulfilling our obligation to keep them supplied with the news. The itinerary has really been too heavy and it is a great wonder that the party as a whole have been able to keep up the pace, for every day has been fully occupied in accepting the hospitalities that have been so bountifully lavished upon us in our visitations. We wound up on Saturday with our party at Glasgow when we bade them good-bye and proceeded back to London and from here we will now be able to proceed with the balance of our trip in which we will be able to tell of the beauties of the tight little Island, which has done so much loosening during our stay.

After a brief run across the channel to New Haven from Dieppe which caused the majority of our party greater inconvenience than when crossing the ocean, (the redeeming feature being that the trip only lasted about 3 hours,) we were glad indeed to place our feet upon dear old England, for while we thoroughly enjoyed every minute of our stay in Brussels, Antwerp, and Paris, which days will long be remembered, the party were really at a loss on account of the difficulty in making themselves understood when out on their own and many humorous stories have been recorded.

A special train was in waiting and our party was given the opportunity of travelling on the English railway, whose small cars and shrill whistles caused considerable critical comment, but having been spun about all over England, in distances long and short, the Canadians have altered their first impression and all bear tribute to the wonderful handling of the vast travelling public, and the quiet unconcerned way in which it is all accomplished.

This is Sunday, June 29th., and Victoria Station was reached shortly after six o'clock where we were met by Mrs. Giles' brother, Mr. Titman, (whose son is living with us in Lachute,) and other friends who came with us to the Russell Hotel where we were assigned most comfortable quarters during our nine days stay and in which we have seen more of dear old London than many of those who have spent their lifetime here.

Early on Monday morning we started out to do London by first visiting Westminster Abbey, and the Houses of Parliament. When Parliament is sitting the Union Jack is flown by day from the top of the Victoria Tower which is 336 ft. high and at night by a powerful light exhibited from the summit of the Clock Tower in which is Big Ben whose face is 23 feet in diameter, and many a time during my boyhood days have I run across the bridge during the tone the bell which weighs over 13 tons, had finished tolling the hour of seven. The House of Peers is perhaps the most beautifully decorated apartment in the kingdom. It is 90 ft. long, 45 ft. wide and 45 ft. high and contains the portraits of all the English sovereigns since the Conquest in the stained-glass windows, and between the windows are statues of the barons whose seals were attached to the magna charta. 'Tis a wonderful spot and much time could readily be spent as one reflected that Westminster Hall was so closely associated with many of the notable events of English history. It was here that Edward III, as a boy of 14 was presented to the populace in 1327, after the renunciation of his father, Edward II. In 1309 the Lords of the Council assembled round a vacant throne and formally agreed to the resignation of Richard II, then in the Tower, the deposed King's rival, Henry of Lancaster thereupon taking his seat as Henry IV. Here Charles I was condemned by the Republicans, and later Cromwell was proclaimed Lord-Protector. Until the opening of the Law Courts in the Strand Westminster Hall was the Court of Justice and within it took place the great State trials of history—of Wallace, Sir Thomas Moore, the Seven Bishops and Warren Hastings. Here too were held the coronation banquets, the last being that of George IV. Brass tablets in the floor mark spots of many many notable but space will not permit of elaborations and I must hurry along.

We were guests of Lord Riddell at a luncheon in the Criterion, he being the first to entertain us, and on Tuesday (Dominion Day) previous to the High Commissioners reception, many of the members and their wives attended the monthly luncheon of the Empire Press Union at which Lord Burnham expressed the great pleasure of all the professional colleagues in London that His Majesty had honored them by an invitation to Buckingham Palace.

During the afternoon the ladies were escorted by the Women's Press Club to Hampton Court, where they saw that splendid group of buildings, beside the Thames above Kingston of the Tudor architecture, and at the Government Garden Party were able to stroll about the velvety lawns and think of the magnificent old building which has been the witness of so much English history throughout the centuries. All came with a great revelation to us as we there saw how the English have grown up with the past all around them, which stirs the imagination and arouses thankful pride in the thought of a motherland old but vigorous. This was most forcibly brought home to us during our sojourn through England when as people of the Dominions, living eager, hard lives in countries which are only just being developed we

were able to enter into the thankful pride with which dear old England cherished the things of the past which to them are live and vital.

In the evening the Dinner was a wonderful event and the presence of the Prince of Wales, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Churchill made it a most noteworthy evening for Canadians. The Prince in one of his usual happy speeches, roused the greatest enthusiasm by the announcement of his forthcoming visit to his ranch in Alberta, and created considerable amusement by his reference to his effigy in butter at Wembley.

Mr. Churchill's popularity with a Canadian audience was again shown when he rose to respond, which he did in a brief, happily-phrased speech. In it he chaffed Mr. Thomas upon really enjoying himself immensely, while endeavoring to excite sympathy with a minority Government, who, he remarked, were able to do what everybody could not do—say to their perfidious supporters, "We cannot do what you wish; we can only do what is best for the country"—a sally that was greeted with appreciative laughter. History, he declared, showed that the Tories had nearly lost the Empire in trying to keep it, and the Liberals had kept it in trying to throw it away. The Labor Party's record was short, but it seemed to be similar to that of both historic parties, in that it was a mixed record, about which opposite and varying opinions could be entertained. "But of this I am sure," he proceeded, "that each of the great organized concentrations of British opinion, whatever form it may assume in the course of years, will find something to give to the building up of the great structure of the British Commonwealth of nations, will find some service to render in some way of its own, at some moment of its own, which perhaps could not be rendered by any other group or combination of men."

On Wednesday our trip to Wembley was all too short and I hope that time will again permit us to make a second trip there for we were only able to get a very casual glance. On arrival we immediately registered at the Press Bureau where certain special privileges were accorded the Press Party, and then our next move was to make for the Canadian Pavilion and at the close of our tour we were truthfully able to say in our humble opinion it was the best and most creditable showing.

The columns of the Watchman have often appreciated the fact of what the Ayers Limited have meant to our town; but here, standing before the eyes of the world the products of Ayers Limited of Lachute, Que., were presented in a handsome manner centred between other Canadian Manufacturers, and displayed in the tasteful manner characteristic of Mr. J. T. Ayers, as President of the Company.

We were greatly impressed by the hundreds of school children who were daily visiting. Our information was that the schooling authorities had arranged for a million tickets at reduced figure in order that with cheap fares all the children would be privileged to attend. It was truly remarkable to see the number of schools represented each with their teachers, and the remarkable order which they maintained in their visitations through the Palace of Engineering and the Palace of Industry,

the latter being of particular interest to girls on account of its lessons in Domestic Science. In these however the children were split up into parties of ten and a visit was paid to Australia, Canada, India and Africa, but we were told they were not allowed to go to the Amusement Park, that being left to those who were fortunate enough to make a second trip when responsibility would not rest with the teachers.

(To be continued.)

Yours very truly,

J. S. GILES.

18,000 HARVESTERS WANTED IN WESTERN CANADA

Special train service and low fares are offered by the Canadian National Railways to harvesters for Western Canada. Consult with your nearest Agent for train service, etc. Comfortable, roomy, convertible (berth) Colonist Cars of latest design, and refreshments at reasonable prices, lunch counter cars serving food and will be attached to trains. Special cars will be provided for women.

Purchase your ticket to Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways, no matter whether your final destination is a point on the Canadian National or not.

For tickets, and further information, apply to S. GOLDSWORTHY, Town Ticket Agent, Grace Street, Lachute, Phone 191 ring 3.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fletcher were in Montreal over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Adj. Graves have returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in the vicinity.

Messrs. Valentine and Wm. Humphreys, of Montreal, are visiting Mrs. Chas. Stewart in Brownsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Campbell left on Friday for a few weeks' visit in Toronto, Carleton Place and other points.

Messrs. H. and C. Allen, of Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White over the week-end, spending Sunday at Lake Louise.

Mrs. Wm. Clutcher has returned home in excellent health, after a successful operation at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Robbins who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Campbell, left this week for Carleton Place, and will proceed to their home in Toronto accompanied by Mrs. Robt. Cruise.

The Watchman handles printing of every description and any quantity, and can supply you with anything from raffle tickets to financial statements, according to your requirements. Write for quotations, or phone 27 Lachute.

We are bona-fide agents for the Montreal Gazette, Daily Star, and Family Herald and Weekly Star. Renew your subscriptions and place your advertising through the Watchman Office. We safeguard the interests of our clients. Phone

GRENVILLE BAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Brechin spent Saturday in Montreal.

Mr. Thos. McMichael spent last week in town.

Mr. Joseph Kelly spent the week at "Kingle."

Mr. John McKenzie spent last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. James Brechin.

Mr. Earle Grey spent Saturday with his friends in Montreal, Mrs. and Miss Hayes.

Miss C. Keegan, of Montreal, is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. Brechin.

Miss McMillan, of Montreal, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Gay and son spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey.

Mr. George Grey of Sudbury, Ont., is at present visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey.

Mrs. Thos. H. Grey spent part of last week in Montreal, and returned home, accompanied by her daughter and grandson.

ARUNDEL.

Miss Evelyn Cruise, of Lachute, has been visiting her friend, Miss Evelyn Gagnon, at Grace Church Rectory.

Tenders have been received by the Municipal Council of Harrington, Que., for the erection of a fine reinforced concrete road bridge, at Lost River, and no doubt the work will proceed at once.

The Church services on Sunday, next, 17th inst., will be as follows:—
ANGELICAN.—Grace Church, Arundel 10.30 a.m., Rockway 2.30 p.m., Weir 7.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m. Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

The Annual Regatta at Bark Lake, on Saturday afternoon last, 9th inst., was a great success. The weather was all that could be desired, and a large number of people witnessed the exciting and well contested events on the programme. A full account of the various races, etc., with the names of the winners will appear in our next issue.

The Lawn Social, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Redeemer, Weir, on Friday evening, 8th inst., was a notable success in every way, the financial result being highly satisfactory. The social was held on the grounds at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Williams, in Weir Village, and was attended by a large audience composed of local people and summer visitors. A good programme was carried out, and in addition there were many other attractions. Ice-cream and all kinds of good things were on sale and all the booths were well patronized.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

18,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

\$15.00 TO WINNIPEG

Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Edmonton, Tannic, Calgary, Macleod and East. Special Low Fares Returning.

GOING DATE AUGUST 18th

From Stations in the Province of Quebec—Lévis, Quebec City and West to St. Andrews East, Lachute and La Tuque.

TRAINS LEAVE (Standard Time)

LACHUTE, 3.03 a.m. ST. ANDREWS EAST, 9.23 a.m.
Connecting with

Through Trains with Lunch Counter Cars—Food and Refreshments at reasonable prices.
Special Cars for women and Colonist Cars of Latest Design.

Purchase your ticket to Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways, no matter whether your final destination is a point on the Canadian National or not.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

For Tickets, and further information, apply to
S. GOLDSWORTHY, Town Ticket Agent, Grace Street, LACHUTE,
Phone 191 ring 3.



AMES HOLDEN TIRES

Made by Ames Holden Tire & Rubber Co. Limited
KITCHENER, ONTARIO

will give you more miles for each
dollar of cost—prove it—test them
with any other tire and

"Compare the Wear"

For sale by **GEO. Y. DEACON.**

Lachute Mills. Leading Tire Shop.

GAS — ACCESSORIES — OIL



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

CHOOSING THE DAIRY HERD SIRE.

The choosing of the sire is undoubtedly the most important factor in a constructive breeding policy. It is the sire with his influence over the whole herd rather than the female with her limited sphere of influence that raises the standard of the herd when the choice is good, or lowers it when the choice is a poor one. Not only is the sire the most important factor in a constructive breeding policy but he is, in addition, the most economical one. More rapid improvement in a herd could be made by the addition of high class females, but such a method requires much more capital than the average farmer has at his disposal these days.

In choosing a herd sire, pure-breeding, size, type, character, individuality, quality, record backing and if possible, proven breeding ability are the main requirements that must be kept in mind. The successful buyer is the one who has the ability to know an animal with the proper combination of the above requirements, and the courage of his convictions to pay what such an animal is worth.

It is the experience of the Central Experimental Farm and no doubt of many breeders that individuals inquiring re breeding bulls often stipulate that the animal must embody some specific character such as a specified color, regardless of his merits otherwise. In other words, they are following a fad. Color is not important so long as it is within the requirements for the registration of the breed. Pure breeding, size, conformation, quality and record backing should be given first consideration. The desirability of pure breeding lies in the fact that a bull whose ancestors have been bred for many generations for one purpose (milk production) is more certain to transmit that character than one whose ancestry is mixed. Size for age is important, for, other things being equal, the larger the animal the more economical the production. Size without the recognized ideal dairy conformation for the breed is not desirable. There are too many mistakes as regards conformation in most breeds at present without perpetuating them. Size without quality is even less desirable than size without desirable conformation, for the big, rough, coarse animal is rarely a good producer.

While an animal embodying the above characteristics in high degree is to be preferred to one with these characteristics in lesser degree, nevertheless he is not to be compared with an animal that has both individuality and milk record backing. In sizing up the milk records on a pedigree, it should be remembered that the important records are those close up. Too many animals are bought and sold on the strength of the record of some individual three or four generations removed. The influence of such an individual on the value of the animal bought is so small that it hardly merits consideration. Insist on high production records in the dam and the two grand dams. If such records can be obtained for individuals further back in the pedigree as well, so much the better. In the case of the sires in the pedigree, some stress should be laid on their breeding qualities as represented by the number of qualified daughters they have sired. Such information is now available for practically all the dairy breeds of cattle.

It may be possible in some cases to purchase a proven sire, that is, one that has proven his ability to get calves, and possibly old enough to have daughters that have proved themselves heavy producers. When such a bull goes on the market, it is usually because it can no longer be used in its owner's herd, and he, knowing the value of the bull, offers it for sale for breeding purposes rather than for beef. Many buyers are diffident about buying such bulls on account of their being vicious and diffi-

cult to provide accommodation for. Wherever these factors can be overcome, the purchase of such a proven sire is undoubtedly a move in the right direction, for, apart from his desirability as a proven sire, there is the added desirability of breeding from a mature bull which undoubtedly has its advantages. An important point to keep in mind is that if improvement in the herd is to take place, then the herd sire must be of better quality than any of the other animals in the herd. Similarly, if improvement in the herd is to continue each successive sire must be at least equal and preferably superior in all points to his immediate predecessor.

CULLING THE LAYERS.

Culling, generally speaking, should be continued throughout the year and should include the elimination of hens that are non-productive, sick, thin, of poor vitality. At some one time, however, the whole flock should be given a careful and systematic culling. Each hen should be gone over carefully with the object of picking out and retaining the better producers and marketing the others. At this time it is advisable to select hens that will be needed for breeders the following spring. These should be leg-banded and their eggs saved for hatching. The poor producers should be marketed as soon as possible.

The best time to cull is during the latter part of August or the first part of September. Hens that show indications of laying at this time have as a rule been the better producers for the year. Hens that have been good layers during their first laying year are generally the ones that will be the better producers in the second and third years. Good producers throughout the year should be retained for the next year regardless of age. Relatively few hens, however, will prove to be profitable producers beyond their second laying year, if they are of the heavier breeds such as the Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte, or beyond their third laying year, if they are of the lighter breeds, such as Leghorns. It is also advisable to cull thoroughly during July in order to eliminate hens which have started to molt and have stopped laying.

Hens possessing the following characteristics or a combination of such characteristics should be culled as poor producers: sick, weak, lacking vigor, inactive, poor eaters, those that have molted or started to molt early, those with small, dry, puckered vents, with small shriveled, hard, dull colored combs, with thick, rigid pelvic bones and rear end keel, and small hard abdomen. In yellow-skinned breeds, poor producers also should show yellow or medium yellow shanks, yellow beaks and vent.

In a good producer, when laying, the abdomen is soft and flexible, owing to its increased size, and there is less tendency at this time to put on fat. As laying ceases, the abdomen becomes smaller, feels harder. When culling, remember to depend upon a combination of these characteristics rather than on any one point alone. It will be found that birds of the smaller breeds lay very few eggs after the molting period starts, whereas the general-purpose breeds such as the Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red, Wyandottes and Orpingtons often lay well into the molt.

A moist mash, being stimulating, is of greater value at this time as an emergency feed, that is, during the production decline, than when fed daily during the year. If a moist mash has not been fed, it may be used to maintain a higher and more steady lay during the summer and fall months. Most poultry men prefer to give a moist mash feed at noon. The regular dry mash is moistened to a crumbly consistency, with either sour milk, buttermilk or water. This system followed during the summer months in connection with a reasonable amount of culling proves very successful.

Bone-Dry Crib Floors.

A cement floor in the corner may be rat proof, but if constructed carelessly it will absorb moisture from the ground and cause the grain to mold.

In the general construction of foundations and floors of this sort, the concrete is mixed and poured directly upon the ground so that when the job is completed rain or surface water will be carried up through the porous cement in the same manner that kerosene is drawn up through a lamp wick.

To overcome any such possibility, strips of tar paper should be employed in the building of the foundation floors. A layer of concrete is poured in the usual manner and smoothed carefully so that no sharp stones will protrude. Over this surface the layers of tar paper are laid, lapping them an inch or so to cover safely every square inch of the concrete. Several inches of concrete are added to complete the work.

A floor of this kind, when finished, will be insulated against all moisture from below and grain stored upon it

will remain as dry as when placed upon a flooring of boards or planks.

Painting the Engine.

It is a good practice to keep the engine, transmission and the like on the farm tractor and truck well painted, as it not only preserves the metal from corrosion or rust, but it also makes them easier to clean and keep clean and to work on.

However, the job must be done properly or the paint will not stick. First remove the battery or at least make sure to disconnect it in order to avoid any danger from sparks, as the engine must be cleaned thoroughly with gasoline and a brush. Then go over it again with hot water and a good washing powder so as to wash off any traces of gasoline or oil. Then rinse carefully with clean hot water and let dry thoroughly, after which it is ready for the application of a good metal paint which will adhere perfectly.

The farm premises can be made brighter and cleaner by the liberal use of some good whitewash.

POULTRY.

Weak and stunted goslings often result from the efforts of the owner to keep them in small fenced enclosures where they will not be harmed by other farm animals. They often do well on limited range until a week or ten days old, and then some will stand humped up with drooping wings. Exposure to the hot sun may cause the same result.

An orchard where there is plenty of shade and fresh clover sod makes a fine range for goslings. A field protected by an evergreen windbreak will help induce them to range in the early spring when the days may be windy.

When the goslings become weak and throw their heads back and die in a short time it is probably due to congestion of the brain caused by intestinal worms or indigestion. If the droppings indicate the presence of worms, try giving each gosling a half-teaspoonful of turpentine. This can be placed rather deep in the young bird's throat with a medicine dropper.

Two teaspoonfuls of castor oil will sometimes improve the digestive system of a weak gosling and cause it to return to normal. When a large number of goslings require treatment for worms add one-fourth pound of sulphur, one-fourth pound of epsom salts and two ounces of powdered copperas to twenty-five pounds of their mash. The mash containing the medicine can be given once each day, when the birds are quite hungry.

Bacteria From Flies.

House flies and stable flies are great carriers of putrefactive and other contaminating bacteria. Hundreds of thousands of these bacteria may be found on one leg of a fly. Flies breed and feed on manure and filth of all kinds, and from these sources they get heavily contaminated with the putrefying bacteria present in such substances. Unfortunately, flies will also feed on good human and animal foods, and when they settle on or fall into such material they naturally contaminate it with the bacteria that they have picked up from manure or filth on which they have previously been. In the summer time they are present in great numbers around stables and manure piles and milk houses, and it is very common for a number of them to get into milk. Hence, as each fly is liable to have hundreds of thousands of bacteria on its legs, mouth and body, when a number of flies get into milk during the milking or handling process, the milk becomes badly contaminated. So every care should be taken to keep

flies out of the milk. Manure piles, the breeding place of flies, should not be allowed near the milk house. Windows and doors of milk houses and stables should be screened, milk cans should be kept covered and every other precaution necessary to prevent flies getting into the milk should be taken, so says the Department of Bacteriology, Ontario Agricultural College. Consult Bulletin 265.

Eat More Canadian Fruit and Vegetables.

"Eat Canadian fruits and vegetables while they are in season, and can, dry, and store the surplus for winter use," is the sound advice given in a book of recipes issued by the Dominion Fruit Branch. It also points out that Canadian-grown fruits and vegetables are conducive to health, and that greater and more regular use of them throughout the year would have a positive beneficial effect. It is further pointed out that Canada produces, and preserves more than enough of these garden and field commodities, unexcelled in quality, flavor, and attractiveness, to supply all the possible home demands, and that, in spite of this fact, the amount of these products imported is rapidly increasing. This increase is largely in the canned, dried and dehydrated fruits and vegetables, and it is in the hope of encouraging Canadians to demand and consume more of the products of their own country that the booklet, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, has been published. As well as the seventy-five recipes, directions are given for canning, drying and storing.

Sheep in Orchards.

Many a once fine old orchard is now a pitiful sight of dead trees, tangled brush and weeds. Beyond redemption in so far as fruit is concerned, such an orchard might still be put to profitable use and be less unsightly. First cleaned of dead trees, brush and trash, it makes a fine place for a few ewes and lambs. Not only will the sheep keep down the weed growth but will thrive on such forage as blue grass, oats, rape, Sudan and the like, any of which may easily be grown.

An acre or two of old orchard, grove or woodland is good for a truck load of sheep every year, and a truck load of sheep these days will convert the old dumping ground for discarded farm machinery into a profitable corner of the farm.

Home Education

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

Co-Operative Training—By Margaret Conn Rhoades

I was somewhat astonished at the poise of a young child who visited in my home. She had been unexpectedly left by her mother who had been called away suddenly. She had all the earmarks of an experienced visitor, although to my knowledge she had never been out of town before. When her mother returned I asked if it had been home training that had made her so careful, so observant, so much a model visitor.

"Oh, that is a result of our neighborhood co-operative training," the mother replied. "You see there are some things children learn better in another home, so a few neighbors in our locality decided to co-operate. Occasionally one of us would invite week-end guests; these guests were the neighborhood children. They were required to pack their own bags, see that their clothes were in shape, and be prepared to visit for a day or two. We were formal in our table service during the stay of these little people and planned special entertainment for them. In fact they were treated throughout their stay as real company."

"And you know children delight in living up to an ideal. The training was splendid for them and the sight-seeing trips we took about the town were instructive. There was no letting down of the company attitude

with them and to-day we feel sure these little folks understand wonderfully well all the simple rules for model visitors."

"The co-operative plan did not stop with visiting either, but we had sewing classes where each child demonstrated the making of a simple garment. This idea of learning something first and then teaching the method was very inspiring to them. They did this in cookery too. We found that the group idea worked out well, and one mother's idea stimulated others mothers' children to real endeavor."

"Many things are made possible through the co-operative training plan. A cheery little group of children who meet in a neighborhood flying room to study the Sunday School lesson on Saturday night will put renewed zeal into the heart of a Sunday School teacher the next day when she realizes that home effort is uniting with hers in teaching spiritual truths."

"The talent of one mother often finds a quicker response when shared with the child of another. Co-operation in child training is a worth while experiment as we have proved."

I felt sure she was right. As my little guest bade me a cordial good-bye she told me she had enjoyed her visit besides learning a new dessert."



A photograph of Sir Thomas Ward, who has arrived in Iraq, with a technical staff, to commence work to stem the flow of the Djalala River, so as to form a lake 400 miles square to aid irrigation.

THE FARM HOME ATTRACTIVE

Much Can Be Done Without Great Cost to Improve the Farm Surroundings.

BY EARLE W. GAGE.

The possession of attractive home surroundings is not beyond the reach of any farmer who owns his home, while several tenants have made their stay enjoyable by a few bushes here and there about the yard. There is little relation between the size, costliness, or simplicity of a home and its surroundings as compared with its attractiveness that may be given it by proper arrangement and careful upkeep. Beauty is not to be measured by expense, and ornament of any kind is not needed so much as a neat and well-kept appearance.

Farm folks are coming more and more to appreciate the value of home-like and inviting surroundings as a background for family life. The ideal home is the reward for which we are all striving. Then, there is that pleasure which comes to the family having home surroundings to be proud of. It is an obligation which every citizen owes his community to have his home as attractive as possible. One little farm mother put the truth in a sentence: "Let the home beauty be its sole duty."

This is the proper spirit. The farm home may be made beautiful by simple means. Neatness and orderliness come first; these combined with a good greensward about the house, a sheltering growth of trees and shrubs, a veritable garden may soon be developed.

The farm home is a combined residence and business headquarters. As the farm business is but a means to the home life, it is of first importance that the farm as a whole should make for pleasant home life. If children are the most important crop the modern farmer raises, then it follows that the most important function of a farm is that of supporting a good home. If every farm child were in attractive home surroundings, many of the problems of life would be solved, and we would be facing the question of keeping the boys and girls on the farm.

The influence of farm environment has a subconscious but potent effect on children. Even while the barn is only a playground to the children, here may be taught orderliness and thrift, as also in woodlot, orchard, meadow and field, all giving one grand example in living object lessons of good farming. The orchards, while not primarily intended to serve as an aesthetic purpose, may form the most beautiful part of the farm. An orchard of standard apples could profitably be planted near the farm home

to become a part of the background using trees for this.

The pleasant farm surrounding is vital, both for the present welfare of the individual home and for the future of country life. Wide-awake young people will usually hesitate at leaving an attractive, prosperous farm home for uncertainties of city life. But consider the farm homestead as a whole. It is not merely a question of a few daisies here, fresh paint and new porches, broad lawns or tidy doorstep, but of having living places that, in their whole effect, are pleasing and elevating to older folk and children alike.

A well-planned and well-kept yard will greatly improve an ugly house; a pleasing house makes it far easier to lay out an attractive yard. A house with a poor yard, or none, is inhospitable and forlorn. Both the house and grounds must be kept in mind in planning.

One of the surprising features about an attractive home surrounding is that few people can describe it when they have left it behind, whereas, if we visit a homely and unattractive farm home, we can usually give it a very vivid description. In planning farm homes, Professor Davies, of Cornell College, advises that there are seven points that we should emphasize:

1. The place must be well furnished with trees and shrubbery.
2. The house should be prominent, should have a good setting.
3. There must be an open space of lawn.
4. The trees and the smaller plants should be massed or grouped at the sides or at the rear rather than scattered all over the place.
5. There must be no unnecessary fences, walks or drives.
6. There must be no curiosities conspicuously placed in the yard, such as piles or stones, odd rocks, or shells.
7. The place must be neat and well kept so that it may look as if the residents gave it loving care.

The house being headquarters, this should be connected with the highway and the surrounding buildings by serviceable walks and drives. It should have an attractive setting. That is the first and main purpose of the yard, by which is meant two distinct ideas: First, the house should have a background of sufficient growth of trees and shrubs to give it a protected appearance; second, the setting should afford opportunity for outdoor life on the lawn and in the shaded corners.



Goldie Bumblebee and the Blue Flower.

Goldie Bumblebee sat rocking in the breeze on the end of a spray of goldenrod. It was a warm day, and he did not feel at all like gathering honey, for it was such sticky, hot work! His mother, Mrs. Busy Bumblebee flew by with a load of honey and saw him there idling.

"Why, Goldie Bumblebee!" she cried. "What do you mean by sitting there doing nothing? Who ever heard of a lazy bee in the Bumblebee family? If you do not bring home your share of honey to-night, you shall have no supper."

"Yes, mother," said Goldie and stretched his wings slowly as he prepared for flight. "I'll go to work at once. Where do you think I can find the most honey?"

"I should think there was enough right under your nose," she replied and hastened away to the clover field.

Goldie worked steadily for a time and then began to grow tired. "I think I shall make a trip over to the pasture yonder," he said to himself. "I believe a piece of sky has dropped out, or maybe there's a little pond there, for I can see a big patch of blue."

Goldie sailed away in the direction of the patch of blue, and when he reached it he found that it was neither sky nor water, but made up of countless blue flowers, such as he had never seen. They stood up very straight and stiff in little groups, and the heart of every flower was protected by dark blue petals with silky blue fringes.

"My," Goldie thought, "doesn't it look cool and pleasant down in the depths of those flowers! I think I shall crawl into the biggest one I can find and have a little nap. Then I shall feel more like work, and I can finish filling my honey-pot before supper."

It was even better in the depths of the blue flower than he had thought. The lovely silken petals protected him from the sun and shed a soft light like a faint twilight.

"This is pleasant!" breathed Goldie softly, and fell asleep.

When he woke up he did not find it so pleasant. The sun must have gone down, for it was very dark and he could not find any way to get out of the flower. The silken fringes had twisted themselves together tightly and Master Goldie Bumblebee was a prisoner. He buzzed and scolded and buzzed, but it was of no use. He could

not get out of the flower. How he wished he had kept busy and filled his honey-pot as his mother had told him to do! If he had he would now have been safe and snug at home with the rest of his family. They could never find him away off in this pasture shut up in the heart of a flower.

He stopped buzzing and scolding at last and lay very quiet and even went to sleep again.

When he woke up the second time it was no longer dark in the flower. The sun had risen, and its light penetrated the blue walls of his prison. The blue fringes above his head began slowly to unfold, and soon he saw a tiny opening no bigger than the head of a pin. It grew larger and a little larger until, with a great jump, Master Goldie pushed his head through the opening and found himself free.

Was there ever a happier young bee? He did not delay an instant, but flew home as fast as his gauzy wings could carry him.

You may be sure his family were glad to see him, for they had begun to be afraid that he was lost.

His brothers and sisters did not believe him when he told them of the flower with fringes that folded itself up at night, but Mrs. Bumblebee said, "He is right. I know the flower well. It is called the fringed gentian."

"I shall never go there again," promised Goldie. "Next time I will fill my honey-pot in the clover field and come right home with it."—Rose D. Nealley, in Youth's Companion.

Dehorning Calves.

The caustic potash method of dehorning calves not only is the most humane but perhaps the easiest and may be practiced without danger to the animal. The proper time to dehorn is when the calf is from five to seven days old, at which time the buttons are easily located.

Older calves, having small horns, may also be dehorned by this method, but the operation is slightly more difficult and less likely to be as effective. The hair should first be clipped from around the buttons or small horns and vaseline smeared over this clipped area to prevent burning of the skin.

In case of the animal being only in the button stage, scrape the button very lightly with a knife until the blood oozes very little, moisten the clipped area with water and rub the horn with a stick of caustic potash until it becomes white.

If the animal has small horns the coverings or caps of them must be removed before the potash is applied. The caustic stick should be wrapped in paper or cloth to prevent burning the fingers.

THE SYMPTOMS OF IMPOVERISHED BLOOD

Show in Pale Faces, Tired Feeling and Breathlessness.

People who are pale, languid, with palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath at slight exertion are suffering from thin, impure blood. If they have the resolution to take the right remedy and stick to it, they will find new health and strength. The remedy that can always be relied upon is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With every dose they improve and invigorate the blood, and this new blood means health and strength. Mrs. A. Griffiths, Pearson, Man., is one of the many thousands who have proved the value of these pills. She says: "I was so badly run down in health that I was almost bedfast. The least exertion would leave me breathless. I suffered from headaches and backaches and had no appetite. I could only drag about the house and found even light housework almost impossible. I tried several remedies but they did not do me a particle of good. Then a friend came for a visit and she urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished the second box I could feel that they were helping me. By the time I had taken four boxes more I was a well woman and every symptom of my trouble had disappeared. It would not be possible for me to say too much in favor of this medicine, and I always recommend it to run-down people, and have seen it prove just as satisfactory in other cases."

Holidays by Chance.

Of unusual holidays few can have occasioned more interest than that of a retired American brewer now visiting London on his way to Greenland. At his home in Milwaukee he has a globe of the earth's surface. When his annual holiday is due he takes a hat-pin and, giving the globe a spin, sticks the pin into it. Where the pin sticks, there the brewer goes!

Last year the pin indicated the Vale of Cashmere, in India, whether the brewer made his way. The previous year he found himself obliged to visit Germany, while the year before that a town not fifty miles from his home was the holiday resort thus chosen. He has visited in this way places as far apart as Christiania and Melbourne, Montreal and Cornwall, and Stockholm and Cairo. When the pin sticks into the ocean the originator of this decidedly novel plan allows himself a second try.

Broadcasting a Pin-fall.

A pin was dropped on a desk by Dr. Gano Dunn in the course of his address at the dedication of the new building of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council in Washington.

That pin-fall was perhaps the most significant and widely heard of any in history. Without being warned to silence, every person in the high-domed, wide-winged hall heard the pin as it struck the woodwork. Thousands of wireless listeners hundreds of miles away, also heard.

Specially designed artificial stone walls made the sound clear, distinct, and without those hollow echoes which characterize old (high-vaulted) buildings. That pin-fall sounded an engineering triumph in the long-neglected science of acoustics.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Polltiness.

A Chinese editor enclosed a rejection slip, when returning contributions, which read as follows: "We have read your manuscript with infinite delight. Never before have we revelled in such a masterpiece. If we printed it the authorities would take it for a model and henceforth would never permit anything inferior to it. As it would be impossible to find its equal within 10,000 years, we are compelled, though shaken with sorrow, to return your divine manuscript, and for so doing we beg 10,000 pardons."

Genuine **ASPIRIN**
Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100. Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacturing of Monrovia, Delaware of Salicylic Acid.

ENGLAND TO MAKE IRAK SELF-GOVERNED

GOT THANKLESS TASK THROUGH LEAGUE MANDATE.

Treaty Granting Independence is Signed, but British Must Shape People Into a Nation.

By a narrow margin Iraq signed the Anglo-Iraq Treaty—the only possible instrument assuring her eventual independence—and the British will continue in the rather thankless task of shaping an irresponsible and inexperienced people into a nation, says a Baghdad despatch.

Great Britain having accepted the mandate of Iraq, under the League of Nations directly after the war, obligated herself, accepted a trust, and she intends, if possible, to bear with this trust to the end. Since 1917 Great Britain has done more with Iraq than any other nation could possibly have done, but even so has succeeded only in setting up a more or less fallible monarchy, presided over by an Arab figurehead, and liable at any time to be thrown, without foreign guidance, into internal anarchy.

Great Britain has long since realized that as an investment Iraq is thoroughly bad, and that the pounds (6,000,000) which she annually pours into this investment, could be much better put to use elsewhere. She has done all in her power to mould this disjointed section into a nation, but one cannot make a durable crock of sand and water, and it is plain that the Iraqi, at least at this stage of their development, are little better than sand and water. And since in addition to this there has been an appreciable amount of irritation caused by the pettiness of some Iraqi officials, the British are quite prepared to leave the country. But they do not wish to leave it in its present vulnerable and unstable condition; it would be a very severe reflection on their ability and wisdom. It thus became very evident that a departure of some sort was necessary.

Tenor of the Treaty.

The result was the negotiation of a treaty with a protocol and subsidiary agreements following in its wake. The much-discussed Anglo-Iraq treaty sets certain stipulations for the future which will give the Iraq investment less of a failure complicated aspect, and which grants to the British certain financial and military rights that will allow them to carry on in the country for another four years and establish the Iraq Government as a permanent institution.

But some Iraqi contend that the treaty is severe; that it wrests from them certain inviolate rights, imposes upon them restrictions which will impair growth and retard them in their struggle for independence; lays upon them rigid financial demands and obligations—in short, is an instrument which will preclude realization of their ideal. In their stigmatism and youth they are not aware that the clauses of the treaty, generally speaking, point toward their eventual benefit, and that without the protection and guidance it affords they will be left a prey to invasion.

Charge British With Imperialism.

Since the acceptance of the mandate the efforts of the British have been highly favored with altruism, but this fact in no way checks the bitterness of excitable tongues, for the British have been accused of having imperialistic designs in their policies concerning Iraq. When one stops to consider that Great Britain's policies are determined not by individual and isolated countries but by world-wide interests, and it is understood that the occupancy of Iraq by the British has been an exception to this rule, and that by her connections with Iraq she injures her more universal interests, it is beyond reason to accuse her of imperialistic motives.

Situation at Present.

Now that the treaty is ratified by the constituent assembly the Iraqi have made their first move in the direction of an eventual independence. The British will stand by them for another four years, will protect them and their interests, will shape them for membership in the League of Nations, will develop their country and will then, at the end of the stipulated period, leave the management of the country entirely to the Iraqi and wish them Godspeed. A rejection of the treaty would assuredly have meant the downfall of Iraq and then an eventual invasion by outside Powers have been determined only by the amount of ambition and avarice of such nations as Turkey and Persia and the less friendly tribes of Arabia, except for the possibility of international league.

Child Vagrants.

In Russia vagrancy among children is so prevalent as to shock even people who for ten years have seen little except suffering. Soviet newspapers report efforts by the Government to deal with the evil, but the children are many and the means of caring for them are insufficient. The newspaper Pravda recently estimated that there are fifty thousand vagrant children merely in Moscow and its suburbs.



Sir Henry Imbert-Terry photographed while leaving Buckingham Palace, following an investiture of members of the Order of St. John.

In a Devon Garden.

The spring was late in coming.
The flowers were very shy.
When in my Devon garden fair
The sweet West Wind swept by.

She dropped some tears in passing,
What magic in them lay
That on the wall japonica
Leapt forth in crimson spray?

The violets just unfolding
Were startled into bloom;
The witch in the genista-bush
Waved high her golden broom.

The pixies through the soft red earth
Thrust up their small green spears,
Ah, would I had the magic touch
Of West Wind and her tears!

—Janet Read.

The Fleet.

A swan on the river is sailing;
I see her drift down to the bay!
A convoy, she, unfurling
To craft that know not the way!
Oh, white the sails that are going
To an isle in the waters below;
And golden the paddles rowing
In the calm of the stream's still flow!

A harbor there is in the rushes,
A harbor all safe and sure
With scarcely a bough that brushes
The pool to a rippling lure!
Then meadows there are out-spreading
Where tufts of sea-ice grow;
And a convoy heading, heading
Her fleet of yellow and snow!

—Leslie Clare Manchester.

Father's Responsibility.

