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Store

VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., JUNE 5, 1925.

NO. 20.

BATTERIES

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CANADA CEMENT always in Stock.

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CORRUGATED IRON**

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BRANTFORD ROOFING

Builders Supplies of every description.

J. COTTINGHAM, Phone 29, LACHUTE.
Established 1885.

CHURCH NOTES.

Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday next will be conducted as follows: Lachute 11 a.m., East Settlement 3.30 p.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, June 7th, as follows:— Holy Communion at Lachute 11 a.m. and at Brownsburg 7 p.m.

Presbyterian Church services will be held next Sunday, June 7th, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Brownsburg at 3 p.m. Mr. G. Campbell Wadsworth will conduct these services. Everybody is welcome.

Continuing Presbyterian Church service will be held in the Church Service will be held in the Baptist Church on Sunday, June 7th, at 11.30 a.m., (D.L.S.). Speaker:—Mr. W. D. Grant Hollingworth. Subject: "The Good Shepherd." All are very cordially invited.

French Baptist Church, Brownsburg, from Sunday, until further announcement, will hold bilingual services as follows:—Sunday School 10 a.m., Public Worship 11 a.m., Advanced Time; Pastor J. G. Poitras.

Services in the parish of Lakefield on Sunday, June 7th, Trinity Sunday, (Standard time), St. Paul's Dunany 10.30 a.m., Trinity, Lakefield 2.30 p.m., St. Aidan's, Louisa 2.30 p.m., St. John's, Shrewsbury 10.30 a.m.

It is earnestly hoped that everybody will help in making the weekly meeting for prayer and Bible study a success, 7.30 p.m., Standard time, in the Gibb Parish Hall.

"AUNT SUSAN'S VISIT"

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Real live talent, was displayed by the young folk who put on the Character Play of "Aunt Susan's Visit" to the audiences in Brownsburg and Lachute on Tuesday and Wednesday last. The characters were ably sustained by Wilbur Hardy, as John T. Tibbs, Father; Mrs. W. King as Mother; Annie McAllister as daughter Rebecca Jane; Robina Martin as daughter Mary Alice, and Mrs. C. Hardy as Aunt Susan. The story was realistically told and the lessons learned should be productive of good to those who are oftentimes prone to regard relations in an inferior light. Miss Benoit of Montreal won distinguished praise for her rendition of a number of choice solos throughout the evening. The proceeds were in aid of the Church Choir Fund.

Don't forget the Lecture Friday night, Lachute Baptist Church at 8 o'clock sharp.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

Mr. Jos. Belanger, in his new store on Esthany Street, between Post Office and Windsor Hotel, is specializing in a high class line of Wedding Gifts, also wedding rings, diamond rings, clocks and watches, and jewelry.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. R. McArthur was a week-end visitor to Ottawa.

Mrs. E. Jousse was a visitor to Montreal on Tuesday last.

Mr. John Hope Jr., left for Toronto on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Cooke, of Harrington, was the guest last week of Mrs. P. Dobbie.

Mr. Jos. Belanger, (Jeweller,) was in Montreal the early part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leggett and family were week-end visitors to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Charland and family motored to Granby over the week-end.

Mr. Alguire, of St. Johns, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Underhill.

Mrs. Dr. Rodrigue returned this week from a pleasant three weeks' visit in Quebec.

Mrs. Thos. Christie and Miss I. Christie spent a couple of days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Isabel Christie, of Chicago, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Christie.

Mr. A. E. White, of Montreal, spent the week-end in Lachute, Dalesville, and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jamison, of Montreal, were the recent guests of Mrs. Jas. P. MacKimmie.

Mrs. Harold McFaul returned recently from a visit with her mother, Mrs. Arthur, of Belle Riviere.

Mrs. F. Buchanan, of Montreal, was the recent guest of Mrs. W. Belanger.

Mr. Murray and Mr. Stuart, of Ottawa, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon for a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Mackie, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. Mackie.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burnett, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Graham, and visitors at Mr. Wm. J. Deacon's cottage at Lake Louisa.

Rev. and Mrs. A. G. MacKinnon left on Tuesday for Toronto, to attend the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Rev. Dr. MacLeod is also in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hooker, accompanied by Miss Funcheson and Miss McIntyre, motored to Montreal on Tuesday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. P. F. Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Norton, of Utica, N. Y., and Mr. David Black and two sons of Lachute, motored to Lachute on Sunday last, and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Drennan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Deacon are motoring today (Thursday) to Montreal, where they will be joined by Mrs. W. Hunt and son Deacon, from New York, who will spend the summer months in Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Dobbie, and sons John and Gordon attended the graduation of Miss Grace Dobbie from the Montreal General Hospital, at the graduation exercises taking place in Montreal on Thursday.

At the Interscholastic Sports held at McGill University last Saturday, one of our Academy students, William Painter, was successful in winning a medal for the first place in the Intermediate High Jump.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton spent Thursday of this week in Montreal, attending the graduation exercises of Nurses of the Montreal General Hospital, among whom their daughter Evelyn graduates in the 1925 class.

Mr. A. Bothwell, who was in charge of the wool shipments from this county, reports some 6,000 lbs. collected and shipped co-operatively to the Canadian Wool Growers Limited at Lennoxville to be sold on a graded basis.

Mrs. J. S. Giles, Mr. R. A. Giles, accompanied by Mrs. Menzies, left last Saturday for a motor trip through Massachusetts and points in Pennsylvania, and were met at Albany by Mrs. R. A. Giles and daughter, who have been visiting in Springfield.

Rev. Gabriel R. Maguire, F.R.G.S., will be a visitor in Lachute on Friday evening of this week, when it is expected that crowds will flock to the Baptist Church to hear his famous lecture, in which are related Mr. Maguire's own humorous and thrilling experiences in the wilds of Africa. Rev. G. R. Maguire is an Irishman. His collection of curios from Africa comprise the widest and most interesting to be found in Canada. Take advantage of this short visit, and join the crowd—lecture commences at 8 p.m. (Summer time.)

Mr. J. Leach, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. L. Morris.

Sure, we have Timothy and Clover seed, Corn and Onion sets! R. S. McArthur, Dalesville, Phone 192 r 3.

Mr. Peter Todd, of Burlington, Vt., spent the week-end guest of his parents and other friends, returning on Monday evening.

Mr. Groulx has made a mighty good start on the new Town Hall. The base has all been completed and the forms for the basement wall are erected and are almost ready to receive the concrete.

Messrs. Donald M. Hay and G. McHardy, motored to Montreal on Wednesday of this week and on their return were accompanied by the Misses Cameron and Elsie Hay, of Montreal.

Montreal seems to be well versed in the affairs of Argenteuil, judging from reports appearing in the daily press of that city. They would leave the impress of mutual arrangement, but such is not the case, and many questions will figure largely in the coming contests, not the least of which will be, the Carillon Development. While rumor is busy in attaching varied possible candidates, nothing has as yet been done.

Some time ago, two of Brownsburg's young men, in the persons of Robt. Cruise and Andrew Campbell left the D. C. Co'y. where they had been employed for a number of years, and desirous of bettering their condition they left for Carleton Place to work a small farm. The change proved more congenial and together they started a milk round which has become quite lucrative. Adopting all the requirements of up-to-date dairying, we are pleased to learn that they have topped the list in the general inspection made of milk supplied by all the vendors of that much used fluid. It is always pleasing to us to learn of well merited success coming to Argenteuil's sons, wherever they may be located.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

We are pleased to note that among the prize winners at MacDonald College exams we find Lillian M. Crooks, of Grenville; Muriel J. Graham, B.A., Arundel; Margaret M. McQuat, B.A., Lachute; Margaret R. Scott, Lachute; Ivy M. Graham, Grenville; Jean E. McQuat, Lachute; Irene E. Whinfield, Calumet; Randolph P. Staniforth, Arundel; Muriel V. Burke, Lachute Mills; Dorothy Matthews, Lachute; Maria E. Westgate, R. R. No. 6, Lachute; Margaret E. Mason, Brownsburg; Geraldine Stewart, Grenville.

GOLF CLUB FORMALLY OPENED.

President E. F. Ayers hoisted the flag on the lookout of the Pavilion of the Golf Club House on Wednesday afternoon. Although the weather was just sizzling hot there was a goodly number of enthusiasts out to indulge in the game that will doubtless prove most popular. The grounds are being rapidly put into excellent condition and everything points to a most successful season. The location is ideal and the Golf Links will find many Montrealers and others coming to Lachute to while away their recreative hours. Practice games are now in full swing, so get in line and prepare yourself for later contests.

WEDDING BELLS.

WILSON—HAY.

A very pretty, though quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Hay on Wednesday afternoon, June 3rd, when their second daughter, Ethel Margaret, was united in marriage to Mr. Simon E. Wilson, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. McCaskill of Montreal. The bride was tastefully attired in flat crepe and carried a bouquet of roses. She was attended by her sister Nellie and the groom by his cousin Mr. T. Wilson.

The happy couple were recipients of a large number of handsome and useful presents and their popularity was evidenced when the station platform was lined with friends who delighted them with confetti and wished them bon voyage on their honeymoon trip to Bridgeport, Conn.

BIRTH.

CHAMBERS.—At St. Philippe, on Thursday, May 28th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. William Chambers, a son.

DEATHS.

REILLY.—On May 28th, 1925, at her residence, Lachute, Que., Mary Jane Reilly, in her 63rd year.