Under the Ontario Act requiring fathers to maintain children born out of wedlock the sum of \$87,000 was collected last year in cash, and additional amounts due would bring the sum up to well over \$100,000. Steps are taken to ensure the health and best welfare of infants and to this end advice and assistance is given to mothers. This Act will, it is expected, prevent a great deal of neglect and abandonment of infants and prove a deterrent to men who are guilty of this great wrong to young women. Mr. J. J. Kelso is the Government administrator, assisted by the various welfare officials and social agencies.

"Before I extend credit to a man," said Uncle Eben, "I got to be satisfied he will make honest use of it. There are fellows that would buy a beef stew on the no-money-down plan if they could."

Surnames and Their Origin

PINKERTON

Racial Origin—Norman French.
Source—A locality.

Perhaps you have wondered about this family name. It is misleading. In spite of yourself you keep associating it in your mind with the word "pink," but it has no connection with this word at all.

Again it is a natural, but as it happens, erroneous assumption that the ending "ton" reveals it as one of those purely Anglo-Saxon place names compounded of the word which has given us our modern word "town" and which is to be found in the ending of so many English place names.

The name, however, is a splendid example of the way in which a name developed in one language can be influenced entirely out of its original form by another tongue.

The original form of this family name was "De Pontcardon," Pontcardon being a place name in Normandy. It was of course first borne by men, probably in the ranks of the Conqueror's army, who came from that locality. But in the course of time the pronunciation was a bit slurred, and men, forgetting that it was a French name, began to spell it as it was pronounced. Hence Pinkerton.

Progress in Mining in Yukon Territory.

The report of the Mining Recorder of the Yukon Territory for the calendar year 1923 contains some interesting information regarding progress there.

The statistics in regard to claims are as follows:

Placer Mining, grants 5; renewals, 5; relocations, 5.

Quartz Mining, grants, 121; renewals, 1,052; claims in good standing, 1,312. In connection with the claims in good standing it is interesting to note that as a full quartz claim is over 50 acres in extent these claims represent an area of approximately 65,000 acres, or over 100 square miles.

The total amount of ore shipped from Mayo Landing in the summer of 1923 was 3,762½ tons. Since no ore is bagged that assays less than 200 ounces in silver to the ton, this output represents a large revenue.

Of numerous new veins uncovered last year the most promising are those of the Lake Group where interested parties combined in diverting a large flow of water with the result that the overburden was washed in several places to a depth of thirty feet, exposing veins of silver ore from which assays have been obtained sufficient to warrant the owners arranging for the necessary equipment and supplies to carry on additional exploratory work.

The Keno Hill Mining Company ceased operations on Keno Hill and transferred its equipment to the Friendship Group adjoining the Treadwell Yukon Company property on the south. This company has built a permanent camp and carried out a considerable amount of exploratory work to date. It employs an average of thirty-three men.

The Treadwell Company employs an average of eighty-one men for its work inclusive of the work of the wood camp. It carried on extensively during the past year and erected a large new office and warehouse and has several ten-ton caterpillars hauling ore to the landing.

In addition to the number of men employed by the different companies in both quartz and placer mines, there were about 150 prospecting and working their own ground. There have been no serious accidents, no labor troubles and very little sickness. A new placer strike was made at the mouth of Gull creek, as a result of which over twenty claims were staked.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers' best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Raw, But Well Done.

"How does he succeed in putting over those raw deals?"
"Don't know; but you must admit"

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders.

He that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarce overtake his work at night.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

The Cure for Bashfulness.

"But, doctor, I'm different; I'm afraid of people. My hands and feet seem so big, and I can't talk, and if I walk into a room I'm sure to fall over something. How can I ever get over it?"

The doctor looked quizzically at the raw, half-developed boy before him. "When I was your age," he said slowly, "I was about as you are; only worse. I was poorer, bigger, slower in school and more awkward. It was real torture for me to meet people, especially women and girls."

"One day as I was going downtown barefoot I saw coming towards me two girls whom I knew by sight; they were well dressed and jolly. I thought of skipping down a side street, but I was in the middle of a long block and had to face them. Suddenly I noticed a cow in one of the side yards. Perhaps if I could seem to be driving her, my big hands and feet wouldn't show. Gathering a handful of pebbles and calling to her to 'huy-huy, boss!' I started her off."

"The girls came to where I was vigorously driving the animal from her chosen pasture. Then a clear, loud treble voice called from the house:

"You, boy, what are you doing with my father's cow?"

"You can imagine the rest. I had made a ridiculous spectacle of myself. In my confusion I stepped into a patch of sand bars with my bare feet. The pain made me wince; I lost my balance and fell into a muddy ditch. I can still hear those girls laugh!"

"I hid out in the haymow for two days to think it over. When I came back I told my mother that I had been visiting, and she wisely professed to believe it. As a matter of fact I had visited myself. I reasoned that my fears of other people were groundless and foolish, and that I had been silly to imagine that the whole world was watching me. The roads and all the world were free to everyone, and I resolved to use them without fear."

"It was a fight of course, but I won. And I learned that people are not to be feared or avoided but to be loved and enjoyed. I'm not lonesome any more; you see that everyone calls me doc and how we all enjoy it. Why not live as you go along?"

"Why, doctor, I suppose that I—But there, I'm still trying to believe that I'm different from everyone else. I'm not! I'm going to have friends as other people have!"

And with chin up and eyes shining the boy started off to seek the great adventure of friendship. —Youth's Companion.

Origin of Mystic Swastika Baffles Research.

Every now and then the origin of the swastika crops up in connection with the huge black hooked cross sign displayed on the banners of nationalist organizations of more than usually adamant tendency, says a Berlin despatch. "Death to Jews" is the signification in German party political circles. The Danish expedition in Palestine, under the leadership of Gunnar Sommerfeld, has discovered in Capernaum, in the Synagogue of Teli-Hum, a handsome frieze decorating one part of the ruins which shows a swastika running ribbonwise along the wall.

As a countenance is made beautiful by the soul's shining through it, so the world is beautiful by the shining through it of a God.—Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi.

Many a man leads a dog's life because he growls too much.

Use **MURINE EYES**
IRRITATED BY
SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS
WASH YOUR EYES CAREFULLY WITH MURINE EYE CREAM

Thin People

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

After Shaving

Rub the face with Minard's mixed with sweet oil. Very soothing to the skin.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Robin.

He takes a lot of staccato steps, stops, Like a busy toe-dancer with dizzy tops That never cease spinning, twinkling a minute Until they come to the end of what's in it.

He runs on a line like a tight-rope walker—

Tries not to look scared—nor to answer a talker.

No matter how fast he may go or stop dead—

He holds his head still—an oblivious head;

But just down below, they twist and they squirm—

Like a terrified crowd or an angle-worm.

—Alfred Krennberg.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

Did He Attend the Party? No, He Went to Bed!

Here is a laughable story of an absent-minded man—no, not a college professor this time, but a young fellow in his early twenties. He had been invited to attend a leap-year party and—courageous youth!—had accepted. The young lady who was to be his escort called for him at the appointed hour and was informed that he was dressing. (Men are always late, aren't they?) She waited for some time, but the young man did not appear.

At last his mother went up to his room to hurry him, and gracious! she found him in bed! While he was removing his everyday clothes his mind had wandered to some other matter, and habit had done the rest.

Our contributor who sends us the story adds that, if the young lady who called had been "his own particular young lady," he might not have forgotten all about her. Perhaps not. As it was, perhaps, he was more cautious than absent-minded. Remember, it was a leap-year party!

THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EDGAR SIMMONS, R. R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Rough Pimply Skin Cleared By Cuticura

You may rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness or roughness, the scalp of dandruff and the hands of chapping.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Dept., Cuticura, P. O. Box 2414, Montreal, P. Q., or 210, O'Connell St. and No. 1, Toronto, Ont. Try our new Shaving Stick.

PROVINCIAL BANK

OF CANADA

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and reserve \$4,500,000.00

It is the aim of the 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 secure 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.

General Supplies

PEERLESS FENCE WIRE AND GATES.

If you want quality, buy Peerless Fencing. My prices are as low as the cheaper grades offered for sale.

CORRUGATED IRON, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ft. lengths.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

NAILS, ROOFING AND BUILDING PAPER, at lowest prices.

All the above lines bought in car lots, and at car load prices, so we pass them on to you.

FIRE STONE TIRES & TUBES. GASOLINE & OILS.

Use our Free Air Pump, you are welcome to it.

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

SUMMER SUITS

I still have a large assortment of fine cloth, from which you can pick a smart Spring and Summer Suit.

I am also carrying Ready Made-Suitings, in the latest cuts and Styles. Alterations on these Suits will be made Free.

Call in and See. They are just what you need and prices are Right.

Ladies' Suits made to order.

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 NATIONAL RAILWAYS

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.

EXHIBITIONS

TORONTO

August 23rd, to September 6th.

SHERBROOKE

August 23rd, to 30th.

QUEBEC

August 30th, to September 6th.

Special Reduced Fares
Convenient Train Service
For particulars of Reduced Fares,

Apply to S. GOLDSWORTHY,

Town Ticket Agent

Phone 101 r 3. Lachute

CENTRAL MEAT

MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND

Main Street, - Lachute

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS

Cramps Sprains Chills

HOW ABOUT A TRIP
THIS SUMMER?

We can book you anywhere, by boat or rail and will gladly furnish you with full information.

Boat trips to Toronto, Saguenay, etc.

Ocean Tickets by any Line

Apply to

J. S. GILES,

GENERAL AGENT, - LACHUTE.

Annual Regatta At Lake Louisa.

Lake Louisa was the scene last Saturday of a very successful Regatta, held at The Point, where a large number of spectators gathered in the early afternoon, motoring from Lachute, Brownsburg and outlying parts, and a considerable number attending from Montreal. Excellent weather favored the occasion, and judging from the record attendance and the numerous and enthusiastic competitors, the Regatta was a great success.

Commencing at 3 o'clock, the ceremonies opened with a Carnival parade of tastefully decorated boats. First, Second and Third Prizes were respectively awarded to Messrs. R. A. Giles, L. Gagne, (Motor Boats,) and the Misses Hattie and Ella Giles (Canoe), for the best decorated boats; Messrs. Young and Griffith were appointed judges for the afternoon. The events were competed in following order.

Boys' Boat Race Single Pair Oars, 1st W. Hardy, 2nd, Rus. Watson, 3rd, John Brown.

Men's Boat Race Single Pair Oars, 1st, Harlow Giles, Jr., 2nd, L. Gagne, 3rd, Wm. Moseley.

Ladies and Gentlemen in Canoe, 1st, Miss Mary Hope and Mr. K. Campbell; 2nd, Miss Ella Giles and Mr. W. Hardy; 3rd, Miss G. Moseley and Mr. W. Moseley.

Girls' Boat Race Single Pair Oars, 1st, E. McFaul, 2nd, S. Hamilton, 3rd, E. Watson.

Men's Canoe Race, two paddles, 1st, Messrs. Roy Fraser & K. Campbell; 2nd, Messrs. Freeth, Wm. Moseley; 3rd, Messrs. Harlow Giles and R. A. Giles.

Outboard Motor Race, 1st, Dr. Mason's boat, (R. Fraser), handicapped 3 boat lengths; 2nd, Mr. Young's boat, handicapped 6 boat lengths, 3rd, Mr. Wilson.

Inboard Motor Race, 1st, Clifford McFaul; 2nd, L. Gagne; 3rd, R. A. Giles.

Four Paddlers in Row Boat, 1st, Misses M. Hope and D. Campbell, Messrs. R. Fraser and K. Campbell, 2nd, Misses G. Moseley and G. Warwick, Messrs. Freeth and Moseley; 3rd, Misses E. and H. Giles, Messrs. H. Giles and W. Hardy.

Here followed a 'Cramble' for pennies, by kiddies in bathing suits, which caused considerable amusement, both to kiddies and onlookers. Fancy Diving, Ladies, 1st, Ella Giles, 2nd, G. Warwick, 3rd, Doris Campbell.

Ladies' Swimming Race, Distance, 1st, D. Campbell, 2nd, 'Tooty' McFaul, 3rd, G. Moseley.

Men's Swimming Race, Speed, 1st, Wm. Moseley, 2nd, K. Campbell.

A prize of a handsome blueberry pie, donated by Miss Prime, was awarded to Mr. Young, in appreciation of his services as Master of Ceremonies. This closed the afternoon's events. In the evening, the boats decorated with fancy lights and hanging lanterns, and presenting a very pretty spectacle on the moonlit water, assembled together around the point, where a bonfire of large dimensions illuminated the scene. The boats closed together and the occupants joined together in song. Finally, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Harlow Giles Jr., to whom was due the arrangement and execution of a most enjoyable programme of events. "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" was loudly rendered in his applause, after which the party broke up with a unanimous feeling of having spent a day of pleasure and enjoyment.

SOCIAL EVENING AT DALESVILLE.

A specially gracious day in nature was given to this event at Dalesville on the 12th inst. The day was full of sunshine and the evening calm and bright. Parking of cars was somewhat of a difficulty for in the early days no provision was made for this present-day method of conveyance. But if crowded somewhat there was harmony on all sides. The sheds and shed-yard were occupied by those interested in serving a rich abundance of ice-cream and cake. The service of electric light is not yet an attainment at Dalesville, but neither was it the "early candle-light" of 100 years ago, that served to lighten up the surroundings. Lamps and lanterns gave local supply while over all the moon gave her best and whitest light. Town and country friends were in heartiest mood, and when summoned to enter for the programme of song and recitations the church building was filled to its capacity. Mrs. A. E. White presided at the organ. Excellent singing both in content of song, and perfection of delivery, was given by Mr. White, Mrs. Paris and Mrs. Fuller. Mrs. Copping of Montreal, who has rare and natural ability for recitation gave several pieces of fact, fancy and abundant humor. Every part of the programme was most heartily applauded and appreciated. Votes of thanks for those who gave the programme, and for the Dalesville ladies who so generously provided for the evening were heartily given.

The financial returns are not yet known but indications are that satisfaction is found here as in all factors of the evening. The church at Dalesville looks forward to the renovation of their building and to the joyful recognition of merces for 100 years in their century in 1925.

ST. PATRICK.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WEDDING BELLS.

THOMPSON-THOMPSON.

A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at Lachute on Wednesday, August 6th., by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, when Amelia Jessie Myrtle, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson, of Upper Lachute, was united in marriage to Mr. Lester Albert Thompson, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson, of Ogdensburg. The bride looked charming, attired in a gown of ivory satin trimmed with radium lace and silver beads, with hat and veil to match, and was attended by Miss Maizie L. Thompson, sister of the groom, who wore a gown of pink crepe de chine daintily trimmed with radium lace. Mr. Oswald G. Thompson attended the groom. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where a very enjoyable time was spent. The bride and groom were the recipients of many useful and costly presents. The happy couple left for their home in East Settlement, where they will reside, followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

WEDDING BELLS.

COWAN-LAROSE.

The church of the Redeemer, Weir, Que., was the scene of a very pretty wedding at one o'clock, on Monday afternoon, when Elizabeth May, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Larose, was married to Mr. David Kenneth Cowan, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cowan, of Montreal. The church was prettily decorated with quantities of daisies, pink roses and ferns. The chancel was banked with wild spirea and clusters of daisies, while the pews reserved for the family were marked with bouquets of daisies, pink roses and ferns tied with white ribbon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. H. Gagnon, while the wedding music was played by Mrs. Oliver Purcell. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a draped gown of blush grey crepe satin with embroidered applique in silver and shades of grey, and a grey picture hat. She carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Mildred Larose attended her sister as bridesmaid, wearing a gown of pleated orchid crepe de chine with ribbon girdle of orchid and blue, a black picture hat, and carried an arm bouquet of sweet peas in pastel shades. Two little flower girls, Miss Marguerite Cowan and Miss Phyllis Kent, wore Empire frocks of white net and lace over pink and blue silk with sashes and hair bandeaux to match, and carried baskets of sweetheart roses. Mr. Harold Cowan acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers were Messrs. Everett Larose and Thornton Cowan. Mrs. Larose, mother of the bride, wore a navy blue flat crepe gown with a pleated side panel and black hat and corsage bouquet of sweet peas. Mrs. Cowan, the groom's mother, wore a gown of black lace over white and picture hat of white embroidered in black, and a corsage bouquet of sweet peas. The groom's present to the bride was a sealskin coat, Miss Mildred Larose, the bridesmaid, a gold bracelet, and Mr. Cowan, the best man, a gold watch guard.

The church was filled to capacity and many people stood in the porch to witness the ceremony, showing the very high esteem in which the bride was held, for she really is a most popular and estimable young lady. At the conclusion of the ceremony an adjournment was made to the home of the bride's parents where a buffet lunch was partaken of, after which the happy couple left by train for Montreal, en route for New York, Atlantic City and Philadelphia, where the honeymoon will be spent. Going away, the bride wore a sports costume of gray, a small powder-blue and gray hat and a fox scarf. On their return from the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Cowan will reside on Old Orchard Ave., Notre Dame de Grace. The best of wishes for future happiness and prosperity, are extended to the happy couple.

CUSHING.

Mrs. H. Weir spent a couple of days with friends in Hawkesbury this week.

Miss Lois Kestley left on Monday to spend two weeks with the C.G.I.T. at the camp at Knowlton.

Mr. Robert Bryerton, of Watertown, N. Y., was visiting friends at Monalea and Carillon last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Usher have as guests at present the former's son, Mr. W. Usher of Toronto, Miss B. Lennox also of that City.

Mrs. Stanley, of Montreal, was the guest of her brother and sister in law Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Greig at Greece's Point last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Thompson, of New York, were guests of the latter's brother Mr. Geo. Nicholls, the latter part of the week.

The Saturday afternoon August 16th, the ladies of St. Mungo's, are holding another sale of home-made cooking on Mrs. Robinson's lawn, (Ingleside.)

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Bryerton of Brooklyn, N. Y., who were on a motor trip to Quebec and Montreal were guests of friends at Monalea St. Philippe and Carillon last Friday.

The concert at St. Mungo's church on Saturday evening was a great success. Mr. Cook, Mrs. Miller and little Ronald Boughten made up an aggregation of entertainers which could scarcely be surpassed.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Automobile Owners

Lachute and District

JOIN OUR TOWING SERVICE.

Within a radius of 25 miles from Lachute, we give you free towing for the sum of \$10. per year, in case of Breakdowns, Accidents, or Collisions on the road, during Day or Night.

Besides towing your Car home, we carry First Aid Necessaries and send an extra Car to assist the injured to the nearest Doctor or Hospital.

Our service is cheaper than Gas and doing the work yourself.

Every Auto owner needs this service.

You never know the minute when some reckless driver will run into you.

Don't depend on your friends in the dead of night. They don't like it. Would you? NO. Join now and be independent.

Non members, \$1 for first mile and 50c. for each additional mile.

THOS. W. BURKES,

PHONE 156 Ring 2-2., LACHUTE.

Ocean passages booked through this office. We are agents for all lines. Passports secured, advice, information and descriptive pamphlets upon application. We cannot safeguard passengers against seasickness but we assure our customers the last word in comfort. Phone 27.

FOR SALE.—Gasolene Engine, 2 1/2 H. P., Stationary. A snap to quick buyer. Apply Watchman

Orders for printing of any description and in any quantity receive prompt attention at the Watchman Printing Office. Expert and high class workmanship at reasonable prices.

Canada
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne.

No. 545.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
CHARLES JOUVAIS, of the Town of St. Jerome, in the said district, agent,

Plaintiff.

vs.
CHARLES ERNEST JOUVAIS, formerly of the city and district of Montreal, and now of unknown parts, mechanic.

Defendants

The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month. Given at St. Jerome this 8th day of August, 1924.

Signed, GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary, S.C.
Bourassa, Gibeault, & Gibeault,
Plaintiff's of Attorneys.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Standard Time.
GOING EAST.

No. 426, due at Lachute at 8.28 p.m.
No. 422 due at Lachute at 10.30 a.m.
No. 424 due at Lachute at 7.22 p.m.
No. 430. Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 6.32 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 421 due at Lachute at 9.30 a.m.
No. 423 due at Lachute at 6.01 p.m.
No. 425 due at Lachute at 8.20 p.m.
No. 431. Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 11.37 p.m.
J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

Europe At its best NOW

Everybody is going to Europe this year for the great events in Paris and London. You can still obtain splendid accommodation on our famous one-class cabin ships. Don't delay—book now.

	Aug.	Sept.
REGINA (NEW)	16	13
CANADA	23	20
DORIC (NEW)	30	27
MEGANTIC		6

Let our travel experts help plan your trip. Call, phone or write

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

or Local R.R. or Steamship Agents
WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

Professional Column.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.

Advocate,

Telephone No. 60.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE.

LAW OFFICES.

of

MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,

ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.

LACHUTE, TEL. 176.

Consultations every Saturday.

MONTREAL OFFICE.

224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7124.

GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.

Notary

Money to loan on security

Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,

notary's papers.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public

Municipal, Provincial and Victory

Bonds Handled

Telephone 178

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.

L. P. SAUVE.

Physician, Surgeon

Special Electric Treatments

Phone—187 ring 4.

Foundry Street, - Lachute.

DR. A. R. HALSBY,

VETERINARIAN,

Carillon, - P. Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service

is always ours.

Phone No. 9.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE.

CONSULT

CHAS. CALDER & CO.

COURT HOUSE, - LACHUTE.

Concerning

Insurance of any kind.

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

Notary Public

Money to Loan. Farms for Sale.

Bell Telephone No. 165 w.

Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

W. J. BOYD.

Licensed Auctioneer.

Sales conducted in English and French

Telephone 78.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the
Signature of *Prof. H. H. Johnston*

REX THEATRE

Tuesday and Wednesday
SPECIAL!
"THE COVERED WAGON"
A James Cruze Production
in 12 reels.
Don't Miss "SCARAMOUCHE,"
beginning September 2nd and 3rd.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

REX THEATRE

Thursday (tonight) and Friday
Thomas Meighan in
"THE PIED PIPER OF MALONE"
(Comedy) "FANS & FLAPPERS"
Coming Shortly
"WHITE SISTER"
Watch our Programmes.

DL XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 22, 1924.

NO. 31.

BUY

PEERLESS & SHELL GASOLINE,
TIRES, ETC.
at Reduced Prices.

Now is the time to secure your supplies of,—
Scythes, Scythe Stones, Hay Forks, Paris Green,
Rope, Twine and Paint Oils.
Try FLAXOAP to wash up your cattle for
THE EXHIBITION.

T. McOUAT & SON

Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills, Que.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS FRESH DAILY
AT THE

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

LIGHT LUNCHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS

SALE.—Ten cords of 2 ft. dry
apple furnace wood. Apply to
Watchman Office.

RENT.—At Lake Louisa, fur-
nished bungalow, five rooms, beau-
tifully situated. To rent for last
week in August and during Sep-
tember, at reasonable price. Ap-
ply to Watchman Office.

MS & BOARD, for out-of-town
ACADEMY PUPILS—Phone 191
g 3.

SALE.—One 30-30 Winchester
slightly used, with two
cartridges, \$30.00. Apply to
Deslauriers, Lachute Mills.

RENT.—Summer Cottage, fur-
nished, at Lake Louisa. Phone 140
apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—One Ford Tour-
ing with starter and one 4 cylin-
der McLaughlin, both in first class
condition. Snaps to quick
ones. Apply to DEACON'S
PAGE, Lachute Mills.

TED.—A small warm house for
winter months in the Centre or
at Ward. Apply to Watchman
8-29-2.

SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Radio
cubes, 4 car pieces, battery com-
plete, for sale or exchange for
any other. Address George J.
Sheppard, St. Andrews East, phone
ring 5.

SALE.—Quiet Bay Mare, bug-
and harness, almost new, mare
years old, good road horse,
etc. Part cash Balance easy
ones, approved note, write to
George Sheppard, St. Andrews E.,
phone 18 ring 5.

ES FOR SALE.—Sited on
North River, 1 mile from St.
Andrews East, two farms are to
be sold to close an estate, both in
state of cultivation, produce
abundant crops, high ground, well
watered and drained; as dairy
farms they are unequalled; 40
acres from the city of Montreal.
Full particulars as to price and
details. Apply to BOX 37,
St. Andrews, Que. 8-29-2.

and Clock Specialist.
If your repairs to Mr. Belan-
ger will do all your work in
order. He carries a big as-
ortment of Diamonds, for gifts and
wedding Rings, at a very low
price and will be in his store for busi-
ness on Thursday, Friday and Sat-
urday each week.
Belanger, near Hill's Store,
Ward - Lachute, Que.
Phone No. 116 r 2-3.

RESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Sarah Beattie visited Mrs. H.
Lister, Lachute, on Monday.

Mr. Elmer Giles is spending a
short time at Lake Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy spent
last Monday in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hodge, Gren-
ville, spent the week-end as guests
of Mrs. Edmund Hodge.

Miss Jessie Dobbie, of Montreal,
was the week-end guest of Mrs. P.
Dobbie.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bain, of Mon-
treal, were week-end guests of Mrs.
Jas. Bain.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, of Arnprior,
were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Jno. Hope at Lake Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ward and fam-
ily, Lachute, visited Mr. and Mrs.
W. J. Lister on Sunday.

Mr. Arthur McCutcheon, of Illin-
ois, N. Y., spent Monday with Mr.
and Mrs. Henry Lister, Lachute.

Mrs. Wm. Wheatley, of Lakeside,
is the guest of Mrs. M. Jones this
week.

Mrs. Alex. Slogie and Miss Elsie
Meldrum, of Montreal, were recent
guests of Miss A. L. Moore.

Miss Jeanne Girard, of Montreal,
was the guest of the Misses Lemay
last week.

Mr. A. Bothwell left on Monday
for Ayers' Cliff, where he is judg-
ing Dairy Cattle.

Mrs. George McDonald and family
of Flint, Mich., are spending a few
weeks with Mrs. R. Muir.

Messrs. Howard McOuat, G. Doig,
John and Stewart McAdam left on
Monday for McGregor, Man.

Mr. George Tucker was the guest
of Mrs. W. J. Rodgers over the
week-end.

Miss Hazel Morrison has returned
from a month's holiday at Lake Com-
mandant.

Mr. Geo. Hay left on Monday for
Three Rivers, where he is judging
Light Horses.

Miss Olive Boyd, and Mrs. Beebe,
of Ottawa, are spending two weeks
at Boyds' Cottage at Lake Louisa.

Miss Corine Hancox, of Montreal,
was a guest at Mrs. Jas. Yelland's
this week.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Adamson and
daughter were week-end guests of
Mrs. Jas. Drysdale.

Mrs. Jas. Drysdale and Miss R.
Clark are visiting in Shawbridge this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ward, of
Thos' Gore, and Mrs. John Wm. Ly-
ster, Lachute, were guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. Beattie on Sunday.

Mrs. Stevens, of Dundee, Que., is
spending a short visit with relatives
and friends in town, having motor-
ed over with friends.

The Misses Emeline, Lillias and
Marguerite Sim, of Montreal, were
recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
Belanger.

The Misses Catherine and Mar-
garet Jones are visiting friends in
Brownsburg and Mount Maple this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hodge, Gren-
ville, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hodge, and
Mr. Robt. Hodge, of Thos' Gore visit-
ed friends in Lakeside on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tretham, of
Virginia, were week-end guests of
Mrs. J. H. McFaul, also Miss Anna
McFaul of Montreal, is visiting this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Selway and Mas-
ter Leonard, of Montreal, have re-
turned home after spending a pleas-
ant holiday, the guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Jas. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. MacNaughton
and family, of Montreal, who have
been spending the summer at Lake
Louisa, returned home on Sunday
last.

Miss Hopkins, of St. Lambert,
who has been visiting at Mrs. Wm.
Somerville's, returned home on Fri-
day last, accompanied by Mr. Lloyd
Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cruise and son,
of Pilot Mound, Man., have motored
from Manitoba and are the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cruise and other
friends in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lamoine, of
Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. W.
Coldwell, of Ottawa, motored to La-
chute and were the week-end guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McArthur.

Visitors at Mrs. Robt. Miller's over
the week-end were Mr. and Mrs.
Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. Huggins and
daughter, and Mr. Scott, all of Mon-
treal, and also Mr. Beech who is still
a guest.

Mr. Isaac Roberts and Messrs.
Arthur, Russel, Miss Margaret and
Miss Hazel Roberts, also Mr. Bert
Nees, of Montreal, motored from the
city on Sunday, and were the
guests of Mrs. Duncan McPhail.

SIR G. PERLEY AT CARLING LAKE.

Sir George and Lady Perley, Brig-
adier-General J. B. and Mrs. White,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Christie and
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stanforth were
week-end guests of Mr. J. T. Ayers
at his summer home at Carling Lake.

Miss Florence Armstrong, accom-
panied by Mrs. White, left on Wed-
nesday to spend a short time in Mon-
treal.

Mrs. Gardiner, of Kingston, and
Miss Lorraine Love, of Oshawa, are
guests this week of Rev. and Mrs.
MacKinnon.

Messrs. J. and Wallace Miller, of
St. Canute, left on Monday to spend
a couple of months in the Western
provinces.

Mr. Stanley and Miss Agnes Wood
of Montreal, are spending their
vacation the guests of Miss Thelma
Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Partridge, of East
Orange, are returning home on Fri-
day after a pleasant visit in this
vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Coine, motored
from Springfield, Mass., and visited
friends in Lachute and Arundel, re-
turning home on Wednesday.

Mr. G. L. Griffiths, Jr., of Toronto,
son of the well-known Canadian Archi-
tect, left on Saturday, after spend-
ing a few months in Lachute for the
Canadian National.

Baseball Results, Sunday last, Aug.
17th, at Lachute College grounds,
Lachute vs. Ste. Irene, (of Montreal)
Score 7-3, in favor of the home
team.

Mrs. Robt. Carpenter, who has
been spending a few weeks renew-
ing her friends and acquaintances in
Lachute, vicinity, and Montreal, re-
turned home on Wednesday to
Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Beers and
son, of Montreal, are guests this
week, of Mrs. Alex. Beers, Miss E.
and Robt. Beers, and Miss Louise
Parker, also of Montreal, were visit-
ors over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Chapman, of
Chicago, who have been spending a
short visit the guests of Mr. Caleb
Chapman and Miss L. Morrison, and
other friends in Lachute and Browns-
burg, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morrison and
little son and daughter, Betty and
Neil, of South Walpole, Mass., and
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Owen, of Bos-
ton, Mass., are the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. V. A. Morrison for a couple
of weeks.

Mr. Lorne McArthur returned on
Friday last, from a fishing trip on
the St. Maurice River at Grand Piles,
and spent the week-end with his wife
and daughter Lorna, and Mrs. W. J.
Deacon at Lake Louisa. Mr. and
Mrs. McArthur returned home to Ot-
tawa on Monday.

Get in touch with the Watchman
Office for information regarding
Ocean, Railroad and Steamship trips.
Special rates to Exhibitions on C.P.R.
Tickets and reservations on all lines.
Phone 27.

CHURCH NOTES.

Baptist Church services, Sunday,
Aug. 24th, 1924, Lachute at 11 a.m.,
Dalesville at 3 p.m., Brownsburg at
7:30 p.m. Topic:—"God pondereth
the heart."—Prov. 21: 2.

The Pastor will preach in the
Methodist Church next Sunday, La-
chute 11 a.m. and Brownsburg at 3
o'clock. A hearty invitation to all.

Presbyterian Church services will
be held next Sunday, August 24th,
as follows:—Lachute at 11:30 a.m.,
and 7:30 p.m. Upper Lachute at 12
noon, East Settlement and Hillhead
at 2:30 p.m. and Brownsburg at 7
p.m. The minister will conduct the
morning service in Lachute and after-
noon service in Hillhead and evening
service in Brownsburg. The other
service will be conducted by Mr. G. C.
Wadsworth. Everyone is made wel-
come.

MARRIAGE.

HEGEL-BANFORD.—On Aug. 15,
at the residence of the bride's
parents, Lachute, Georgina Con-
stance, youngest daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Wm. Banford, to Mr. G.
W. Hegel, B. Sc., of Deroit, Mich.

DEATH.

COPELAND.—At Dunany, Que., on
Aug. 7th, 1924, Ruby V. Smith,
wife of Robt. Copeland, in her 40th
year.

CARD OF THANKS.—We wish to
thank our neighbors and friends for
the many acts of kindness and sym-
pathy extended to us in our late
bereavement, also for the many beau-
tiful floral tributes.
Robt. Copeland, and family,
Wm. Smith.

CROCKERY

We have imported four crates of Crockery
direct from the Potteries of England.

We offer these varied lines at much below
regular prices.

Cups, Saucers, Plates of all sizes, Jugs of
many kinds, Fancy Articles, all at low prices.

Dinner Setts, Tea Setts, in limited quan-
tities only.

These lines will be added to from time to time.

W. BANFORD & SON,
LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed
Cream Of the West is "Our Best."
Grain and Coal.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment.

Don't forget that we always have on
hand a complete Stock of Men's Furnish-
ings, including Summer Underwear.

Shirts of all kinds

Socks—A large Range

Ties—The finest assortment

Woodrow Hats and Cooper Caps.

McFAUL BROS.

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

BUILDER'S SUPPLIES.



NAILS, TAR PAPERS & FELT
ROOFINGS, CORRUGATED IRON IN
6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 FT. SHEETS.
WOOD SHINGLES, BRANDRAM
HENDERSON PAINTS, OILS, AND
VARNISHES, GLASS, LOCKS AND
Everything you need for your Building.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
LACHUTE AND BROWNSBURG.

One Pair of Glasses 7 out of every 10
With Double Vision Headaches



Wellsworth Ultex
The One-piece Bifocal

are caused by eyestrain. If
you suffer from headaches,
you ought to question the
condition of your eyes.
Often with vision appar-
ently normal, eyes greatly
need the help of lenses.
Only an examination can
make you sure.
Have your eyes exam-
ined without delay.

Eugene Jousse
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER
Main Street, Lachute.

OUTDOOR RECREATION CONFERENCE

Importance of Recreation From National Health Standpoint
—Canada Participates in Washington Meeting.

A great forward movement in conservation, and one that affects Canada profoundly, was inaugurated by President Coolidge in the convoking at Washington, May 22 to 24, of the first National Outdoor Recreation Conference. At this conference, which embraced national and state organizations, Canada was represented upon the special invitation of the President of the United States. It was intended that Canada should be represented by Mr. W. W. Cory, Deputy Minister of the Department of the Interior, and Mr. J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks. Owing to unforeseen circumstances, Mr. Harkin was prevented from attending and to Mr. Cory fell the duty of acting for Canada at the various meetings of the conference.

Canada could not remain aloof from a conference of this kind even should she desire to do so, because outdoor recreation, in the broad terms in which it was dealt with on this occasion, involves the international guardianship of fish, migratory birds, boundary waters, pollution of streams, international games, and international recreational travel. The Dominion is already in touch with these subjects at a dozen points and the chief work of the conference was to emphasize and organize the activities they involve.

The personnel of the conference indicates the important place the subject occupies in the minds of the leading men of the United States. It was called and opened by President Coolidge, and the executive chairman was Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Other members of the United States cabinet who took part were: Hon. J. W. Weeks, Secretary of War; Hon. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. H. C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; Hon. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce; and Hon. J. J. Davis, Secretary of Labor.

Arrangements were completed by which the people interested in the various forms of outdoor recreation will be fully represented on the permanent organization by their acknowledged leaders. These details need not be gone into here, the point being this: that people everywhere now recognize the importance to the whole country of properly directed sport and recreation.

The crowding of people into great urban centres on the one hand and the development of the automobile on the other have changed the outlook of the people of North America in regard to outdoor recreation in one generation.

The great majority of the people no longer have, as they had thirty years ago, open spaces near at hand for recreation, and the automobile has provided the means by which they may escape into the forests, the mountains, and along the watercourses. The holding of this conference indicates that people have suddenly awakened to the fact of which leaders in both Canada and the United States have been aware for some years that the health and efficiency of the nation are going to depend in no small degree upon the maintenance of national parks, game preserves, game sanctuaries, forest reserves, and other open areas, and upon the wise administration of proper laws respecting the protection of game animals, game and insectivorous birds, and fish. The view taken a few years ago was that national parks with their beautiful scenery and their wild animals living in a state of nature ministered only to the sentimental side of life, but it is now seen that the very stamina of the nation is dependent upon these playgrounds, and Canada has shown that she does not intend to be behind any part of the continent. In developing these safeguards for her people. This has been evidenced by what has been done in the establishment of national parks, in the creation of game preserves and sanctuaries, both in the settled parts of Canada and for the protection of natives in the far north, in the preservation of the buffalo as well as other large and small game animals and migratory birds, in the establishment of national forests, and in the holding of Empire and National Conferences on the conservation of forests, wild life, and public health. Activity in these different spheres has never been as great in Canada as it is at the present time. It is intended that there shall be no slackening but an increase of effort, and that the work already begun shall be extended and made more far-reaching and effective by further organization and co-operation.



Above are shown the Duchess of York, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York (behind Prince), photographed in a moment of fun on one of the roller-coasters at Wembley.

BEAUTIFUL GEMS ARE BUT COMMON MINERALS

Garnet Finds its Chief Use as An Abrasive—Found in Many Parts of Canada.

Many of our most beautiful and valuable gem stones are varieties of comparatively common minerals. The diamond—one of the hardest substances known, and the most highly prized of the precious stones—is a form of the common soft black graphite, which occurs abundantly in Nature. Emerald is a rare variety of the not uncommon mineral beryl, and owes its beautiful green color to traces of chromium.

Two of the common abrasive minerals, corundum and garnet, when clear and flawless, give us beautiful gems; the ruby is a red variety of corundum, and the sapphire a deep blue variety of the same mineral, while many of the variously colored garnets are extensively used in jewelry and are classed as semi-precious stones. Both corundum and garnet occur in Canada, but no material of gem quality has yet been found.

In recent years the use of all kinds of abrasive materials, both natural and artificial, has greatly increased, and there are now very few articles, in factory or home, other than textiles, that have not been subjected to the action of abrasives. On account of this increase in demand, the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines is making special investigations of Canadian abrasive minerals, including garnet.

Garnet is really a very common mineral, and occurs in several varieties, having slightly different compositions and color, and varying considerably in hardness, toughness, and method of breaking. For abrasive purposes the mineral should be very hard—harder than quartz or sand; and it should break into sharp angular fragments without curves, or rounded edges, so that it will easily cut or abrade the articles under treatment. Approximately 95 per cent. of the garnet mined throughout the world is used on paper or cloth, and the term "sand paper" is often applied, generally, to papers coated with sand, emery, corundum, or garnet.

Little is yet known about the existence of commercial deposits of abrasive garnet in Canada. In Ontario, the Bancroft Mining Syndicate has been producing a good type of garnet from a rich vein near Bancroft. A promising deposit of larger extent but lower garnet content at Parry Sound has been well prospected and will probably become an economic producer. Near Sudbury, Ont., there is another promising exposure, about 50 feet wide, and traceable for a considerable distance. The centre of the deposit contains well-formed garnets, two inches or more in diameter, which gradually decrease to the size of a pin-head as the contacts are approached.

At Chogoggin Point, near Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, a 35-foot dike, with a garnet content of approximately 40 per cent., outcrops on the sea shore and has been traced inland for several miles. Several other deposits are known that are both rich and suitable for abrasive purposes.

The market for garnet is limited, however, and concentration and preparation are important factors. The Mines Branch has paid considerable attention to the preparation of Canadian garnets for market, and has made tests to determine the best processes for different classes of ore.

If a steady demand for garnet should develop many new deposits of suitable material will probably be found, as there are large areas in which the geological formations give promise of their probable occurrence.

About As Usual.

Uncle Tybalt and Aunt Fretty led a regular and normal life. They quarreled steadily and, you might say, mechanically, for many years, and doubtless loved each other devotedly all the time they were doing so. Of the family some members habitually sided with him and others with her, and thus aided in keeping the row going whenever uncle or aunt seemed likely to slow down or give out.

There was also an eccentric brother-in-law who lived with them the most of the time for several years and for some reason took sides with neither, but he died rather young.

They went on thus till their races were run and they were laid away, whereafter in due course their sorrowing relatives erected a handsome stone over them, on which it was proclaimed that they had enjoyed fifty-eight years of happy married life with never a cloud of discord darkening their horizon.

Destroying Predatory Fish.

The destruction of nearly 25,000 coarse fish, principally squawfish, by the staff of the Cultus Lake Hatchery, B.C., is announced by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. This work was undertaken as a result of the investigations that were made when the sockeye yearlings were migrating from Cultus lake to the sea. It was noticed that the goldfish were feeding on the young salmon and an examination of the stomachs of a number of those caught gave an average of three yearling salmon to each squawfish.

THE MENACE OF THE GIPSY MOTH

The appearance of the gipsy moth (Porthetria dispar) near Alburg, Vermont, about half a mile south of the Canada-United States boundary has given rise to conditions affecting natural resources and their utilization of which the Government of Canada, as well as that of the province of Quebec, ever on the alert to protect the interests of citizens, have taken cognizance. As a result of the discovery of this infestation, the United States Government intend to place an embargo on that area of southern Quebec in general about 10 miles in width immediately adjoining the International Boundary to prohibit the shipment of Christmas trees and Christmas greens to the United States. The shipping of such trees or greens from the Vermont area to other parts of the United States has already been prohibited by state legislation.

The consequences which arise from this situation are important. In the first place there is the danger to our resources should the pest really gain a foothold in Canada and there is the immediate stoppage of the sale of Christmas trees and Christmas greens from this part of Quebec. No shipment from such area will be allowed entry into the United States of the following: spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper, and cedar; and holly and laurel.

The importance of protecting our forest and other trees from such a pest as the dreaded gipsy moth has been appreciated by the Department of Agriculture for many years, and in addition to introducing into Eastern Canada large numbers of parasites of the insect, collected in infested areas in the New England States, Dominion officers have carried on scouting to a limited extent in the province of Quebec. Without going into details it may be explained that insects like the gipsy moth have their parasites which attack and destroy them, and the breeding of these parasites and the releasing of them in infested areas is one of the means used in fighting these pests.

In dealing with the present situation the Department of Agriculture will also place a domestic quarantine on the same area. In addition to the area upon which the embargo will be placed, there will, it is expected, be a restricted area, also about 10 miles in width, immediately adjoining. Under the proposed regulation Christmas trees and Christmas greens may be moved from the restricted area provided the shipments are accompanied by a Dominion certificate of origin which states that the trees or greens were grown at some point within the restricted area or outside of the quarantined area.

The Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture will this summer and autumn, in close co-operation with the Department of Lands and Forests of the Quebec Government, conduct intensive scouting throughout southern Quebec. Federal and provincial officers will combine to form small crews to examine trees, fences, posts, etc., along roads, railways, in orchards, as well as scout other places where it is thought the gipsy moth may have become established.

Few insects have been so costly as has the gipsy moth. Millions of dollars have been spent in its control during the last fifteen years in the New England States, and it would indeed be serious if infestations are found in Canada. Important areas of woodland trees have been killed outright in areas where it has gained a foothold. Apple, oak, birch, alder, and willow are the favored trees upon which the caterpillars feed. Other trees such as beech, poplar, hickory, etc., have been seriously injured. In the New England States too, pine and other coniferous trees mixed with deciduous growth have suffered severely.

Citizens who desire to receive further information regarding this pest should communicate either with the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, or the Provincial Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Quebec.



Of Course They Have Wheels. Johnny—"Dad, have baseball coaches got wheels?" Dad—"Most of 'em have, John."

Oldest Handwriting of Man.

One small temple has been found in "Ur of the Chaldees" (whence Abraham sprang) containing the oldest works of art in metal yet known, says a recent British Museum "communiqué." There is also a marble tablet, in the old Sumerian language, giving a chronicle of kings and dynasties suggesting the date 4500 B.C. The report adds: "Even if that chronology has to be modified, we have now the oldest-dated example of man's handwriting and the oldest known triumphs of the art of Tubal-Cain." The marble tablet records the building of the temple of the goddess Nin, in the time of the third dynasty of the kings of Ur, after Noah's deluge. Tubal-Cain was "the man of might in the days when the earth was young" who "fashioned the first plowshare," as Charles Mackay points out in his commentary on Gen. iv., 22.

Kind Boy.

Acable Visitor—"Well, and do you do a good deed every day, Tommy?" Tommy—"Yes, sir. Yesterday I visited my aunt in the country, and she was glad. To-day I came back home again, and she was glad again!"

If London's soot for one year could be collected in a pile it would cover Westminster Abbey.

The Garment of Habit.

Our lives are a mass of habits. If we were not so, we could not live at all. We wake and get up and dress, we eat and walk and work, we speak and think and love and hate and fall asleep again largely by habit. If we were forced to perform all this independently, originally, the effort of living would be intolerable. A mercifully small part of our action depends upon volition and deliberate reasoning. In the main we do what our fathers did, as they imitated their fathers, and so back to the beginning of time.

Education is the forming of habits. They begin in the cradle, or before we get to it. The one great business of parents and teachers is to see that our habits are what they should be, and with all the mighty effort and cogitation that are put into the training of our children to turn out to be what they should not! How immense, how right and constraining, even in its subtlety, this encompassing mould of habit is, we realize only when we endeavor to change it or break it or throw it off. Get a bad habit fastened upon you, appreciate its badness, set all the energy you have to getting rid of it, and you learn the might of habit. We have all tried, and we have all failed, and we all know.

The intensity of such an effort and its too frequent fruitless impress upon the terrible danger of habit. It is a fine thing to be on your guard against it, to keep your life and character as fluid as possible, responsive to outward calls and stimuli, ready to answer in an instant to the controlling demands of the intelligent will. Many people preach against habits, and some seem to have a far better mastery of them than others.

All the same, habit is a beautiful thing, and above all, a useful. Mr. Pepp's mother had an old dressing gown, which she called her kingdom, because she took so much comfort in it. The garment of habit is one of immense comfort and delicious ease. Only it behooves us to see that it be made of substantial stuff and that its cut and fashion be such as will conduce to dignity and will not discredit us in the eyes of those we love.

World's Fastest Trains.

The highest train speed, 122 miles an hour, is said to have been made by a train running from Fleming to Jacksonville, on the plant system, in the United States, a distance of five miles, in 2 minutes 30 seconds, representing a speed of over 115 miles an hour.

The record speed for a British railway was a run on the Great Western, in May, 1904, when, after passing through the Whitehall Tunnel, the Plymouth to Paddington mail train for a time ran at a speed of 102.3 miles an hour.

This run was properly clocked—that is, it was recorded by an expert taking the time with a split-second chronometer, which gives the exact speed within a decimal.

British railways hold the greatest number of habitually high speed runs over short distances, regularly clocked by experts.

Corn Grows High.

Corn grows near La Paz, Bolivia, at elevations of 12,600 feet above sea level.

Whales Kill Seals.

Thousands of fur seals are killed annually by killer whales.

Hymn for a Household.

Lord Christ, beneath thy starry dome
We light the twinkling lamp of home,
And where bewildering shadows throng
Uplift our prayer and evensong.
Dost thou, with heaven in Thy ken,
Seek still a dwelling place with men,
Wandering the world in ceaseless quest?
O Man of Nazareth, be our guest!

Lord Christ, the bird his nest has found,
The fox is sheltered in his ground,
But dost Thou still this dark earth tread
And have no place to lie Thy head?

Shepherd of mortals, here behold
A little flock, a wayside fold,
That wait Thy presence to be blest—
O Man of Nazareth, be our guest!
—Daniel Henderson.

Unofficial Bird-Bands.

The Canadian National Parks Branch, of the Department of the Interior, which is keeping the file of Canadian Bird Banding Records, has recently received a band of a kind differing from the official bird-bands used in Canada and the United States, and an endeavor is being made to trace its origin. It is made of aluminum and has the number "57" stamped on it. Mr. Arthur Shuttleworth, of Plummer, Ontario, found the band on a young teal duck which he shot on Caribou Lake, District of Algoma, Ontario, on September 12, 1923. The band will be lent to responsible persons who consider that they may be able to furnish information concerning it. Application should be made to the Commissioner, Canadian National Parks, Ottawa.



The Reason.

"Ma! Gee, I hate U git my face and hands and feet 'n' everything dirty."
"I'm glad you do child, and why?"
"Cause you always make me git in the tub."

City in the Abyss.

There is a quicksilver mine in Peru 170 fathoms in circumference and 450 feet deep. In this profound abyss are streets, squares and a chapel where religious worship is held.

Old Home Town Week.

Various villages, towns and small cities have been, are or will be holding old home town weeks this summer. Old boys and old girls, who have been away from the place which saw their birth, which attended to their schooling or gave them memorable years in their early days, return after absences varying from one to sixty years and from distances running in some cases to thousands of miles. Those who have been a long time away open their eyes with surprise at what they see. In the years that have intervened the rocking cradle has never been idle and in spite of the constant drain by large cities of the continent most of them have either maintained or increased their population. More than that the macadam roads and board sidewalks have given way to concrete pavements and cement walks, the back-yard pump and shabby stables to waterworks systems and garages. The trees, which were always beautiful, have grown higher, and as the old fences have gone with many other old things, life in the old town appeals to the faded eyes of the old-timer as a much better thing than anything he has come across outside it. But he recognizes the houses and physiological features of the old town better than he does some of the old boys and girls. It is hard to discern in the stout body and rubicund features of one man the slim strapping one knew at school. While trees have grown in the town, hair has fallen off or grown white on many a head. Yet it makes no difference. The years fall away as though by magic and old times walk again for a space.

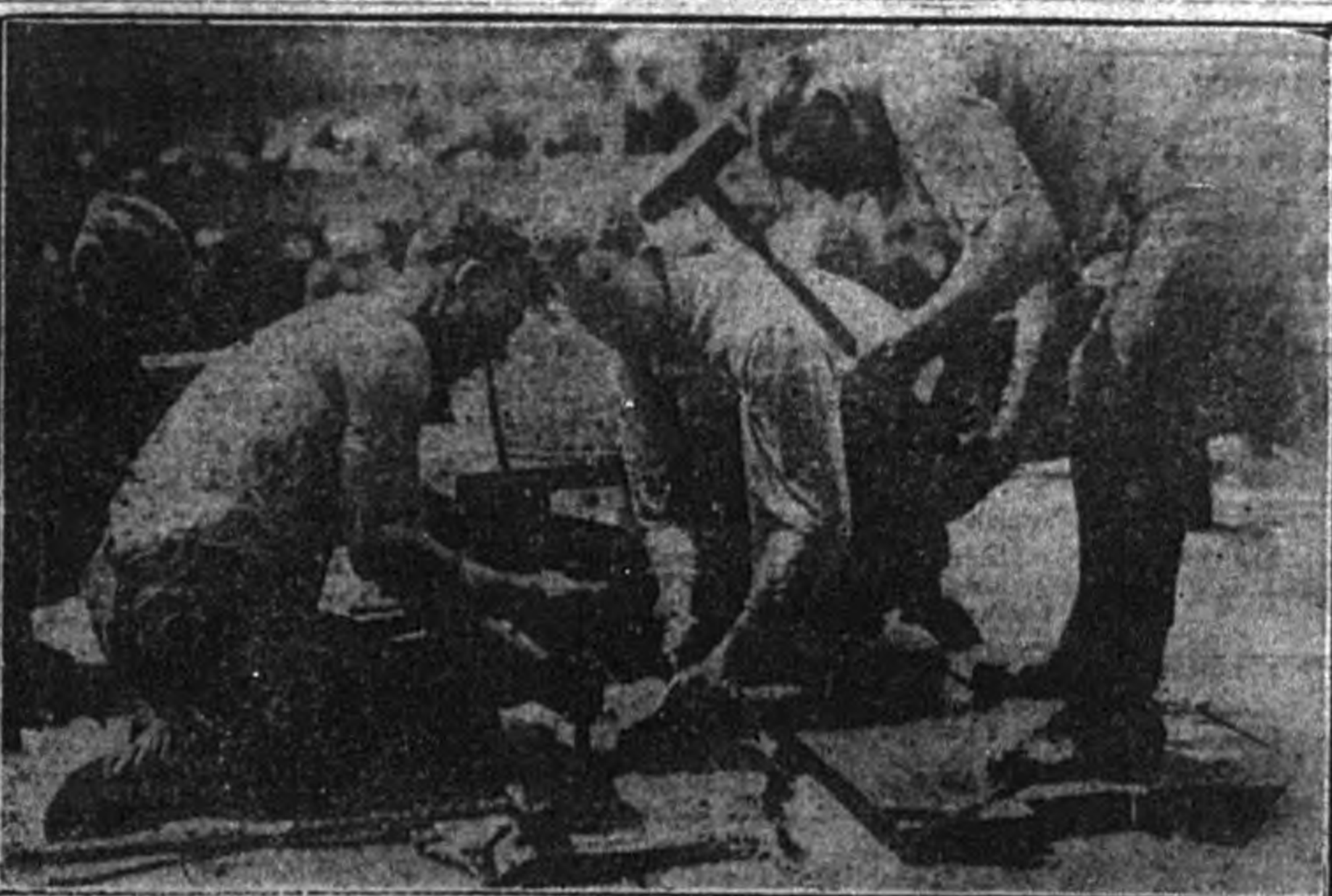
It is a good idea—a beau geste, as the French say—and blessings on the man who first thought of it. Altogether aside from the sentimental side of it, I do not think most towns and small cities could employ their money better in advertising their manifold attractions than in calling back those with most reason to love them, because these, seeing how much the old town has accomplished in their absence, will bring it abroad without pay or thought of it.

These occasions have brought home to many people from the large cities that the small towns and cities have overtaken them in the matter of advantages. Except for theatres and concerts and the University these small towns offer to the dwellers therein every advantage that the city can and for less money. Land costs are lower and therefore rents and building costs are not so high. Taxes as a consequence on industries are lighter and workmen with better houses and larger gardens are more contented.—From Saturday Night.

Fully Equipped.

A disabled soldier had been so long in one hospital that it seemed like home and he was anxious to impress its merits on all callers.

"Why," he exclaimed, "it's the most complete in the country. They have an eye specialist, a throat specialist, a nose specialist, and they even have internes for internal diseases."



Competitors are shown in the hand-drilling contest at Cobalt, which was one of the many features of the Old Boys Reunion held in the northern mining town recently.

Refreshing- and Wonderful to Taste

The blended essence of choice good things grown in the tropic sunshine of far-away lands—

Coca-Cola!—of course!—sealed in a sterilized glass package that protects its goodness and purity.



Drink

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.
Head Office: Toronto

Stocking Lakes in Jasper Park.

To facilitate the stocking of the lakes in Jasper National Park, a number of troughs were recently set up in the basement of the Administration Building at Jasper, Alberta. They are at present carrying Loch Leven trout eggs, and further shipments of other varieties will be furnished by the Department of Marine and Fisheries from time to time and the resultant fry distributed in the waters of the park.

Due to the Dots.

She had been married but two weeks, and her aviator husband was employed as a sky-writer by an advertising agency. The dinner was growing cold. Nervously she searched the heavens. A shuddering sigh escaped her trembling lips. The telephone bell rang.

"Hello!" she answered, breathlessly.

"Hello, Mrs. James!" came the reply. "This is the general manager of the Sky-the-Limit Advertising Com-

pany. Your husband had an unfortunate mishap while at work this afternoon, and I fear that he will not be home for dinner. His eyes were in terrible shape."

"Oh—oh, dear!" cried Mrs. James, faintly. "Isn't there anything that can be done to cure him?"

"Well," responded the voice of the general manager, "he ought to learn by experience. This is the third time I've had to send him back twenty-five miles to dot 'em."

Observing Cow.

The city girl boarding in the country spoke to the farmer about the savage way in which the cow regarded her.

"Well," said the farmer, "it must be on account of that red waist you're wearing."

"Dear me!" cried the girl. "Of course I know it's terribly out of style, but I had no idea a country cow would notice it."

One wild flower on the stem is worth two in the tonneau.

Bargain.

With his unspent youth
Like a penny in his hand.
See him stand!
There's a look on his face
Like a child that comes
To the market-place
After tops and drums.

With his youth—his youth
As a thing that he can spend—
See him run!
And what will he have for
His bargain at the end
When it's done?

I have asked old men
With their empty purses,
I have heard the tale
Each one rehearses,
And on the last page
They have all bought age.
They have all bought age.

When youth is spent
A penny at a fair.
The old men tell
Of the bargains there.
There was this and that
For a price and a wage.
But when they came away
They had all bought age.

—Louise Driscoll.

Smile.

You can smile with the use of only thirteen facial muscles, while you must use sixty-five muscles for a first-class frown.

All the great influence, the magnetism of compelling personality, the pulling power of our individuality, the pleasing force that is within us, may be used if we will tame our faces and teach them to smile when a smile counts, and that is much of the time.

Frowns discourage us. They make us grip our purses tighter. They freeze our confidence.

A smile is the greatest asset we can have and it does not cost a ha'penny.

Can you wriggle your facial muscles into that form of good looks called a smile? If you can smile and do not, you are throwing away limitless possibilities and countless opportunities.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says:—"I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Indians Talk to Birds.

In the Siakiyou Mountains of California forest rangers report the discovery of a tribe of Indians who communicate with one another only by whistling and who can talk to birds, says "The Popular Science Monthly."

Pearls Are Made in Layers.

Pearls consist of layers of delicate material, enclosing some foreign particle usually a parasite.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

Surnames and Their Origin

THWAITE.

Variations—Thornthwaite, Limethwaite, Rowthwaite, Brathwaite, Crossthwaite, Cornthwaite, Goldthwaite.

Racial Origin—English.

Source—A locality.

Here is a group of family names based upon a word which has all but disappeared from our modern vocabularies. There are really more of them than are listed in the foregoing variations, but they are met with rather rarely, and those we have listed here are sufficient to show the manner in which such names were formed.

"Thwaite," in the ancient north English speech, meant a felled place; that is, a spot in the woods which had been cleared of trees. The word is apparently of Norse origin. It is found quite frequently in the old Norse records, and its use among the Anglo-Saxons seems to have been confined to Cumberland and the northern sections, where there were Norwegian settlements and Norse influence.

Originally the name was simply a phrase denoting place of residence. This was, of course, at a much later period than that of the introduction of the word itself into the Saxon speech, and accordingly as the Anglo-Saxon or Norman form was used the name was "atte Thwaite," or "de la Thwaite." The variations are but the development of original efforts to describe specifically the kind of "thwaite" at or in which people lived. Thus a "thornthwaite" would be a clearing in which thorny plants were growing. A "brathwaite" was a "broad" one, a "crossthwaite" one in which a cross had been erected, a "goldthwaite" one in which yellow flowers grew, and so on.

"Gen." for Short.

A man travelling in the United States, meeting a little Negro boy, inquired his name.

"Gen., sah," was the reply.

"Jen? That's a girl's name, isn't it?"

"Ah spells it wif a G, not a J, sah."

"Oh, possibly an abbreviation of 'General,'" said the tourist.

"No, sah; 'tain't sackty dat," was the reply. "Mah sho'nough name am 'Genesis xxx, 33. So shall my righteousness answer for me in time to come' Washington Carter, but dey jest calls me 'Gen.' for short."

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS

Almost Always Due to Weak and Impoverished Blood.

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

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

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



The Same.

Office Boy—"Sorry I wasn't here yesterday—I had to help bury my grandmother."

The Boss—"I knew you were cracked on baseball—but I didn't think football would get you, too."

A Telescope Needed.

Simpkins, who considered himself a humorist, sent a selection of his original jokes to a newspaper. He received the following reply:

"Dear Sir: Your jokes received. Some we have seen before; the others we haven't seen yet."

Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Why Busy Women Want SMP Enamelled WARE

Busy women want SMP Enamelled Ware because it will bring food to the boil almost twice as fast as all-metal utensils, and completes the cooking sooner. A woman can wash SMP Enamelled Ware utensils faster than utensils that have to be scrubbed and scoured.

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.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO EDMONTON VANCOUVER WINNIPEG CALGARY



RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Fine, brisk flavor! Best of all in the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Making Drums Talk.

Experiments are now being made with the object of adapting the Ashanti drum-language to the conveyance of messages in English, especially for the use of Boy Scouts.

Ashanti is a tone language. The drummers have two drums—a "male" and a "female"—set in different tones, and on them they can reproduce, not only the number of syllables in a word, but the arbitrary toe-quality assigned to each when spoken. The result is a kind of musical speech. The drums are "talking."

But the same system could obviously not be applied to English, so an attempt is being made to work out an adaptation of the drum-talk to the Morse code. After trying various plans, the most promising method has been found to be the use (ignoring the tones) of spacing only, each dot or dash being represented by two beats.

The drums carry a mile or more, and in very favorable circumstances they can be heard as far as three miles. Messages can be sent hundreds of miles in a remarkably short time.

"Twas a Famous Victory."

"It is a great day for England," said William IV, as he lay on his death-bed on June 18th, 1837, and listened to the guns firing for the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo.

The Battle of Waterloo was fought by eighty thousand French and two hundred and fifty guns, against sixty-seven thousand English, Hanoverians, and Belgians, assisted by a large number of Prussians, who came in at the last moment.

The British casualties on the field were fourteen hundred men killed and nearly five thousand wounded. Four thousand of the allied forces were killed, and the total number of their wounded was twenty-two thousand. At the time it was considered a very dear victory; but it is, perhaps, one of the most famous and important of all time. It has gone down into the glorious history of our country, carrying with it an ever-living memory of our great countryman—Wellington.

Diet.

Diet is an important word these days, a word that perhaps more than any other is supposed by many young women to hold the secret of health. A physician has this to say on the subject: "As for diet, the average girl is apt to make one of two mistakes. One is a tendency to overindulge in sweets, without sufficient physical exercise to burn up the excess food fuel. The other is to starve the body for the sake of being overthin. A slim, muscular figure is an asset; a body starved down to the point of low resistance is a liability."

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

Nothing But Praise.

"I have nothing but praise for the new vicar," said a member of the congregation to the verger, after the morning service.

"So I observed when the plate was taken round," said the verger.

Genuine
ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds

Safe—Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Ballyclaid

Feet Sore?

Rub well with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

In the Dog Days.

July is usually considered to be the warmest month of the year all over the Northern Hemisphere, and its heat led to an old Roman superstition, which has left its mark on our own speech.

Warm weather is not always too healthy, and July in Rome was frequently a month of epidemics and high mortality. The Romans connected this with the rising and setting of the star Canicula—the Little Dog—in coincidence with the sun, and talked of the period of July 3rd to August 11th as the Dog Days.

The Little Dog no longer rises with the sun during this period, but the name of the Dog Days and something of their sinister reputation still persist. Even in modern Britain, magistrates have been known to order dogs in towns to be muzzled about the beginning of July.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

A Long Chase.

A negro boy, a regular visitor to a certain library, was noticed by the attendant always to take the same book, open it eagerly at the same place, and then laugh heartily.

The attendant's curiosity being aroused, he followed the Negro boy one day and saw him open the book. Glancing over his shoulder, he noticed the picture of a small boy being chased by a snorting bull.

The attendant was about to ask what there was to laugh at, when the Negro chuckled:

"Golly, 'e ain't taught 'im yet!"

When you are right you can afford to keep your temper. When you are wrong you can't afford to lose it.

MURINE
Keeps EYES
Clear, Bright and Beautiful
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

**TROUBLED WITH
ITCHY PIMPLES**
Scattered Over Face.
Cuticura Healed.

"My face was full of blackheads which later became little pimples. They were scattered over my face and neck and burned, and when I scratched them they became worse and left scars. I was troubled with them for about three or four months when I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more, and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Miss Esther L. Ball, Manitou Beach, Michigan.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.
Sample Book Free by Mail. Address Canadian Agent, "Cuticura," P. O. Box 1111, Montreal.
Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Talisman 50c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

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. CHOUIN, 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 RYAN, 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 "Ailments Peculiar to Women." O

18,000 Harvesters Wanted!

TRAVEL
CANADIAN PACIFIC
TO
WINNIPEG
\$15
Plus 1/2c. per mile beyond

GOING DATE:—AUGUST 22nd, 1924

From all Stations in the Province of Quebec, Megantic, Quebec City, and West to Dalhousie Mills, Rigaud and Lachute inclusive.
FARE RETURNING: 1/2c. per mile to Winnipeg plus \$20 to starting point.

Tickets good on regular trains, also on
SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVING—(Standard Time)

Convertible (berth) colonist cars. Special cars for women and families. Lunch cars on special trains—foods and refreshments at reasonable prices.

No matter if your final destination is not a point on Canadian Pacific, purchase your harvesters' tickets to

WINNIPEG

For information apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent or to
J. S. GILES, TOWN TICKET AGENT.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN BONDS

have advanced
from \$10 to \$10,000
per Million Marks

If you hold any foreign bonds, we shall be glad to advise you of their present market value. Mail the coupon now.

Walter Kavanagh & Co., Ltd.

53 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

Walter Kavanagh & Co., Limited, LW

53 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

Dear Sirs:— I attach list of foreign bonds which I have. Please advise me of their value.

Name

Address

Miss M. V. Slater

Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass and Electric Table Lamps for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations.
Neckties and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins 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-Shop 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.

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

You have a choice of 300 of the best Worsted Serges, Vacuum and Tweeds Imported from England. I can guarantee you always a delivery within the week.

An exclusive line of Shirts and Collars, and an equally good line of Hats and Caps.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your Pocket-book, from our large stock.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances for all foot troubles.

W. G. STANFORTH,

Main Street. Telephone 65.



The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 22nd, 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.

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.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

THE MEETING of The British Association for the Advancement of Science held at Toronto this year, has upset many pet theories. Opinions formed from most reasonable evidences have been deposed and elaborate new ones set up in their places. Astronomers, Medicoes, surgeons, and a host of other scientists have been getting new light on the subjects of their studies, which will change many lofty ideas and alter the courses of many practical experts. The avenues leading to the acquisition of knowledge have been widened, and the ordinary lay person, the everyday man and woman, who takes only an occasional stroll through those wonderful areas, is more mystified than ever.

One astronomer has measured the limits of Space! His figures are beyond my power of conception, so I leave them out, but all the same, he has measured up Space. Another stargazer has found the diameter of Antares that brilliant star we have been seeing in the southern sky. He sets it down as being four hundred millions of miles in diameter (400,000,000). The same authority says that the temperature of some stars rises to around 20,000,000 degrees. Only twenty millions. We, who find enough to talk about and all the temperature we want within he first hundred degrees, would fall to appreciate a vacation on that star. From zero to about ninety in the shade gives us all the variety of sensation we can enjoy, even with the assistance of red-hot stoves and plenty of ice to temper off the variations when they get too much for us.

Astronomical experts tell us that the grandest problem which can engage the human mind, is the structure of the universe. Perhaps it is; but then again, the medical faculty and the surgeons tell us the same thing about their own particular lines of discovery, and they say it with such evident conviction that we waver in our opinion between the stargazer's firmament above and our own bodies as an ideal and supreme object of study.

At the present time medical scientists are aquiver with expectation. Having made vast strides in the last decade or two, they have reached a point where nothing would surprise them. They are prepared for still more wonderful progress, and are eagerly expectant of it. It is a fine thing to see those skillful men all anxious and alert, ready to investigate every discovery or new theory bearing upon their science. Sometimes it happens though, that one of them steps on a thorn. One did this week. He had the temerity to assert that oatmeal porridge has a low dietetic value. Many restraining hands have been laid upon his shoulders already. The Toronto newspapers have been flooded with vigorous protests from angry Scots. Overwhelming proofs that he is mistaken have been showered upon him, and old Dr. Johnson has turned in his grave—that celebrated philologist who classed oatmeal as "food for Scotsmen and horses," in his dictionary, and drew from Boswell the equally celebrated retort that now, here, out of Scotland, could be found a better breed of both.

LIKE Charlotte Bronte, we are always in need of "More Light, More Light," and the B.A.A.S. are flooding us with it. Even in the use of one word, I have personally received illumination. It has been my good fortune to attend some of the scientists' meetings, and to read the reports of many more, at first hand. In this respect I may say that the old order of "reporting" has changed and given place to the new. The "Representative of The Press" who used to give the old-time lecturer or speaker, the shivers, by sitting in front of him taking down everything he said, does not now have to appear upon the scene at all. He sits at ease at home and hears every word. Beyond that, the speeches and addresses are broadcast, and heard by everyone who listens in, by radio. I was quite pleased with one meeting I attended, and was talking about it when I found out that thousands of people, in their own homes, had heard all I heard, and had listened to another address while I was making my way home through what seemed to be miles of streets.

The word, in the use of which I was corrected, is "Gospel." I have frequently spoken of the "Gospel of Peace" for instance, but I have been wrong: Peace is a Science. Gospel is Good News: Science is Work, and the Science of Peace is as hard work as the measuring of the stars or the discovery of Insulin.

During the War and up to the signing of the armistice on that memorable day in November 1918, which we mistakenly called "Peace Day," we all thought that the ending of the fighting would usher in the reign of Peace. Anyone attending or hearing the addresses, at the League of Nations Society Meeting last week, has had that idea permanently taken out of his head. The Chairman, Sir Arthur Currie, made that matter clear.

It was that sixth anniversary of the Battle of Amiens, a suitable occasion. He recalled that the battle of Amiens had put the allied forces in a splendid position for the final thrust. He referred to the herculean efforts of science to aid those forces in the fields of chemistry, in sanitation, in medicine. But he deplored the fact that all the resources of science and all the energy of the race had been directed toward destruction and death. What wonderful results might have been achieved if all this intelligence and resource had been devoted to solving humanity's problems as they are beginning to be utilised now!

PRINCIPAL Baker of King's College, London, a member of the Council of the League, effectually established Peace as a Science. I came away perfectly satisfied on that score. The Mandatory system of Control, adopted by the League, is part of the trusteeship rendered necessary by the war. It is a scientific treatment of national disease from whatever cause arising; a surgical treatment under the direction of a Scientific Faculty of National Welfare. That Faculty has much opposition to overcome; political quackery has to be brought within limits, and the "Interests" which prosper upon the continual self-dosing of invalid nations with patent cure-all medicines, such as war, have to be cleared away, and the sound scientific methods of treatment definitely applied before the Science of Peace can triumph.

THE LINKMAN.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The Misses Walsh and Miss Robertson motored to Montreal Tuesday.

Miss K. E. McGinnis, of Florida, is the guest of the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Mr. Elliott Shaw, Pierrefield, N.Y., spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shaw.

Mr. Guy B. Doig, of St. Andrews East, left on Monday last, en route for Winnipeg and other points.

Miss Dorothy Bos and Miss Mabel Forrester, of Maisonneuve, Montreal were guests of Miss Mary Doig, of St. Andrews East.

The Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard with their cousin, Miss Stanbury, B.A., of Toronto, spent several days in Montreal recently.

Among those who were in Montreal last week, were, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradley, Dr. Maude Abbott and Miss Dennison.

Mrs. Hodgson and little daughters after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neve returned to their home in Montreal on Friday last.

A most enjoyable dance was held in the Club House Saturday evening, after the Tennis matches between the Grenville, Hawkesbury and St. Andrews E. Club in the afternoon.

Mr. Robt. and Mr. Harry Robertson, of Toronto, with Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Bowles, spent last week with their brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robertson.

The repeated Entertainment, which was held in the Club House, last Wednesday evening, under the management of Mr. Alan Murray, with Mr. Leonard Young as pianist, was a great success.

Don't forget the entertainment in the Town Hall this Saturday, Aug. 23rd, at 8.15 p.m. Standard Time. In aid of Convalescent Children's Home. Ice Cream and candy will be sold during intermission.

CUSHING.

Mr. Sandy Pinkerton of Montreal, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss K. Wheelan and Miss S. Rich, of Montreal, are spending their vacation in Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton, of Montreal, are spending a couple of weeks at Mrs. R. Pinkerton's.

Mr. S. Robert and his sister, Miss Tessie Robert, of Monaca, also Mr. Cecil Bryerton motored to Montreal on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Gauten, of Montreal, who have occupied Mrs. (Rev.) Usher's residence for the past month returned home on Sunday by motor.

Mr. H. Weir, of Thorold, Ont., arrived by motor on Monday to join his wife and two little daughters at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholls.

Rev. Dr. J. R. MacLeod will conduct the service in St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, Sunday the 24th, at 11 a.m., standard time, the pastor, Rev. Wm. Usher, being on holiday.

Rev. Mrs. Usher entertained as guests at afternoon tea on Friday of last week, Mrs. D. Kirby of Chuteau-Blondeau with her sister Mrs. Asquith of Boston, Mass., also Mrs. J. Ross and daughters of Hawkesbury.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dunn with their little son and daughter of New York City, who have been visiting friends in Montreal for some months motored up and spent the week-end in Cushing as guests of their cousins, Mr. E. and Miss M. Wheelan.

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 substances. 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

Evertight

Asbestos Compound Roofing

Will go right over the old Roof.

It cost nothing to lay, and requires no experienced labor. You can lay it yourself—You need only a trowel for equipment.

It goes over the old roof, requiring no paint or dressing and stays for 15 years, protected by a guarantee.

It defies wind, rain, heat, and cold.

IMPERVIOUS TO FIRE

VIBRATION CANNOT DESTROY

"EVERTIGHT" is inexpensive, and is applicable to any old roof

NO WASTE

For Sale by

A. E. TRUDELL,

DEALER

WEST WARD

LACHUTE.

We're Open for Business

I wish to announce to the public that I have rented Mr. Geoffroy Bedard's Store, where I will carry on the business of Merchant Tailor, with a complete line of high class English and Scotch Tweeds.

LOUIS GUILBAULT

MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE, P.Q.

Lavigne's

SPECIAL WEEK-END PROGRAMME

10 only, Ratine Voiles, Crepe Dresses, \$8.00 to \$13.50, for	\$5.89
To clear,—Ratines Voiles, Ass't colors, value \$1.00 to \$1.50 for	.69
7 only; Cantons Dresses, value \$25.00 to \$30.00	
Large size included for	\$19.49
MEN'S SUITS AND BOYS' SUITS	
25 Men's Suits, assorted plain and fancy stripe, Navy, Brown and Grey, value \$30.00 to \$38.00 for	\$25.00
To clear,—5 only Men's Suits at	\$9.50
50 Boys' Fancy Suits, Stripe and Check, value \$11.00 to \$15.00 for	\$8.50
Sizes 27—36.	
Ladies' Shoes, value \$3.00 to \$5.00 for	\$2.00
Also all my summer footwear at reduced prices.	

H. M. Lavigne, — Lachute Mills
Opposite T. McQuail & Son's Store.

School Books.

Goodyear Balloon Tires.
Groceries and Hardware.
Gasoline and Oils.
Paints and Varnishes.
Flax Soap and Polishes.
Binder Twine.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co.,

PHONE 66

Incorporated 1855
CAPITAL \$4,000,000
RESERVE \$5,000,000
OVER 120 BRANCHES IN CANADA

THE MOLSONS BANK

Our service in 1855 was up-to-date—or even ahead of the requirements of those days. In this year, 1924, we offer the public all modern banking facilities afforded by a courteous and efficient staff in our many branches throughout Canada.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
LIONEL GAGNIER,
St. Michel of Wentworth,
THURSDAY, AUG. 28th, 1924.

The following effects,—One General Purpose horse seven years old weighing 1400 pounds, 1 mare in foal nine years old, 4 milch cows, 2 beef cows, 1 year old heifer, 1 calf, 2 one year old pigs, 20 hens, 2 spring tooth harrows, 1 spike tooth harrow, 2 buggies, 1 two seated express (almost new), 1 horse rake (almost new), 1 plow, 1 set of heavy harness, 1 factory milk can, 2 churns, 1 pump (new), 2 Melotte cream separators 750 pounds capacity (almost

new), 2 double sleighs, 2 cutters, 2 tumbler carts, 1 lumber wagon, 2 sets of tumbler cart harness, 2 stoves 1 organ (almost new), 1 writing desk, 1 Singer sewing machine, 1 parlor suite five pieces, 3 cupboards, 1 No. 12 gauge double barrel shot gun, 1 sofa, also other household effects, and many other small articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.
(Standard Time.)