CLARKE.—On May 21st, 1925, at the residence of his son-in-law, Geo. A. Litter, 10227-115th St. Edmonton, Alta., Robert C. Clarke in his 78th year. Interment took place May 24th, in the Edmonton Cemetery.

Ladies' Coats

Our Ladies coats are coming in — Weekly —
The newest lines in stock now and selling fast.
Come in and get yours.
The Prices — are very low and the styles fine.
Have a look at once.

W. Banford & Son

Cream of the West
is Our "Best."

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed
Grain and Coal Prompt Deliveries.

A full line of choice Groceries, Bacon, etc.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Lachute. Phone 50.

Stock up on staple groceries. Now is the time to buy—prices low and quality unexcelled.

A supply of canned preserves, potted meats, and reliable provisions in your cupboard may prove a friend indeed, in the event of an unexpected visit or a hasty trip. Be prepared.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-date Store, Lachute Mills.

Builders' Supplies!



Everything in Roofing
CORRUGATED IRON \$5.50 per Square
WOOD SHINGLES \$3.50 to
\$6.50 per 1000

NAILS, GLASS, BUILDING PAPER,
FELT & GALVANIZED IRON
Roofing of all Kinds.

GEO. Y. DEACON
Lachute & Brownsburg

Jewelry of Quality

Always to be relied on at

EUGENE JOUSSE

Jewelry Store

Main Street, — Lachute.

SEASONABLE FRUITS

Fresh and Choice, at Best Prices in Town
Ice Cream Bricks

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Main Street, Telephone 34.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

The Automobile

OVERHAUL CAR AND SAVE TIME AND CASH.

If the automobile that has been in storage during the winter had its various parts properly protected, it may need only a general chinking up such as might involve giving attention to lubrication, battery, tires and a good cleaning. It all depends on what the condition of the car was when it was put away last fall. In any event, a good overhauling can be calculated to insure a more satisfactory use of the machine than if it is taken for granted that everything is in usable shape.

The running gear, for instance, should be carefully looked after, especially if the machine has been driven over roads that are very rutty. Such roads increase the side thrust on the wheels and consequently are liable to upset the steering apparatus, to wear the knuckles and the wheel bearings excessively.

EXAMINE THE WHEELS.

If the wheels are of wood, they may need tightening at the hubs. If the wheels have wire spokes some of these spokes may need taking up. Spring clips should be inspected and tightened if necessary and motor support bolts should be looked after.

If the owner is mechanically inclined and if he enjoys tinkering with his car he can do this work himself. If he lacks confidence in his ability along

this line he can take his machine to a reliable service station and let an expert automotive mechanic thoroughly and scientifically check up on various parts of the car. Following the expert's advice such repair work can be done as will accomplish the best results. Perhaps a more general and logical procedure is for the owner to do some of the simpler things that do not require expert knowledge and then let the service station finish the job.

ENGINE NEEDS ATTENTION.

There are a few items which can well be given attention from the standpoint of the engine. These include scraping carbon from the cylinders, if necessary, grinding and adjusting valves, cleaning and adjusting spark plugs, testing vacuum tank, cleaning and refilling oil reservoir, tightening engine in frame. Also the ignition instruments should be cleaned, oiled and points dressed and adjusted, starter brushes and commutator should be smoothed up, starter brush springs should be examined for tension, carburetor float, float valve stem and float valve weights should be examined for wear, carburetor float valve and carburetor needle valve should be inspected for proper seating, carburetor body and strainer chamber should be cleaned and spray nozzle should be blown out.

Sons of the Soil.

Attention has recently been directed to the fact that a family of small farmers, named Berton, have been cultivating the same land for a period of 254 years. The Berton farm is situated at Merlaut, near the eastern limit of the Battle of the Marne.

France could probably provide many other examples of similar cultivation by successive generations. Her sons have always been famous for their attachment to the soil.

In 1823, when it was decided that all French farmers whose families had been cultivating the same land for over three hundred years should be decorated with the Legion of Honor, seven hundred and fifty farmers were found eligible for the distinction. One of them, Jules La Sargue, was able to establish that his family had been farmers in the village of La Coutie, Tarn-et-Garonne, since the year 772.

It is very doubtful if this can be beaten anywhere. But our own County Durham, England, has a right to be proud of the record of Belle Vue Farm, Stanhope. This farm has been cultivated by the same family for over six hundred years.

Flowers and Inspiration.

I have a hundred dollars invested in seeds, bulbs, roots and tubers in the ground. No kid waiting for Christmas, no small boy waiting for a circus ever had any more thrills of impatience than those with which I wait for Spring.

Digging in a garden is better exercise than golf, better gambling than poker, better fun than a circus and brings finer presents than Christmas.

I have learned a lot in planting my flower garden; a lot about men and a little about God. I take a bulb; dull brown and seemingly lifeless and bury it in the earth to see it spring into life and bring forth a thousand times its bulk in leaf and lovely flower. How can I ever again question the full truth of life beyond the grave or fail to laugh at a preacher who has to go to the Bible to prove it?

Man's Speed Records.

Men have been developing their ability to make speed records for some years, with the result that human agility has set the following marks for one-mile distances: Skating, 2 minutes 35 seconds; swimming, 22 minutes 34 seconds; running, 4 minutes 10 4-5 seconds; bicycling, 1 minute 4 1-5 seconds. Against these marks the horse has set 1 minute 35 2-5 seconds for running and 1 minute 56 3-4 seconds for trotting.

Largest Meteorite.

What was probably the largest meteorite known to have struck the ground fell in Alsace in 1492. This gigantic lump of metal weighed no less than 260 pounds.

The Function of Music.

Music must not be thought of principally as a mind trainer, as a therapeutic agent, or, as a religious or socializing force. Its prime function is to arouse in a man a more highly spiritual attitude as the result of a definitely esthetic reaction and because of the sensation afforded by such attitude when once aroused, to raise the general level of his whole life to a higher plane. All these other things are valuable, but they must be considered rather as by-products than as principal ends.

The function of school music is to cause the rank and file of our boys and girls to maintain, if possible, to increase, the interest which they felt when they first heard and took part in music; and to give them suitable opportunities for growing constantly more appreciative and more intelligent when listening to good renderings of standard music. It also should fit them to take such part in the performance of good music as their varied capacities and inclinations may make possible and desirable.

Shot by a Candle.

A remarkable inscription cut into the stone wall of the lower ramparts of the Round Tower at Windsor Castle has excited the curiosity of many visitors. No date is attached, and there is no explanation of its meaning beyond the actual words: "C. Horne—Shot by a Candle."

Curiously enough, however, an old Windsor diary has come to light which contains, under the date June 8th, 1833, this remarkable entry: "Chas. Horne, Clever Lane, was killed by a man shooting a rush-light at him from a gun. Buried at Eton, June 11th."

There is no evidence that the inscription on the castle wall and this entry in a diary refer to the same incident, but the probability is that they do. In reference to the event itself, it was probably the tragic end of what was meant for a joke, the offender thinking a tallow candle would merely fatten out against the poor fellow's body and do him no injury, whereas it has been proved that a candle can be fired through an inch board.

Bird Doctors Itself.

A famous Parisian surgeon states he killed a bird whose broken leg had been supported by a sort of sling made of feathers bound into position by the bird itself.

Stone of Many Colors.

Turaline, a stone of many colors, was discovered in 1820 on Mount Mica, near Paris, Me.

Deep Spot in Atlantic.