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,—Gasoline Engine, 2½ H. P., Stationary. A snap to quick buyer. Apply Watchman

Best for YOUR Buildings

To combat the wear and tear of weather
To economically and actually save the surface, use

RAMSAY'S PAINT

"The Right Paint to Paint Right"

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY

Makers of Paint and Varnish since 1842

Toronto Montreal Vancouver

JOHN McFAUL & SON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Auto Repairs

How is your Car running?

Our Garage is up-to-date and we
Guarantee Satisfaction

CYLINDER RE-BORING A SPECIALTY

L. Urbain Lachute Mills.

The Best in Meat Lines
is to be had at

Joseph Speight
Meat Merchant

Main Street, Lachute

WEDDING BELLS. HEGEL—BANFORD.

A quiet and pretty wedding took place on Friday last, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Banford, Lachute, when their youngest daughter, Georgina Constance, was married to George W. Hegel, B. Sc., of Detroit. The bride looked charming in a Georgette Dress, of sand color over pink and carried a bouquet of roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. MacKinnon and the wedding march played by the bride's sister, Mrs. Baillie, of Buffalo. After light refreshments the happy couple left on the evening train for Montreal and the Thousand Islands, amid the good wishes of their many friends and relatives.

The out-of-town guests were, the groom's parents Mr. and Mrs. Hegel, Mr. L. and Miss Grace Hegel, all of Detroit, Mrs. D. McLaughlin and family of Schenectady, Mr. and Mrs. Baillie and family, of Buffalo, Miss Winnifred Banford, of Buffalo, and Mr. and Mrs. Horsey, of Toronto.

YOUNG—DAVIS.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Saturday, August 9th, at the Presbyterian Manse, Lachute, when Rev. A. G. MacKinnon united in marriage Mr. James Albert Young of this town, widower, to Marion Seeley Davis, widow of the late Albert Davis of Tonganoxie, Kansas. Mr. Young has resided in Lachute for some short time, employed as foreman at the Wilson Paper Mill, in the office of Mr. H. Kearns. He resided formerly at Gilman, Vt.

Following the ceremony, a supper was provided by Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Braney, in honor of the happy couple, at which were present a few immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Young will reside in Lachute.

CLARK—BIRSE.

The marriage took place Saturday, August 16th, 1924, at six o'clock p.m. at the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, Montreal, of Miss Catherine Ellen (Nellie) Birse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Birse, to Mr. Geo. S. Clark, B. Sc., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Salter Clark of Lachute, the Rev. T. C. Cassidy officiating. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white charmeuse satin with over-skirt of georgette made in bouffant style and trimming of Spanish lace and hand made flowers, and a tulle veil with coronet of pearls and orange blossoms. She carried Ophelia roses. Miss Isabella Clark was her only attendant and was gowned in coral taffeta with lace trimmings, and carried Premier roses. Mr. A. F. Glen acted as best man, and the ushers were Messrs. Geo. Henry and Frank Birse. Miss Violet Lawton sang, "Because" and "All Joy Be Thine" during the signing of the register. The wedding march was played by Mr. H. Markland.

After a reception, which was attended by about one hundred and sixty guests, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clark, left for a short honeymoon, the bride wearing a sand coloured poiret will suit with powder blue blouse, and hat to match.

ROBINSON—AIKEN.

The Dalesville Baptist Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon last, when Miss Hilda Annie Aiken, of Brownsburg, became the bride of Mr. Archibald McArthur Robinson, also of Brownsburg. Pastor MacEwen performed the marriage ceremony. Mr. George Robinson, brother of the groom, was the best man, while Miss Kennedy, of Pine Hill, cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. Mrs. A. E. White played the Wedding March, and Mr. White sang some appropriate and choice selections.

Following the ceremony, the happy couple left later on their honeymoon travelling via Montreal. Congratulations were showered upon them, and the tokens of friendship evident on all sides manifested the popularity of the bride and groom.

LACHUTE ACADEMY.

PROMOTION LIST Grade XI.

Total Possible Marks,—3100.

Kathleen Morrison 2672, William Perks 2579, Melville Smith 2323, M. Scott 2308, Gavin Graham 2295, G. Hammond 2259, Marguerite Heatlie 2192, Evelyn MacCallum 2145, Donald Hay 2127, Maurice Gagnon 1756, F. Douglas 1739, Jean McQuat 1714.

GRADE X to GRADE XI.

Total Possible Marks,—3200.

Bessie Rodgers 2788, Elizabeth Murray 2766, Elsie Todd 2714, E. Mathews 2646, Lloyd Somerville 2493, Hazel Copeland 2456, Hazel Kettyle 2440, George Miles 2420, Alta Macdonald 2384, Edgar Burwash 2310, Gertrude Gilmour 2261, Perry Cooke 2257, Irvin Bain 2245, Hazel Leishman 2180, Ena Mason 2078, Hazel Morrison 2070, Harold Calder 1980, Grace Seale 1860, Charles Miller 1785, Norma Boyd, (s) 1709.

GRADE IX to GRADE X.

Total Possible Marks,—3500.

Carl Gordon 3192, Kenneth MacGibbon 2957, Wallace Wilson 2931, Henry Miles 2683, Wilhelmina Clarke 2612, Marjorie MacKinnon 2509, G. Warwick 2421, Ethel Dalg 2318, E. Kelly 2207, Edward Morrison 2165.

WOOL! WOOL!

WE BUY WOOL.—Please write, stating quantity of washed or unwashed white or black wool you have for sale, and approximate date of delivery, and will quote best prices.

AYERS LIMITED,
Lachute Mills,

7-11-6.

CUSHING.

Miss Booth, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Miron Weir this week. Miss Irene Carson of Regina is the guest of Mrs. J. Bradford this week. Miss Grace Johnston of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. W. Canning.

Mr. D. W. Candlish, of Montreal, was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham.

Miss Helen McNaughton, of Lachute, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Robt. Dobibe.

Miss Price was the week-end guest at Ingleside and Mr. J. F. Neville is spending his holidays there.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bradford, of Little Rideau, were guests of their son, Mr. John Bradford on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Monroe, of Maxwell, Ont., were guests of Mrs. S. Kinnaird at the home of Mr. T. Weir Sr., on Tuesday afternoon of last week.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. W. Cooper has returned home after spending some time out West. Miss Lois Zimmers, has returned home, after spending a month in Bridgeport, Conn.

Mrs. Harry Moseley, and her sister, Miss Rachel Brown, left on Monday for the West.

Mr. Joseph Thompson, of Montreal, spent the week-end in Brownsburg visiting friends.

Miss Dorothy McLeod, of Brownsburg, left Monday on a two weeks' visit to her sister's, Mrs. Doran, of Pembroke.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Talbot and Miss McPherson, of Brownsburg, have returned home, after spending their holidays at Shawbridge.

Mrs. Charlie Adam and daughter, Florence, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold David and son, Cuthbert, were week-end guests of Mrs. Malcolm McLeod, Brownsburg.

LACHUTE ACADEMY NOTICE.

—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—

Lachute Academy opens September 4th, 1924, and by the letter below you will see, pupils cannot be admitted until they can show a certificate of successful Vaccination, performed within less than seven years.

G. A. CLUNIE, Sec.-Treas.

To School Trustees and Heads of Independent School Institutions in the Province of Quebec.

The Provincial Bureau of Health has been surprised to find out, during the last academic session, that many School Commissions or other School Authorities, had disobeyed the provincial by-law No. 21a, which requires them to refuse admission, into schools or institutions under their control, of any unvaccinated pupil.

Consequently, the Provincial Bureau, hereby, formally notifies, all whom it may concern that, from now, it will have the said by-law most strictly applied and should, from the 1st September next, the District Inspectors report infractions of the by-law, the school corporations or other school authorities which will be found responsible for the same shall be brought before the Courts of Justice.

On behalf of the Provincial Bureau of Health,

ELZEAR PALETTEIER.

Secretary of the Provincial Bureau of Health.

Text of the by-law quoted above:—

21a. No school or other corporation, and no person having the control of a school, college, convent, university or other educational institution shall give admittance in the institution to any pupil unless provided with a certificate from a practicing physician of the Province of anti-varicella vaccination or of insusceptibility of taking vaccine, the operation having been performed within less than seven years.

Any contravention of the above article shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and an additional fine not exceeding one dollar per day for every day, above, two, during which the contravention continues.

Canada

Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne.

No. 545.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
CHARLES JOUVAIS, of the Town of St. Jerome, in the said district, agent,

Plaintiff.

vs.

CHARLES ERNEST JOUVAIS, formerly of the city and district of Montreal, and now of unknown parts, mechanic.

Defendants

The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month.

Given at St. Jerome this 8th day of August, 1924.

Signed, GRIGNON & FORTIER,

Prothonotary, S.C.

Bourassa, Gibeault, & Gibeault,
Plaintiff's of Attorneys.

Orders for printing of any description and in any quantity receive prompt attention at the Watchman Printing Office. Expert and high class workmanship at reasonable prices.

Ocean passages booked through this office. We are agents for all lines. Passports secured, advice, information and descriptive pamphlets upon application. We cannot safeguard passengers against seasickness but we assure our customers the last word in comfort. Phone 27.

LITTLE SON AND HEIR.

O my little darling!
O my precious boy!
My new delight and treasure,
And my soul-full joy;
I love to fondle you,
Swing you here and there,
My latest, greatest pleasure,
Little son and heir.

O my little darling!
I care not to miss
A fleeting moment, ere I
Take a teenie tress;
Pinch your little chubby cheeks,
Stroke your curly hair,
Are you not my baby-boy,
Little son and heir?

Now it's nighing nightie,
I will say your prayer,
Ask the angels to keep you,
In their loving care;
Then I can make you comfy,
And my bosom share,
Sing and croon a lullaby,
Little son and heir.

O my little darling!
Years will seem a day,
When another woman, may
Steal your love away;
But no other woman's love,
Can with mine compare,
Mother's love, is mother's love,
Little Son and heir.

RYHOS.—Brownsburg.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The Liberty Fishing and Hunting Club composed of leading business and professional men of Pittsburg, U.S.A. have been holding their annual camp at St. Andrews East. For the past two weeks they have entertained visitors to the camp in a very lavish manner; many of our Lachute citizens attended the dances, the music being furnished by the campers' orchestra brought by them from Pittsburg. The members at the camp were invited by Mayor W. Geo. Rodger, of St. Andrews East, to visit the new Tennis Club on Saturday evening last. They did so, bringing the orchestra, but on arrival they were met by a youthful member delegated by an officer, to inform the visitors to keep out of the Club House, as they were not wanted. Naturally these gentlemen are very indignant and state that next year they will establish their camp in Lachute. The campers are not leaving with a very good impression of the hospitality of St. Andrews East, and a number of resignations will be in order in the tennis club, all due to the over officious officer of the tennis club, who had not the nerve to do this commission himself.

An Interest Onlooker.

Historic Pageant and Other Special Features. Grand stand Program and Midway Attractions.

Three weeks from Monday the Ottawa Exhibition will open its gates to the public. This will be the thirty-seventh annual fair, and the directors are determined that it shall be the climax to a number of most successful years.

The prize list for the various departments have been made exceptionally attractive, and though the entries do not close till September 2, they are now coming in very rapidly. There is every assurance that in number and quality the exhibits will be of the best and that the fair will be educative and interesting to all.

Special attention has been given to the entertainment features. An innovation this year will be a historic pageant which will be presented on an elaborate scale. This will depict the history of Canada in general and of this part of the Dominion in particular. There will be over four hundred taking part in the various scenes, and each number will be properly costumed and staged. The pageant in the evenings will be concluded with a big fireworks spectacle.

In order to provide high class music for exhibition visitors, the directors this year have secured two excellent bands. The Princess Patricia band of Winnipeg, under Lieut. James, will play on Monday and Tuesday on their way to fill an engagement at the British Empire Exhibition. For the remaining days, the band of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery will render programs. These concerts will be free to all exhibition visitors and should prove a very popular feature of the big fair.

In front of the grandstand there will be an exceptional program, including horse races, whippet races, balloon ascensions, thrilling aerial event, big-time comedy turns, and their high-class vaudeville secured from the leading booking firms on the continent. The midway will be entirely new and will have a hundred and one things to surprise and delight. Clean, wholesome comedy has its place in all exhibits, and the Ottawa Fair directorate this year promises the best which could be secured.

The Pure Food Show, Automobile Show, Horticultural display, including the Experimental Farm demonstration; Baby Show and Child's Welfare, Art Exhibit, Poultry and Pets, Live Stock, Fine Arts and Women's Work, Dairy demonstrations, Dog and Cat Shows, Machinery and Process, Manufacturers and Merchants, and many other factors combine to make the Ottawa Exhibition wonderfully attractive for all visitors.

Merchants are co-operating with the directors and in addition to the fair, there will be rare bargains offered to make shopping in Ottawa profitable. Reduced rates are provided by the railways and for those who motor special parking provisions will be made at the Exhibition grounds.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

ARUNDEL.

The Church services on Sunday next, 24th inst., will be as follows:—
ANGELICAN.—Laurel, Celebration of Holy Communion 10.30 a.m., The Glon 2.30 p.m., Grace Church, Arundel 7.30 p.m., Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—Rockway 10.30 a.m., Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m., Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

On Thursday evening, 28th inst., the Ladies of Grace Church, Congregation, will hold a social and Concert, in Stanforth's Hall, and it promises to be a very enjoyable event.

A excellent programme of songs, Recitations, Choruses, and Instrumental Music is under preparation, provided both by local and visiting talent. Home-made candy, and all kinds of refreshments will be on sale, and in addition to the program there will be many other attractions. The price of admission will be 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Stanforth have returned from a very enjoyable trip of two weeks, to Toronto, Niagara, and Buffalo, thence by boat to Sault Ste. Marie, where they spent a week with Mrs. Stanforth's sister, Mrs. L. D. Taylor. While at the Sault, they visited several summer resorts on Lake Superior and they also spent one day at the American Sault. Returning by rail, via Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. Stanforth arrived home on Friday evening, the 15th inst.

Mr. Charles Temple, of The Canadian Pacific Railway, has purchased Mr. Walfkill's property at Bark Lake.

Mr. J. M. Nelson who was in the city returned on Tuesday evening, 19th inst.

BARK LAKE REGATTA.
The fifth Annual Bark Lake Regatta, under the auspices of the Bark Lake Protective Association, was held on Saturday afternoon, August 9th and was an unqualified success.

The weather was all that could be desired, and every event on the programme was well contested. The following is the list of the events, and the names of the winners:—

Swimming, Junior Girls,—Mavis

Beaujeu, Ada Sach, Margery Sach.

Canoe Doubles, mixed,—Miss B.

Stevens, and Fred Smart, Miss M.

Pope and Fraser Hilliary, Miss Armstrong and Selby Cope, Miss Mary

Coglin and Reeve Eveleigh, dead heat.

Outboard Motors, Ladies only,—

Mrs. E. A. Bulley, Mrs. Thos. Lacey,

Mrs. Jack Ireland.

Rowing, Juniors,—Chris Pope, R.

Bennett.

Canoe, singles, gentlemen,—Dr.

Paul Silver, Campbell Cope, Reeve

Eveleigh.

Ladies' rowing,—Miss Keffer, Miss

Winnie Elliot, Mrs. Pope.

Motor Boat Challenge Race (The

Bark Lake Blue Pennant).—Mr. E.

A. Bulley, Campbell Cope, L. Reeve.

Canoe, singles, Ladies,—Miss Mar-

jorie Pope, Miss Eunice Stevens,

Miss Ruby Elliot.

Gunwale Race,—Chris Pope, Lay

Reeve, Mr. Carman.

Jousting,—Dr. and Mrs. P. Silver,

Chris Pope and Mavis Beaulieu, Mr.

Dick Fair and Miss Coglin.

Motor Boat, Handicap, (The C. &

Stanforth Cup).—Lay Reeve, Dr. P.

Silver, Frank Whittall.

Obstacle Race,—Lay Reeve, Camp-

bell Cope, Chris Pope.

War Canoe, 5 in vercheres Boat,—

1st, Fraser Hilliary's crew: Mrs.

Pope, Miss E. Messenger, Miss Win-

nie Elliot, Reeve Eveleigh. 2nd, Mr.

Carman's crew,—Ruby Elliot, Miss

Coglin, Mrs. Lacey, Dick Fair.

Swimming, Ladies,—Ruby Elliot,

Miss E. Messenger, Miss Bridge.

Swimming, Gentlemen,—C. Pope,

Frank Whittall, N. Carman.

Greased Pole, Gentlemen,—Reeve

Eveleigh, Selby Cope, Dr. P. Silver.

Diving, Ladies,—Ruby Elliot, Miss

Coglin, Miss Messenger.

Diving, Gentlemen,—Chris Pope,

Fred Smart, Reeve Eveleigh.

The winner of the ladies' high

aggregate, the Jos. Martin Cup, was

Miss Marjorie Pope.

The winner of Mrs. T. S. Worthing-

ton's prize for the layd scoring next

highest marks, was Miss R. Elliot.

The winner of the A. R. Whittall

Cup for Men's high aggregate, was

Mr. Chris Pope, and the winner of

the cup given by Mr. E. A. Bulley

for visiting gentlemen, was Fraser

Hilliary.

In the evening, this most success-

ful Regatta was closed by a dance

held at the beautiful home at the

Lake, of Mr. and Mrs. A. Reeve's the

grounds of which were illuminated

by hundred of Japanese Lanterns,

and the music rendered by grama-

phone and Radio.

Mrs. Cope presented the large

number of beautiful prizes, and

everyone present spent a most en-

joyable evening.

Mr. Jameson, of Lost River, has

secured the Contract for the erec-

tion of the re-enforced concrete road

bridge at that place, and work is to

be commenced forthwith.



\$4.50

GUARANTEED

Electric Iron

Get One To-day

Geo. Y. Deacon,
Lachute and Brownsburg.

For Flavor

Insist on

"SALADA"

TEA

1939

Always fresh and pure. — Sold only in sealed aluminum packets.



HOW TO LOOK COOL WHEN YOU ARE NOT.

Intelligent care of the body is necessary at all times and each season brings its own problems. "How to look cool when you're not" is the problem which most of us face during the summer months. Cleanliness of person is of the greatest importance and in order to be clean we must bathe. Bathe in a tub if you have one; if not, a sponge bath will have to do, but the all-over bath once a day is very desirable.

A bath not only cleanses the surface of the skin, but helps to remove the dead outer skin, opens the pores and allows many impurities to escape. Because of this, I prefer the hot tub to be taken at night when free perspiration is allowed to follow. The daytime bath is usually a hurried affair, followed by the use of talcum powder in order to check perspiration; this clogs up the pores and defeats one purpose of the bath.

Sponging the body with lukewarm water has a cooling effect and is very refreshing on a warm day. Such a bath can well become a part of the afternoon toilet and can be followed by a liberal use of talcum powder in order to check the perspiration which would be so uncomfortable when dressing for the afternoon or evening.

Perspiration which is especially offensive in odor is a trial to which no one need be subjected. Very satisfactory remedies for the correction of such odors have been placed on the market. Mild cases can be relieved by rubbing a pinch of bicarbonate of soda in the armpits. There is a talcum powder much used by nurses which corrects body odors, but for extreme cases it may be necessary to use the stronger preparations.

With the present style of dress it is almost impossible to wear dress shields, and if the perspiration is very free under the arms a simple preparation which will check the flow is recommended.

Bromidrosis—Perspiration of the feet is most uncomfortable and is made worse if accompanied by a bad odor. This is really a disease known as "bromidrosis" and is difficult to cure. The feet should be bathed night and morning in water containing salt or alum. The stockings should be changed daily or even twice a day, and several pairs of shoes should be kept in use in order to allow each pair to be thoroughly aired and dried before being worn again. For the treatment of bromidrosis the following formula, to be dusted in the shoes night and morning: Salicylic acid, one dram; boric acid, four drams; menthol, thirty grains; eucalyptol, thirty minims; French chalk, four ounces. Rub into a fine powder in a mortar (this should be done by a druggist). One of our readers was cured of this trouble by using a mixture consisting of one ounce each of glycerine and tincture of myrrh. Rub on the feet night and morning.

Lotion for Tan—The following lotion is recommended for those who tan: Rosewater, one pint; pulverized borax, one-half ounce; lemon juice (strained), one ounce. Use lotion freely after being exposed to the sun. A broad-brimmed hat will afford protection against the sun's rays, a veil protects against both sun and wind.

WRIGLEYS

after every meal
Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion. Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.

Its 1-a-2-t-1-a-2 flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Parity Package.



R23

The flavor lasts

"When Hearts Command"—

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XXVIII.

It was years since Christopher Smarke had visited Lucerne—"Lovely Lucerne," as the guide-books so truly describe it. He had gone on a Cook's tour when quite a young man, and there was a girl in the party who had rather obscured his first view of Switzerland. He remembered the girl better than he did Lucerne. Indeed, he could not forget or overlook that girl—woman, as she was now—for she had since become Mrs. Christopher Smarke and the mother of his numerous family. How odd to think that Millie and he had once been lovers here.

There had been a storm, but as Christopher left the station, the sun came out. Old Pilatus, however, wore his usual crest of cloud. The place seemed very strange to Christopher—as though he had never seen it before. For one thing, he had forgotten that there were so many hotels. Perhaps a lot of new ones had been built since his time. And, although it was so early in the season, there seemed to be crowds of people about. It was terribly confusing. Supposing that this befoolish doctor should have decided to take his bride to one of the smaller places further up the lake? It would not be easy to find them. Christopher's eyes—the chilly eyes of a somewhat cold-hearted London solicitor—dwelt indifferently upon the masses of pink and white fruit blossom which bespattered the hillsides, and cast no more than a weather-curious glance upon the mountains.

Lovely Lucerne had but one meaning for him—it was the haven of a newly wedded couple into whose port of bliss he meant to bring storm. But if he could not find them?

Having run the gauntlet of the hotel porters, he sallied forth with his funeral-looking black bag, a tall, forbidding figure, in striking contrast to the mild air and fitful sunshine of spring. The little lake waves danced beneath his feet as he crossed the bridge opposite the station, and beyond the bridge away swirled the mad green river, in a riotous, enticing fury of sound and movement—but Christopher scarcely noticed any of it. There were the curious old wooden bridges—yes, he remembered them. It had rained a great deal during his former visit, and Millie and he had spent quite a lot of time on one of the covered bridges, following the painstaking history of the saint whose troubled life was set forth so realistically and so beautifully in long series of quaint old pictures.

Yes, and he remembered the famous Lion of Lucerne—somewhere at the back beyond the cathedral-church, wasn't it? On a Sunday afternoon in August, Millie and he and the rest of the party had paid their respects to the huge lion, carved in the face of the living rock, and since it was an anniversary of the tragedy of the brave Swiss guard who had covered the escape of Louis XVI. and the ill-fated Marie Antoinette, a band of that same regiment had played all the afternoon in the lair of the old stone lion. Christopher remembered that Millie had wept and waved her handkerchief and applauded, just as though she, too, had some reason to feel sentimentally patriotic.

He had been so touched by the incident that shortly afterwards he asked Millie to marry him. But enough of this sort of thing. He shook himself free of it and settled to the business of finding a cheap but good hotel. Half an hour later he had established his bag in a hostelry which seemed to meet his requirements, and was off again to find the Ardeynes, beginning with the big hotels along the lake front.

Philip and his bride reached Lucerne very early in the morning. They drove at once to the Schweizerhof, where Ardeyne had engaged rooms, had breakfast, and then—after a bath and change—sallied forth to enjoy the freshness of the sunshine. Philip was a little more grave, a little more thoughtful than circumstances would seem to demand, but Alice took such a keen interest in everything that she scarcely noticed his abstraction. She was alive to her finger-tips and allied with the delicious intoxication which must possess anyone who enters the gates of Switzerland for the first time.

"I didn't dream it was so lovely!" she said, her hands locked together for the pain and joy of it. "Ah, why didn't somebody tell me!"

"Wait until you've seen the real Alps," Philip said.

"The real Alps? But, surely, Philip—there couldn't be any higher mountains than these?"

He smiled, fondly, sadly.

"There are always higher mountains," he replied, his mood heavy upon him.

She laughed heartily and shook his arm.

"Wake up, you silly boy! What can you mean?"

"I don't know. What was I saying? Oh, it doesn't matter. Come, my darling, let's see if we can find a boat to take us somewhere."

"Oh, Philip, that would be jolly! One of those little motor-boats?"

"Yes. Splendid idea."

"If they don't cost too much," Alice supplemented. "I didn't think about that."

He squeezed her hand.

If only money could settle all their difficulties, how simple life would be. He had plenty of money; but where was his fund of moral courage? Ebbing away rather fast—as fast, almost, as this mad little river escaped from the deep bosom of the lake.

They fared forth in the little hired

motor-boat for a long day's cruise up the lake. The boat had a gaily striped awning, and for some unknown reason flew the American flag at her stern. There were rugs and cushions, a box of chocolates for Alice, and presently a thunderstorm hurtling across the mountains at terrific speed. There was just time to put into the shelter of a fir-hung cove before the storm broke. The placid lake became a turbulent, wind-lashed ocean, dashed with foam and sheeted with driven rain.

The man—an Italian-Swiss—assured them it would not last long and that there was no danger. He tented them in with sail-cloth, leaving a generous space on the side where the rain did not come, so they could view the magnificent scene in cosy comfort.

Alice was not frightened by the storm, but it exhilarated and excited her. Suppose that something were to happen and they died together, Philip and she, at the very beginning of what was to have been life's long journey together? Oh! . . . She sat close to him, sometimes letting her cheek brush his shoulder. How delicious it was; how "elemental." She laughed at herself for thinking of a word like that.

Crack of lightning and crash of thunder.

But the boatman was right. In less than an hour the lightning flashed far to the north and the thunder had become a distant rumble. The sail-cloth was furled up again, and presently they were cutting across the choppy waves, rocking fearfully but enjoying it.

Lunch was had at one of the little hamlets scattered along the lower shore, and by four o'clock they had started back on the homeward journey.

Alice was beginning to feel tired. Ardeyne regarded her anxiously. The storm and excitement had blanched her cheeks and cast shadows under her eyes.

"You must lie down and rest a little before dinner," he told her.

"But first I have to send a telegram to mumsey."

"I'll attend to that. I've got several to send off, as a matter of fact. As soon as I've seen you safely into the hotel I'll run across to the post-office. And you are to go straight upstairs and get a nice little nap. Never mind the unpacking. I'll help you with that later. Now, be a good girl and promise you'll do as I tell you, won't you?"

Of course she would do as he told her. It was so wonderful to have him arranging things for her. It was such a splendid, new idea having a husband to order one about.

"Oh, I should just hate not to be married!" she murmured to herself as he carefully shepherded her off the boat.

It was just a step across to the hotel. Ardeyne left her at the door of the lift and then departed to see about the telegrams.

Alice went in up to their suite. There was a sitting-room, just as mumsey and she had at the Mimosa Palace, and a private bath as well. Also two bedrooms. But it was a far grander suite than at the Mimosa Palace, and now, of course, there would be no anxiety about the cost of it.

She looked about a little shyly. The bedrooms were at opposite ends. Hers was the larger. It had a very wide balcony generously fringed with boxes of spring flowers.

She was tired, but almost too excited to lie down and sleep. The unpacked trunks worried her. But, no—Philip had told her to take a nap, and a wife must obey her husband. Hadn't she promised only yesterday?

She took off her hat and coat and was just about to change her dress for a wrapper when someone knocked at the sitting-room door.

It was one of the pageboys, and he had a tray on which reposed the visiting card of Mr. Christopher Smarke. The gentleman, he told Alice, was waiting downstairs. He would like to see madame.

Mr. Christopher Smarke? Alice knew the name well. It was that solicitor cousin of theirs who attended to mumsey's money affairs. How odd of Mr. Smarke to turn up here wanting to see her. How did he know—?

And then her heart contracted with a terrible spasm of fear. Taking no account of the limited time there had been, she thought she understood what had happened. Mumsey was ill, dying, perhaps dead, and Mr. Christopher Smarke had been telegraphed to break the news in person.

"Oh send him up!" she cried. If only Philip were here. Would it have been better to wait until Philip came back? But no—she couldn't wait. If anything had happened to mumsey—!

"I must be brave," she told herself. It seemed a long time, but finally the pageboy reappeared, and now he had Christopher with him.

The sight of the tall, forbidding-looking man strengthened Alice's premonition of evil.

She was so filled with apprehension that she failed to greet him properly. In effect, she dragged him inside with a lack of formality which stamped her at once, in the mind of Christopher, as the true daughter of her scatter-brained mother.

"Oh, Mr. Smarke, what is it—what is it? Have you come to bring me bad news?"

Christopher deposited his hat and gloves on a chair, and gave her the full benefit of his gloomy gaze.

"Very bad indeed, I'm sorry to say,"

he replied.



Soaking takes the place of rubbing—

JUST by soaking the clothes in the suds of this new soap, dirt is gently loosened and dissolved.

Even the dirt that is ground in at neckbands and cuff-edges yields to a light rubbing with dry Rinso. Not a thread is weakened. The mild Rinso suds work thoroughly through and through the clothes without injury to a single fabric.

Rinso is made by the makers of Lux. For the family wash it is as wonderful as Lux is for fine things.

All grocers and department stores sell Rinso.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

R-4-24

For a few seconds it seemed to Alice that her heart stopped beating entirely. Her lips were dry and cold; her face deathly white.

If Christopher Smarke realized what anguish he was causing it did not trouble him, but one would hate actually to say that he was enjoying it. Possibly he did not know that cruel things gave him pleasure. (To be continued.)

The Villain.

Vincent de Frensy's landlady had been a generous soul, and he felt that some reward was due to her.

And so with fine courtesy he presented her one morning with a small sealed envelope.

"There, madame," he said, "is a present such as I would give to few. 'Tis an order, madame—an order for the pit. Come to-night and see me in my finest part, Herbert Sandbag."

That night the old lady went to the theatre and saw Vincent.

But when he returned to her house after the performance, great was his surprise to find his luggage piled up on the doorstep, the door itself being barred against him.

Viciously he puffed the knocker, and presently the old lady's head appeared.

"Madame," demanded Vincent, "what means this outrage?"

"Look here," replied the old lady; or twenty years I've been a respectable widow-woman, and if you think I'm going to have a villain like you lodging in my house, you're mistaken. I never see such a scoundrel in all my days. Go and make it up with that young fellow you've been trying to ruin all the evening."

Jennie's Definition.

The kindergarten teacher asked her tiny pupil: "Do you know, Jennie, what a panther is?"

"Yeth, ma'am," Jennie replied, beaming. "A panther is a man who makes panth."

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.



What He'd Be Called.

"He's bought a gallon of bootleg and intends to drink it. He'll be called a 'scotlaw' if he does that."

"If he does that he'll be spoken of as 'the late lamented,' I think."

A KITCHEN SONNET.

O, little room, wherein my days go by!
Each like to each, yet each one set apart
For special duties—nearest to my heart
Art thou of all the house—in thee I try

New issues, when the old ones go awry,
And with new victories allay the smart

Of dismal failures, and afresh I start
With courage new, to conquer or to die.

O simple walls, no pictures break thy calm!
O simple floor, uncarpeted below!

The inward eye has visions for its balm,
And duty done is solace for all we

And every modest tool that hangs in view
Is fitted for the work it has to do.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Where the Atmosphere Ends.

According to a French astronomer, the atmosphere extends about 540 miles beyond the earth's surface.

Up to about ten miles is found the air as we know it, composed mainly of oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic acid, and a few rare gases. Beyond the ten-mile point, to a height of sixty miles, nitrogen is the predominant constituent. This region has no storms or wind.

Above this layer, extending to one hundred miles or more, is another layer, mostly of hydrogen. At this point scientists had always believed the atmosphere ended, but according to the French astronomer still another dense layer of unknown composition stretches more than 400 miles.

Stretching Tests for Rubber.

Stretch and stretch of rubber for inner tubes of various makes are tested and measured accurately by experts in the United States bureau of standards to protect motorists. Attached to clamps in a machine device designed for the purpose, a length of the rubber is stretched while a dial registers the amount of the pull and a ruler shows the length of the stretch. An exhibition test performed not long ago by one company proved that a tube of tested rubber could lift 2,980 pounds dead weight. It was attached to an automobile and the machine was lifted several inches above the ground by the rubber "rope" hung from a derrick.—Popular Mechanics.

WATER PUMPS FOR FORDS

Keeps Them Cool in Summer and No Freezing in Winter.



REGULAR PRICE \$7.00

WHILE THEY LAST

\$2.95

POSTAGE 25c.

All complete with belts. Can be installed in 15 minutes with an ordinary wrench.

MOTOR TRADE SUPPLY CO.

105 CHURCH ST.

TORONTO, ONT.

Soils and Crops

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

TAKING CARE OF THE HONEY CROP.

Honey is a perishable article no matter whether it is left in the comb or extracted. With care it can be kept in good condition for long periods, especially in the extracted form. Nectar, as stored by the bees, contains a high percentage of water, which must be evaporated before the honey can be extracted. When the cells are filled and the right amount of evaporation has taken place, the honey is sealed over and is then considered to be "ripe." It is not advisable to extract honey until at least three-fourths of the cells are capped, especially in regions where the honey is inclined to be rather thin. Comb honey should be left on the hives until all cells containing honey are sealed but should not be left on any longer than this or the sections are likely to become travel stained.

The honey should be extracted as soon as possible after the supers are removed from the hives, and if done while still warm, more honey will be taken from the combs. After the honey is extracted it must be strained to remove all foreign matter. Straining may be done through fine cheesecloth or by letting the honey stand in tanks for two or three days, when all foreign matter will have risen to the surface. If the honey is well ripened, it should be placed in the final containers at once, before it starts to granulate, but if it is too thin it should be left in the tanks a short time for further ripening. Honey should be stored in a dry place as it readily absorbs moisture from a damp atmosphere. Honey ripening in tanks should stand in a warm, dry room. Ripened honey in containers ready for market will keep better in a cold, dry place. Section honey should be stored in a well-ventilated room where the temperature is high and constant or moisture will condense on the cappings and be absorbed.—C. B. Goodenham, Dominion Apiarist.

FEEDING MEAT BY-PRODUCTS IN HOPPERS TO HOGS.

The value of organic supplements for hog feeding has been demonstrated

in a number of tests completed during the past few years on the Dominion Experimental Farms.

In a feeding test conducted with four lots of Yorkshire hogs, two commercial tankages and a commercial meat meal were fed in self-feeding hoppers as supplements to the meal ration, which in this instance contained milk as well while the remaining lot was used as a check in order to determine the economy of feeding these supplements and also the quantity which the hogs would consume.

The test commenced on January 9 and continued for a period of 90 days. Each lot included seven pigs averaging from 44 to 54 pounds in weight. The meal ration for all lots consisted of ground oats, 2 parts; ground barley, 1 part; shorts, 1 part; middlings, 1 part; and linseed oil meal, 3 per cent. The meal was fed as a milk slop in troughs. Each lot of hogs consumed 1,710 pounds of the meal mixture and 3,322 pounds skim-milk. Lot 1 was used as the check and did not receive meat by-products while Lot 2 consumed 9.06 per cent of tankage; Lot 3, 11.4 per cent of No. 2 tankage; and Lot 4, 9.06 per cent of meat meal.

Lot 1 made slightly the lowest gains as well as the most economical gains, followed in turn by the lot on No. 1 tankage, the lot on No. 2 tankage, and the lot on meat meal. The average daily gains per hog were 1.03 pounds, 1.05 pounds, 1.08 pounds and 1.09 pounds, while the feed costs per pound of gain were 5.23 cents, 5.68 cents, 5.74 cents and 5.89 cents respectively.

The addition of the meat by-products increased the gains but this increase was not sufficiently large to compensate for the increased cost of the ration.

The results further indicate that it is not economical to add as much as 10 per cent of meat by-products to a well balanced meal and milk ration.

These results agree in principle with those of previous tests in that organic supplements increase the gains produced in a given period and also that it is not usually economical to supply these much in excess of 5 or 6 per cent of the meal ration.

DISEASES OF DUCKS AND GESE

BY HARRY M. LAMON.

Mature ducks and geese are practically free from disease. There is a certain amount of loss among the old stock but as a rule more on account of disease. Occasionally they become ruptured but rarely if ever get egg bound. They are practically free from lice and other pests.

There is a greater loss among ducklings than among mature stock and every precaution should be taken to keep them in the best of health. Prevention of disease should be the byword in raising any and all types of fowls.

Be sure that brooder temperatures are correct and that feed used is absolutely sweet and clean, and likewise the houses and yards. The water dishes must be kept clean and well disinfected and the young birds have plenty of clean food if you want to maintain them in good health.

One of the most common diseases that ducklings are subject to is gapes or pneumonia. It is not the same as gapes in chickens but a form of cold which approaches pneumonia. When the ducklings have contracted pneumonia they stand around, stretch their necks and gasp for breath. When it has reached this stage they die in a very short time. Occasionally mature ducks are affected. To prevent and cure this disease be sure that the brooding house and sleeping quarters are free from drafts and that the brooding conditions are correct.

Fits is another disease that attacks ducklings three or four days old. They simply keel over and die. It is undoubtedly caused from digestive troubles and can generally be prevented or stopped by feeding an abundance of green food. Diarrhoea is a common trouble among baby ducks, often caused by their becoming overheated or chilled in the brooder or by improper feeding.

The ducklings may become lame and many of those affected die. The trouble is generally caused by feeding a poorly balanced ration, sour feed, overfeeding or damp pens.

Occasionally ducklings will have an watery discharge in the eye, caused by too much sloppy feed. Place the birds by themselves, correct the feed and bathe their eyes in some antiseptic solution such as boric acid and in a short time the condition will disappear.