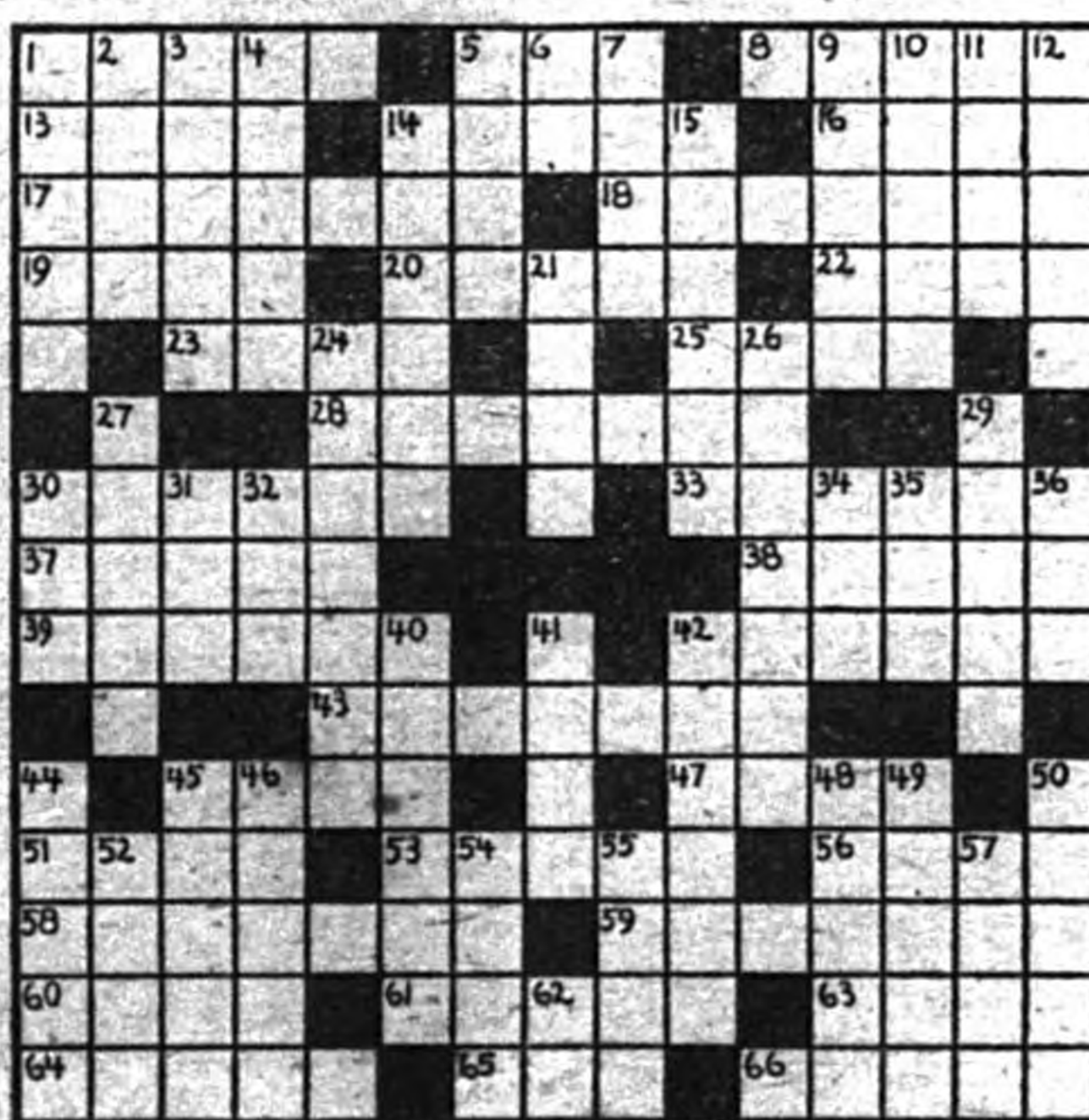
Near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata the depth of the Atlantic ocean is more than eight miles.

Epsom salts, comparatively harmless in the stomach, is a violent poison in the veins.



King Albert of Belgium on St. George's Day unveiled a memorial on the mole at Zeebrugge in memory of the British naval feat of arms there.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Sweetheart
- 2—Fishing implement
- 3—A creek
- 4—Land surface
- 5—A Jewish festival
- 6—Always
- 7—Incomplete
- 8—Assemble
- 9—Otherwise
- 10—Afflicted with grave disease
- 11—Reaches a finish
- 12—A street car
- 13—Bour
- 14—To move back
- 15—Explosive machine
- 16—Account book
- 17—A variegated waxy quartz
- 18—Not fastened
- 19—Hereditary
- 20—Colored
- 21—To replace
- 22—To throw
- 23—Weapons
- 24—To scorch
- 25—Subdued
- 26—Assistant to military officer
- 27—Small dog
- 28—Wishes
- 29—Therefore
- 30—Firm
- 31—Tidy
- 32—To inundate
- 33—A speck
- 34—Disease of calisson workers

VERTICAL

- 1—Part of a coat
- 2—Verbal
- 3—Russian measure of distance
- 4—Consumer
- 5—Govern
- 6—Correlative of "either"
- 7—Cubes of chance
- 8—Bar of metal
- 9—Happening
- 10—To ward off
- 11—A lock of hair
- 12—Concealed in the hand
- 13—Subject to death
- 14—To peel
- 15—Amount overdue (pl.)
- 16—A studio
- 17—To commence
- 18—To besiege
- 19—A chum
- 20—A color
- 21—Consumed
- 22—To put on
- 23—Obtained
- 24—A color
- 25—A communication
- 26—Newspaper paragraph
- 27—Exchanged
- 28—Performed
- 29—A ship's freight
- 30—A missile
- 31—An eastern State of U. S.
- 32—A fabulous nymph
- 33—Jokes
- 34—A form of address (Ger.)
- 35—Dry
- 36—To prepare for publication
- 37—Deceased
- 38—Proceed

Dearest Mother.

When the rosy hues of sunset
Melt in golden clouds away,
And the azure slowly fading
Deepens into twilight gray;
When the murmuring winds are sigh-
ing
Low through every leafy tree,
And melodious sounds are dying,
Dearest Mother—think of me!

When the hush of evening breezes
Brings soft music to your ear,
And the songs of happy childhood
Gaily echo loud and clear;
When the stars of Heaven are gleam-
ing
Brightly on the moonlit sea;
In these hours of peaceful gladness,
Dearest Mother—think of me!

When the perfumed flowers are bend-
ing
Neath the silent falling dew,
And a thousand sounds are bringing
Visions dim before your view;
While your heart is fondly turning
Back to one you may not see,
And your soul is sadly yearning,
Dearest Mother—think of me!

—Bernard F. Maguire.

Punctuation.

The art of punctuation is simpler to-day than it used to be, but a comma or two can still change the whole meaning of a sentence, as appears in the amusing interchange of telegrams that recently took place between two popular favorites of the stage. The first telegram read: "Mrs. Fiske thinks Margaret Anglin is America's finest actress." The reply was this: "Mrs. Fiske, thinks Margaret Anglin, is America's finest actress." The result here was happier than the effort of the man whose wife cabled from Paris for advice about buying a pearl necklace for \$10,000. His reply was, "No. Price too high," but the operator left out the period.

Let's Win!

Let's try again!
We know there's hurt and pain
Sometimes to face
In life's long race,
But yet 'tis only cowards who give in:
Let's try again—and win!

The road is shadow-filled:
The song is stilled
Because we're tired and footsore—
weary, spent:
Well, never mind!
Get up, press on to where the high
roads wind
Up to the summit of the soul's con-
tent!

Not easy—no, it needs
A courage-heart
To do one's part
In this great school of deeds
Which try the will!
But sure and still
We follow on where the Great Master
leads! —Lillian Gard.

A Poem You Ought to Know.

John Milton, who could describe the war in Heaven and the Beauties of Eden, could sing in softer tones the sweet delights of a lovely May morn-
ing in his native England.

Now the bright morning-star, day's
harbinger,
Comes dancing from the east, and
leads with her
The flowery May, who from her green
lap throws

The yellow cowslip and the pale prim-
rose.
Hail, bounteous May, that dost in-
spire
Mirth, and youth, and warm desire;
Woods and groves are of thy dress-
ing.
Hill and dale doth boast thy blessing.
Thus we salute thee with our early
song,
And welcome thee, and wish thee long.

Solution of last week's puzzle.



Basil Hall

President of the British Medical As-
sociation, who addressed the Ontario
Medical Association at Toronto on
"Gastric Surgery."

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dept. of the Interior at Ottawa says:

With the arrival of spring the fuel situation is not such a serious problem in Canada as at other times, but it is necessary for those who have to provide the following season's supply to be alive to the situation. The Dominion Fuel Board and the fuel testing division of the Dept. of Mines are, and have been for some considerable time, carrying on investigations and tests for various kinds of coal for their heating qualities and also for their coking qualities. Canada, in the twelve months ending February last, imported 3,912,129 tons of American anthracite coal, valued at \$35,029,152. This was used almost entirely for domestic heating. Due to periodical strikes and other disturbances in the anthracite mining areas of the United States this fuel supply is no longer absolutely dependable, and it is necessary therefore that Canada provide herself with substitutes.

The series of tests are being made upon various types of fuels, with a view to determining their relative values when burned in standard types of hot water house-heating furnaces. These tests, which are still in progress are being made upon the various types of anthracite, American, Welsh and Scotch; various types of coke, gas coke and metallurgical coke, coke made in by-product ovens, some high grade, low volatile bituminous or semi-bituminous coals, and a representative series of Alberta coals.

The results of tests to date have shown that the British anthracite coals and certain of the high grade low volatile bituminous coals, including the Alberta coals of the Canmore class, appear to have a higher heating value than the average American anthracite sold at Ottawa, that is, it requires a smaller quantity of these fuels than it does of American anthracite to deliver a unit quantity of heat. It requires from one ten to three-quarters of a ton of these coals to deliver the same quantity of heat as one ton of the average American anthracite sold in Ottawa.

Iceland Limits Imports.

Fashionable Icelandic women have had few new models from Paris this year, and the modish young men will not be able to import any of the flapping Oxford trousers, so much commented on in England. This because for two years Iceland is not to bring in any ready-made clothing. Shoes and all sorts of fabrics also are on the prohibited list.

Practically all luxuries and many necessary articles have been placed on the prohibited list in an effort to stabilize the Icelandic crown. Bread, butter, margarine, cheese, salt meat, pork sausage, eggs, fruit, leather goods, oils, soap, furniture, films, watches, clocks, motorcycles, automobiles and scores of other articles may not be brought into the country.

What one wants is to be interested, and if one isn't life is pretty much the same in a surface car, as in an automobile.—Ellen Glasgow.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



A. Mutt, President of Mexico; Little Jeff, Sec. of the

Surnames and Their Origin

HUBBARD
Variations—Hubert, Fitzhubert.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A given name.

Hubert is one of the old Anglo-Saxon given names which survived the influence of the Norman invasion, not in this case in spite of it, but probably in a measure because of it, for Hubert was a Norman given name as well as Saxon.