Feather eating occurs generally in ducklings that are kept in crowded quarters. It starts when a bird is injured and the other birds, attracted by the blood, pick at it. Soon the habit spreads among the flock. Remove the feather eating birds, if it has not spread through the whole flock, and place them with older birds fully feathered. This will generally break the habit. Where it has become general give them plenty of

range from which they can secure all the green food they wish.

Rats are very destructive if they get among ducklings, therefore provide against these pests.

Goslings are very free from disease, and a large percentage of those hatched should be raised. Diarrhoea is caused by bad feeding, by soft feed in a sloppy condition, by stagnant water or dirty drinking dishes. Change their feed at once and give them a small amount of cracked corn daily. Faulty feeding may also cause lameness. Therefore study correct feeding.

Supply grit and gravel and beef scrap if you expect geese to do well. Goslings sometimes contract an infectious disease called goose septicaemia which is similar to fowl cholera. There is no known remedy. Kill the diseased birds and change the balance of the flock to new ground if possible. The houses, feed troughs and drinking vessels which the birds have been using should be thoroughly disinfected.

Both duck and geese feathers more than pay for the cost of picking and saving. The soft feathers should be separated from the quills as there is quite a difference in the value of the different grades. After picking, the feathers should be put in a dry, airy place so that they will dry out thoroughly. This process can be hastened by stirring the feathers every few days. Failure to dry the feathers thoroughly will result in their heating and molding, and one will have to take much less for feathers in this shape than if they are thoroughly dried.

SHEEP.

As a rule lambs are better taken off the ewes when between four and five months old. By that time the ewes will not have a great deal of milk and it is better for both the lambs and ewes that they be separated. The breeding flock will have an opportunity to gain up in flesh and if the lambs are put on good pasture they will make better gains. If it is possible the separation should be made on a cool day and if they can be put at different ends of the farm it will prevent a good deal of fretting and worrying. It is not advisable to put them together again but to make the first separation final.

A rape pasture with a grass field adjoining makes an ideal pasture for the lambs after weaning. If this is not available, second growth fresh clover or fresh spring seedling that has made good growth will make a good substitute. In the case of purebred flocks where the male lambs have been kept for breeding purposes it will be necessary to separate them from the ewe lambs.

How We Co-Operated in Cutting Corn

BY S. K. STEVENS.

Five years ago last fall it became impossible for the people of my neighborhood to get an outfit to cut their corn for the silos. It was getting late in the season and there was danger of immediate frost.

Finally a person in the vicinity who owned a threshing outfit agreed to hire us an engine if we could find a cutter. We were no better off than before, for it was impossible to get the cutter.

I proposed to a neighbor that we go and look at a cutter and see if it would pay to buy one on shares. To this he agreed and the next day we started to find one. My neighbor thought that a second-hand cutter would do as well as a new one and, of course, would not cost nearly so much. Not wishing to create any discord I agreed to look at some of that type, but on condition that before purchasing any he go with me and look over a new one. We looked over the second-hand cutters and then I showed him the better points of a new one and finally convinced him that a new cutter would be the cheapest in the end.

WE BOUGHT AN ENSILAGE CUTTER. Thus did we purchase an ensilage cutter. The next day we brought it home and the next set it up and got the hired engine and the day following put my corn into the silo—easily and quickly, the cutter doing fine work. My partner's corn was also cut that season, and another farmer who was having the same trouble that we had been having hired us to put his corn into the silo.

The next fall a man was found who promised to hire us his engine and accordingly the people all began cutting their corn, but when we were all ready to fill the silo and phoned the man to bring on his engine, he flatly refused to do so at any price. We were now in a bad position as our corn was fast losing value by lying on the ground, and there seemed to be no way of getting an engine.

THEN WE BOUGHT AN ENGINE. I ran my car out of the garage and went to another one of my neighbors and asked him to go with me to look at an engine. To this he agreed and that afternoon we hastened to the nearest dealer and found that he had on hand the very engine recommended to run the cutter that we had previously purchased. It was obvious that the engine was the solution of our problem and we purchased it on halves at once. The next day I brought it home and we started in cutting corn and in a few days the job was done.

Now we save every year the \$50 or \$60 formerly spent for getting our ensilage cut.

SAWING WOOD AND GRINDING FEED. The engine and cutter did not satisfy our taste for co-operation. The fruits of co-operation were too sweet. I bought a wood-saw and my partner bought a feed-mill. Last winter that feed-mill was a source of everlasting comfort to us. When we ran out of feed all we had to do was to take our grain to the engine-house, start the engine and grind out the feed. This was somewhat easier, more comfortable and more economical than to travel three or four miles to mill on a cold winter day. Not only was it

useful in that way, but we realized a neat profit on our investment by grinding our neighbors' feed.

As for the wood-saw, we cut our winter wood quickly and easily and if any of our neighbors wish any cut, we are in a position to do it easily and quickly.

Water and Shade.

Animals suffer greatly from the heat. We are busy in the summer and prone to let the live stock look out for itself. Most all kinds of domestic animals are very capable of doing this if they have the opportunity.

Too often, however, they are shut up in fields and pastures through the heat of the day without shade and without water. These two things, properly provided, will go a long way toward keeping the animals comfortable, and there is nothing that can take their places.

The ideal pasture contains both a liberal supply of dense natural shade and clear running water, but these ideal conditions are given only to the few. On many farms they must be provided by artificial means, and where this is necessary it will mean a great deal to the farmer to see that they are not neglected.

The same sheds that offer the live stock shelter from the cold and storms of winter, may often be used to provide protection from the sun's direct rays in the heat of summer, in which case they should be kept reasonably clean and well ventilated. But stables that are closed may become well high suffocating to a hot animal on certain days when the atmospheric conditions are oppressive.

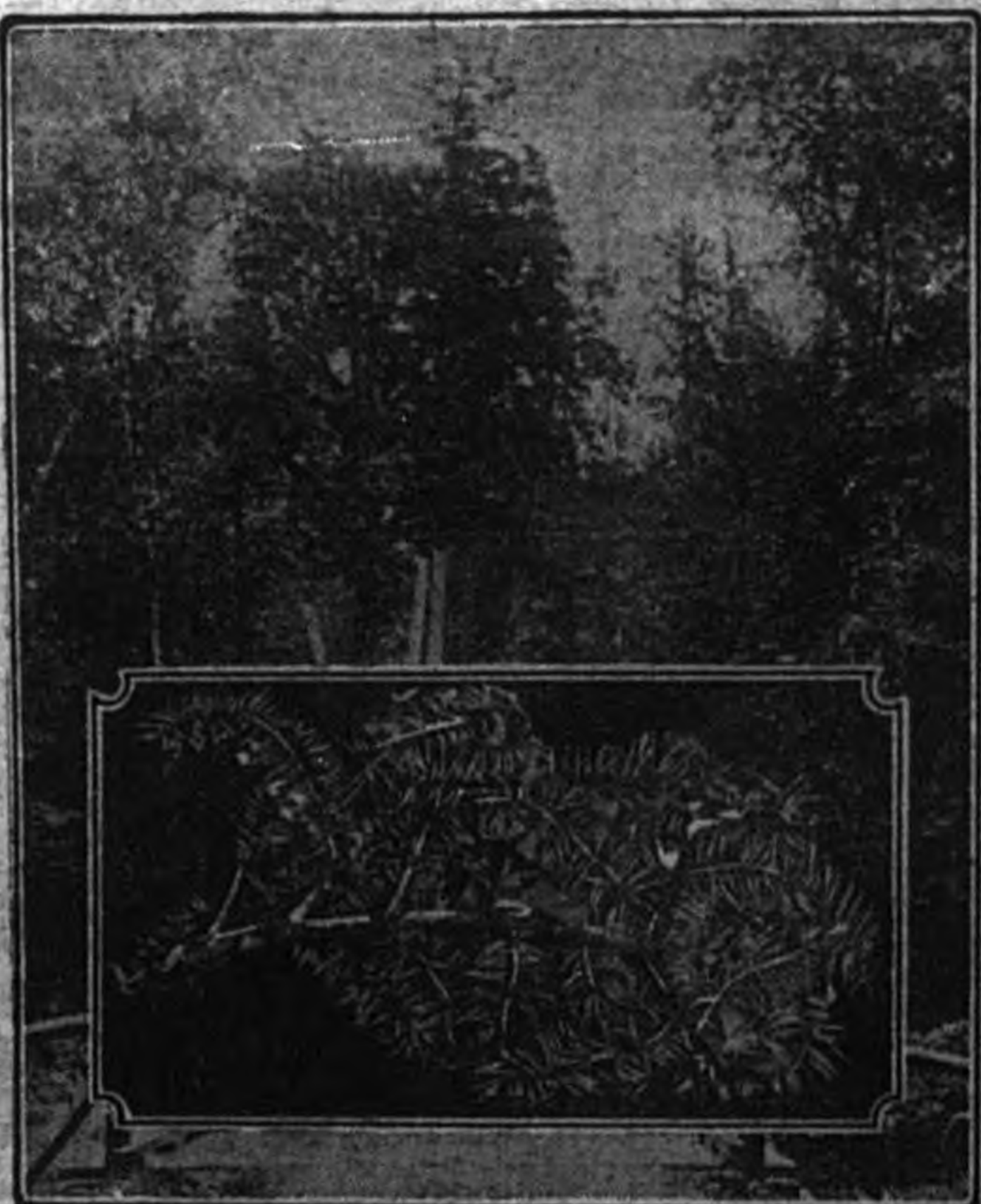
The artificial water supply may also be entirely satisfactory if it is adequate. A good windmill and supply tank is a great labor-saver and means a constant supply of water on hand. The important thing is to see that water is available where the animals can get it at will, or, at least, that it is supplied often on hot days.

An Attack of Woolly Caterpillars Threatening.

Late last August and also in September and early October there was an outbreak of a pale, yellowish, hairy caterpillar which attacked and defoliated many apple orchards and caused much concern to apple growers, so says Prof. L. Caesar, Provincial Entomologist. Usually an insect of this kind is troublesome only for a single year and then disappears, but from the number of adult moths which have been captured or seen lately, there are strong indications that there will be another outbreak of this caterpillar in August this year and also, perhaps, of a closely related one which is covered with black and yellow hairs instead of with yellow hairs alone. Fruit growers and others should examine their trees from time to time to see if there are many of these caterpillars present. The caterpillars will, of course, at first be quite small. If they are abundant enough to justify control measures, they may be destroyed by spraying with 1½ or 2 pounds arsenate of lead powder to 40 gallons of water. The early sprays will not destroy these insects, because they will all have been washed off or much new foliage will have come out before the caterpillars appear and this new foliage will not have any poison on it.

The only advantage of a scrub cow is that it doesn't take so long to milk her.

Strange Botanical Phenomenon



The most remarkable botanical discovery in recent times has been the discovery a short time ago that the Douglas fir growing in certain parts of the dry belt of British Columbia yields a good sugar quite as palatable and much sweeter than cane or beet sugar used on ordinary occasions in the households of the world.

The photo accompanying will tell better than words what it looks like. Every year for centuries the Indians have gathered it, and the bears break down branches to get it; but until lately it has escaped the white man's attention. It contains nearly fifty per cent. of Melezitose, a rare trisaccharide, formerly only obtained from a shrub in Persia.—Francis Dickie.

MAKING AN OLD KITCHEN NEW

BY DORIS W. McCRAE.

The other day a group of women met to talk about making over kitchens. After partaking of an unusually good picnic dinner and the usual exchange of recipes, we began the regular meeting.

Our specialist, sent by the Women's Institute Branch of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture, first asked the women which they wanted most, light or water in the kitchen. She told of one woman who had a sink and running water put into her kitchen for \$6, another for \$8, each confessing that she could have afforded it long ago had she known how small the expense would be. Several women present who had had electricity installed, pointed out its advantages, and said they used the power not only for light, but for running their various machines. The relative cost of acetylene, electric light from a farm plant, and light from the high-power line were discussed.

HOW MUCH WINDOW SPACE?

Brackets over the sink and worktable to hold lamps where they would give best light for evening work were then recommended. Our specialist said the glass area in a kitchen should be 20 per cent of the floor area; for instance, a room measuring ten by twelve feet would have 120 square feet in the floor, and therefore the windows should total twenty-four square feet of glass. She mentioned white walls as making the room seem lighter and larger; but light gray or tan walls are preferable because softer in tone and easier to keep clean in a room where canning, separating and some of the heavy tasks incident to butchering are done. Our hostess stated that she likes her white kitchen and finds it little trouble to keep clean, but she has no small children, and her summer kitchen (in the basement) accommodates separator, washer and meals for harvesters.

THE BEST FLOORING.

Samples of flooring, including oiled hard maple, varnished hard pine, linoleum and printed linoleum, were then shown. The oiled floor is good when a little oil is used and it is rubbed well into the grain of the wood, using much pressure. Women who had different floors told of their advantages and disadvantages, linoleum was in favor as the easiest to clean and the prettiest to look at. The method of preserving it is to give it three coats of good grade floor varnish every other year. She had seen a linoleum fourteen years in use which had been given this care and it was in fine condition. After the figures have worn off the printed linoleum, two coats of paint and one of varnish were advised.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

MONEY-MAKING STUNTS.

Taking care of my mother's chickens I have found to be a profitable business.

My sisters were knitting sweaters to earn money, and, as they were earning money, I was eager to earn some also. I had no way to earn it. One day mamma told me if I would take care of the chickens she would give me an egg out of every dozen. I thought this a good way to earn money, so I started out.

My duties are as follows: In the morning I give them feed, water, and open the nests. At night I give them feed, water, gather the eggs, and shut the nests. About every two days I make them a mash which I put in the self-feeders.

We have about 100 hens. Some White Leghorns and some Rhode Island Reds. On an average we get about five or six dozen eggs a day. We now have about fifteen hens setting, so we do not get as many eggs as at first.

On an average I get about eighty cents each week. From this I put ten cents in the bank each week for the Christmas Savings Club. I also put away that much at home.

I keep enough on hand to buy my pencils and tablets for school, and to give at Sunday School.

I enjoy doing this work very much.—Marjorie J.

Last year my mother gave me four ducks and a drake and told me I could do whatever I pleased with them, so I saved all the eggs and set them as fast as I got enough to set. I hatched 104 of them and raised ninety-five. I sold enough ducks to bring \$60, all of which I put in the bank and it is there yet. I mean to leave it there and to put more with it.

We had some ducks to eat. I think ducks are better than chicken to eat.

The last fourteen ducks I gave to my mother to pay for the feed I used feeding my ducks. I fed the little ducks bread or Johnnycake in milk until I got them started, then I gave them a wet feed of corn meal, bran and middlings, with a little meat scrap mixed in. I kept them closed in small pens on hot days and let them out in the evenings when the sun wasn't so hot for them.—David S.

The best money-making stunt that I ever had was a share in an acre of cucumber pickles. I know that there is money in them for I have tried

A worn Ingrain carpet treated with a filler, paint, and varnish makes a good substitute for linoleum.

Mop-wringers then came up for discussion and it was remarked that one never sees a janitor wringing a mop by hand.

KITCHEN ARRANGEMENT DISCUSSED.

There was more truth than poetry in the humorous cartoon showing the woman in an old-fashioned kitchen, walking several rods during the making of an apple pie. At our meeting a kitchen plan was shown and the lines of travel traced which the owner would walk during the preparation of meals. The plan was then re-arranged by means of a few changes which would save many hours of work and miles of travel during the year. We then adjourned to our hostess' kitchen and watched her make a pot of coffee, walking just eight steps, while our specialist told how in the old kitchen of her girlhood home, she had walked eighty steps in performing the same task, while a little thought in arrangement of materials would have saved time and steps. The advantages of tea carts, wheel trays, and tables on casters were discussed. Our hostess explained the advantages of her kitchen which she planned just as she wanted it when they built the house a few years ago. It is a most convenient kitchen for a country home.

We then filled out questionnaires which set us thinking about our own kitchens. The questions concerned water supply, light, ventilation, floor and wall finishes, kind of fuel, storage space, equipment and floor plan. Questions about equipment were worded something like this: "Do you have a refrigerator, high stool, comfortable chair, dish drainer, gasoline iron, carpet sweeper, vacuum cleaner, wheel tray, power washer, electric iron, mop wringer, fireless cooker, pressure cooker, dumb waiter?"

Iceless refrigerators, those which lower into a hole beneath the cellar floor, were favored, since they would also serve as dumb waiters for carrying fruit jars up and down cellar. The price of these refrigerators ranges from \$35 to \$45, and in some cases they have been copied by the home carpenter. A hole two feet deep in the cellar floor was suggested as a cool place in which to keep milk. A window box is handy for the less cold part of winter, the box being attached to the sill so that when the window is raised the food can be put into it to keep cool.

Other kitchen problems were talked over, and I am sure every one of us went home and improved our own kitchens, if only to move the salt box and the tea canister nearer the stove.

them. There are many more things to make money, but I take pickles for mine. Here is my reason for liking them.

Last year my father planted an acre of pickles, and if we would hot them and take care of them, we would get part of the money they brought.

At the end of the summer we had made \$79.98. We each got \$11.98 to add to our bank accounts.

We made the very best use of our money. Just now, when we don't need it, we put it in the bank because it is drawing interest. Then when we need it, it will be a much larger sum than when we put it in there.

I think it is well for children who have the chance to grow something of their own and get the money from it for their own, because it teaches them how to raise a special thing and how to care for it.

We have put in another crop of pickles this year and the money will be ours if we take care of them. You can't lose on pickles, because if they do not grow, you don't have to bother with them.—Martin L.

Poultry Manure for the Garden.

Poultry manure is an ideal garden manure. It is very strong. It contains more phosphorus than other manures. I found that if the dropping boards were dusted with ashes or soil to absorb the ammonia, and the scratching material was mixed with the droppings from the board in a compost pile it made a top-dressing for use during the summer that had no equal among fertilizers. Improved only by using acid phosphate or absorbing material on the dropping boards. It made my plants dark in foliage and rapid in growth. It will be improved by the addition of some bonemeal if acid phosphate is not used as an absorbent.—A. H.

The next time you have trouble fastening an engine, cream separator, or even a barn partition to a concrete floor, try the following plan and I think you will be as well pleased with it as I have been:

Chisel the necessary holes in the concrete. With a trowel, set the bolts and hold them accurately. Melt sulphur and pour into the holes to fill them, and let it harden. It will so weld the bolts to the concrete that they cannot be twisted loose, and will spring enough that it will not crack. The one caution is, be sure the concrete is perfectly dry, or the steam generated by the hot sulphur will drive it out before it has had time to harden.—E. H.

PROVINCIAL BANK

OF CANADA

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and reserve \$4,500,000.00

It is the aim of the 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 secure a safety Deposit Box in which to store your valuable and important papers. It offers you security at little cost.

ACCOUNTS OPENED AND OPERATED BY MAIL.
General Banking Business Transacted.

Lachute & Lachute Mills Branches - J. R. Charron, Mgr.
Brownsburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, Mgr.

General Supplies

PEARLESS FENCE WIRE AND GATES.

If you want quality, buy Pearless Fencing. My prices are as low as the cheaper grades offered for sale.

CORRUGATED IRON, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ft. lengths.
CEDAR SHINGLES.

NAILS, ROOFING AND BUILDING BAPER, at lowest prices.

All the above lines bought in car lots, and at car load prices, so we pass them on to you.

FIRE STONE TIRES & TUBES. GASOLINE & OILS.

Use our Free Air Pump, you are welcome to it.

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

SUMMER SUITS

I still have a large assortment of fine cloth, from which you can pick a smart Spring and Summer Suit.

I am also carrying Ready Made-Suitings, in the latest cuts and Styles. Alterations on these Suits will be made Free.

Call in and See. They are just what you need and prices are Right.

Ladies' Suits made to order.

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 NATIONAL RAILWAYS

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.

EXHIBITIONS

TORONTO

August 23rd, to September 6th.

SHERBROOKE

August 23rd, to 30th.

QUEBEC

August 30th, to September 6th.

Special Reduced Fares
Convenient Train Service
For particulars of Reduced Fares,
Apply to S. GOLDSWORTHY,
Town Ticket Agent

Phone 191 x 3. Lachute

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND

Main Street, - Lachute

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS

Cramps - Sprains - Chills

HOW ABOUT A TRIP THIS SUMMER?

We can book you anywhere, by boat or rail and will gladly furnish you with full information.

Boat trips to Toronto, Saguenay, etc.

Ocean Tickets by any Line

Apply to

J. S. GILES,

GENERAL AGENT, - LACHUTE.

D. C. CO., LTD. EMPLOYEES PICNIC.

Glorious weather favored the holding of the twenty-first Grand Picnic of the Dominion Cartridge Co. Ltd. Employees held at Brownsburg, on Saturday, August 16th. An excellent programme had been mapped out by the committee in charge of arrangements and the results more than compensated for the strenuous work required to make such an event a success from every point of view, which it certainly was. As early as 8 a.m. competitors began to arrive for the rifle shooting competition for which the Dominion Cartridge Company had generously donated a splendid silver cup to be awarded the winner. Practice had been going on for this event more than two weeks and visitors during this period must have thought that another war had broken out. The winner turned out to be Mr. E. A. Cockfield our genial chemist who had been picked ahead of time as a probable winner, though there is no doubt there were many who figured on an even chance of carrying off the trophy. However, we must congratulate Mr. Cockfield on his well deserved success, and offer our encouragement to those who tried so hard to beat him; better luck next time. Trapshooting as usual drew a crowd, and this very fascinating sport never fails to appeal to the ambitious beginner. This year was no exception as there were quite a few shooting for the first time, and some no doubt will be ready to try again next picnic providing the bumps have retarded and the shoulder again becomes normal.

Towards noon the crowd began to assemble for the field and track events and one noticed mingling with the crowd an extremely welcome visitor in the person of Sir George Perley late Commissioner in Great Britain. Although Sir George Perley has severed his connection politically from Argenteuil County we nevertheless appreciate his visits to our little community, and we venture to say that he too delights in the opportunity of meeting with some of the older residents who became so intimate with him during the time when he was looking after the interests of Argenteuil County at Ottawa.

By the time that the races had started it was estimated that fully fifteen hundred individuals had passed through the gate leading to the grounds. A start was made with the little tots who literally swarmed round the starter, anxious to show what they could do in the struggle for prizes, and it became necessary to run most of the races in heats, so numerous were the competitors. An added event was arranged between two of war teams representing those working inside and outside the different departments of the factory. This provided a rare tussle and resulted in the outside team pulling the inside team almost outside the grounds. Various reasons are put forward to account for the superiority of the winning team; the weight of the anchor man no doubt had a telling effect, as once he started there was no stopping him. The field events came next and some very exciting struggles took place for possession of the medals given to those finishing in the first three. The hurdle race drew most entries, no fewer than 13 competitors entering. It was necessary to run this event in three heats and after all but three had been eliminated the final resulted in a dead heat for first place, which necessitated a run off. The popularity of this particular race will no doubt find its inclusion in future programmes. The results of all competitors are appended, and the Committee in charge of arrangements wish to thank all those who donated prizes and cash, thereby assisting in making the event a success.

Rifle Shooting.—1st, Mr. E. A. Cockfield; 2nd, Mr. Willard Wilson; 3rd, Mr. W. Witham.

Clay Bird Shooting.—1st, Mr. W. Cumbers, Jr.; 2nd, Mr. G. C. Lonsdale; 3rd, Mr. H. W. Butler.

Girls, 6 years and under.—1st, A. Morrisette; 2nd, Cecile Gregoire; 3rd, Isabel Daoust.

Boys, 6 years and under.—1st, E. Campbell; 2nd, Fred Barlow; 3rd, F. St. Onge.

Girls, 6 to 8 years.—1st, Doris Boyd; 2nd, Dorothy Dresser; 3rd, M. Monk.

Boys, 6 to 8 years.—1st, Jos. St. Jacques; 2nd, Louis Beecroft; 3rd, R. Raymond.

Girls, 8 to 10 years.—1st, A. Paquette; 2nd, G. Paquette; 3rd, O. Morrisette.

Boys, 8 to 10 years.—1st, V. Jeulls; 2nd, Geo. Leroux; 3rd, Harry Beckingham.

Girls, 10 to 12 years.—1st, Edith Boyd; 2nd, Agnes Duncan; 3rd, D. Seary.

Boys, 10 to 12 years.—1st, Willie Mason; 2nd, Geo. Connolly; 3rd, L. Davis.

Girls, 12 to 14 years.—1st, Christina Fleet; 2nd, Aurore Racine; 3rd, Evelyn Reeves.

Boys, 12 to 14 years.—1st, J. Goyette; 2nd, P. Neveu; 3rd, L. St. Onge.

Girls, 14 to 16 years.—1st, A. Cousineau; 2nd, M. Seary; 3rd, B. Mason.

Boys, 14 to 16 years.—1st, W. Hardie; 2nd, M. Wilson; 3rd, A. McCulloch.

Young Ladies' Race.—1st, Margaret Gardiner; 2nd, Ethel Dixier; 3rd, Lillian Heathfield.

Men's Track and Field Events.

100 yards dash.—1st, H. Brown; 2nd, Jas. Weir; 3rd, J. Delay.

Running High Jump.—1st, E. Barker, 5 ft.; 2nd, C. McKiddie, 4 ft. 11 in.; 3rd, J. Golpin, 4 ft. 10 in.

120 yards hurdles.—1st, K. McQuat; 2nd, C. McKiddie; 3rd, H. Brown.

Putting the Shot.—1st, G. C. Lonsdale, 35 ft.; 2nd, A. Morin, 32 ft. 3 in.; 3rd, D. Lepine, 31 ft. 2 in.

220 yards dash.—1st, H. Brown; 2nd, J. Weir; 3rd, C. King.

Running Broad Jump.—1st, M. Burke, 18 ft.; 2nd, E. Barker, 17 ft. 7 in.; 3rd, K. McQuat, 17 ft. 6 in.

Three Legged Race.—1st, I. Monk and O. Cloutier; 2nd, F. Hosgood and E. Smillie; 3rd, S. Thompson and S. Stilwell.

Thread and Needle Race.—1st, A. McCulloch; 2nd, J. Anderson; 3rd, J. Martin.

One mile relay for the McMartin's Cup.—1st team, C.X.L., Beloeil; 2nd team, D. C. Co., Brownsburg; 3rd team, C.X.L., Montreal Office.

Obstacle Race.—1st, J. Maitland; 2nd, T. Tite; 3rd, J. Murphy.

One mile flat.—1st, K. McQuat; 2nd, C. King; 3rd, M. Burke.

OBITUARY.

The Late Mrs. R. Copeland.

At her late residence Dunany, Que., Ruby V. Smith, beloved wife of R. Copeland, passed away on August 7th, in her 40th year. Deceased was sick only a short time and death came as a shock to all.

Besides her father she leaves to mourn her loss a loving husband and three daughters, Freda, Roberta and Edith, residing at home.

Mrs. Copeland was born in Dunany where she spent her entire life and will be sadly missed by a large circle of friends. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved family.

Funeral service was held at her late residence on Saturday, August the 9th, and burial took place at Lachute.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Canada, Province of Quebec, district of Terrebonne. In the matter of Vitalis Desjardins, merchant, Saint Benoit, county of Two Mountains, Que., debtor.

Public notice is hereby given that the immovables described as follows:

An emplacement situate in the village of the parish of Saint Benoit, in the county of Two Mountains, on Saint Jean Baptiste Street, designated under number three hundred and one (301), on the official plan and book of reference of said parish, containing about sixty six perches in superficies; bounded in front by the said Saint Jean Baptiste Street, in rear by Sainte Magdeleine Street, on one side by Guillaume Lanthier or representatives, and on the other side by the lot number three hundred—with a brick house and store barn, stable, shed and other buildings and dependencies thereon erected.

A lot of land situate at the same place, to be taken in the southeast line of the lot of land designated under number three hundred (300), on the official plan and book of reference of the said parish of Saint Benoit, containing sixty feet in width by the depth there may be from Saint Jean Baptiste Street, which bounds it at one end, up to Saint Magdeleine Street, which bounds it at the other end, bounded on the northwest side by the residue of said lot number three hundred and on the southeast side by the lot number three hundred and one.

Will be sold by virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court of the district of Montreal sitting in bankruptcy, rendered the 9th of July, 1924, bearing No. 204 of the records of the said Court, pursuant to the provisions of article 20, par. 4, letter C, having the effect of a sheriff's sale, at the door of the church of the parish of Saint Benoit, district of Terrebonne, on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1924, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

Conditions of payment: 20% cash, the balance within three days.

For particulars and list of charges apply to the undersigned.

VINCENT LAMARRE, Trustee.

Office: 83 Craig West, Montreal.

EXHIBITIONS

TORONTO

August 23rd, to September 6th.

SHERBROOKE

August 23rd, to 30th.

QUEBEC

August 30th, to September 6th.

OTTAWA

September 5th to 15th.

Special Reduced Fares

For particulars of Reduced Fares Apply to S. GOLDSWORTHY, Lachute, Town Ticket Agent. Phone 191 ring 3.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Amateurs photographers, in this season of the year, are in high spirits. The countryside is at its best, and Summer trips and Summer visits offer a number of interesting sights and subjects, which to the photographer are "worth-while." The weather too is bright and sunny facilitating a good photograph with little manipulation of the camera. Now is the time when local amateurs should be getting busy with their cameras. Photography is a delightful hobby, and good 'Snaps' are always a pleasant memento of the flying moments which we like to preserve in our memories. They are also a medium through which we may convey a lifelike impression of ourselves to our distant friends, in such a manner as only a photograph can do.

Take your snaps, while sunny weather lasts, and have no further worry. G. J. Charland, Druggist, Lachute Mills, will attend to the finishing of your prints, through the Stroud Photographic Service, of Montreal. Here the best of workmanship and the highest class of materials are combined to give you the finest results. Films left at Charland's Drug Store, for developing, printing or enlarging, are ready for you in two days.

Automobile Owners

Lachute and District

JOIN OUR TOWING SERVICE.

Within a radius of 25 miles from Lachute, we give you free towing for the sum of \$10. per year, in case of Breakdowns, Accidents, or Collisions on the road, during Day or Night.

Besides towing your Car home, we carry First Aid Necessaries and send an extra Car to assist the injured to the nearest Doctor or Hospital.

Our service is cheaper than Gas and doing the work yourself.

Every Auto owner needs this service.

You never know the minute when some reckless driver will run into you.

Don't depend on your friends in the dead of night. They don't like it. Would you? NO. Join now and be independent.

Non members, \$1 for first mile and 50c. for each additional mile.

FREE ENGINE TESTS

In connection with our Towing Service, to all Members, joining before September 1st.

We will give you 4 free Engine Tests, 1 every three months for knocks, squeaks, loss of compression, ignition and carburetor troubles, advising you on the results of same. These tests alone would cost you \$20. We intend to make this business a success, so get busy and join at once.

Our service is for one year, beginning on September 1st.

THOS. W. BURKES,

Phone for appointment. Lachute 156 r 2-2.

W. J. BOYD.

Licensed Auctioneer.

Sales conducted in English and French
Telephone 73.

LACHUTE. P. QUE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Standard Time.

GOING EAST.

No. 426, due at Lachute at 5.28 p.m.

No. 422 due at Lachute at 10.30 a.m.

No. 424 due at Lachute at 7.22 p.m.

No. 430. Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 6.32 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 421 due at Lachute at 9.30 a.m.

No. 423 due at Lachute at 6.01 p.m.

No. 425 due at Lachute at 8.20 p.m.

No. 431. Sunday only. Due at Lachute at 11.57 p.m.

J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

Sail to EUROPE

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

In these months the sea is restful, the weather balmy and Europe at her best.

There is yet time to obtain excellent accommodation on our superb one-class cabin ships, the largest steamers from Montreal.

Let us send a travel expert to help plan your trip. Call, phone or write

CANADA Aug. Sept.
DORIC (NEW) 23 20
MEGANTIC 30 27
REGINA (NEW) 6 6

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

or Local R.R. or Steamship Agents

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the Signature of

Professional Column.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.

Advocate,

Telephone No. 60.

LACHUTE. P. QUE.

LAW OFFICES.

of

MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,

ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.

LACHUTE, TEL. 176.

Consultations every Saturday.

MONTREAL OFFICE.

224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7126.

GABRIAN VALOIS, L. L. L.

Notary

Money to loan on security

Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,

notary's papers.

LACHUTE. P. QUE.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public

Municipal, Provincial and Victory

Bonds Handled

Telephone 178

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.

L. P. SAUVE.

Physician, Surgeon

Special Electric Treatments

Phone—187 ring 4.

Foundry Street, - Lachute.

DR. A. B. HALSBY.

VETERINARIAN,

Carillon, - P. Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE.

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service

is always ours.

Phone No. 9.

LACHUTE. P. QUE.

CONSULT

CHAS. CALDER & CO.

COURT HOUSE, - LACHUTE.

Concerning

Insurance of any kind.

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

Notary Public

Money to Loan. Farms for Sale.

Bell Telephone No. 166 w.

Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

REX THEATRE

Don't Miss "SCARAMOUCHE,"

SPECIAL!

for next week.
Tuesday and Wednesday
September 2nd and 3rd.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

REX THEATRE

Tonight Thursday
Carl Laemmle presents
JACK HOBBS
"The Red Warning"
Coming Shortly
"WHITE SISTER"
Watch our Programmes.

VOL. XLIX.

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 29, 1924.

NO. 32.

BUY

PEERLESS & SHELL GASOLINE,
TIRES, ETC.

at Reduced Prices.

Now is the time to secure your supplies of,—
Scythes, Scythe Stones, Hay Forks, Paris Green,
Rope, Twine and Paint Oils.

Try FLAXOAP to wash up your cattle for
THE EXHIBITION.

T. McOUAT & SON

Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills, Que.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS FRESH DAILY
AT THE

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

LIGHT LUNCHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS

TO RENT.—At Lake Louisa, furnished bungalow, five rooms, beautifully situated. To rent for last week in August and during September, at reasonable price. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—One 30-30 Winchester Rifle, slightly used, with two boxes cartridges, \$30.00. Apply to Ernest Deslauriers, Lachute Mills.

Painting and Paperhanging.

Book your order for Fall Painting and House Decorating. Prices Cheap. BURKES, Painter, Phone 156 r 2-2.

ROOMS & BOARD, for out-of-town ACADEMY PUPILS—Phone 191 rmg 3.

FARM TO RENT.—Farm near Village to rent, or would run on shares. Apply to Watchman Office. 5-9-2.

AGENT WANTED.—For district of Lachute, to represent one of the best and largest insurance Companies of Canada. Apply to O. J. WOODS, Vankleek Hill, District Agent.

FOOTWEAR FOR SCHOOL BOYS & SCHOOL GIRLS. School days are starting again. They will mean new Boots for the scholars. We have a large Stock. Give us a call and we will be pleased to show them, and prove to you that there are no better values in town. W. G. STANFORTH,

WOOL! WOOL! WE BUY WOOL.—Please write, stating quantity of washed or unwashed white or black wool you have for sale, and approximate date of delivery, and will quote best prices. ATYERS LIMITED, Lachute Mills, 7-11-6.

FARMS FOR SALE.—Situated on the North River, 1 mile from St. Andrews East, two farms are to be sold to close an estate, both in high state of cultivation, produce abundant crops, high ground, well watered and drained; as dairy farms they are unexcelled; 40 miles from the city of Montreal. For full particulars as to price and any details. Apply to BOX 37, St. Andrews, Que. 8-29-2.

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.

Miss D. Barley of Montreal, spent the past two weeks in town.

Miss Lily Hampton is visiting friends in Sherbrooke this week.

Miss Germaine Lemay spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mr. J. N. Hume, of Hill Head, returned to Saranac Lake on Monday.

Mrs. Roberts, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts.

Miss Parker of Montreal, is the guest this week of Mrs. J. D. Campbell.

Mrs. MacLaren, of Montreal, has been visiting her niece, Mrs. George Deacon.

Mr. Elmer Giles has returned to McDonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue.

Mr. Jas. Russell of Regina, Sask., was the recent guest of Mrs. W. W. Hume.

Miss Margaret McNeil, of Ormstown, was a guest last week of Mrs. (Rev.) A. Mathews.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Miss Dobbie Mrs. McVicar and baby spent Sunday in Vankleek Hill.

Mrs. D. A. McIntyre, of Long Island, N. Y., is the guest in Lachute of Mrs. Robt. McIntyre.

Mrs. Joseph Stewart, of Mount Maple, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. M. Jones this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Foreman, of Minneapolis, were recent guests of his sister, Mrs. H. J. Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carpenter, of Montreal, are visiting at Mr. Rupert Bradford's and other friends.

Mrs. Armstrong of Shawville, Ont., is the guest this week of Mrs. G. Brennan and friends in Lachute.

Miss G. Baldwin has returned to Lachute after having spent a pleasant holiday of two weeks in the U. S.

Mr. Jno. Lalonde, of Detroit, Mich., has been in town for some time visiting his brother, Mr. Donat Lalonde.

The many friends of Mr. Gavin J. Walker will be pleased to hear that he is recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Campbell accompanied by Miss Jean and Mr. John Campbell, motored on Tuesday last to Thurso.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jousse and family, of Vankleek Hill, spent Sunday in Lachute, the guests of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Mr. Albert Bruneau, and Mr. and Mr. Allen, of Montreal, are spending two weeks at Mrs. Jousse's Cottage at Lake Louisa.

Mr. Robt. Massie, of Montreal, was a week-end guest of Mrs. Jno. MacKie, also Mr. Jack McGillis, of Cornwall, Ont., who is still visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. John Todd, of Winnipeg, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Todd, of Owen Sound, were the recent guests of Mrs. J. P. McKimmie.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Faulkner will be motoring Saturday to Quebec City to attend the International Congress of Bee-Keepers, Sept. 1st to 4th.

Miss Evelyn Hamilton, of the Montreal General Hospital, spent Saturday in town, and on Sunday returned to Montreal, accompanied by her parents and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison, Mrs. Parsons and Miss Edith Ritchie, motored from Montreal, and were week-end guests of Mrs. Thos. Morrison, Bethany St.