The Normans were a Teutonic race, though they had adopted a tongue as the result of their invasions of Northern France which was a form of Latin developed first under Celtic influence and then under that of their own original Teutonic speech. In consequence, though the language they spoke was practically the forerunner of modern French, their nomenclature remained more largely Teutonic.

The name means, literally, "bright-hued." For "hlew" was the Anglo-Saxon forerunner of our modern word "hue," just as "beohrt" or "beort" was the ancestor of our modern "bright" and in Germany found its counterpart in "brecht."

It became a family name through its use to designate parentage, at first either with the ending "son" or the Norman prefix "Fitz," which, incidentally, was the form into which the old Latin word "filius" finally became shortened and twisted through the successive influences of Celtic and Teutonic tongues in Northern France.

Hubbard and Hubert, of course, are but variations of the same name.

BURTON

Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality.

Finally names which have been derived from places are not heard to trace, once you have a clue to the country from which they came, and these clues are often contained in the name themselves, though it is not always safe to rely upon them.

Whenever you see a name ending in "ton," however, it's a fairly safe assumption that it's English, that the "ton" means "town" and that the family name was first the name of a place.

Burton is still the name of a place.

WE WANT CHURNING CREAM

We supply cans and pay express charges. We pay daily by express money orders, which can be cashed anywhere without any charge.

To obtain the top price, Cream must be free from bad flavors and contain not less than 30 per cent. Butter Fat.

Bowes Company Limited, Toronto

For references—Head Office, Toronto, Bank of Montreal, or your local banker. Established for over thirty years.

BERMUDA

Ideal Spring Vacations
Only 2 Days from New York
Go in May and June
when Bermuda is ablaze with
Flowers—perfect days for rest or play.
Palatial, Twin-Screw Steamers
"FORT VICTORIA" and
"FORT ST. GEORGE"
For Illustrated Booklets Write
FURNESS BERMUDA LINE
34 Whitehall Street - New York City
or Any Local Tourist Agent

In fact there are a number of communities in England with histories reaching back to Anglo-Saxon days, which are known by this name.

The use of place names as surnames came about in the first place to designate the individual by the locality he had come from. They were never applied to persons who still dwelt there for the reason that such use of the name would have constituted no differentiation among people all of whom lived there. The only exception to this is in the case of families which exercised overlordship over the place mentioned.

Two explanations are offered of how the place name originated. One ascribes the first syllable to the fact that the locality was thickly grown with burrs, the other to a now obsolete word denoting a hill. The chances are that the latter is the true explanation in the majority of cases.



Not Broken As Yet.

Mother—"That girl next door has broken the record playing the phonograph!"

Dad—"Not by a long shot—it's in damnably good condition, I'd say."

Words We Shouldn't Use.

Indian ink does not come from India and never did. It ought to be called Chinese ink. Rice-paper is not made from rice or any part of the rice plant. Train oil is not so called because it is used to lubricate trains. It is a whale oil, and was called "train" by Scandinavian fishers.

A buttery has nothing to do with butter, but is the place where the butter, or bottler, works. China is seldom made in that country, and has become a misnomer used in place of porcelain. Tartan is not a material, but a pattern.

The water-rat is not a rat at all but a vole; nor has the country-dance anything to do with the country. It ought to be country-dance—or opposite-dance. Cat-calls has nothing to do with cats; neither has catgut. The first is the call for the cat (catastrophe or conclusion) of a Greek drama, and the second is a corruption of gut-cord.

Gooseberry has no connection with the bird, but ought to be gorseberry, or rough-berry; better has "gooseberry" anything to do with "fool." The "French" of the dish is "fouie de groseilles." Pantry is not associated with pans, but with bread (pain); while cutlet has nothing to do with the chopping or cutting of meat, but means a little rib.

Sentence Sermons.

Most People Don't Want—To find work as much as they want to get a job.

—To think they have been fooled in making their investments.

—To believe the truth if it is uncomfortable.

—To hear the man who insists upon preaching about duty.

—To know unpleasant facts if pleasant falsehoods are believable.

—To be held responsible for good government after election day.

Frescoes recently uncovered at Eton College chapel were painted by an Englishman, William Baker, about 1470.

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three-year Course of Training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

A Negligible Detail.

Good reporters, they say in newspaper offices, are born, not made. Certainly some men who can write cleverly never acquire the "nose for news" that a reporter needs if he is to be successful. Mr. Lincoln Springfield, on the staff of the Pall Mall Gazette and the London Opinion, tells in his book of reminiscences of one such man, whom he calls Jewell.

Down at Blackwall at the Thames Iron-works, he writes, H. M. S. Albion was to be launched one June afternoon by the Duchess of Cork (the present queen); and this occurred to me to be just the kind of story that Jewell would do prettily and gracefully.

Sure enough, Jewell wrote a brilliant description of the scene—the nearest thing to a Turner sunset that you could get in manuscript. I was on the point of sending it up to the compositor and was glowing with pleasure over my judgment in having selected Jewell for the job when a messenger placed on my desk a report from the tape machine, announcing that thirty people had been drowned at the launching. As the ship took the water the displacement had submerged a staging where masses of spectators were assembled. Several hundred of them were thrown into the water, and more than thirty could not be rescued. In Jewell's masterpiece of scenic effect there had not been a hint of any disaster, of anything at all untoward.

I demanded an explanation from Jewell. Hadn't he seen anything of the catastrophe?

"Well," replied the languid Jewell, "I did see some people bobbing about in the water as I came away, but I didn't stay to see why they were there."

MAKE CARE OF BABIES EASIER

Stomach disturbances and constipation are responsible for much of the peevishness of babies and young children. When the baby is cross or irritable the mother should not resort to so-called soothing mixtures to correct the trouble for in the majority of cases these mixtures simply drug the child into an unnatural sleep. What is needed is a gentle laxative that will soothe the stomach and regulate the bowels. Such a remedy is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are easy to take and are guaranteed to be entirely free from opiates and narcotics. Concerning them, Mrs. Jos. Toussaint, Ste. Sophie, Que., writes:—"I would like all mothers to know that I feel there is no other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets. I always keep a box in the house and their prompt use never fails to restore my little ones to health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Every true Mother is God's vicar. Her children see Him in her, learn of Him from her, and believe as she believes about life and its values.

The first time he went to church they threw water on him. The second time they threw rice on him. The last time they threw dirt on him.

Sentence Sermons.

It Always Costs More—To put off your creditors than to put up the cash.

—To keep up with the crowd than to swallow your pride.

—To remain ignorant than to become a trained workman.

—To hold a prejudice than to surrender an opinion.

—To make an enemy than to keep a friend.

—To repair a reputation than to keep to the right.

—To avoid the truth than to face the facts.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK GIRLS

Can be Had Through the Rich, Red Blood Made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There comes a time in the life of almost every girl when weakness attacks her. The strain upon her blood supply is too great, and there comes headaches and backaches, loss of appetite, attacks of dizziness, heart palpitation, a constant weariness and a tendency to a decline. All these symptoms may not be present in any particular case, but the presence of any one of them shows the necessity for prompt treatment. And the very best treatment is through the blood-making tonic qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are the one thing needed to maintain the health of growing girls and women of mature years.

Here is a bit of strong proof:—Miss Matilda Brean, King Highway, Newcastle, N.B., says:—"I was in an extremely run-down and nervous condition. I was losing flesh, had a poor appetite, always pale, and suffered frequently from headaches. In fact my condition can best be described as miserable. I had tried several treatments but they did not help me in the least. Then, reading one day about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to try them. After using three boxes I was much improved, but continued until I had taken six boxes, with the result that I am now well and strong, with good color and a hearty appetite. In view of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me I cannot recommend them too highly."

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

Why Pure Bred Sires.

Canadian live stock men are intensely interested in the extension of the market for beef and beef products. In order to compete successfully against other countries we must improve the quality of our live stock.

The Argentine Republic is without a doubt the hardest competitor for the English market. To-day they are able to place a large quantity of beef on the English market at a very much lower price than Canadians. This product is very much superior in quality. Therefore, the question confronting us is, what can we do to beat this competition?

As we look over the reports of auction sales held in Great Britain during the last ten years, we find that the big ranch owners of the Argentine have paid enormous prices for bulls to head their pure bred herds.

Men who know conditions in the Argentine say that these high priced bulls are first used on the smaller herds and later turned in on the range of cattle. It is little wonder that the quality of beef animals in that country is exceptionally high. Thus, we can readily see that we must follow the example of our strongest competitors and use only high class pure bred bulls on all our grade herds.

Figures from our Canadian stock yards show that only about 2% of the stock marketed during 1919 was fit for export trade.

To those who sit down and figure out the loss sustained, the figures are startling.

The average farmer loses about \$30 to \$40 per head on steers bred from grade sires.

Facts prove that on every instance, the steers from pure bred sires, not only sell for higher prices, but make more rapid and more economical gains than those sired by grade bulls.

While we are well aware that high prices are obtainable for almost any kind of beef animal, yet it is very clear, to those who follow market reports closely, that the low grade stock are the first to suffer when the markets take a downward drop.

It is, therefore, quite clear that the use of grade sires is a losing proposition viewed from any angle.

It is high time that we discard inferior bulls whether they be grade or scrub purebreds.

This is important because of the fact that the bull used on a herd influences all the years of calf crops.

Discard the inferior type of bull and increase your year's income.

Why It's Dogwood.

Dogwood owes its name to its similarity of sound and writing to dogwood, a shortened form of daggerwood, so called because it was formerly used to make daggers or sticks to hold together meat roasted over an open fire.

The man who can say "Good morning" with a smile has the right start for a pleasant day.

For Sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment

The name "Red Rose" has been a guarantee of quality for 30 years

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

Wonderland.

What high adventure holds a deeper lure
Than coming to possess a garden,
made
By hands long since beneath the
greenward laid?
An old, wild garden, where quaint
blooms endure,
And small, shy, sweet things, wistful
and demure,
Beneath the clutter of the borders
hide,
And luscious-boughs their fragrances
divide
With hedgerows, holding privacy se-
cure.
Eager and thrilled and reverent, one
beds
To watch some strange bud's slow,
unfolding hue,
And each bright, sunshine-burnished
petal lends
Beauty and charm and wonderment
anew
To revelations, which become a part
Of secret joys, that nestle in one's
heart!

—Charlotte Becker.

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

Eyes That Baffle.

The new German banknotes now in circulation have been designed expressly to discourage the forger, whose uncanny skill in his illegal "art" has kept the Berlin police on tenderhooks during recent years.

Four pictures by Holbein are being used to adorn the 10, 20, 50 and 100-mark notes. The original of one of them, it may be mentioned, is in Windsor Castle. All four pictures are remarkable for the eyes, and it is stated that the expression of the faces will be changed if any one tries to reproduce them from a reproduction. In such a case the eyes will assume a distinct squint.

As a further precaution the new banknotes will be made of a kind of paper never before used by the Reichsbank. This paper is manufactured from the ramie, the Asiatic fibre used in the making of incandescent gas mantles. The new notes will stand crumpling, washing, drying and ironing in a manner that would have been impossible with any previous issue.



Say "Bayer" - Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 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, Manufacturers of Mono-
aceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel Atlantic City New Jersey

America's Smartest Resort Hotel.

Famous for its European Atmosphere.

Perfect Cuisine and Service.

Single rooms from \$5.00
Double rooms from \$8.00
European Plan

New Hydratric and Electro - Therapeutic Department.

GUSTAVE TOTT, Manager

Thin Folks

If you are weak, thin and nervous, let your druggist supply you with Bitro-Phosphate. It is guaranteed to increase weight and strength and restore energy, vigor and nerve force. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Classified Advertisements

ADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT SEWING at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

REDUCED PRICES.

ON ALL HATCHING EGGS FROM ROCKS, White and Buff; Bred; both Combs; Black; Mottled; White and Silver-Laced Wyandottes. Write for prices. John Jelous, Ingersoll, Ont. R.R. 5.

Poor Health.

A motorist stopping at a farmhouse for a glass of water was surprised when a man apparently well past his ninetieth milestone hastened to the well to pump him a cold fresh drink. "Pretty good health, Grandpa?" suggested the visitor, to which the old man replied: "Well, I've lived here 90-odd years and never had a doctor but twice, but my son in the city he keeps telling me farmin' don't agree with me and I'll die before my time unless I pack up and come to live with him."



GOING FISHING?

Take along a bottle of Minard's. Wonderful for insect bites. Also gives quick relief for sprains and bruises.



ECZEMA IN RASH AND BLISTERS

Had to Keep Hands Bandaged. Cuticura Healed.

"Eczema broke out in a rash and blisters between my fingers and on the backs of my hands. The skin was red and swollen and used to peel off. It itched and burned badly and was awfully sore especially when I put my hands in water. I had to keep my hands bandaged."
"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it helped me. I purchased more and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed."
(Signed) Miss Nettie Kesso, R. R. 1, Listowel, Ontario.
Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for everyday toilet and nursery purposes.
Sample each free by mail. Address Canadian Agents, "Cuticura," Ltd., Montreal, P.Q. Box 100, Montreal 24 and 25, St. James St. E. Tel. 2400. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

HER NERVES BETTER NOW

Received Much Benefit by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ontario.—"I started to get weak after my second child was born, and kept on getting worse until I could not do my own housework and was so bad with my nerves that I was afraid to stay alone at any time. I had a girl working for me a whole year before I was able to do my washing again. Through a friend I learned of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and took four bottles of it. I gave birth to a baby boy the 4th day of September, 1922, I am still doing my own work and washing. Of course I don't feel well every day because I don't get my rest as the baby is so cross. But when I get my rest I feel fine. I am still taking the Vegetable Compound and am going to keep on with it until cured. My nerves are a lot better since taking it. I can stay alone day or night and not be the least frightened. You can use this letter as a testimonial and I will answer letters from women asking about the Vegetable Compound."

—Mrs. CHARLES CAMERON, 27 Forsythe Street, Chatham, Ontario.

Mrs. Carson is willing to write to any girl or woman suffering from female troubles.

Age — Steady Growth — Sound Policies —

— are synonymous terms when applied to The Bank of Nova Scotia. For over 92 years this Bank has been serving the Canadian public; and its present standing, showing Capital of \$10,000,000, Reserve Fund of \$19,500,000 and Total Assets of \$210,000,000, bears witness to the soundness of its policies.

The experience of 92 years is at your service at any branch of

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital \$ 10,000,000
Reserve 19,500,000
Total Assets 210,000,000

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

Robert McFaul

Summer Dress Goods
Special line Silk Hosiery
Excellent and Complete Stock of Groceries.
Eastman Kodak Films, all sizes, and—
OUR SPECIALTY

Complete provision for Summer Campers, and special attention to tourists' orders.

The House of Quality. Main Street, Lachute.

SUITS!

The very Best in
Style & Price

Call in and see our Samples

LOUIS GUILBAULT

Removed to
CHARLEBOIS BLOCK - BETHANY ST.

JUST THE SUITS MANY MEN
ARE WANTING.

Well cut suits, splendidly tailored, both in young men's and conservative, free fitting models. Our materials are long wearing, and represent the season's choice in color and pattern.

A. A. CARBONNEAU
MERCHANT TAILOR BROWNSBURG P. QUE.

Attractive new Lines of
Oilcloth and Linoleum

Prices Right.

"Gold Seal" CONGOLEUM Rugs

Call and see our stock

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

Published at Lachute every Friday.
J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5th., 1925.

Subscription Rate per annum,
In Canada—\$1.50.
In United States—\$2.00.
Notices of Entertainment, Concerts, Announcements etc., 10 cents per count line. Minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

(Note:—All local advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds will be charged at the above rate.)

Card of Thanks, In Memoriam Notices, Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

With each verse additional—25c.
Want and For Sale advertisements, 10 cents per count line, minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

Note:—When estimating, count every six words or fraction thereof as one line.

Legal Advertising—\$1.63 per inch. Subsequent insertions—\$1.12 per inch.

EN PASSANT

IS CARILLON A POLITICAL SHUTTLECOCK?

"Thirty years ago," on the 30th of May 1895, the Star said:—

The Budget debate, long drawn out, is over at last. A decision was reached in the early morning hours. It was a straight vote between principles - a tariff for revenue, and the National Policy. The amendment was lost. The discussion covered nearly a month, and for days the veriest twaddle was talked. Three members, (names given) voted across: The others voted on party lines.

Hem, thirty years ago! How we advance, to be sure. Recent debates can put such ancient history as that of thirty years ago completely out of countenance. I have just read the official report of a debate in the House of Commons, on 14th of May, on the Carillon Development. The debate began on that date and it petered out at one o'clock next morning, without a vote. They talked & talked, on party lines, just as they did in the house thirty years ago, but they did not come to any voting because it was not intended that anything so practical should happen.

The time was taken up with the "You did," and "I didn't" line of argument that never seems to get anybody any "further," although it is recorded that at 1.05 a.m. "Progress was Reported." Now, I would like to point out to Whom-It-May-Concern that the reporting of progress does not necessarily mean that any progress was made. It would be wrong to let anyone harbour that suspicion. To Report Progress, in parliamentary parlance is simply an old-fashioned way of saying that progress was stopped, arrested, and put away safely for a period. It means a suspension of the business in hand, and that the consideration of all items thereof is deferred until a day nominated by the Chief Minister of the Crown. In this instance "The Day" came up on the following week, but, as far as any practical result was concerned it might just as well have broken jail and escaped, or turned up six months later after having kept Kachura company in L'Ordeau for a bit.

If there were any guarantee that the Carillon project might be definitely dealt with on its merits, one might wait composedly for the result, but if the nineteen pages of Hansard's Report are to be taken as a criterion I am afraid that the Star file of thirty years hence will still be referring to the Carillon Power Development as "this much discussed subject," and telling us or our successors that the government have given assurances that the subject will be carefully considered in both its national and international bearings. Who knows but that perhaps by 1885 the preliminary discussions may be terminated and some prospect of a decision being made, may appear to gladden the hearts of the grandchildren of the original promoters.

It is unfortunate for the Carillon Development that it has been cast in to the vortex of party politics. Judged on its merits the project is either good or bad in principle, and the line could be just as easily drawn in practice. That it should be denounced by one party just because another party is suspected of having leanings towards it is not evidence, for nor against, although it is made to appear so. That is what party handling does. They wrangle and talk and bring in others until the whole parties are ranged up in solid phalanx and bristling like fighting cocks, while the subject of discussion, however good or bad it may be, is treated, not as a matter of thought, but as a mere shuttlecock.

On this occasion the Ins and Outs had a field day. An Out pops up and says "The government talks about a surplus of power—I should like the government to tell us—(interruption by an In, who asks "Who has said that there is surplus of power at the present time?"