Mr. W. H. Bradford returned home after an extended visit of almost four months in the West. On his return he was accompanied by his daughter Mrs. R. Beckett and her two sons Masters Douglas and Donald.

Miss Pauline Paquette wishes to announce that she will receive pupils in violin, pianoforte and also private lessons of French and English, after Sept. 1st, at her father's residence Mr. O. Paquette, Main St., Lachute, Phone 17. 9-5-2.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Giles and Mrs. Creswell returned last Saturday from an extended trip to Europe with the Canadian Press Party. Mr. and Mrs. Giles were accompanied on their return by Mrs. F. Titman, of London, Eng., who will spend a few weeks in Lachute.

Guests at Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Faulkner last week at their summer house Brownsburg Road, were Miss Robitail, Dr. L. U. Renaud, of Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Cote, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Renaud, of Ottawa, Mrs. Lacroix and Mrs. LaPierre, of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Roberts and Mr. Lorne McArthur, of Ottawa, spent the week-end in Lachute and at Lake Louisa, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon. On their return home, they were accompanied by Mrs. Lorne McArthur, who has been visiting here during the past week.

Miss Cecile Dansereau, of Grenville, was the guest of Miss Estelle Tremblay last week.

Miss Sparrow, of Huntingdon, is spending a few days in town renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. W. W. Hume spent the week-end the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. O'Brien at Lochaber Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Andrews of Saskatoon, are spending their holidays with his mother in Lakefield.

Miss Thibault, of Montreal, formerly Red Cross Nurse here, is visiting her many friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Evans motored to Montreal on Monday last, accompanied by her sons, W. S. J. V., and T. B. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tremblay spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walsh of Valleyfield, at Fraser Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracie A. Todd and Miss Todd also Mr. Jack Hume, motored to Shawbridge on Saturday to attend the Kanawana Club Picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McFaul, accompanied by Messrs. A. Miller, R. Hummel and F. Sanford, motored to Chesterville, Ont., on Saturday, and were the week-end guests of Mrs. Hummel Sr.

In an article published last week Mayor Rodger's name was mentioned as having invited guests to the Tennis Club. He repudiates this and is much annoyed that the writer should have issued such a false report.

Mr. George Barley and son George of Newton Centre, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barley and sons, Raymond, Irwin, Evan and Miss Alice, of Foxboro, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barley and son Ira, of Newwood, Mass., motored to Lachute on Thursday last and were the guests of Miss Jessie Barley for a few days.

Mrs. J. A. Rochon wishes to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils in pianoforte playing, after Sept. 1st. Studio at her home near the Methodist Parsonage. Mrs. Rochon holds the Licentiate A. Mus. She is graduate from the Dominion College of Montreal and is thoroughly qualified to give musical instruction.

Professor Hoffman, the young Canadian Magician, known throughout Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces is playing at the Princess Theatre, in Brownsburg, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Magic and Fun for all. He also expects to visit the Rex Theatre soon.

SALVATION ARMY.

Visit of Montreal No. 4 Corps Silver Band, on August 30th, Aug. 31st, and Labor Day Sept. 1st.

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK-END.

On Saturday, August 30th, at 8 p.m., daylight saving time, a GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT will be given in the town of LACHUTE, to which all are invited.

On Sunday, August 31st, Services will be held in the Methodist Church Brownsburg, at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.

Open Air Sacred Concerts in the afternoon and at night after Church.

On Monday, September 1st, the Band will serenade Brownsburg and Lachute.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, Aug. 31st, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m.

Baptist Church services Aug. 31st, will be held as follows:—Dalesville 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Lachute 7.30 p.m. Subject: "His Grace that makes us Right with Man and God—1 Sam. 2: 25."

Methodist Church service for Sunday next will be conducted by the Pastor as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. All members requested to be present. East Settlement, public worship at 3.30 p.m. Brownsburg Salvation Army Band will be present.

Presbyterian Church services will be held next Sunday, Aug. 31st, as follows:—In Lachute at 11.30 and 7.30 p.m., Upper Lachute at 12 noon and Brownsburg at 3 p.m. Mr. G. G. Wadsworth will conduct the services in Upper Lachute and Brownsburg and the minister will conduct both services in Lachute. Everyone invited and made welcome. "The Chief end of man is to glorify God and enjoy Him forever." (Catechism)

DEATHS.

PADGETT.—At Lachute, on August 20th, 1924, Margaret MacVicar, widow of Henry Padgett, in her 87th year.

Get in touch with the Watchman Office for information regarding Ocean, Railroad and Steamship trips. Special rates to Exhibitions on C.P.R. Tickets and reservations on all lines. Phone 27.

CROCKERY

We have imported four crates of Crockery direct from the Potteries of England.

We offer these varied lines at much below regular prices.

Cups, Saucers, Plates of all sizes, Jugs of many kinds, Fancy Articles, all at low prices.

Dinner Setts, Tea Setts, in limited quantities only.

These lines will be added to from time to time.

W. BANFORD & SON, LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed Cream Of the West is "Our Best."

Grain and Coal.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment.

Don't forget that we always have on hand a complete Stock of Men's Furnishings, including Summer Underwear.

Shirts of all kinds

Socks—A large Range

Ties—The finest assortment

Woodrow Hats and Cooper Caps.

McFAUL BROS.

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

BUILDER'S SUPPLIES.



NAILS, TAR PAPERS & FELT
ROOFINGS, CORRUGATED IRON IN
6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 FT. SHEETS.
WOOD SHINGLES, BRANDAM
HENDERSON PAINTS, OILS, AND
VARNISHES, GLASS, LOCKS AND
Everything you need for your Building.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
LACHUTE AND BROWNSBURG.

One Pair of Glasses 7 out of every 10
With Double Vision Headaches



Wellsworth Ultex
The One-piece Bifocal

Eugene Jousse

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER
Main Street, Lachute.

are caused by eyestrain. If you suffer from headaches you ought to question the condition of your eyes. Often with vision apparently normal, eyes greatly need the help of lenses. Only an examination can make you sure. Have your eyes examined without delay.



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

SAVING HOME-GROWN VEGETABLE SEED.

The vegetable garden seed plots at this season of the year require particular attention especially concerning cultivation, roguing and protection against insects and diseases.

In all cases, the plumpness of the seed will be materially influenced by the amount of available moisture in the soil; this applies to all of the seed crops, whether of an annual or biennial character. Therefore, it is very essential that the soil be kept clear of weeds and with a good soil mulch on top. Of course the length of time that cultivation can be continued will be influenced by the development of the seed heads. When the tops are liable to be broken off by the passing cultivator, it is advisable to discontinue cultivation. From this stage on, an occasional hoeing will suffice.

So as to maintain the purity of the various strains of varieties, roguing, or the removal of all plants that are off type, should be carefully attended to. In the annual crops, this process should be carried out prior to the plants coming in bloom. This applies especially to radish, lettuce and spinach. In all the other crops, where cross fertilization does not take place as freely as in those mentioned, roguing may be deferred, but should, however, be attended to as promptly as possible. In the biennial crops, roguing out all plants that are off type as soon as noticed, so as to give the remaining young plants the additional space to develop.

Insects and diseases of various kinds often do material damage to the seed plants, therefore it is necessary to see that spraying is attended to. Combined insecticides and fungicides are recommended. Use 4-4-40 Bordeaux mixture as a fungicide, with the addition of arsenate of lime as an insecticide for leaf-eating insects, and where aphids are troublesome, the addition of nicotine sulphate or Black Leaf 40 will be found to be effective. If insects and diseases are allowed to go unchecked, the resulting seed crop will be found to be seriously impaired. By writing to the Dominion Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., asking for a spray calendar, which will be mailed free, gardeners can obtain information concerning the correct method of mixing the above mentioned materials for spraying.

Seed harvesting methods for the different crops vary considerably, but for the average-size plantation, most of the seed can be harvested by hand picking. In fact, a larger percentage

of the plump seed can be saved in this way.

After the seed has been picked, it should be spread out thinly on sheets of cotton or paper to dry. Threshing and cleaning should be done at once and the seed labelled and stored away in suitable containers.

BEEF SCRAP VERSUS SKIM-MILK FOR HENS.

It is an accepted fact that hens must have some form of animal protein in their feeding ration and this is usually supplied by beef scrap. Two years ago an experiment was started at the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S., to determine the relative values of beef scrap and skim-milk when added to the laying ration. Two pens were made up of ten birds each, as uniform in breeding, age and type as it was possible to select. The rations fed to each pen were alike and constant except that Pen 1 received beef scrap and Pen 2 skim-milk. The results obtained show the possibilities there are of realizing good value for skim-milk by feeding more of it to the hen.

The average production from the ten birds receiving beef scrap for the two six-months feeding periods (Nov. 1 to April 30 each year) was 615.6 eggs at a feed cost of \$13.75 or 26.8 cents per dozen, leaving a profit over feed cost of 97.2 cents per bird. In Pen 2 the ten birds receiving skim-milk over the same period had an average production of 699.5 eggs at a feed cost of \$12.70 or 21.8 cents per dozen, leaving a profit over feed cost of \$1.49 per bird.

By taking the average of two years it was found that 598.7 pounds skim-milk valued at 20 cents per hundred and thus costing \$12.00 gave greater returns than 39 pounds beef scrap at a market price of \$7.24 per hundred, thus costing \$2.82. If, as believed at the Experimental Farm, the increase in production from the pens receiving milk can be attributed to the value of skim-milk as a food for laying hens, it would only be fair to state that the farmer had received slightly better than one dollar per hundredweight for his skim-milk when he marketed it through his eggs.

As this feeding test has only been carried on for two years it does not permit our drawing definite conclusions yet. However, the results to date would lead one to believe that a part of the skim-milk available on the farm can be very profitably marketed through the egg and would seem to be a more profitable proposition than paying \$7 per hundred for beef scrap in order to supply the amount of protein so essential for profitable egg production.

POULTRY.

If a hen is to make a high annual egg record she must not only lay during most of the year but she must lay heavily while she is at it. The rate at which she lays is often referred to as her intensity.

It makes a deal of difference at the end of the year whether she has been laying five eggs in succession before skipping a day or laying but one egg every other day. One egg every two days would make a very good record if the performance could be continued throughout the year.

The facts are, however, that the hens which lay at this slow rate are usually the ones that also take the longest vacations. The hen that will lay five or six, and on up to twenty eggs in succession without skipping a day is much more likely to be a profit maker, since she soon piles up a total sufficient to pay for her year's keep, and then goes right on laying when other hens are starting to molt.

An inspection of a one or two months' individual egg record will often give a fairly reliable indication of the relative egg-laying ability of the hens in a flock. Some poultrymen are finding it worth while to trap-nest for short periods in order to get such a picture of individual performance, even though they realize that trap-nesting is too expensive a process for them to follow throughout the year.

Market Eggs Often.

When the seasonal trend of egg prices is upward there are some persons who are foolish enough to think that it is good business to hold eggs a few days or even a few weeks in anticipation of a higher price when finally taken to town.

As a matter of fact, those who follow this practice are really lowering the price to all producers. With the aid of a candling device it is not at all difficult for the egg buyer to know what is taking place. As a result of the lower quality he finds it necessary to discount the situation by paying a few cents less a dozen than now-laid eggs are actually worth.

It is then difficult for the honest poultryman to get all that he should for a high-quality product. One cannot get for long got something for nothing, and in the business of producing and marketing poultry and eggs he is very foolish to try.

Blade Blight of Oats.

Causal organisms—*P. avenae* and *B. avenae* (Mann). This disease occasionally causes heavy losses in the oat crops of Eastern Canada and eastern and central States of America. It attacks all barley, wheat and bluegrass to a limited extent, so says Prof. Dan Jones, Ontario Agricultural College.

It is most noticed in the spring and early summer when it causes the young plants to turn yellow, brown and red, withering then up. In the later part of the season it induces blast in the heads.

Its spread and the amount of damage it causes is largely dependent on weather conditions. The seasons when much rain, cloudiness and muggy weather prevail are the seasons most favorable for its development.

Primary infection is chiefly through the stomata resulting from spattering of the leaves by the rain with the organisms from the soil.

Two species of bacteria working together are considered necessary to cause the disease. They are found in the soil. They do not, however, affect the plant through the root.

Little can be done to prevent or control this disease except to select and breed resistant varieties.

The Rubbing Post.

Two or three good rubbing posts in a feedlot are the best fence savers that can be devised. The kind we like best is really two posts set solidly ten or twelve feet apart and three or four strands of barbed wire twisted into sort of a cable. This cable is then stretched from one post to the other and about as high as a steer's back. The steers in the lot soon learn the use of this contrivance and spend a lot of enjoyable minutes rubbing against both posts and wire.

An old gunny sack wrapped around the bases of the posts and securely wired there and kept saturated with crude oil makes about as good a hog collar as one would want.

The number of pure-bred horses in Canada increased 44 per cent. from 1911 to 1921 according to the figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The 1921 census showed 3,610,500 horses in the Dominion of which 47,782 or slightly more than 1 per cent were pure-bred.



Edouard Herriot, premier of France, has an inseparable companion in his pipe. Despite objections the two continue in each other's company at all times. This portrait forms an excellent character study of the man.

Making Neufchatel Cheese for Home Use.

Summer time is the time for picnics and that means sandwiches and lots of them.

Cheese sandwiches are popular and soft cheeses of various kinds can be made use of in sandwich making.

Neufchatel cheese is easily made, is not too rich, and by varying the flavoring materials a variety of sandwiches can be made to suit all tastes. Neufchatel cheese may also be used plain, spread on bread or soda biscuits.

For making the cheese, whole milk may be used, but if the milk is not rich it will be well to add a little cream to it.

In the morning bring the milk to a temperature of 70 to 72 deg. F. and to one gallon add a teaspoonful of good flavored sour milk. Let it stand until late in the afternoon. If the milk has cooled, raise the temperature to 70 or 72 deg. F., then add 5 drops of rennet extract diluted with cold water.

Str it well, then cover and leave it undisturbed until the next morning. It should then be firmly coagulated and ready for lading.

Ladle out the curd and place it in a strainer or wooden rack which has been covered with cheesecloth.

When the free whey has drained away, lift the cloth to turn the curd over so that it will drain more rapidly.

When the curd becomes somewhat firm the cloth may be folded over and light pressure applied. When the curd is sufficiently drained salt should be added at the rate of one ounce of salt to three pounds of curd. Mix thoroughly and when the salt is dissolved, the cheese is ready for moulding into small blocks or for putting in small glass jars.

While the plain cheese is used largely, many prefer to add some flavoring material to it. Nuts are well liked and may be mixed with the cheese, using about two ounces to the pound. When using this as a sandwich filling it is well to add some salad dressing to it. It will be easier to spread on bread and the sandwiches will have more flavor.

Celery is another favorite flavoring. Chop the celery finely and mix it with the cheese. When celery cannot be procured, celery salt may be used instead.

Those who are fond of olives will enjoy sandwiches that have chopped olives added to the cheese filling.

The fancy cheese that we buy in the stores very often has pimento flavoring. If purchasing a tin get the small size, and what is not used for flavoring the cheese on hand place in a glass jar. Cover the pimentos with a mild brine and set the jar in

a cool place. Do not be long in using it. Pimentos add flavoring and give a touch of color to salads and jellied meats as well as to sandwiches.—Belle Millar, Dairy Dept., O.A.C.

Observe at Harvest Time.

At this season of the year while working in the meadows and grain fields harvesting the crop, we have ample opportunity for observation. If the crop is heavy then our thoughts can drift elsewhere, but if the crop is thin, composed in part of wild grasses and useless weeds, a little time spent in reflection on the probable causes contributing to the poor crop should lead to good resolutions for improvement in methods of meadow management. Poverty of the soil, poor farming and unfavorable seasonal conditions are the three main reasons for indifferent crop production. The two first mentioned are under the control of the man and can be improved. As for the weather conditions, we must accept the frost and rain as a matter of course. We have observed that the man who farms well rarely fails to get a good crop and harvests it in good condition irrespective of seasonal conditions, which, by the way, are generally favorable to crop production in Ontario. Unfavorable conditions, such as frost, drouth, excess rain and low temperature, affect the crops of the indifferent farmer more seriously than those of the man that farms well. Consider well the causes of crop failure—there is a way out.

Insect Enemies.

The destructive work of many of the insect enemies of the fruit grower is becoming evident as the season advances. For those that faithfully applied the three necessary sprayings the crop season just ahead holds some hope. For those that neglected to spray, the destructive work of the tent caterpillar, the codling moth, the bud moth, the fall web-worm, the blister mite, the cigar case bearer, the tussock moth, the curculio, and the canker worm will leave but little. Neglected trees are capital invested and labor lost to the insect pests. Consult Bulletin 250. Recognize your enemies and be prepared in good time to prevent further losses.

In Canada copper is mainly derived from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury district, Ontario, and the copper-gold-silver ores of British Columbia. Recent years have witnessed the development of important deposits at Britannia and other points on the Pacific coast; at Copper Mountain near Princeton, British Columbia; and in the Pas district, northern Manitoba.



General Bramwell Booth recently dedicated his first grandson, still a baby in arms, to the Salvation Army, in the great assembly hall at Miles End, England. The little fellow's name is Stewart Wycliffe Booth.

Preparing Dairy Products for Exhibition

BY BELLE MILLAR, DAIRY DEPARTMENT, O.A.C.

The weeks are passing quickly and Exhibition time will soon be here.

Already many women have most of their fancy work-finished. They are now putting up the early fruits and vegetables and placing to one side the jars that will compete with others at the coming fall fair.

Although the butter is prepared later than most exhibits, it is a mistake to leave it until the last minute.

It is not a good plan to churn the morning of the fair. Far better to churn a couple of days earlier. The butter will be in better condition in every way for winning a prize.

Be careful about the flavor, as it is so important. Have the cream clean and sweet, or with a very mild acid flavor.

Keep it at a low temperature until churning time and churn at a temperature low enough to bring it in nice firm granules in from 20 to 30 minutes.

Have the wash water cold enough so that the butter will be of nice firmness when placed in the worker.

Try to work it in a cool place, but if this cannot be done and the butter commences to soften, stop working and put it away where it will become firmer before finishing the working.

Butter should be worked until it is close and the beads of moisture very small, if showing at all. The best way to try it is to cut the butter with the ladle and examine the cut side.

Let the butter packages be as nearly perfect as possible. Have the blocks of butter level and even, with the corners square and no cracks or openings in the block.

Fold the papers neatly and put the butter away carefully so that the prints will not get squeezed.

When taking the butter to the fair, protect it so that it will not soften in transit. This is very important be-

cause it is only at the large exhibitions that there is refrigeration for the butter.

Just a little hint for the one who is anxious about her butter. It is a good plan before printing the butter to cut out a small piece and set it aside in a cool place. Leave it for two or three days, then examine it critically. Ask yourself questions something like this: "Could the flavor be improved, or has it any undesirable flavor?" "Is the butter close and free from any greasiness?" "Is the color bright and perfectly even?" "How about the salt?"

Butter for exhibition should be salted lightly. It is better to have too little than too much salt.

A few people make a small cheese to show at the exhibition. Sometimes there is only one exhibited at a fair, showing that home cheesemaking is not carried on to any extent.

The cheese should be made early and allowed to cure or ripen before exhibition time.

One fault found with many home-made cheese is allowing too much acid to develop during the process of cheesemaking.

If the milk is a little over-ripe it will be necessary to commence heating the curd sooner and to raise the temperature more rapidly so that the curd may be firm before too much acid has developed.

There are many bulletins printed which give careful directions for each step in the process of cheesemaking.

Any one going in for the making of home cheese will find that like all other things, it requires practice.

It is worth while taking notes of your work in cheesemaking to have on hand when the cheese is ripened and cut. Much can be learned in this way that will prove helpful in making more.

GID SPARKS' PUP

BY DAVID H. TALMADGE.

One of the most entertaining features of the day at Stony Ridge annual picnic was not on the program. Gideon Sparks, who lives in the Ridge neighborhood, brought his family over as usual. Also, without purposing to do so, he brought the family dog. The dog, it seems, had disappeared that morning and had failed to respond to the efforts of Mr. Sparks to call him to a season of confinement in the barn. The dog's arrival at the picnic grounds, however, was almost simultaneous with that of the arrival of the family. His welcome was far from cordial. The horses responded to his palpable endeavors to make his coming seem agreeable, but the humans were cold and unresponsive.

Mr. Sparks looked at him sternly, then picked up a stone. "You get for home," he ordered. The words were followed by the stone, which missed its mark widely. Somebody laughed. Mr. Sparks does not enjoy laughter when directed at himself. He became red in the face and threw another stone. Then he picked up a stick and made a rush at the dog. There was more laughter.

Now the dog was not afraid of Mr. Sparks. Mr. Sparks had always treated him well. Wherefore he did not beat a rapid retreat. He simply dodged here and there, his mouth open as if laughing, his tail wagging. If he intended to stay at the picnic, and if his master objected he was sorry, that was all. And he did stay, but only after a performance which several of the delighted spectators referred to later as a regular circus.

It is probable that had not Mr. Sparks stepped on a layer cake which his wife and the girls had prepared with much care the incident would not have become worthy of recollection. But Mr. Sparks stepped on the cake, and then he slipped and fell down, and then he lost his temper.

He cornered the dog presently and belabored the animal so heavily with the stick that a murmur of protest arose from the spectators. It was a pitiful spectacle. Not that the dog was being badly hurt, for he was not, but because Mr. Sparks, a superior animal, was demonstrating a sad lack of self-control. With each whack Mr. Sparks' anger increased. Mrs. Sparks and the girls began to weep.

Then came the second act. Uncle Bijie Sawyer, six feet upwards and in proportion sideways, placed his big hands on the angry man's shoulders and turned him around.

"That's about enough, Sparks," he growled. "I reckon you don't realize it in your present frame of mind, but no dog could ever make as big a fool of himself as you're making. And besides," he added, "you're spoiling the picnic."

In a flash the stick in Mr. Sparks' hand struck Uncle Bijie in the leg. Whereupon Uncle Bijie kicked Mr. Sparks. Then the two men glared at each other, and the spectators, to all intents and purposes, ceased to breathe.

"I've got a notion to wallop you, Sparks," said Uncle Bijie, breaking the tense silence.

"Yes?" sneered Mr. Sparks. "I don't reckon I'd try it if I were you, Sawyer."

"Bah!" said Uncle Bijie. "Bah!" echoed Mr. Sparks.

At this point in the proceedings came a diversion. Mr. Sparks' dog, hostilities having been withdrawn from his immediate person, so to speak, cocked up first one ear, then the other, and began a nervous, stilled movement about the two men. After a moment or two of this, he apparently reached a conclusion as to his duty in the situation. And having reached such conclusion he acted with much promptness.

"Wow!" wailed Uncle Bijie. "Call off your dog; he's chewing my leg off!"

Which was considerable of an exaggeration. As a matter of fact, the dog had merely taken hold of Uncle Bijie's trousers. He had announced his allegiance. Boating or no boating, Mr. Sparks was his man. True, Uncle Bijie had made friendly interference in his behalf, but that made no difference. The Sparks' fight was his fight.

Gradually a grin overspread the face of Mr. Sparks, and a bit more gradually, another grin suggested the expression of mock fright on the countenance of Uncle Bijie. The spectators laughed and clapped their hands. Some of them cheered.

The applause became more vociferous when Mr. Sparks called to the dog and held out his hand. In an instant the animal was leaping and cavorting with joy.

"I had a notion to let him eat you up, Bijie," Mr. Sparks looked at Uncle Bijie from the corner of an eye. "If it hadn't been for spoiling the picnic—" He turned suddenly to the dog. "You've had your way, confound you," he said severely. "I reckon you're going to be part of this here picnic after all. But I'm plumb disappointed in you. I thought you was a gentleman, but no gentleman would have laid hold of Uncle Bijie the way you did after him trying to save you from a beating-up by a hot-tempered old fool." He leaned forward, patting the shaggy head affectionately. He swallowed a number of times before further words were possible. "Why, dog-gone you, you put in for me when I wasn't deserving of it. Likely you're the only one in the whole world that would have done so. And I was walloping you just because you were smarter than your folks!"

Stony Ridge folks are agreed that the picnic was the most pleasant one they ever had. Somehow, after Mr. Sparks had lifted his head and looked at the crowd squarely from moist eyes, everybody seemed to forget all those little old feelings that sort of hold back the best spirit when a bunch of folks get together.



Had Spare Parts.

Betty—"There's Reggie Sapp in his car—wonder if he has any spare parts?"

Bess—"My dear! Have you never seen him in a bathing suit?"

The Captain's Book of Etiquette.

The old sea captain and his mates were sticklers for form. In fact, they called it, "the book of etiquette," as they called it. After dinner when the cloth was cleared, writes Sir Henry Robinson in *Memories, Wise and Otherwise*, the captain often would send for the mates and the engineer and as we sat round the table profound hard cases on points of etiquette.

He used for his guide and mentor an amazing old tattered book that I sometimes think must have been intended to be comic, because it presupposed such utterly absurd situations. For example, if you were on top of an omnibus and saw a duchess in the street you could not with propriety wave your umbrella at her, no matter how well you knew her. Another thing: when dining with strangers you must not ask the butler for a toothpick at soup. There were many such "hard cases."

The captain used to rule a sheet of paper and put all our names down and award marks in accordance with our replies to the queries put. There was one that made such an impression on me that I made a pencil note of it, and I remember it to this day. We were all sitting round the table; the paper was ruled, and the captain began:

"Now, Mackay, we'll take you first. If you was walking in a field with a young lady with 'oom you was but slightly acquainted, and she was to sit down on the grass, what should you do?"

Mackay paused to try and imagine what his feelings and intentions would be in such a case, and then replied, "I'd offer to get her a chair."

"Um, ah!" said the skipper. "Not bad, but you might 'ave to walk a couple of miles to get one, and it wouldn't look shipshape for an officer of one of Her Majesty's finest cruisers to be walking about the countryside jogg'n' a chair after him. However, it's a thoughtful-like thing, and I'll give you five marks. Now, Mr. Trelawney, what do you say?"

"Well," said Trelawney, "I'd argify with her agin it, and if words wouldn't move her I'd take off my coat and give it to her to sit on."

The captain thought deeply. "Well, I don't think that's the answer, but it would be a delicate kind of thing to do, and I'll give you seven. Now, Mr. Lyons, you're next."

"I'd ax the young lady for to get up and run me a race," said the plump little second mate.

"Go on!" said the skipper. "How could you expect a lady with 'oom you were, but slightly acquainted to start runnin' races with a pot-bellied little bloke like you?"

Then after we had all offered our solutions to the hard case the skipper consulted the key at the end of the book and pronounced what the cannons of refined society ordained as the duty of the male escort if a lady of high degree decided suddenly to sit down on the grass. "The gentleman," read the skipper, "must remain standing till the lady axes him for to sit down."

"Of course, of course," said the mate; "fools we were not to have seen it."

Gibraltar's Height.

The rock of Gibraltar is more than 1,400 feet high.

Every motoring party likes to choose a naturally beautiful spot for the roadside picnic, but, if the place is littered with broken bottles, tin cans, newspapers and a discarded tire or two, the beauty is spoiled. The first rule for picnic parties is to leave the grounds, not as they found them, but as they would like to find them.

Surnames and Their Origin

LINCOLN.

Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality.

The origin of the family name of Lincoln is simple. It comes from the town of the same name in England.

Like all surnames of the same classification it was originally descriptive of the bearer's place of residence, or rather his former place of residence. In that period of the middle ages when populations began to increase rapidly the supply of given names was overtaxed. The first result of this was the tendency among parents to give their offspring new variations of given names, made up often by the addition of diminutives added to the name or a single syllable of the name. Even this, however, was not enough, when communication between various communities became more common and men moved more from place to place. It became quite usual to speak of this, that or the other Roger or John or Ivo by reference to the place from which he had come. Thus the name of Lincoln was originally preceded by "de," indicating "of Lincoln" or "from Lincoln."

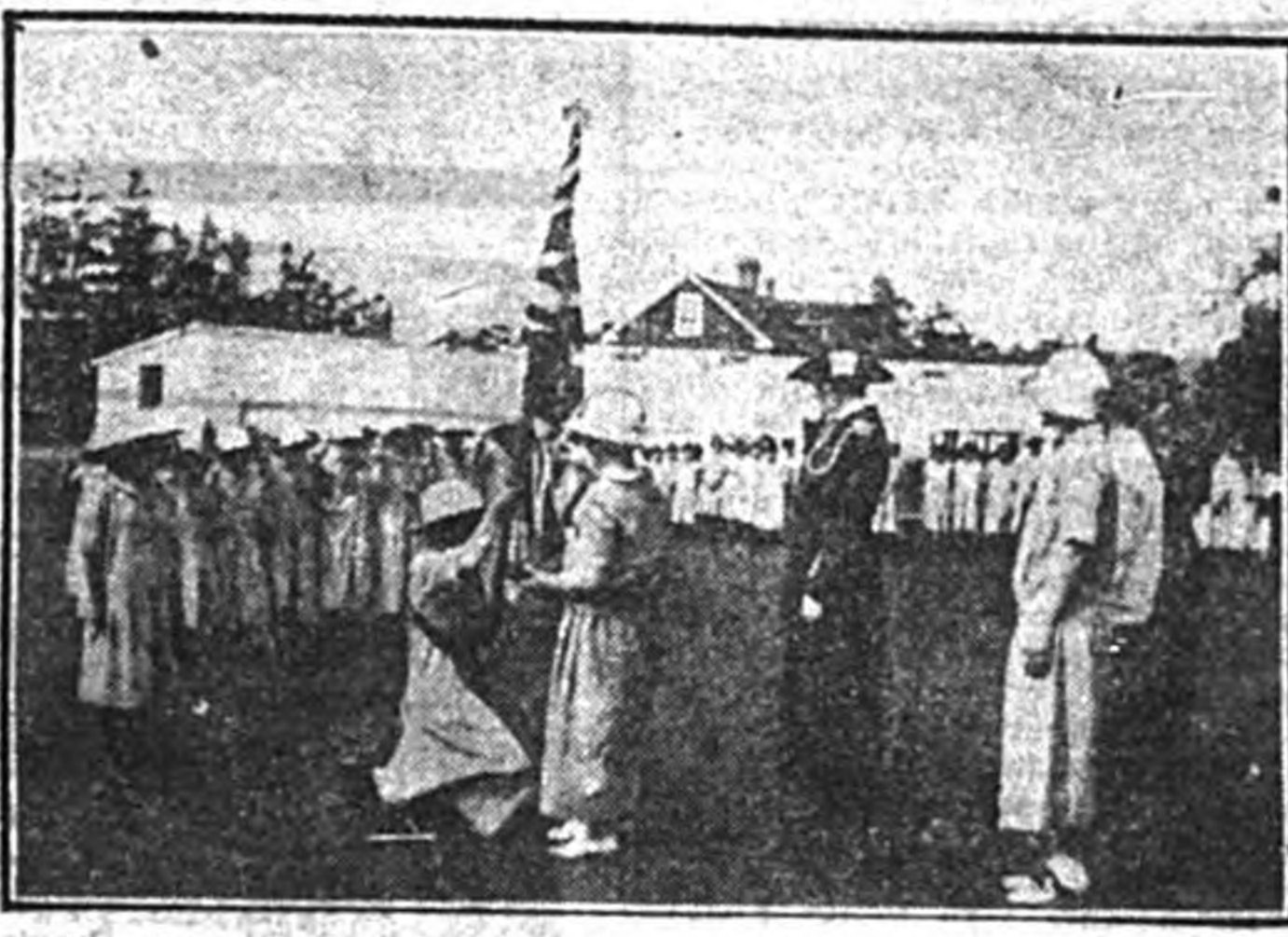
The place name itself is a relic of pre-Saxon days, being a compound of "lin" and "coln," signifying in the ancient British tongue, a lake on a hill. The Welsh is "lyn," the Cornish "lyn" and the Gaelic "lanna."

ASQUITH.

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

Here is a family name, widely known if not widely borne, which would be a good bit of a puzzle were it not possible to trace it back, step by step, through the centuries, to a source in an old Anglo-Saxon given name. This latter is one of those which have entirely disappeared in the course of the development in nomenclature which followed the Norman invasion and the language changes of more modern times. And it might be remarked here that the number of Anglo-Saxon given names which have disappeared completely is far greater than those which are still in use today.

In this case the name was "Hesketh." It probably suffered a loss in the period immediately following the Norman invasion. Nevertheless, the old names were retained to a certain extent among the subdued Anglo-Saxons, probably the greatest number of them disappearing in the latter period of amalgamation than the earlier one of subjugation. But the name had not entirely disappeared at the time family names began to form, and it is first traceable as "Hesketh's son." Ease of pronunciation first caused the dropping of the ending and then the changes in spelling to the two modern forms.



The above photograph shows the presentation of colors to the Mohawk Company of the Brantford Girl Guides, the only company of Indian guides in Canada.

PEOPLE "ALL NERVES"

What to Do if You Find Yourself in This Condition.

The sort of thing that specialists speak of as nervous debility is the run-down condition caused by overwork, household care or worries. The sufferers find themselves tired, morose, low-spirited and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise startles and sets the heart palpitating violently. They are full of groundless fears, and do not sleep well at night. The hands tremble and the legs feel as if they would give way, following a walk or any exertion. The whole condition of such people may be described as pitiable.

Doctors of the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of new rich blood. Therefore the treatment for nervousness and run-down health is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which promptly build up and enrich the blood. The revived appetite, the strong nerves, improved spirits and new strength which come after a course of these pills will delight every sufferer.

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



Cruel.

She—"Sweetheart, would you die for me?"
He—"It wouldn't do you any good—I'm not insured."

Autos Increase in Palestine.

Motor traffic, insignificant in Palestine before the war, is to-day more developed than in most European countries, due to the system of excellent roads constructed by the British government and the Palestine Foundation Fund, according to a report from Jerusalem made public by Samuel Untermyer, president of the fund, which receives most of its financial support from American Jews.

The world has an estimated stock of forty-two tons of diamonds.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Wills With Strings.

In a will recently probated in England the testator, who was a tectotaler, left his house to a relative on condition that not only should no spirituous liquor be drunk by the legatee, but that none should ever be consumed in the house.

This will recalls that of the late Mr. Richard Cory, who left over half a million, and provided in his will that no person should benefit under it unless he or she remained a total abstainer. He also directed that no person should have any of his money who adopted the Roman Catholic faith.

Novelists are fond of a plot in which a will lays down that the inheritor must marry within a certain period. Such wills are rare in real life; but a Mr. Nelson Roe, an Irishman, on his death, left his brother three farms and \$30,000 on condition that he married within six months. The brother lost no time in fulfilling the necessary condition.

The late Sir J. Blundell Maple left a great fortune to his daughter on condition that she spent at least 240 days out of each year in England. An appeal against the condition went against the lady.

Conditions made by testators are not, however, always good in law. A man left his sister \$20,000 on condition that she never married, but a year or so later, when she went to the Courts about the matter, the judge granted her relief.

In another case a man left a large fortune to a nephew, with the stipulation that his—the uncle's—body was to be handed over to a hospital. Otherwise the money was to go to the hospital.

It appears that, in English law, a subject cannot legally bequeath his or her body for scientific purposes, so in this case the nephew was not obliged to carry out the unpleasant condition. An American left \$300,000 to his wife, with the stipulation that she should forfeit every penny of she appeared in any public place unveiled, or even smiled at a man. These ridiculous conditions were held to be tyrannous, and the widow was set free from them by the Courts.

So, too, in the case of the London stockbroker, who left his son a huge fortune on condition that he never visited or saw his mother.

But not everyone is so fortunate. Some apparently strange wills have been held good in law.

The oddest will of recent years was that of the Indian merchant, Mr. Charles Wallace, who left \$1,250,000 to his son, but only on condition that he obtained a baronetcy. The son attempted to obtain relief, but the Court decided against him.



Would Be Pleased Indeed.

Bum Composer—"Would you like to hear my last song?"
The Grouch—"It would give me genuine pleasure, my dear sir."

ing time might be pardoned if they'd only kill their own; but they murder yours and mine—kill our moments as they shine, butcher minutes which are rightly ours alone. Which is why I say in rhyme that the men who will our time should be banished to an island in the sea, where, among the leafy bow'rs, they can kill a string of hours and not have a chance to bother you and me.—Walt Mason.

"Lofty," the world's tallest man, is 9 ft. 3 1/2 ins. in height, and has smoked ever since he was a boy. He is 23 years of age, and his real name is Jan van Albert.

A deaf and dumb person who is fairly expert at the finger language can speak about forty-three words a minute.

If the King Calls.

In ordinary society, should one person call upon another, it is the rule to return that visit within a certain period. But should Royalty do the subject the honor of a visit, the rule is altered, says an English magazine. Unless specially requested to do so, you do not return the call.

The late Mr. Stead once described a call he made on the late Czar of Russia, and related how, after a long chat, he felt he was tiring the Czar, so politely took his leave. This, of course, was quite against established etiquette. It is always the Royal host who on such occasions dismisses the visitor.

King George has made himself one with his people. Sailor-like, he dislikes an excess of ceremony, and many rules which were in force in previous reigns he has relaxed. For instance, in Queen Victoria's time, when anyone was presented to her, he or she kissed her hand. To-day both the King and the Queen shake hands like anyone else.

But it is still the custom, when the King dines, that he is helped before anyone else, and that both he and the Queen have their special footmen to serve them at all meals.

In the old days the monarch's procedure put him even in front of women. It was King Edward who altered this. In entering a carriage or car he always stood aside to help in the Queen or other ladies.

You should still be careful, when in Royalty's presence, not to turn your back upon them, and equally so not to sit down, unless invited to do so. The Queen herself has rather a custom of standing, and some of her ladies are said to find this habit of hers a little trying at times.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, infantum and stomach troubles cause without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will relieve the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Dinner Jacket in the Jungle.

Discussing the influences that make the character of a man, Mr. Raymond Blathway in the *Tapestry of Life* gives credit to the English public schools or inculcating in the youth of the land the spirit that build the British Empire. Such slogans as "Go it, Eton!" "Well done, Rugby!"—which once gave the thrill of a great determination never to quit whatever the odds—have, he believes, carried the English into far places. As a good example of that dogged spirit he tells this story:

I was once traveling through a vast forest in India when I came upon a lonely bungalow far from the haunts of men. A young Englishman came forward to meet me and insisted on my stopping over as his guest for a day or two. I gladly accepted, for the heat was terrific, and a great storm was coming up over the mountains. But despite the fact that the thermometer marked one hundred and twelve degrees in the shade and that my host was trembling with fever and ague he insisted on putting on a stiff white shirt and a dinner jacket! No one who has not experienced it has any conception what the discomfort of such a costume means in the plains of India in the height of the hot season. I commented on it with a good deal of astonishment.

"Well," he replied, "I daresay it does strike you as rather odd. I haven't seen a white woman for two years, and I am always alone here, but I feel it keeps me in touch with the old country, and it helps to keep me decent and from becoming a slack-er."

As I looked at the poor young fellow—he was only twenty-five years old—and gazed sadly upon his thin, white face and noticed how now and again the dreadful fever and ague took hold of him and shook him until his teeth rattled I could not but reflect upon the magnificent dominance of that undying sixth-form spirit: "Play up, play up, and play the game!"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

June brides may be interested in the account of a recent wedding in a small town in Roumania. Ten thousand people appeared as guests and brought presents that filled three large rooms. The ceremonies lasted a week, and the guests consumed thirty-two oxen, two hundred and ten sheep, one hundred and sixty calves, twenty-one hundred geese and three thousand chickens. The bride was the daughter of a famous rabbi.

Avoid loss when sending money by mail. Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

It isn't your position, but your disposition, that makes you happy or unhappy.—Exchange.

RED ROSE

For COFFEE particular people—

Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

Seventeen-Year-Old Youth is 7 Feet 4 Inches.

Gunnar Edwin Johnson, seventeen years of age, who expects to be a great help to his mother when he grows up, wriggled out of a passenger coach at the Canadian Pacific station the other day and breathed a sigh of relief as he stretched his knees again.

Gunnar is from Maryfield, Saskatchewan. He is just seven feet four inches tall and is still growing.

He has no use at all for train journeys, because he has to tie himself in knots in the seats, and sleep is out of the question.

The young skyscraper was born at Maryfield and has worked on a farm and in a garage there throughout his life. The trip to Winnipeg is in the nature of a holiday. He is visiting C. H. Olson.

The lad is of Icelandic parentage. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Johnson, are of normal height, his father being 5 feet 11 inches and his mother 5 feet 6 inches.

Early in his life young Johnson showed rapid growth. At five years of age he could just walk under his father's outstretched arm. At seven he was his dad's equal in altitude.

"I've never been sick a day in my life," he said recently, "and I want now to take up some gymnastic training. I've never had a chance to do that yet, and I think a boy should develop himself while he's growing."

The gigantic youth does not drink, smoke or chew. He passed his high school entrance examinations two years ago, having attended the country school at Bardal, Saskatchewan. He is an able motor mechanic. His strength is proportionate to his size.

Despite his size the boy has not a large appetite. He eats very little more than the average man. He wears a No. 20 shoe.

Hereditary traits may have something to do with his abnormal development, for his grandfather, he said, was more than seven feet tall. At present Gunnar weighs 245 pounds, and his reach—from fingertip to fingertip—is seven feet four inches, exactly equal to his height.

Cane Juice Heavy.

The sugar cane juice, constituting about 80 per cent. of the weight of the cane, says "Nature Magazine," is clarified by the addition of lime.

The hairspring of a watch weighs but one-twentieth of a grain per inch. One mile of such wire would weigh less than half a pound.



Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monacacetidester of Salicylicacid

Improve Your Appearance

More Phosphate if you want your complexion to clear, eyes to brighten, and skin to become soft and smooth. Thin, nerve-exhausted people grow strong on Bitro-Phosphate and druggists guarantee it. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Save Your Hair!

Rub the scalp with Minard's. It removes dandruff and stops the hair from falling out.



FLORIDA OFFERS GREAT opportunities for safe investments with profitable returns. Highly interesting particulars sent free. We also wish to communicate with reputable persons to represent us in their locality. Write now. Box 56, Stuart, Florida.

To the Judge.

Friend of my earliest youth,
Can't you arrange to come down
And visit a fellow out here in the woods—

Out of the dust of the town?
Can't you forget you're a Judge,
And put by your dolorous frown,
And tan your wan face in the smile
of a friend—
Can't you arrange to come down?

Can't you forget for a while,
The arguments prosy and drear—
To lean at full length in indefinite
rest,
In the lap of the greenery here?

Can't you kick over the bench,
And hunk yourself out of your
gown,
To dangle your legs where the fishing
is good,
Can't you arrange to come down?

"Judge it" out here, if you will—
The birds are in season by dawn,
You can draw, not complaints, but a
sketch of the hill
And a breath that your betters have
drawn;

You can open your heart, like a case,
To a jury of kine, white and brown,
And their verdict of "Moo" will just
satisfy you—
Can't you arrange to come down?

—Jas. Whitcomb Riley.

I would make every girl salute the
cradle.—The Bishop of Exeter.



Powder With Cuticura Talcum After Bathing

After a bath with Cuticura Soap and warm water Cuticura Talcum dusted over the skin is soothing, cooling and refreshing. If the skin is rough or irritated, anoint with Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Agents: "Cuticura," P. O. Box 5112, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Cuticura Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 50c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

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. GRAVES, Port Mann, B. C.

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

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

Many Innovations Ottawa Exhibition

One Full Week Replete With Much to Instruct, Entertain and Amuse All

When the Ottawa Exhibition opens its gates on Monday, Sept. 8th, the public will be admitted to an exposition which, on actual merit should realize the ambition of the directors for a half million attendance for the week.

It will be a complete exhibition from the opening hour to the close on the Saturday night, as the management has insisted on all displays and attractions being in place for Monday morning and remaining through the last evening of the fair. Entries close on Sept. 2, but already every indication points to various departments being filled as never before. Livestock will be particularly strong, and leading herds and flocks will be well represented. In the various buildings will be displays of an educational and interesting nature, showing the products of the home, the factory, the mines, fisheries and other industries. There are many innovations this year, among them being the engagement of two noted bands to give free concerts in the early afternoons and evenings, at times when the grandstand performances will not be in progress.

On the great whiteway will be a congress of shows, rides and amusement features to appeal to old and young. It will be a new midway throughout and will be the best ever assembled in Ottawa. The management has gone far to secure the best attractions and patrons of the exhibition are assured of clean, wholesome entertainment.

The largest booking firms in America will provide the attractions in front of the grandstand. These will be big turns such as one can not see in the regular theatres. There will be thrilling aerial feats, high class comedy, wonderfully trained horses and a score of other things to please. Horse races, whippet races, balloon ascensions, and many other attractions will be seen in the afternoons. The major portion of the program will be given in the evenings with the addition of the big historical pageant, in which over four hundred people will take part. This is the biggest affair ever attempted by the Ottawa Exhibition and the rehearsals to date indicate that the event will be epochal. The pageant will conclude with a spectacular fireworks display.

A special feature for the Saturday will be an athletic track and field program. Keen interest is aroused in this and some Olympic winners of the future are likely to be seen in action.

Special attention has been given to parking places for automobiles.

as each year sees a larger number of patrons taking advantage of the good roads into the Capital. The Ottawa Exhibition is the second largest annual exhibition on the continent and this year the directors are working for an exhibition which will enhance the previous splendid achievements.

Europe At its best NOW

Everybody is going to Europe this year for the great events in Paris and London.

You can still obtain splendid accommodation on our famous one-class cabin ships. Don't delay—book now.

Let our travel experts help plan your trip. Call, phone or write

Aug. Sept.
DORIC (NEW) 30 27
MEGANTIC 6
REGINA (NEW) 13
CANADA 20

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.



Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd. October, 1924, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the route between LACHUTE & SHREWSBURY from the 1st January, 1925 next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen & blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Lachute & Shrewsbury, and at the office of the District Superintendent.

Montreal, 21st August, 1924.

J. P. CHILLAS,
District Superintendent.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

September 2nd 1924, at ten o'clock (Standard time), in the forenoon, at the last domicile of the late JAMES DOUGLASS, (Bethany Road), to wit:

1 Mare and 1 horse, 1 wagon and rack, 1 double harness, 1 tumbler, 1 horse rake, 1 iron plough, 1 stone boat, 1 ladder, 1 harrow, 1 sleigh, 1 pair of bobslings, 2 mowing machines, 8 to 10 acres of standing oats ready to cut down, and other articles.

Terms: CASH.
Z. N. RAYMOND,
Notary Public.

Miss M. V. Slater Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass and Electric Table Lamps, for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations.

Needles 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.

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

You have a choice of 300 of the best Worsted Serges, Vacuums and Tweeds Imported from England. I can guarantee you always a delivery within the week.

An exclusive line of Shirts and Collars, and an equally good line of Hats and Caps.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your Pocket-book, from our large stock.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances for all foot troubles.

W. G. STANFORTH,

Main Street. Telephone 65.



The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 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.

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.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

The planet Mars is at present only a trifle of 34,840,000 miles, as the crow flies, from Lachute. For the next few weeks it will be in a favourable position for local astronomers, and others, to observe and examine it at their leisure. A hundred years have passed since such an opportunity presented itself, and another hundred will pass before it recurs. Astronomers from all over the world are training their telescopes upon the ruddy planet with the desire to fathom out intimate details of its history and to add to the sum of our local knowledge.

Mars has always been an interesting planet. Because of its colour it was named after Mars, the god of war. Its influence was supposed to act upon the sons of earth and set them sharpening their swords, but we have to find other excuses now. 3000 years B. C. Egyptian astronomers "observe" it, and wrote it down as evil. Those Egyptian priests were the founders of the science of astronomy. They were pioneers, whom Mongolian, Persian, and Indian astronomers patiently followed, adding slowly to their store of knowledge, and interchanging ideas, down to the time of Copernicus, a Pole, (for science knows no nationality,) when astronomy began to make rapid strides. Then followed the Danish Tycho Brahe, working in the University of Prague, Kepler, and Galileo who is credited with having invented the first real telescope. Concerning Galileo a curious story is told: He had developed the observations of Copernicus, that the earth revolves round the sun; but the church decided to believe that the earth was the immovable centre of the universe, and Galileo, under dire threats of punishment was, at the advanced age of seventy, made to recant and put the earth back in its premier position. "He knelt before ten cardinals in scarlet—an assembly august enough to overawe truth itself while he amended the creation he had disarranged," and the story has it that as he rose from his knees after repeating his recantation, he muttered "It moves nevertheless."

Isaac Newton was born in the year that Galileo died. The discoveries of Newton put the science of astronomy upon its present path of achievement, a path which appears to lead to possibilities which may be called astounding and limitless. Every little "High School" can now make observations and possess astronomical knowledge far beyond the dreams of Newton, so that the present survey of Mars, to be made effectually within the limits of 36 degrees north and 30 degrees south of the equator, at many points round the earth may be expected to produce some marvelous developments.

IS MARS habitable? Is the general question Captain See, (appropriately named) professor of mathematics, U. S. navy, and government astronomer, answers the question in a decisive manner. He affirms that scientific research has placed the fact beyond doubt that both Mars and Venus are habitable. They have atmospheres capable of sustaining life equally with our own: The chemical elements of Mars are the same as upon earth, the electrical, atomic, and molecular forces are similar in all respects—all physical conditions are the same, therefore these planets are habitable, and inhabited, like our own globe. Cape See gives data to support his assertion and with the view of convincing skeptical, and the seekers after facts but he goes a vastly long way further: He says that if we do not admit that such worlds are inhabited we are compelled to hold that life upon earth is an accident, and a mistake existing in violation to the general laws of nature. A philosopher cannot hold such views, therefore we believe life to be a general phenomenon of nature, existing wherever worlds are habitable. A stupendous thought is herein contained. It is couched in the precise terms peculiar to the careful scientist but the mind leaps out to the possibilities it suggests. Life. All we know about life is what we have discovered. We find ourselves alive: we say a thing is living that has the power of growth, and we theorize about it from that point of view, but we know nothing of its origin and its ultimate purpose. We feel life, we see it, and from facts before us we conclude that it existed before us and will continue as long as the conditions we understand, remain, but there we stop. "As far as we know, as far as we can investigate on earth," says V. H. Mottram, professor of physiology, University of London, "Life is only possible between certain temperatures and needs water and oxygen to carry on its activities." The same authority, with many other, notably professor Lowell, admits that "life" is possible on Mars. But science stops there. Earth-born investigators engaged in solving earthly problems and putting the solutions into scientific codes with mathematical precision, we know the changes that take place every time the sun shines on a plant, yet the mechanism defies us! Science stops there, but the mind goes forward: we can people the myriad galaxies of stars in all the firmament above: can people this universe with other forms of life, and can fill other universes "faintly luminous in the pale immensities of space." Does man alone fill endless space? Shall every star be a wilderness because man thinks himself the crowning effort of creation? Need "life" be limited to the circumference of our globe? and need it depend upon the conditions which govern our forms of it which are still unfolded mysteries to us?

It is a fascinating thought to picture endless millions of stars filled with throbbing vitality, a variety of beings like, or unlike us, and every one of them seeking to exchange confidences with others as we would appear to be trying to do with Mars!

From Vancouver come reports of puzzling signals received at Point Grey, which have led radio experts seriously to consider the theory that Mars is trying to "tune in". This has continued now for four weeks, and from London also comes a similar radio experience. "Sounds were heard which could not be identified as coming from any earthly source." Commenting on this the Winnipeg Free Press suggests that if there are "personalities" on Mars, the chances are that they are more intelligent than the earth-born, or at least, they have had more time to grow that way.

Mars cooled down before the earth. It is smaller and farther from the sun, consequently life was possible there long before it became possible on the earth, according to our notions of conditions. The optimistic consider that the Martians might have used these centuries to extend their intelligence. If this is so, perhaps they are signalling to us in the hope that we might have the intelligence to answer. Maybe their telescopes are better than ours: perhaps they have been able to see some of us, and would like to give us a few hints. Some of our "advanced thinkers" have been studying ways and means for sending a message to Mars; but I would ask, have we any message to send? Have we anything worth while to communicate? Even if it were found possible to establish a code of communication after persistent attempts on both sides, it would be difficult for us to tell anything that would reflect much credit upon ourselves. We would be tongue-tied if we attempted to explain war: Tariff Reform and Free-Trade would confuse the Martians past untangling, as it does ourselves: We could not tell them that we have no religious difficulties nor differences—no poverty, and no destructive elements in our social edifice. No. When we have set our own house in order it will be time enough to invite the criticism of our stellar neighbours.

THE LINKMAN.

The Late Mrs. Henry Padgett.

The death occurred on Wednesday, August 20th, of Margaret MacVicar, widow of the late Henry Padgett, at her late residence, Lachute. Mrs. Padgett had been a resident of Lachute for thirty years, and by her kind and cheerful disposition had made many friends. Although deceased had been in failing health for some time, the end came suddenly and she passed peacefully away on Wednesday morning, in her 87th year. The funeral was held in Arundel on Friday, 22nd, and was largely attended. Many beautiful flowers covered the casket including a pillow from her family. She leaves to mourn her loss of a loving mother, seven children, 24 grandchildren and seven great grandchildren also one sister.

The Rev. Mr. Hethrington preached a very comforting sermon and Mr. Hethrington sang "Crossing the Bar" which was much appreciated. The family wish to thank the kind neighbors and friends for sympathy and flowers.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd. October, 1924, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, as required per week on the route between GRENVILLE & CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STATION via the GRENVILLE BAY POST OFFICE, from the 1st January, 1925 next.

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

Montreal, 22nd August, 1924.
J. P. CHILLAS,
District Superintendent.

CARS FOR SALE.—One Ford Touring, with starter and one 4 cylinder McLaughlin, both in first class running order. Snaps to quick buyers. Apply to DEACON'S GARAGE, Lachute Mills.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

In Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Evertight

Asbestos Compound Roofing

Will go right over the old roof.

It cost nothing to lay, and requires no experienced labor. You can lay it yourself—You need only a trowel for equipment.

It goes over the old roof, requiring no paint or dressing and stays for 15 years, protected by a guarantee.

It defies wind, rain, heat, and cold.

IMPERVIOUS TO FIRE

VIBRATION CANNOT DESTROY

"EVERTIGHT" is inexpensive, and is applicable to any old roof

NO WASTE

For Sale by

A. E. TRUDELL,

DEALER

WEST WARD

LACHUTE.

\$15,000 00

Sensational Shoe Sale

Bought at
VERY LOW PRICES

and will be sold
At One Quarter their Value

These are real Bargains and offer splendid opportunity to outfit your family and save money

Special Reductions on all our stock of Ready-to-Wear Suits also our Tweeds which we will make to order.

LOUIS GUILBAULT

MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE, P.Q.

School Books.

Goodyear Balloon Tires.
Groceries and Hardware.
Gasoline and Oils.
Paints and Varnishes.
Flax Soap and Polishes.
Binder Twine.

W. D. McOUAT

Successor to G. L. Meikle & Co.,

PHONE 66

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
Reserve 12,500,000
Total Assets 225,000,000

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

23-C

Now is Paint time

Brighten up the exterior and interior of your home. Remove all traces of Winter's dullness with

RAMSAY'S PAINT

"The right Paint to Paint right."

JOHN McFAUL & SON, LACHUTE, QUE.

Auto Repairs

How is your Car running?
Our Garage is up-to-date and we
Guarantee Satisfaction

CYLINDER RE-BORING A SPECIALTY

L. Urbain Lachute Mills.

The Best in Meat Lines
is to be had at

**Joseph Speight
Meat Merchant**

Main Street, Lachute

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. Griffin, Montreal, is a guest of Miss Harrington.
Miss D. Pollock, Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Leila Learmouth.
Miss Gillett left Saturday for a few weeks' visit with friends in Montreal.
Miss Barbara May, Hull, P. Q., is spending a few days with Miss A. Shorey.
Miss Yarker left Thursday for a few weeks' visit with Miss Burwash, Arnprior, Ont.
Mr. and Mrs. Vickerson, Montreal, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Albright and other relatives.
Miss M. Murphy, of Ottawa, and Miss Jean Aylen, Montreal, have been the guests of Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Mr. W. A. M. Howard, Montreal is spending his holidays at the Rectory with his parents, the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.
The Annual S. S. Picnic for the Presbyterian and Anglican S. Schools will be held in Mr. Pease's Grove, this Friday, August 29th. Dinner will be served at 12.30 p.m.

The Entertainment in aid of the Convalescent Children's Home, on Saturday evening, was a great success and a goodly sum was realized for the benefit of the Home.

A DANCE will be given at the Tennis Club House, St. Andrews E., on Friday, August 29th. Fancy Costumes Optional, and Montreal Orchestra in attendance. Dancing at 8 o'clock sharp, standard Time. Refreshments will be served. Admission \$1.00.

CUSHING.

Rev. and Mrs. Usher are spending a week's holiday at Bishop's Mills, Ont.

Mrs. L. Roy Cooke of Port Arthur, Ont., with her little daughter Betty is at present the guest of her sister-in-law Mrs. W. Canning, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Munro also Miss Georgeson and Miss Sheila Hough, of Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. McDowell over the week-end.

Mr. Percy Nicholls accompanied by Dr. F. Carter motored down from Thorold, Ont., and is visiting his friends of Miss Annie Cleland who has been somewhat seriously ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Richardson, in Montreal, are much pleased to hear that her condition is improving. Mrs. Cleland returned to Cushing last week.

During the past week the Municipal Council have had a gang of men and a number of teams employed in repairing the roads between Greece's Point, and the Methodist Church corner. They have made a very thorough job of it and the outlay will undoubtedly be heavy for those individuals who will be called upon to pay it. That however would appear to be the last of the worries of that wise and powerful body of men who rule in the Council of Chatham.

GRENVILLE BAY.

Miss Mae Kelly has returned to her home in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gay of Ottawa, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Gay.

Mrs. McJanet and children are at present visiting at Alford Cottage, with Mr. and Mrs. Brechin.

Miss Keegan who was visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Brechin's Alford Cottage has returned to Montreal.

Mr. George Grey who was visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey has returned to Sudbury to resume his duties.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Harold Gill last week. Tables were laid for 12 ladies, and a lovely tea was served by our hostess, assisted by Miss Jessie White. We were very pleased to have with us Mrs. and Miss Owens from Stonefield.

LAKEFIELD.

Miss Susan Evans spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. Douglas Todd spent the week-end guest at Lakeside Cottage, Lakefield.

Miss Ruth Todd, of Lachute Road, spent last week the guest of Miss M. Sherritt, Lakeside Cottage, Lakefield.

Miss Constance Mount, Lakefield, left on Tuesday for Elbert Bay, B.C. where she will take up Missionary Work.

Mrs. A. Tomalty of Lakefield entertained the young people to a delightful party on Thursday night last and a very enjoyable time was spent.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Open Day and Night.

New method of developing for Amateurs.
A Guaranteed 24 hours Service.

Art Photography is our Specialty

We always carry a full supply of films at right prices.

A. FORTIER, Photos
Foundry Street, Lachute

ARUNDEL.

The Arundel Model School, with a full complement of teachers, will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 4th.

Dr. Wm. Kidd, formerly of Arundel, is here on a visit after fourteen years absence, and is accompanied by his son, Mr. Drummond Kidd.

Miss Gertrude Cooke is leaving Arundel this week for Saranac Lake, there to join her sister, Mrs. Wm. Lins, and Mr. Lins, and thence by motor, to New York City.

The Church services, on Sunday next, 31st inst., will be as follows.—
ANGELIC CHURCH, Arundel 10.30 a.m., Rockway 2.30 p.m., Weir 7.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—
Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m. Rev. C. H. Hethington, M. A., B.D., Pastor.

The September meeting of The Arundel Branch of the Women's Auxiliary, will be held at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Tutting, Huberdeau, on the afternoon of the second Thursday in the month, 11th Sept.

The Late Mrs. Padgett.

The interment took place here, on Friday, 22nd inst., of Mrs. Padgett, whose death occurred after a long illness, at Lachute.

Amongst those of the family present at the funeral, were Mrs. John Thomson, of Arundel, Mrs. Ed. Graham, of Montreal, the Messrs. Alex. and John Morrison, of Montreal, and Walter Morrison of Arundel, sons and daughters by the deceased's first marriage.

The late Mrs. Padgett was 87 years of age, and much sympathy is extended to the family.

THE ANGEL CHOIR.

I dreamt I heard an Angel Choir,
Of voices most divine,
The music not of earthly sound,
It's grandeur, more sublime;
My spirit thrilled in unison,
With that Angelic Band,
In wondrous praise, I stood amazed,
Upon that Golden Strand.

A flood of joy came o'er my soul,
Unknown, unfelt before,
As I beheld the scenes of faith,
With doubting fears no more;
The new-world shone within my view
In all its loveliness,
A Vision of the Paradise,
And perfect happiness.

Melodious sounds resounded through,
The aisles of heavenly grace,
Diffusing o'er the realms beyond,
Into infinite space;
O wondrous joy! O wondrous life!
The past seemed wiped away
I gazed upon the Promised Land,
And Everlasting Day.

RYHHOS,—Brownsburg.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cleland spent Sunday in Harrington and Belle Falls, the guests of Mrs. McLean and Mrs. McRae.

Mr. J. McLean, of Harrington, was the week-end guest of Mr. Melvin Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Loucks and Mr. and Mrs. Faus, of Smith's Falls, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Turney last week.

The Westmount Construction Co., have reopened the works of the quarry, which brought many back to our village again.

Mrs. A. E. Morrison is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

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

WEDDING BELLS.

ANDREWS—EVANS.
The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Pearl Evans, daughter of the late Robert and Mrs. Evans, of Lakefield, Que., to Mr. R. Charles Andrews, son of Mrs. W. Evans, of Lakefield, and the late James Andrews, formerly of Montreal, took place on Wednesday evening, August the 27th, at 7 p.m., at St. Stephen's Church, Wexford, Park. The Rev. F. Charters officiating.

The bride, who was unattended, looked charming in a gown of Powder Blue Georgette trimmed with opalescent beads, she wore the gift of the groom, a silver fox fur, carrying a bouquet of sweetheart roses.

Later the bride and groom left for Toronto, Niagara, and other points, and on their return will reside at 346 Wilford Ave., Verdun, Que.

OTTAWA FAIR

Sept. 5th to 15th



Sept. 5th to 15th

Large Live Stock, Industrial and Educational Exhibits

High Class New York Hippodrome and Vaudeville Entertainment Features
Afternoon and Evening

Auto Show
Horse Show
Dog Show

Horse Races
Poultry Show
Cat Show

Pure Food Show

GRAND HISTORICAL PAGEANT

and
FIREWORKS SPECTACLE

Each Evening—400 People taking Part

New Midway

New Shows

New Rides

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF CELEBRATED MILITARY BANDS

Free Concerts daily on the Band Stand

For Special Reduced Rates on all Railways see Local Agents

For Prize Lists, Booklets and all Information

Apply to

Geo. J. Pink,
President

James K. Paisley,
Mgr. and Sec'y

Lavigne's

SPECIAL WEEK-END PROGRAMME

10 only, Ratine Volles, Crepe Dresses, \$8.00 to \$13.50, for	\$5.99
To clear, Ratine Volles, Ass't colors, value \$1.00 to \$1.50 for	.69
7 only, Cantons Dresses, value \$25.00 to \$30.00	
Large size included for	\$19.49
MEN'S SUITS AND BOYS' SUITS	
25 Men's Suits, assorted plain and fancy stripe, Navy, Brown and Grey, value \$30.00 to \$38.00 for	\$25.00
To clear, 5 only Men's Suits at	\$9.50
50 Boys' Fancy Suits, Stripe and Check, value \$11.00 to \$15.00 for	\$8.50
Sizes 27—36.	
Ladies' Shoes, value \$3.00 to \$5.00 for	\$2.00
Also all my summer footwear at reduced prices.	

H. M. Lavigne, Lachute Mills
Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

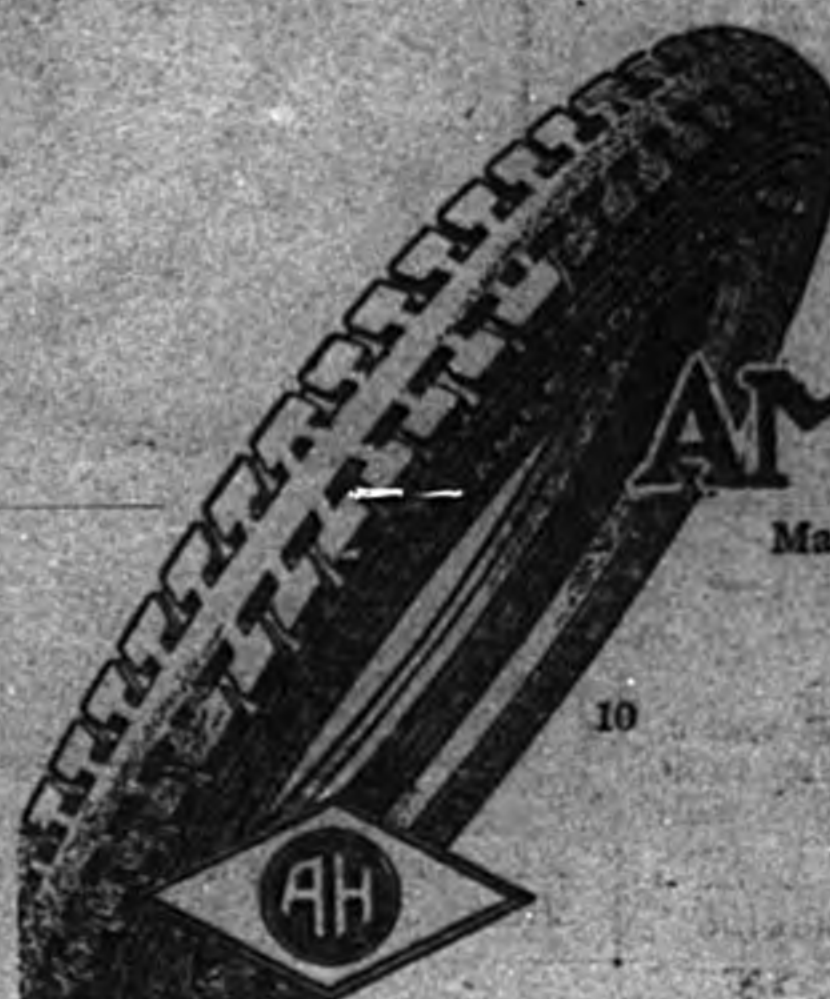
Positively the best
tires at any price

AMES HOLDEN TIRES

Made by Ames Holden Tire & Rubber Co. Limited, Kitchener, Ont.
Test them with any other tires under any condition and

"Compare the Wear"

For sale by **GEO. Y. DEACON,**
Lachute Mills, Leading Tire Shop.
GAS — ACCESSORIES — OIL



Ask For "SALADA"

GREEN TEA H486

It is much more delicious than the finest Japan, Young Hyson or Gunpowder. — Sold everywhere. FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO



STUDY YOUR BABY.

Babies cannot talk, but they have a sign language which the observant mother may learn to understand. By proper understanding of his crying and movements, a great many of baby's wants may be discovered and wisely cared for.

A normal, healthy child gains regularly in weight, has a warm moist skin, breathes quietly, eats heartily, sleeps peacefully, has regularly one or two bowel movements daily, and cries only when he is hungry, uncomfortable, ill, or indulging in a fit of temper.

Breathing—The healthy baby will breathe easily and quietly through the nose. Sometimes a perfectly normal baby will breathe irregularly during the first weeks of life. This should excite no alarm unless associated with other signs of illness such as hot skin and flushed face.

Baby should breathe through the nose with the mouth closed. Mouth breathing or habitually holding the mouth open indicates enlarged tonsils or adenoids or some other obstruction to the breathing which needs the attention of a physician.

Skin—The baby's skin should be a healthy pink color and should feel warm, smooth and slightly moist to the touch. The muscles under the skin should feel firm. Flabby muscles usually indicate something wrong with the feeding.

Crying—A well baby does not cry very much, and since he has no other means of calling attention to his wants during the early months of his life, his cry should be heeded. But when he cries simply because he has learned from experience that this brings him whatever he wants, he has acquired one of the worst habits he can have, and one which it takes all the strength and patience of the mother to break. Crying should cease when the cause has been removed.

A certain amount of crying develops the baby's lungs and is good for him. When children cry for everything they want, it is the result of faulty training. If baby is cross or fretful and cries a great deal of the time, it does not mean necessarily that he is ill, but there is something wrong with him. Learn what he is trying to tell you by crying.

Hunger Cry—A low, whimpering cry sometimes accompanied by sucking the fingers or the lips. If the meal is not forthcoming, it may change to a lusty scream. Babies are as likely to cry from indigestion caused by over-feeding as from hunger.

Fretful Cry—The baby is sleepy or uncomfortable. He may be too warm or tired of being laid in one position. A tepid sponge bath and gentle rub or a change of clothing and taking him out will prove very restful and comforting. If the crying continues, consult the doctor; the child may be ill.

Cry of Colic or Pain—A lusty cry sometimes rising to a shriek, with tears in the eyes. In colic the knees are drawn up and the fists are clenched. A tight fist is usually an indication of pain. If the crying increases with moving of an arm or leg or when placing the child in a certain position, he may have a broken bone or other damage calling for the attention of a doctor.

Sick Cry—The very sick baby does not cry hard. There is a low moaning or wail, with sometimes a turning of the head from side to side.

CLEANING THE OILSTOVE WICK.

During the oilstove season it is well to know an efficient way of cleaning the wicks, as a clean, steady blue flame gives the maximum of heat. Use an old toothbrush, turn the wick up to the level of the wick holder, and brush across from inside of the cylinder toward the outside, keeping the brush always at right angles to the wick. When it seems smooth and level turn the wick down out of sight.

CREAM

Ship your Cream to us and obtain the best results with highest price for number one quality. Daily returns, cans supplied, and express charges paid. Write for cans now.

BOWES CO., Ltd. - TORONTO

175UE No. 28-26.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XXIX.

"Mr. Smarie, I—I'd rather you told me at once. Is mumsey dead?" said Alice.

Her question startled Christopher. He had no clue at all as to what had prompted it.

"Not that I know of," he replied. "She is ill then? Perhaps she has had an accident?"

"I haven't heard of it," said Christopher. "May I sit down?"

"Oh, yes—please do. You must forgive me. I didn't understand. When your card came up I could only think that something had happened to mumsey and that you had come to tell me. You—you are sure? Nothing has happened to her?"

"Nothing that I know of," Christopher firmly assured his victim. "Except that she appears to have lost all sense of conscience. Thank you, I will sit down if I may."

"Oh, yes, yes! Here at the window, Mr. Smarie. This chair looks to be quite comfortable."

Christopher crossed the room with sombre, heavy tread, and possessed himself of the comfortable chair, after pointedly waiting for Alice to sit down first.

She leaned forward, her hands anxiously clasped, her white face drawn with perplexity.

"What do you mean?" she asked. "I don't understand your speaking about my mother like that."

"I will explain," said Christopher. "I came straight from London purposely to see you—before it was too late."

"You came—to see—me? From London? Then it is about mumsey—"

Her fears were returning. Oh, this strange, cruel-looking man!

"Your mother wrote to me," Christopher went on. "I only got her letter yesterday morning, and I left by the two o'clock train. I've been travelling ever since. I reached Lucerne less than an hour ago."

"Really? Perhaps you—you'd like something to eat," Alice made a movement as though to get up, but he waved her back with a decisive gesture.

"I want nothing, thank you. Your mother wrote to me concerning your marriage. It was quite a long letter, for her. It was a letter which shocked and startled me very much. I hope you will forgive me for saying so, but your mother appears to be totally devoid of conscience and a proper sense of duty."

"Mr. Smarie, I cannot listen if you are going to say such things as that! I don't know what mumsey can have written, but certainly—"

"I quite understand. Your feelings are but natural, and you are in no wise to blame. Your mother has shirked her Christian duty, but that doesn't absolve me from mine. You were not informed, I believe, that Hugo Smarie is your father."

"Hugo Smarie?" Alice repeated faintly. "I don't know who you mean. My father was your cousin, and his name was Hugo Carnay."

Christopher shook his head sadly. "No, my child. Your father's name was Smarie. Your mother called herself Mrs. Carnay—for a reason. She posed as a widow—also for a reason—but that was wholly unnecessary. That was carrying deception too far. The man whom you've been told is your uncle is really your father. I believe you've been told that his name is Baliss—John Baliss."

Alice sat tense and still. She had thought that Uncle John was really her father, but mumsey had sworn to her that it wasn't so. She had taken her mother's word, believed implicitly that her mother would not lie to her.

"And—"

Christopher cleared his throat. "I'm afraid the most shocking part is yet to come. Hugo—your poor father was convicted as a criminal lunatic. He has been confined in Broadmoor for fifteen years. In a fit of madness he shot a man, his partner in fact. Shot and killed a man. Of course, he is sane now—but, nevertheless, all this is something you should have been told, and it was your

mother's duty to tell you. In view of your marriage, you understand. You would have wished to know. Your—your husband might also prefer to have been told. Particularly a man like Dr. Ardeyne, who, I believe, holds rather strong views on the subject. That is to say, on heredity. Personally, I don't agree with all these medical theories. But that has nothing to do with the facts. My own personal opinion cannot be supposed to alter Dr. Ardeyne's."

Alice never moved. She sat there, leaning forward, her hands clasped tightly, listening with a sense of horror. It seemed as though the thing could not be real. She, the daughter of a madman! Uncle John was that madman, and he was not Uncle John but her father, whom she had been told had died so bravely defending his country. Her father was not a gallant Major Carnay. Her father was alive; he had been in a place called Broadmoor. Undoubtedly Broadmoor was that Place, so frequently on Uncle John's undisciplined tongue.

That was what it had all meant; his queer speeches, his little jealousies, his generosity to her. And Mr. Gaunt knew. He was in the secret, too.

She would have challenged Christopher Smarie's story had there been the least bit of room in her mind for doubt. But there wasn't any room.

He tugged at an inside pocket and brought out a bulky envelope. Instantly she recognized the handwriting.

"Your mother's letter. I would like you to read it," he said.

Alice shook her head. "No thank you, I'd rather not."

"In case you imagine I've been too harsh."

"No, thank you."

"Very well," Christopher pursed his lips, frowned, and returned the envelope to his pocket. The poor little bride's coldly stubborn manner set him against her.

"She didn't want you to know," he said.

"Apparently not."

"And she got your father to agree to the deception. It was because she wanted you to make this advantageous marriage."

Alice winced.

Christopher continued: "Your mother's audacity went further than that. She allowed herself to believe that I—I might be persuaded to become a party to her wicked plan. She rather misunderstands me. She always did."

Alice shivered and slightly changed her position. She wished Mr. Smarie would go. The full extent of her tragedy was only beginning to dawn on her; she felt the horror of it drawing closer and closer. Soon she would be drowned in it, and she didn't want Christopher Smarie to witness her agony.

"The one thing which puzzles me," he continued, in his smooth, quasi-judicial voice, "is Dr. Ardeyne's attitude in this matter. I met Dr. Ardeyne shortly after your father's release had been decided upon. He was, as it seems incredible your mother did not know, on the examining board of physicians. The only thing I can think of is that your mother has in some way managed to keep poor Hugo hidden from Dr. Ardeyne. Otherwise—"

"My husband has seen my—my father frequently," Alice managed to say. Her head was in an absolute whirl. She only half comprehended the meaning of these after-thoughts of Christopher's.

"H'm," sniffed Christopher. "Then Dr. Ardeyne, himself, is in the deception."

"Mumsey didn't know. I'm sure she didn't."

"Didn't know what? There's precious little, I imagine—"

"That Philip was on that board. I'm sure she didn't."

Christopher looked sourly indifferent.