(Out)—"If there is not, why develop more just to sell it to the States?"

(In)—"Who is talking of selling it to the States? If it is needed in this country it will be kept here."

(Out)—My hon. friend need not worry at all: We will deal with that: I was going to say "etc., etc."

I have marked a few such passages at arms in the report, showing the insincerity of the arguments and the bitterness of party rancour in the debate, but really, they are so ridiculous and childish that I hesitate to inflict them upon the intelligence of the Watchman's readers. It is pitifully evident that we have not gone much ahead of thirty-years ago, in the way of parliamentary procedure; the evidence in point of fact shows retrogression instead of advance. The waste of time is bad, the imputation of unworthy motives is worse, but the spectacle of responsible ministers sparring for time, and trying to make party capital out of mercantile problems, is degrading, and would be beneath public notice if it did not compromise the country generally. These things unfortunately look worse from the outside. When an ex-minister gets up and asks a string of questions already public knowledge, and a minister responds that he knows nothing about it, one begins to wonder what members of parliament are for, and how we look translated into other languages.

If the Carillon project could be discussed on its merits (or demerits) apart from party politics, there might be a reasonable prospect of a decision one way or another, for then the real facts of the matter could be faced squarely and honestly, and the plain issues recognised without prejudice.

Do you think, Mr. Editor, that the League of Nations could be induced to take the subject up?

THE LINKMAN.

CUSHING.

Mr. Floyd Innes was the guest of his parents on Friday last.

Mr. E. Bryerton spent the week-end visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Thos. Weir Jr., is spending a short visit in Hawkesbury this week.

Miss G. Cousins, of Montreal, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. Douglass.

Mrs. Leslie Mann was in Cushing the latter part of last week, the guest of Miss B. Nicholls.

Mrs. Geo. Hodgson, of Hudson, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. Fuller. Miss Nellie Hodgson was also a recent guest.

Mrs. Fred Wilson, of North River, and Miss A. Campbell, of Grenville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Smith on Thursday last.

Quite a large successful meeting of the Ladies' Association of St. Mungo's Church was held at the home of Mrs. J. D. Weir on Thursday last.

Miss Ivy Graham returned home last Thursday, accompanied by Miss Donald Clarke, of Brownsburg, who will spend a short visit. Miss Graham has passed successfully at McDonald College.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham attended the graduation exercises at MacDonald College, on Wednesday. Mrs. Graham travelling on to West Shefford, where she is visiting her niece, Mrs. Raymond Joly, for a short time.

IN FAVOR OF

CARILLON POWER
CALUMET, Que., June 1st.—A large meeting took place here in the forenoon, and another one in the afternoon in the neighbouring village of Grenville, proving to the King Government their entire approval in the Carillon Power enterprise.

Notary Raymond from Lachute addressed the two meetings which included over four hundred persons, who signed a petition pointing out the want of work that now exists throughout the country, & the great revenue that will be paid by the Company to the Government.

YOU

want the very
BEST

in Sporting goods

We have a full line of Golf Supplies.

Celebrated "George Duncan" Clubs—all imported.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets.

Select your choice

at
W.D. McQuat
STORE



G. J. Charland, Ph.B.

The County Drug Store.



TRIPS THIS SUMMER!

The pic-nics, parties, and happy events of the Summer months—record them permanently in your snapshot album with a

"KODAK"

Cameras, Films, and Complete Photographic Equipment.

Ask for descriptive booklets.

TELEPHONE 198 J,
and make use of our
DELIVERY SERVICE

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. H. REILLY.

On Thursday, May 28th, Mrs. Henry Reilly passed quietly and peacefully away, at her home in Lachute, after a painful illness of three months, borne with Christian patience, six weeks of which she spent in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. Mrs. Reilly returned to her home three weeks ago, and hopes for her recovery were not abandoned till only a few days previous to her death.

The beloved wife of Henry Reilly, and formerly Miss Mary Jane Lister, youngest daughter of the late Samuel and Matilda Lister, of Shrewsbury, deceased was in her 63rd year when death claimed her. There remain to mourn her loss a loving husband, one son, William V., of Lachute, also three daughters, Mabel at home, Mrs. T. E. Tomalty, of Montreal, and Mrs. Sidney Berry, of Thos' Gore. Also one sister, Mrs. Wm. Snuggs, of Pte. Claire, and one brother, Wm. J. Lister, of Thos' Gore.

The funeral which was largely attended, took place from St. Simon's Church, and thence to the Lachute Cemetery. Rev. J. A. Lackey conducted the service. The pall bearers were Messrs. W. J. Lister, Wm. Snuggs, W. J. Dattie, Wm. Neill, Geo. Silverson, and T. E. Tomalty.

"The Heavenly Gate was opened, A gentle voice said, "Come" And with farewells unspoken, She calmly entered Home."

ROBERT CLUGSTON CLARKE.

Robert C. Clarke, aged 78 years, passed away on Thursday night May 21st, at the residence of his son-in-law, George A. Latter, 10227—115th St., Edmonton, Alta., after a lingering illness. Deceased lived in Brownsburg for some years prior to making his home in the West.

The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, May 24th, at 2 o'clock in the private chapel of Foster-Patterson, Rev. Mitchell, of Robertson, Church, officiated. Interment made in the Edmonton Cemetery.

Deceased leaves to mourn his loss two daughters in Edmonton, Ethel Clarke and Mrs. Geo. A. Latter; one daughter in Millet, Mrs. W. A. McAllister; five daughters in Montreal, Mrs. McGarr, Mrs. Ada Crutchell, Mrs. A. W. Derby, Mrs. W. U. Heather, Mrs. A. Todd; and three sons in Montreal, Robert C., William, and Alex. The late Mr. Clarke was predeceased by his wife in Brownsburg, Que., 13 years ago.

A large number of friends of the deceased and his family assembled to pay their last respects. There were many beautiful floral tributes from relatives in Edmonton, Millet, and Montreal, family pillow from Arthur and Beatrice, Elsie and Arthur Jr., Ada, Alex, Mr. and Mrs. Irving, Jas. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. West and Marjorie, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Priest, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stiles and Jack, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Buchanan, Harry Lewis, W. J. Power and Mr. Pallister, and Edmonton Pure Butter Co.

The pall-bearers were H. W. Lewis and D. S. McGibbon of Lachute, E. S. McArthur, R. W. Irving, A. Pepper and J. S. Stiles.

WHEN IS A MAN SINCERE.

There are many men in the world who claim to be sincere, said evangelist Cyr last Sunday afternoon in McArthur's Hall. But God tests them to see if they are what they profess to be. He says to men, "If ye love me, keep my commandments," and "Why call ye me Lord, yet do not the things that I say?" The really sincere man will show it by his obedience. The book of Revelation brings to view a wonderful sealing work Mr. Thurber said at the evening service, when God will put His seal upon the company which is preparing to meet their Lord at His coming. Isaiah says this seal is His law; Jeremiah says it will be written in the heart and mind; Ezekiel says that it will be placed upon those who have an abhorrence of sin, and sin is the transgression of God's law. So it is very appropriate that of that company it should be said, "Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

She'll Be On Time.

He: "Then it is settled, we are to elope at midnight?"
She: "Yes, darling!"
He: "And are you sure you can get your trunk packed in time?"
She: "Oh, yes, papa and mama have both promised to help me."

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

D. G. GREIG,
GREECE'S POINT, Que.
MONDAY, JUNE 15th., 1925.

The following effects:—3 milch cows 4 years old, 1 three year old mare cold sired by Minnow, J. E. Arnold & Son, 1 road horse, 1 General Purpose horse, 10 years old; 1 General purpose mare, 8 years old; 1 pig, 6 months old; 2 pigs, 3 weeks old, 1 Cream Separator, De Laval, No. 10; 1 churn, 1 incubator and Brooder Cyphers, 2 buggies, 2 sets light harness single, 1 set heavy double harness, 1 single express, 1 set jenny lind bob sleighs single and rack, 1 set jenny lind bob sleighs double and rack, 1 St. Catherine cutter, 1 rack sleigh, 1 express sleigh single, 1 stove, Quebec heater, 1 oil stove, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Everything to be sold without reserve as owner is leaving.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount, 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 p.c. off for cash.

Sale to commence at 1.30 Standard time.

D. G. GREIG, -Prop.

Hard to Believe.

Missess: "If you want eggs to keep well they must be laid in a cool place."
Maid: "Fancy hens thinking of that."

PAINKILLER
PERRY DAVIS
Cramps - Sprains - Chills

Warm Weather Dishes

of ready cooked meats and fresh vegetable salads. Easily prepared, and relished by the whole family.

Telephone 186 for Quick Delivery.

Jos. Speight Meat Market

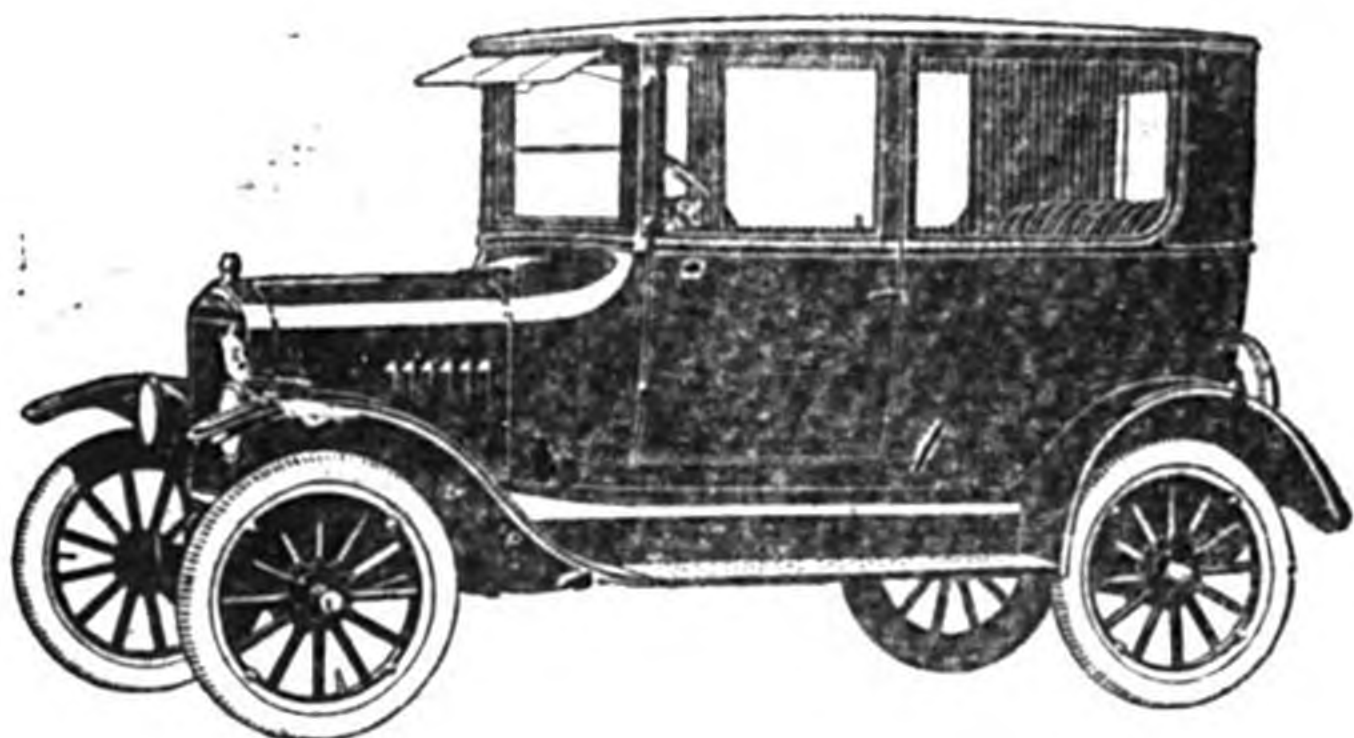
MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE.

FORD CARS



FORDS! - FORDS!

All Models in our
Show Rooms at
Reasonable Prices.



THE TUDOR SEDAN—an excellent car for the family; individual front seats; extra large doors & windows; handsome fittings \$865 with spare tire



THE FORDOR SEDAN
—a fine family car; separate doors for front and rear seats five, with beautiful upholstery, six big windows. \$1020 with spare tire.

FORD TOURING—an excellent family car with close fitting curtains for wet weather.
\$600.00
Starter & Spare Tire



Dominion Tires !



at Mail Order Prices
— CASH —
NOBBY CORD 30 x 3 1/2
\$8.95
Guaranteed 7000 Miles
ROYAL CORD, 30 x 3 1/2
\$10.95
Guaranteed 8000 Miles



All sizes of Tires and Tubes in stock.



THE COUPE—an ideal personal car; seats three; cosy, smart, easy to handle and very economical.
\$770

THE LIGHT DELIVERY
standard car chassis fitted with delivery body; excellent for fast deliveries.
\$570
with Starter & Spare Tire



THE ONE-TON TRUCK
any kind of body can be fitted to this chassis and with a Ruckstel Axle giving it 4 speeds forward, you can have a First Class Truck at a low price.



THE FORDSON TRACTOR—for all kinds of field and belt work on the farm and for heavy duty hauling and industrial power uses.
\$555

Garage and Ford Service.

Batteries charged and repaired
\$3,000.00 Stock of Ford Parts from which
to give Prompt Service
Rehoning and Overhauling, a Specialty.
USE OUR FREE AIR

Buy Ford Parts only where this sign is displayed. Your car deserves,—
Genuine Ford Repair Parts.

**Genuine Ford Parts
For Sale Here**

EASY PAYMENT—All cars, Trucks and Tractors can be bought on the Easy Payment Plan, at a small extra cost. Ask us about it.

Buy a Ford & spend the rest.

ORDER YOUR CAR TODAY



GEO. Y. DEACON, Ford Dealer - Lachute.

HERE & THERE

There are approximately 2,200,000 persons attending school in this country. Of this number, 1,600 are at institutions for the blind and mute; 81,000 at vocational schools or classes; 14,000 at Indian schools and the remainder attend colleges, universities, subsidized and private schools and institutions for training teachers.

With a view to arranging a new trade and transportation agreement between Canada and the British West Indies a conference is to be held at Ottawa in June which will be attended by representatives of the Governments of Canada, Bermuda, Leeward and Windward Islands, Barbadoes, Trinidad, British Guiana, Jamaica and British Honduras.

SUMMARY PROCEDURE FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 835.
JOSEPH PLESSIS BELAIR et al,
plaintiffs; vs JOSEPH GAUTHIER
es-qualite, defendant.
As belonging to the defendant es-qualite, the following immovables to wit:

Two farms known and designated under numbers five hundred and seventy nine, and five hundred and eighty (P. Nos. 579 and 580) of the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Saint Jerome, less the part thereof included between the road of Cote Saint Alphonse and the Trait Carre of the lands of North River; save and except however a parcel of land out of said part, measuring one arpent and a half in width by the depth contained between the said road of Cote Saint

Alphonse and the said Trait Carre of the lands of North River; this arpent and a half to be taken in the line of No. 581, the said parcel of land is included in the present notice —together with the buildings, dependencies and any constructions erected upon the said immovables.

To be sold at the door of the parish church, in the town of Saint Jerome, said district, the SEVENTEENTH day of JUNE one thousand nine hundred and twenty five, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. (Standard time.)

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office,
Saint Jerome, May 12th., 1925.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**



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.
W. M. SCOTT, Proprietor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER TIME IS TRAVEL TIME

Travel in comfort by rail or steamship. Plan your summer trips ahead. Advice, information, and bookings at

**J. S. GILES'
Town Ticket Agency**

MISS M. V. SLATER

Jewelry Store
Main Street, Lachute.
Watches and Clocks
Silverware & French Ivory,
Waterman's Fountain Pens.
Watch, Clock & Jewelry

6 c. Sale
Think of it!
**A Can of
JAP-A-LAC**
HOUSEHOLD FINISH
for 6 Cents

Tear out and fill in the coupon below and present it at our store. It entitles you to a can of Jap-a-lac for the astonishing price of 6 cents.



But You Must Act Quickly

Better come in today or tomorrow. This offer is for a limited time only.

A Coupon Worth Money

This coupon entitles you to a quarter pint of Jap-a-lac, any color, for 6c. It is also worth 24c when applied on the purchase of any larger size can of Jap-a-lac.

Name _____
Address _____
Town _____
Dealer _____

R. McARTHUR & SON,
LACHUTE.

A New direct service to Laurentian Mountain Resorts.

A New direct service to Laurentine Mountain Resorts.

A new direct service of the Canadian National Railways between Montreal and points on the Huberdeau branch over the new twelve mile cut-off between Grande Presniere and Montfort Jct. was inaugurated on Friday, May 22nd.

The Train service will be as follows:—

Commencing May 22nd. leave Montreal 3.45 p.m., except Sunday, arrive Huberdeau 7.59 p.m. Leave Huberdeau except Sunday 5.50 a.m. arrive Montreal 9.45 a.m.

Commencing Saturday, May 23rd. leave Montreal 12.45 p.m. Saturday only arrive Huberdeau 4.43 p.m.

Commencing Sunday, May 24th. Huberdeau 5.50 p.m. Sunday only arrive Montreal 9.45 p.m.

Commencing June 20th. Leave Montreal 12.30 p.m., Saturday only arrive Huberdeau 4.05 p.m.

Commencing June 21st. Leave Huberdeau Sunday only 6.20 p.m. arrive Montreal 10.15 p.m.

Commencing May 30th. eLeave Montreal 8.15 a.m. except Sunday, arrive Huberdeau 1.00 p.m.

Commencing June 1st. Leave Huberdeau except Saturday and Sunday 2.40 p.m. arrive Montreal 6.45 p.m. Commencing June 21st. this train will also run on Sundays.

Commencing May 30th. Leave Huberdeau Saturday only 4.00 p.m., arrive Montreal 8.00 p.m.

Commencing May 30th. Leave Huberdeau Monday only 4.20 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.20 a.m.

About June 15th. it is expected that operating conditions will be improved and some reductions in the running times in most of these trains will be made.

Train times shown above are Eastern Standard Time.

J. P. MARION,
District Passenger Agent.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Albert Chamberland, Jeweller, wishes to notify the public that—until July 1st, he is selling at wholesale prices. A call is solicited.
26-6-6.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Miss Hodge, Mr. Smith, Miss McDonald, of Montreal, motored to Brownsburg last Monday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardiner.