"It doesn't matter. I had my duty to perform. If Ardeyne hasn't been

deceived so much the better. But that's no credit to your mother. It was just an accident. Were you engaged to him before your father arrived?"

"I'm afraid I can't talk about it any more," Alice said faintly. "Would you be so kind as to excuse me, Mr. Smarie? I—I'm not feeling very well."

Christopher took the hint. He rose, majestically solemn, and noting that she did not offer her hand, made no attempt at cordial leave-taking.

"Now that I am here," he said, "I may as well stay a few days to get some benefit from the journey. If either you or Doctor Ardeyne wishes to see me you'll find me at the Hotel du Rhein. It's a modest little place—not so grand as you are here—but comfortable. Lucerne is a very beautiful spot, isn't it? Well, good afternoon."

"Good afternoon," Alice repeated. She sat stunned for a little while after the door had closed on him.

Then, bit by bit, all the puzzling things which had happened since Hugo's arrival at Bordighera began to fit themselves together. She was the daughter of a lunatic who had shot and killed a man, and had been shut up in Broadmoor for fifteen years.

And Philip had asked her to marry him before he knew her dreadful history. Why, they had been engaged nearly a week before he even laid eyes on Uncle John—that is to say, her father.

She remembered that afternoon in the olive grove when Philip's manner had subtly changed. It was no less affectionate, but there had been a difference. He had been more like an elder brother than a lover. She realized now how he had been turning things over in his mind; how he must have suffered for her sake; how difficult it must have been for him.

And those letters he had written from Genoa—now, knowing them all pretty well by heart, she could read between the lines and gather the perplexity that had tortured his heart. Letters like white flames, which had seemed to burn away all the dross of life, leaving only that which was noble, beautiful, and self-sacrificial; such letters as a man might write to a little saint on her high and lonely pedestal.

Time and again—even to-day—she had felt that Philip had something he feared yet wished to tell her. And it was this terrible thing.

Mumsey had thought to trick and cheat him, but when he found out he played his part like the fine, chivalrous soul he was.

Oh, God, be pitiful, be merciful!

Mumsey had done it deliberately; lied when questioned about Uncle John; taken an oath, or offered to take one.

The girl's heart contracted with pain. She wanted to die, but death doesn't come merely by wishing it.

Mumsey had done this thing.

Dare one hate one's mother? She got up slowly and went into her bedroom, feeling stiff, bruised, utterly broken. There was plenty of money in her purse—thanks to her father's generosity—and her trunk was still unpacked. It would take only a few moments to repack the contents of her dressing-bag. But was there time to get away before Philip returned? Certainly not time enough to ring for porters and have the trunk taken down. In life it is always the little things which make the greatest difficulties.

She would have to write a note for Philip. No, she could postpone that and leave the trunk. Suppose she took just her dressing-bag and slipped away to the station? There would be a train going somewhere. She could telegraph Philip from the station, and then write to him when she reached her destination, wherever that might be.

She put on her hat and did not notice that she had got it back to front. Frantically she threw brushes and toilet articles into the bag, and then struggled into her coat. If only she could get away! It would be so much easier for both of them if her shame and humiliation were confessed to Philip by letter.

She snatched up the bag and her gloves and turned towards the door. There stood Philip, staring at her in blank surprise. Perhaps he had been watching her for as much as a minute or more.

"My darling child, what on earth does this mean?" he demanded.

(To be continued.)

NEEDLESS ELECTRIC REPAIRS.

We should not push the plug violently into electric toaster, iron or percolator, or screw the electric bulbs too tight.

Notice how the toaster will begin to sing at the slightest contact, and if the current is on how the light will flash when the bulb is not screwed in tight.

I learned this from a friendly electric repair man to whom I had taken our percolator when it refused to work. He diagnosed the trouble to be due to jamming the plug into the socket when the percolator was connected.—M. J. M.

SAVE THE WALL PAPER.

To avoid marks on your walls, place rubber-headed tacks on the backs of the picture frames close to the bottom.

Canada produces 88 per cent. of the world's asbestos, supply all from the mines of southern Quebec.

WRIGLEYS

After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a l-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well. Good for teeth, breath and digestion. Makes the next cigar taste better.

Sealed in its Purity Package



MINI LEAF FLAVOR

Serious Enough, However.

Applicants for positions on the police force of a certain Middle Western town are of course required to undergo a careful physical examination. During the examination of one candidate the physician asked: "What did your grandfather die of?"

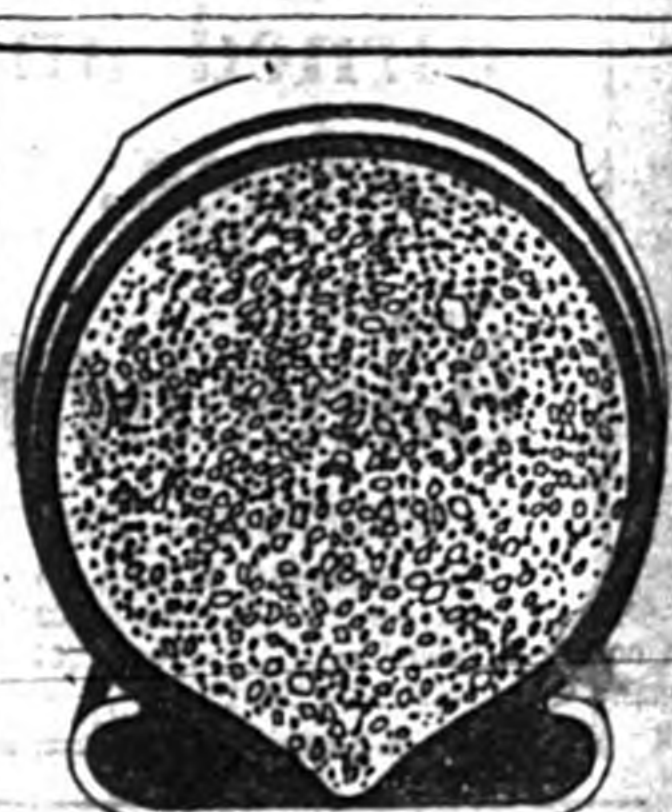
The applicant looked nonplussed for a moment and finally admitted that he did not remember. But in order that his own record be not to seriously compromised he hastened to add, "Anyway, I know that it was nothing serious."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Flying Round the World.

The circumference of the world is 24,000 miles, but the new air route all the way round is 27,000 miles. This is due to the fact that the aviator does not fly quite as the crow flies and the circle he completes is slightly larger than the circle completed by a traveller on the world's actual surface. The route being developed by Imperial Airways is calculated to take seventeen days—and, Jules Verne's hero went round the world in eighty! Truth beats fiction every time.

He whom God steers safely.



AERO-CUSHION INNER TIRES

Composed of Pure Para Rubber, Highly Porous.

NO PUNCTURES BLOW OUTS

Rides Easy as Air. Doubles Mileage of Casings.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire & Rubber Co., Ltd.

Wingham Ont.

KELSEY

Healthy HEAT

Have Summer Heat This Winter

A Warm house and a cool cellar day and night the winter through. And a saving in your coal bills of from 25 to 50%

A KELSEY WARM AIR GENERATOR

in your cellar will ensure this. The Kelsey is the most efficient and economical system of home heating ever devised and will heat the smallest cottage or the largest mansion property and healthfully. MAY WE SEND YOU PARTICULARS?

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS LIMITED

JAMES SMART PLANT BROCKVILLE ONT.



Members of the 1st Bombay Troop of Boy Scouts, who arrived in England for the big Jamboree, are shown enjoying a joke at their camp at Slidcup.

Use Bovril in the Kitchen!

The Marvel That is the Eye of Man.

The Marvel That is the Eye of Man...

The origin of the faculty of vision is hidden in the depths of geological antiquity. The creature which first developed a sense organ for receiving the rapid ether-waves of light cannot now be traced. Its last remains have been destroyed in the vast churning and boiling of the earth's crust which preceded the Cambrian epoch. The Cambrian rocks themselves are full of fossils, mostly of that cross between a king crab and a wood louse which we call a trilobite. And the trilobites were endowed with eyes of great complexity, consisting of thousands of lenses, which must have taken millions of years to develop from more rudimentary organs.

We do know that green plants are sensitive to light, but their "vision" cannot in any case exceed the general impression of luminosity which we have in a thick fog.

The animal world acquired vision in order the better to seek its prey or to escape from its enemies. It was no doubt the latter purpose which was served by that lost "third eye," the pineal eye in the top of the head, the remains of which are conspicuous in the chameleon and are faintly discernible even in man.

A Complicated Organ.

The eye of man is a composite organ of a fourfold complexity. It has some 100,000,000 separate receivers, some of which are adapted to vision in semidarkness, while the rest are specialized to perceive the three primary colors in a good light. The former are the "rods" of the retina, minute cylinders of piles of discs clothed in a purple pigment which becomes yellow and finally white under the action of light and has to be renewed before vision can continue. The color-sensitive elements or "cones" are chiefly concentrated in the "yellow spot" of the retina, which we instinctively use for clearest vision.

Develops Near-Sightedness.

It is only recently that the peculiarities of "red-vision" have been fully elucidated. Astronomers have been practicing "inverted vision" for some time and have found that a faint star is more clearly discerned when it is not gazed at directly, for in the latter case its image is received on the cones covering the yellow spot, and these are often insufficiently sensitive. Ghosts, will-o'-the-wisps, fleeting visions in darkened rooms and the so-called "N-rays" are now all classed as phenomena of red-vision. Had the sun lost most of its light, or had man become an exclusively night-hunting animal since his appearance on earth, his optical equipment would no doubt by this time show nothing but rods on his retina.

Instead, man has evolved into a being with a quick and keen perception of color and a fine distinction of detail at a comparatively short range. His constant occupation with close-range work tends to make him near-sighted, a modification which is an adaptation rather than a defect.

The human eye is not a perfect instrument. As a telescope, a microscope or a camera obscura, it has defects such as a good instrument-maker would not tolerate, but as a combination of all three it is unsurpassed. In the course of its age-long evolution it has adapted itself to sunlight to an extent which we have only in recent years been able to appreciate. It is most sensitive to the greenish-yellow rays of sunlight—which, qualitatively, is the same as daylight—and its red-vision is well adapted to starlight and moonlight, though the latter is equivalent to the light of only a single candle ten feet away.

Yet this wonderful human sense-organ is in many respects inferior to similar organs possessed by animals. We acknowledge this every time we talk of a man possessing the "vision of a hawk." It is the brain behind the eye, and more particularly the visual area of the cerebral cortex at the back of the head, which confers upon man his superiority. It is when visions

Flash upon that inward eye

Which is the bliss of solitude, that the sense of sight becomes of paramount importance. The human eye, aided by the human brain, sees countless details of beauty and utility, where a less endowed organ perceives only a barren waste of meaningless light and shade. It has been said with some truth that "the human brain is the work of the human hand" in the sense that man's freely moving hand maps out space-relations and brings about the co-ordination between sight and touch which builds up a micro-cosmic replica of the external world in which the brain may exercise its functions.

The brain, thus educated, is enabled to widen the scope and range of its useful organs of sense. From paleolithic times onward pictorial art has created symbolic representations of fleeting events destined to render the sight of them permanent and unforgettable. The microscope has enabled the observer to convert himself, whenever he chooses, into a homunculus several thousand times smaller than himself and to live for a time in an appalling world of strange and swarming life. The telescope in its most advanced form collects as much of the light of a star into a single eye as falls upon the pupils of the whole population of Manchester. It brings the moon within the distance which

separates Ireland from Wales, and enlarges it to an extent more than sufficient to make it fill the whole sky.

New Worlds to Conquer.

These are the commonplaces of human achievement. More recent days have added greater and more wonderful resources. The cinematograph has done for time what the telescope did for space. Its latest development acts, indeed, like a time-microscope, which enables us to draw out rapid movements so as to examine them at leisure. And, quite apart from these visible things, we have begun to attack things invisible and bring them within our range of vision. Roentgen rays, aided by fluorescent screens, reveal the secrets normally hidden behind human flesh and skin. The selenium cell and the optophone render visual effects accessible even to those who are deprived of the sense of sight. The bolometer, the thermopile and the photographic plate open up entire realms or radiation whose very existence was unsuspected a couple of generations ago.

Where will it all end? Whither are we tending? Are there any worlds left to conquer? The last question will probably raise a smile on the faces of the next generation.

Nature's Lucky-Bag.

As a people we get into the habit of taking things for granted. For instance, we seldom realize that we are indebted to Nature for other things than our daily food. But if we think for a few moments we shall see that, at every turn, we should be very badly off if it were not for Nature's wonderful gifts.

Who would ever dream that the pretty, colored, shivery table-jelly, looking on our tables like fairy fare, was once connected with cows and calves' feet, and, in some instances, comes from bone and hide clippings. The size used in paste and glue is a poorer kind of gelatine, which is made from parchment clippings, old leather, and rabbit and fish skin.

Fur coats are made from the skin of thick-furred animals, such as the seal, beaver, mole, and even the humble rabbit and rat. Squirrels, and not camels, are responsible for the "camel hair" paint brushes which are named after Mr. Camel, who invented them. The hairs used come from the tip of the squirrel's "brush."

The elephant's tusks provide us with ivory of the very best kind. The tusks of the walrus, narwhal, and hippopotamus yield slightly inferior kinds of ivory, which are used for making knife-handles and ornaments. Many other articles of a like nature are made of highly polished bone.

Artificial flowers are sometimes made from the iridescent scales of fishes; while some fish also give us oil. "Train" oil, which is used as a lubricant for machinery, is procured from the blubber of the whale; and, of course, you are all familiar with cod-liver oil! Then, too, a very reliable burning oil is procured from the cockchafer.

All our clothes are indirectly given us by animals, as wool from sheep, and even dogs' hairs can be made up into clothing material. Silk made by that ugly creature, the silk-worm, is so largely used that in the South of France hundreds of houses are given over entirely to breeding these grubs.

Your bath sponge was once alive at the bottom of the sea; and your coral necklace was made by thousands of marine insects.

Another insect, the cochineal, which lives on the cactus plants of Mexico, yields a wonderful, harmless dye when dried and boiled.



New Methods.

Dorcas—"I suppose, in your campaign for the State Senatorship you'll go around kissing all the babies in your district."

Philippa—"Nope. Old stuff. Babies can't vote. But the men can."

The Perfect Servant.

It seems to us that the perfect servant—from the theoretical point of view—has been identified. As a matter of fact he would have been more satisfactory even to his master if he had been less perfect and a little more human.

Dickens used to tell a story of his biographer, John Forster. Forster had a devoted and skillful servant, Henry, who was always most correct in everything he did. It was therefore astonishing one night when Forster was entertaining several writers at dinner to see the scrupulous Henry make error after error. He upset a plate of soup, and Forster uttered a cry of alarm. He forgot to serve the sauce for the fish, and his master said, "Why, Henry?"

Altogether he made the excellent dinner seem a slovenly and poor repast. When at the end of it he leaned over Forster's chair and said in a tremulous voice: "Please, sir, can you spare me now? My house has been on fire for the last two hours."

Exit Romance.

Now that Lhasa is no more the Forbidden City, Bagdad, is no longer isolated by deserts impassable to anything but camels, Timbuctoo is an air-station, and Kumassi has opened a magnificent college, the Westernising of the world seems to be going on at such a pace that romance will soon have to take a back seat or get into communication with Mars in order to open fresh fields.

Of course, the aeroplane has done much to knock the mystery out of things. When one can fly over a forest which was hitherto impenetrable, that fact alone takes all the romance out of the dark and dismal wood.

Similarly with the desert. There is a fortnightly aeroplane service between Palestine, Egypt and Bagdad, which takes very little account of the terrors of the desert, which have frightened folk for thousands of years. To-day, too, landed proprietors visit their distant estates in Iraq by motor-car, whereas a few years ago they dared not go in any fashion without an armed guard. There are taxi-cabs in the Mesopotamian towns, and gasoline motor-launches on the Tigris.

There is also a university in Bagdad, as there is in that other memory-haunted city of Khartoum.

But the most wonderful change has come over Kumassi, or Coomasse, as the newspapers called it when Sir Garnet (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley's expedition went there in the first Ashanti War.

Then it was a veritable city of blood, if a collection of mud and straw huts could be called a city at all. To-day it has electric light and a splendid college.

Needless to say, it is now as safe to live in Kumassi as to live in London, and the fierce and blood-thirsty Ashantis have become law-abiding citizens.

Yet there are still people who say civilization is on its last legs.

Modesty Was a Characteristic of Many of the Great Masters.

Modesty is a trait in character which many people of the twentieth century lack. Indeed this theme provides newspaper writers nowadays with the opportunity of making vitriolic attacks upon present day manners, bobbed hair and kindred subjects.

These writers, if they so desired, could point to many of the world-famed composers as great exponents of modesty. For example, Verdi was never heard to speak of his operas; it is said, as "My Trovatore," or "My Rigoletto."

When asked if he thought his name would become immortal, Gounod once said, "No, I have done nothing to uplift mankind." Once beseeched by admirers for his autograph, he replied, "Why do you want it? It is not of a great man."

Weber avoided persons who he knew would refer to his compositions as great works. He liked to get away from people who knew him, and often requested that his music be not played within his hearing. Liszt said of music, "It is often but a road to sorrow and despair," meaning that so many composers do not succeed. Rubinstein was of a sad temperament, as was also Chopin; and both were "painfully" modest.

Chopin said, "If my work is of real value it may be heard after I am gone; but I hope they will never prefix to my name any other title than 'mon-sieur.' I dislike to hear any man addressed as a 'master,' and still more to be spoken of as 'the great.'"

Musical sooths as well as fires the soul of man. Of the Marsellaise Hymn, Roger de Lisle wrote, "It is a good hymn, I suppose; but as to its becoming immortal, why should it?" Mascagni said of his Cavalleria, "Oh, it will bring me money, not fame. Fame belongs to an age that is passed." Yet the Intermezzo is to-day among the best-known pieces of music that have come to us since Gounod's Faust made Paris proclaim him "A great of greatest composers."

Schubert wrote of his Serenade, "It really pleases me! why I cannot say." What greater examples of modesty than these would one want?

Technical schools in Tokio, Japan, are now holding special classes in architecture for girls.



The Prince of Wales, probably the best advertised man in the world, opened the business sessions of the great international advertising convention at Wembley, England, recently, where he was faced by an assembly of more than 5,000 delegates.

Hebridean Colonization

The present tendency in Canada towards the achievement of a more satisfactory settlement and speedier assimilation of new settlers cannot be better illustrated than in the manner of the settlement of the many hundreds of crofters from the islands of the Hebrides who in the past couple of years have located on farms in Western Canada. The movements of these crofter farmers has been an eminently satisfactory one, removing these hard-working and highly desirable people from their native homes, where the outlook was most unpromising, and adding them to Canada's population with the greatest assurance of their permanent success.

Taking advantage of the untoward circumstances in the northern lands, the Canadian Pacific Railway undertook to move numbers of the inhabitants of the Hebrides to Western Canada, and through the co-operation of the Federal Government and the sympathetic assistance of various private bodies, their settlement was accomplished. The desires expressed for community settlement were met, as far as circumstances would permit, and the crofters established on farms in two districts near Calgary and Edmonton. Here, in the brief time which has elapsed, they have won uniform success in their farming efforts, are satisfied with their conditions and prospects and have given encouragement to a further movement. In the past twelve months something like 700 crofters and their families have been moved and settled in Western Canada.

Scottish Immigrant Aid Society.

The Rev. Father R. A. MacDonnell, who has throughout been the prime agent in accomplishing the movement, accompanying parties from Scotland, travelling through with them to Western Canada, and personally supervising their settlement, was largely responsible for the formation of the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society to carry on the work of moving these people, and is its managing director. After being responsible for the movement of several small parties of Hebridean crofters already this year, he has returned to Scotland and will return in August with a party expected to number about 600, which he will settle on farms in Alberta.

The manner of their settlement will be a novel one in Canadian colonization, and the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society is setting out to effect a real and gratifying settlement work. Their aim is the establishment of an Hebridean farming colony which, having regard to the settlement of former settlers from the islands, they will have no great difficulty in accomplishing. The basis of their work is the assumption that the greatest drawback to satisfactory colonization is the lack of housing accommodation for new

settlers, and assistance to them, for the first few years, after they take up farming operation.

The Fire Lit—Larder Full.

Four directors of the Society have contributed \$15,000, and this sum is expected to be swelled by contributions from others interested in Canadian colonization and the settlement of Hebridean crofters. With this preliminary amount fourteen cottages are to be built, and funds secured by the Society, through participating in the British Empire Settlement Act, will enable them to erect an additional hundred cottages. These are to be built on land in Alberta west of Red Deer. The Society secures a twenty-year lease on the land and erects thereon a cottage for the prospective settler who has been a farmer, crofter, or farm laborer in the old land. The settler gets a lease of the cottage and plot for one year, renewable for a second year, and, under exceptional circumstances, a third. These cottages are to be homes for the settlers whilst they are learning the ways of the country and the farming methods of Western Canada.

Hebridean crofters arriving from their northern island homes, after travelling the thousands of miles by land and sea, instead of having to undergo the customary hardships of pioneering, will find a home awaiting each of them, with a fire burning and the house stocked with provisions. In Canada's experience with the first Hebrideans lies the best of assurances of the success of Father MacDonnell's Alberta colony.

Latch-Key Lore.

Most of us, when we use a latch-key in entering a house, have no thought of the historical significance of the action. Yet the latch-key has a symbolism entirely its own.

Examine the images of the Egyptian deities in the British Museum, and you will notice in the hands of some of them a cross with a circular handle. It represents the Ankh, or key of life, one of the oldest of all religious symbols, denoting the power to open and close the doors of heaven.

The key has a magical meaning for the Greeks and Romans. Their gods were often given the title of Key-bearer as, for example, Janus, the god of gates, who was supposed to unlock the doors of war and peace. In early Christian history the symbol of the key was associated with St. Peter, with his two keys of gold and iron.

In the Middle Ages the key was used to assist in the identification of guilty persons. If, for instance, a thief had been committed, a key was laid on the open page of a Bible, when it was supposed to move towards the culprit. Wedding rings had their origin in the key presented to the Roman bride by her husband, as a sign of her authority in his household.

An Artist in a Diving Suit.

When Mr. Zarh H. Pritchard, the painter of underwater scenes, went to Tahiti he tried to borrow the diving equipment belonging to the native prince of chiefdom, Nari Salmon. But Nari let him have it only on his laying a wager that he could paint underwater a scene that Nari, himself an admirable swimmer and diver, should recognize as true. Nari, who was entirely skeptical, went along in the barge and helped fasten Mr. Pritchard into the diving dress, which was not a full suit, but a helmet, a breast-plate and a tight waterproof upper garment. The artist was already experiencing qualms concerning the adequacy of the equipment when Nari, with the circular, copper-framed glass window of the helmet in his hand, said:

"Now listen. You 'ug this life line once—more air; twice—less air; three times—we go ahead; four times—I will paint here; five times—sharks!"

"He spoke without the least emotion," says Mr. Pritchard in his narrative of the incident in a recent number of Asia. "What!" I cried, "Sharks! Have I got to count one, two, three, four, five when a shark, the swiftest of swimmers, is coming for me? Can't it be once for sharks?" Clash came the glass almost on my nose, and then an emphatic, 'Shut up!'"

Mr. Pritchard won the wager—which at once converted Nari and his crew into ardent friends and champions—and he encountered no sharks. On a later occasion, however, another creature of the tropic seas gave him an extremely bad minute.

"Taa, my diver, took me one day to a sort of underwater cut-deac with coral walls. Narrow, vertical fissures in the rock stood out blue against the dead yellow structure at the back. I saw to my astonishment what I thought was a sea anemone hanging vertically against one of the blue fissures. I had always seen such a creature attached horizontally and wide open in daylight. This was closed. It was round and bulging and was growing larger every moment. And then I saw below the round mass gazing straight at me two hideous eyes! I looked again. The loathsome creature was pushing itself out from the deep blue cavern through the narrow fissure. Soon one or more of its eight arms ten or fifteen feet long would reach out, and there would be an end of me!"

I confess I madly unhooked my anchor stone and rose to the canoe, striking my head on the bottom of it in my panic. Taa drew me in as fast as he could while I shouted breathlessly, 'Octopus!' I seemed to have an interminable length of leg to pull in! Taa snatched up his long octopus spear, a slim three-sided French bayonet on the end of a twenty-foot hardwood pole. He hurled it with the sure, swift aim of the Tahitian. It struck the beast struggled and writhed against the wall, but presently worked free of the spear, which Taa recovered. The bayonet had struck between its body and one of the arms, and in the struggle to loosen itself the creature had jammed the bayonet against the fissure and while trying to draw back into the cavern had bent the steel so that it was curved with withdrawn. For days afterward the water in the lagoon was smoky brown from the liquid the octopus had emitted while fighting for its life."



Then He Got Red. He (as they strolled along)—"What was the first thing you saw turn green this spring, dearest?" She—"Why—er—the ring you gave me last winter, dear."

Open-Air Parliament.

The Manx-Parliament, or Tynwald, which met recently, claims to be the oldest legislative assembly in the world, having been founded in the year 925 by a certain King Orry.

It is held on Tynwald Hill, an artificial mound constructed of soil brought from each of the seventeen parishes in the island. The measures passed there obtain the force of law in Manxland, after receiving the Royal Assent.

The ceremony, which includes the enthronement on his chair of state of the Lieutenant-Governor, is stately and impressive. Unfortunately, however its solemnity has been somewhat marred of late years by crowds of "trippers," who flock to it as to a fair.

New Rubber Lands.

Vast tracts of potential rubber-growing lands have been found in the Philippine Islands. Ninety per cent. of the world's supply of rubber is produced by British colonial and other foreign producers.

During the last four years British aeroplanes have flown more than two million miles and have carried upwards of 30,000 passengers, apart from the transport of mails and other freight.



A general view is shown of the field and stands of the giant Colombes Stadium, France, where the world war of sports took place. Representatives of all the great nations took part in the opening parade.

PROVINCIAL BANK

OF CANADA

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and reserve \$4,500,000.00

It is the aim of the 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 secure 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.

General Supplies

PEERLESS FENCE WIRE AND GATES.
If you want quality, buy Peerless fencing. My prices are as low as the cheaper grades offered for sale.
CORRUGATED IRON, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ft. lengths, CEDAR SHINGLES.
NAILS, ROOFING AND BUILDING PAPER, at lowest prices.
All the above lines bought in car lots, and at car load prices, so we pass them on to you.
FIRE STONE TILES & TUBES. GASOLINE & OILS.
Use our Free Air Pump, you are welcome to it.

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

SUMMER SUITS

I still have a large assortment of fine cloth, from which you can pick a smart Spring and Summer Suit.

I am also carrying Ready Made Suitings, in the latest cuts and Styles. Alterations on these Suits will be made Free.

Call in and See. They are just what you need and prices are Right.

Ladies' Suits made to order.

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 NATIONAL RAILWAYS

EXHIBITIONS
TORONTO
August 23rd, to September 6th.
SHERBROOKE
August 23rd, to 30th.
QUEBEC
August 30th, to September 6th.
OTTAWA
September 5th to 15th.
Special Reduced Fares
Convenient Train Service

For particulars of Reduced Fares Apply to S. GOLDSWORTHY, Lachute, Town Ticket Agent. Phone 191 ring 3.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

Phone 55

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

A. RAYMOND

Main Street, - Lachute

Home Again!

During the ten weeks of our sojourn in which we have been thrilled many times in our visitation of the beauties and wonders that have been unfolded to us in the Old Land, no pleasure has been greater than that of our return to Lachute to again take up the threads of business and mingle with the friends who have been our associates and helpers in days gone by. The trip has been one of untold pleasure, although most strenuous, and we are pleased to say that fortune favored us throughout, as on no occasion were we ever deterred from engaging in every part of the wonderful itinerary provided.

By courtesy of the management of the Buss Services and Underground Railways we were given passes granting us free use during our stay in London which was indeed a big concession and we were looked over with surprise by many of the conductors, who although as one in asking for a second look remarked, that he had been 31 years on the road and had never seen one of the passes before.

The Underground Railways comprise 117 miles on route with about 160 stations. Indicators recording the destinations of incoming trains on the Tube lines are suspended above the platforms and the trains are so frequent that time-tables are unnecessary. It is a wonderful system truly and a revelation to those who unaccustomed to such means of travel. The motor busses are also a great factor in handling the immense multitudes of London's busy workers. Some 8,000 of these and 5,000 taxis ply the thronged thoroughfares and it is a constant marvel how the drivers can wiggle through the massed congestion of traffic, but yet it is all done with little fuss or commotion for which the white glove of the "Bobby" is largely responsible.

The City is still the one square mile. Westminster is spread over the land that once belonged to the monastery, extending westward to Kensington. Surrounding the twin cities are the twenty-seven Metropolitan Boroughs that, with the cities compose the municipal County of London, with an area of 117 square miles and a population of four-and-a-half millions. Encompassing this are the County Boroughs and Urban Districts of the Outer Ring. The whole forms a vast built-up settlement of over 400 square miles and a population of seven millions, extending from Barking on the east to Hounslow on the west, and from Finchley on the north to Croydon on the south. And environing this are detached towns that are the further development of London.

Now let us see what the twin cities of London and Westminster reflect of their origin and history. Within the City there is not a State building, save the Custom House and the General Post Office, yet in the City are many of the most important institutions of the state. Here are the Bank of England (the bank of the banks of England, as well as of the State); the Royal Exchange, with the Stock Exchange, Lloyd's, the Baltic, and the other exchanges that Gresham's has sent forth. Here, too, is Lombard Street, with its banks and insurance offices, and displaying the signs of the Goldsmiths and the Mercers who succeeded the Lombard bankers. Close by its Cheapside—the market place of the medieval city—with its shops, its offices, and its byways of warehouses byways that, like the other byways of the City, bear names of reflecting their history. The Trinity House which controls the coastwise lights of England, is also of the City. Commingling with banks and offices and marts are the gild halls and other ancient institutions; and rising above all the great dome of the Cathedral of St. Paul and the towers and spires of fifty churches. Of dwelling houses in the City there are few indeed—those of the Lord Mayor and of the clergy of St. Paul's are the only ones of note.

On the east, like a fortress guarding the City and the Pool, stands the castle that was built by the Conqueror, the Tower of London, grim memories obscuring its real history. For many a good mile below the Tower extend the docks and wharves and warehouses of the great Port of London, the development of the old quays of Thames Street, which marks the river frontage of the medieval city.

Westward lies Royal Westminster Here still stands the old minster. Besides it is the Great Hall of Rufus. The old Palace of the kings has gone; in its stead is the New Palace of Westminster—the Houses of Parliament. Near by are the lesser palaces of the sovereign, the Government Offices, and still in Westminster—the Courts of Justice, all put forth by the palace that was once the principal seat of the English sovereigns. In Westminster, too, are many of the State galleries and museums; the private palaces, the mansions and fine houses, the embassies, the hotels, the clubs, the parks, the theatres, the grand shops and sought else that are the attributes of a royal and capital city. Where the road turns south to the palace and the minster is the former wayside hamlet of Cyrring—Charing Cross, the centre of London.

And these—the City, and Westminster—with the environing host of towns that they have engendered, compose the vast settlement that is called London.

Although the Port of London extends the full 60-miles' length of the tidal way, from Teddington to the estuary at the Nore, and is the greatest port in the world, the section of the Thames that comes within the survey of the ordinary visitor to London has little of the aspect of a commercial river. The bridges debar

passage to aught but small vessels (chiefly colliers), and lighters and barges, and it is below London bridge that one must go to see the real activities of the Port. Nearly all the docks are on the left hand, lying back within the great curves that the river makes between the Pool and Barking. Lower down are the detached docks of Tilbury, the latest development of the port. The docks are not open to the general public, but a special steamer was placed at the disposal of our party for trip around the docks viewing generally the shipping, sheds, dry docks, etc. We were given luncheon in King George Dock afterwards making an inspection of the cold storage plants, tobacco warehouses etc., the ladies being taken to the Cutler St. Warehouses to visit the Tea Warehouses, Feather Departments, and Curious, Carpet, Ivory, Skins, and Spice Floors.

A return was made at 5.30 and in the evening a further reception was given by the United Empire Circle of the Lyceum Club.

Sunday, July 6th, was spent by a visit to Hampton Court, after a beautiful drive to Richmond thence by launch through the picturesque scenery of the Thames on its upper reaches. Here was seen the beautiful grounds and great interest was taken in the huge grape vine which was planted in 1768 from a slip of the parent vine at Valentines near Wanstead in Essex which is still in flourishing condition. Its present girth is 48 inches and 114 feet in length, having produced 2200 bunches of Black Hamburg grapes, last year each each averaging 1 lb. in weight.

At noon we were guests of Colonel Grant Morden, M.P., at luncheon at which were also present The Right Hon. The Earl of Birkenhead, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Right Hon. T. P. O'Connor, Sir Frank Newnes, Right Hon. Sir William Bull and many other notables. Heatherden Hall is a stately old mansion at Iwer Heath, Bucks. At 3.15 we were off again by motor chaperons to Beaconsfield, the beautiful country home of Viscount and Viscountess Burnham of the Daily Telegraph, London, whose hospitality was most genuinely accorded, and it was here that many of our party received a new insight of the true nobility, for the hosts discarded all formalities and lent themselves to the personal attendance at their lavishly laden tables in order that it would bear the real homey touch. And it DID.

The next morning was spent in visiting the Kenley Aerodrome near Croydon, where an unusually high degree of realism was achieved in the presentation of active services incidents, where attacks were made and repelled with something approaching the determination exhibited in real warfare.

During the pageant the weather was not good. There were thick clouds at about 1,500 ft., and the air was "bumpy." The first item was an exhibit of "of trick flying by a single machine from No. 56 Squadron, Biggin Hill. When the aeroplane was being flown upside down the severity of the bumps was very plainly indicated by the jerky movements of the machine.

For the next item three Bristol Fighters, piloted by Squadron Leader Maxwell, Flight Lieutenant Lowe, and Flying Officer Hamilton executed some formation flying. In spite of the air disturbances, which increased the difficulties of manoeuvring in very close formation, many intricate movements were accurately performed.

The third item was by far the most interesting of all the events in the pageant. Three Bristol Fighter two-seaters engaged in mock combat with three Siskin single-seaters. The machines soon got so thoroughly mixed up with each other that it was difficult, from the ground, to tell which side held the advantage. However, the mock fight gave an excellent general idea of the elaborate manoeuvres employed for tactical purposes. The single-seater against two-seater controversy has raged unabated since the war. Some hold that there is no further use for the single-seater. Such a view, however is unsupported by the experiences of actual warfare.

Later in the pageant a submarine, ingeniously constructed from wood and painted fabric, was attacked with bombs and machine-gun fire by five Snipes from No. 25 Squadron. The assault was fast and furious, and the submarine was not allowed one second's breathing space from the first shot to the last. A surprisingly large number of direct hits were registered; and only two bombs, out of a total of fifteen or twenty, fell far wide of the mark. The Snipes dived low on the target in rapid succession, and immediately after releasing their bombs they zoomed up and prepared to dive again.

The proceedings were enlivened about half-way through by some "crazy" flying by Flying Officer Hamilton in an Avro. Flying Officer Hamilton broke most of the rules of flying, and yet contrived to keep his machine under control. He provided a good deal of amusement, and, upon landing, he was applauded.

At the end of the pageant the Canadian visitors were offered passenger trips, and most of them availed themselves of the opportunity to take a flight.

A delightful drive through country lanes brought us to the beautiful Hever Castle, the home of Major J. J. Astor and Lady Violet Astor where we were again royally entertained, and in the evening a dinner was given by Lord Beaverbrook at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place which was the final touch of our London programme.

Our last article wound up with a short visit paid to the Wembley Exhibition but we neglected to speak of our visit to the Admiralty Theatre in H. M. Government Pavilion in

Automobile Owners

Lachute and District

JOIN OUR TOWING SERVICE.

Within a radius of 25 miles from Lachute, we give you free towing for the sum of \$10. per year, in case of Breakdowns, Accidents, or Collisions on the road, during Day or Night.

Besides towing your Car home, we carry First Aid Necessaries and send an extra Car to assist the injured to the nearest Doctor or Hospital.

Our service is cheaper than Gas and doing the work yourself.

Every Auto owner needs this service.

You never know the minute when some reckless driver will run into you.

Don't depend on your friends in the dead of night. They don't like it. Would you? NO. Join now and be independent.

Non members, \$1 for first mile and 50c. for each additional mile.

FREE ENGINE TESTS

In connection with our Towing Service, to all Members, joining before September 1st.

We will give you 4 free Engine Tests, 1 every three months for knocks, squeaks, loss of compression, ignition and carburetor troubles, advising you on the results of same. These tests alone would cost you \$20. We intend to make this business a success, so get busy and join at once.

Our service is for one year, beginning on September 1st.

THOS. W. BURKES,

Phone for appointment. Lachute 156 r 2-2.

Professional Column.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE.

LAW OFFICES.

of
MACNAUGHTON & MICHAUD,
ADVOCATES BARRISTERS, ETC.
LACHUTE, TEL. 176.
Consultations every Saturday.
MONTREAL OFFICE.
224 St. James St. Tel. Main 7124.

GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.
Notary

Money to loan on security
Despositor of the late J. E. Valois,
notary's papers.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public
Municipal, Provincial and Victory
Bonds Handled
Telephone 178
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.

L. P. SAUVE

Physician, Surgeon
Special Electric Treatments
Telephone 146.
Foundry Street, - Lachute.

DR. A. B. HALSEY,

VETERINARIAN,
Carillon, - P. Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE

Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
Phone No. 9.

LACHUTE, - P. QUE.

CONSULT

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

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

Notary Public
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale.
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.
Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All parties and creditors having any claim against the estate of the late John Jackson, in his lifetime of Brownsburg, are notified to produce same with vouchers under oath, in the hands of the undersigned notary at his office in Lachute, before September 4th, 1924.

Dated at Lachute, this 20th of August, 1924.

J. F. LAVIGNE,
Notary Public.