Brownsburg Bowling teams playing against the Montreal—Wellington team, in Montreal, on Saturday.

Mrs. Jas. Roberts & little daughter returned on Tuesday, from a pleasant visit with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Wyman McGibbon spent a few days visiting friends in Montreal last week-end.

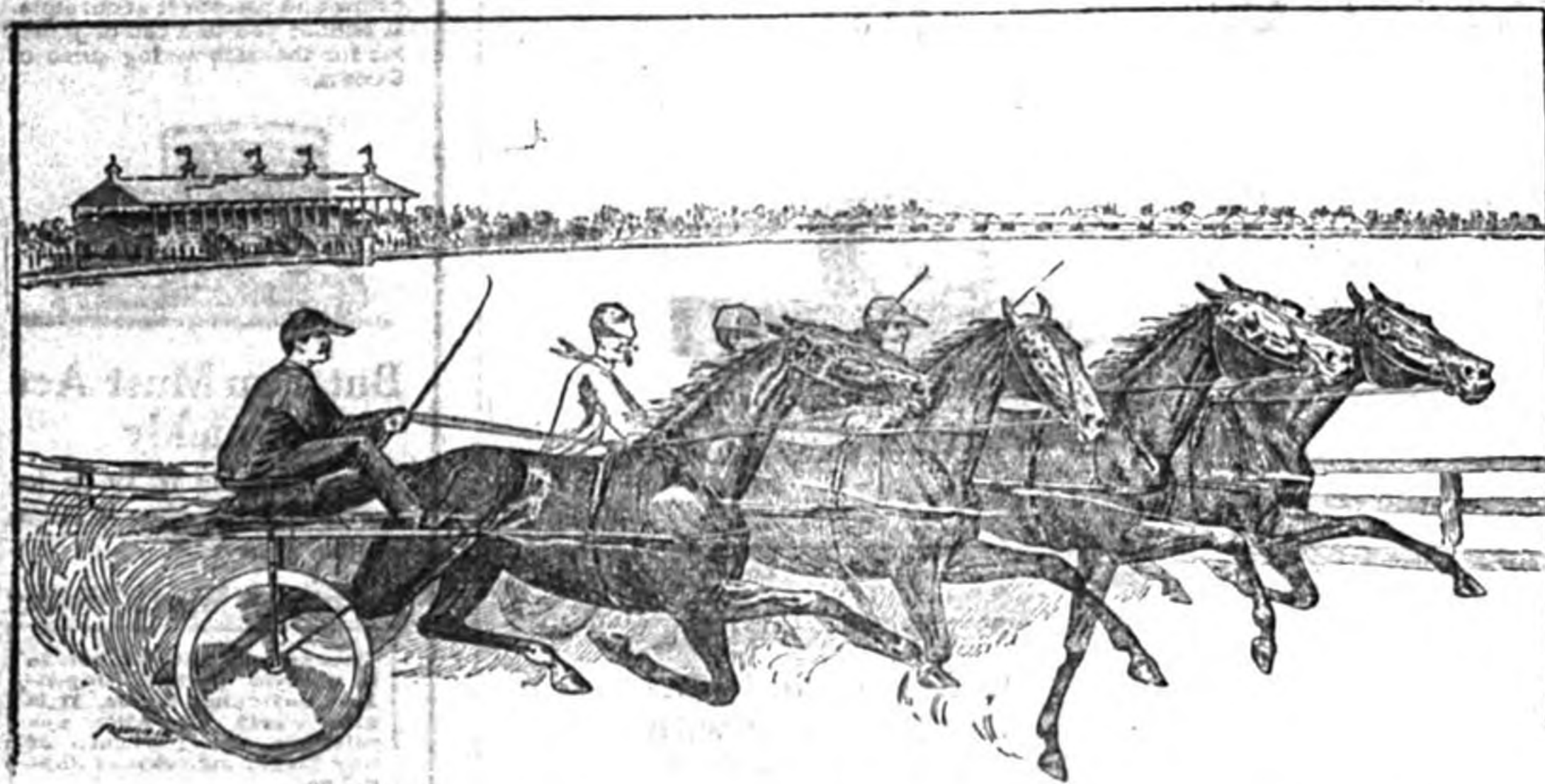
Miss Annie McAllister was called to Montreal on Monday last, owing to the illness of Mrs. Melville McAllister who underwent an operation for appendicitis, and is progressing favorably. Miss Annie was able to return on Tuesday evening, to take part in the Presbyterian Concert.

The many friends of Omer Leger, will be pleased to hear he has been successfully operated upon at the Royal Victoria Hospital where he was taken on Wednesday last.

A car accident happened here on Wednesday afternoon when Mr. Jos. Gagnier took the ditch at Lacasse's corner. Seven occupants were in the car, but the only serious injury happened to Mr. Gagnier's uncle Wm. who is reported to be badly hurt. The others got off with minor injuries.

Lachute Fair

JUNE 24-25-26 & 27



Big Program of Horse Racing
\$2,200 in Purses

Grand Stand Parade of all Cattle
Sports, Games and Dancing

Lots of Fun. A Real Midway with varied
Amusements. Merry-Go-Round and Band

A Special Train will leave Huberdeau on Friday, June 26th, at
8 o'clock, returning from Lachute at 5.30, Standard Time.

Adults 35 cts. - Children 25 cts.

Automobiles and Carriages 50 cts.

J. T. AYERS, Pres.,

J. H. BLACK, Vice-Pres.,

J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas. and Manager.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Montreal

Detroit-Chicago

Leave Montreal 10 a.m. (International Limited) and 11 p.m. daily; 10 p.m. except Saturday.

Montreal

Niagara Falls-Buffalo

Leave Montreal 10 a.m. (International Limited) and 11 p.m. daily (through sleeping car to Buffalo on latter train.)

Montreal-Quebec

Trains leave Montreal 9.25 a.m. daily except Sunday, also 10.45 a.m., 5.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. daily. Parlor and dining cars on day trains and drawing-room compartment sleeping cars on night trains.

S. GOLDSWORTHY, Town Ticket Agent, Lachute, Phone 191-r-3.

What becomes of the paint—

You have no idea how interested we are in what becomes of all the paint we sell. We like to feel that we are helping to beautify and protect the homes in our community—making it a better place to live. Lots of our home owners will be painting white this spring. They'll enjoy the money-saving of

Zinc-O-Lith
PURE WHITE

Ready for use

We carry a full line of paints, varnishes, enamels, stains and paint specialties

R. McARTHUR & SON,
LACHUTE.

STALLIONS FOR SERVICE

PERCHERONS - JERICO 2nd., (12066), 174723 dark gray foaled 1921, this is an excellent show horse lots of scale and quality that makes him an ideal horse.

FARM RIGAL BOY, (12067) 158583 dark dapple gray foaled 1919, big thick drafty horse over a ton weight, the right kind to sire real draft horses, and several other Blacks and Grays from 2 to 4 years old.

CLYDESDALE - Hawkrick Alacrity newly imported from Scotland, foaled 1922, is grandson of the great Dunure Footprint, his dam winning every championship in her class in Scotland.

In light horses we have three breeds, Standard bred, Hackney and French Coach.

MISCHIEF, 49841, noted trotting standard bred stallion, bright Bay, Black points, about 16 hands high, weighs about 1300, his breeding is unexcelled in his class, having the blood of the noted horses "Chimes and Electioneer."

The Hackney is black, the French Coach dark dapple Bay, black points. All are registered in Canada, and some in France, Scotland, and the United States also.

TERMS

From \$7.00 to \$15.00, according to the horse selected, payable when mares prove in foal. Accommodation will be provided for mares from a distance. All mares at the owner's risk.

J. E. ARNOLD & SON, Props.,
Grenville, Que.

PURE BRED

Registered Percheron Stallion

HLAVATHA NO. 9840.

HLAVATHA is a beautiful dark dapple grey, weighing 1800 pounds. This horse will stand at the proprietor's stable every day except Tuesdays and Saturdays when he will be at Rodriguez's Stables, Lachute.

This horse is in Class 1, and highly recommended for breeding purposes.

TERMS: \$3.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at risk of the owners of mares.

J. H. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Telephone 171-r-4, Staynerville.

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.

W. M. SCOTT, Proprietor.

CLYDESDALE STALLION.

Craigie Allenby (Imp.) Imported from Scotland this Spring. This horse is a bay with white markings perfect conformation, action and weighing over 1800 lbs. Will stand for service at the proprietor's stables for this season.

Fees \$12.00. Two dollars of this amount payable at time of service balance March 1st, 1926. All accidents to mares at owner's risk.

IAN M. HAY,

Lachute, Que.

BARNEY NO. 1763.

Barney is a fine big horse, three years old, a thoroughbred cross between Percheron and Blood, weighing about 1400 lbs. He will stand at the stables of the proprietor, during the summer.

Terms: \$10.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at risk of owners of mares.

EXELUS LEMAY, Proprietor,
ST. PHILIPPE, P.Q.

Don't miss the Want Ad Column

SAILINGS to Europe

ONE CLASS CABIN SHIPS

Every comfort, every convenience to make your trip thoroughly enjoyable and beneficial. Spacious and tastefully furnished cabins—beautiful lounges, drawing-rooms, libraries and smoke-rooms—gymnasium—child's play-room—broad promenade decks—a variety of entertainment—home comforts—hotel service on board the luxurious steamers.

	June	July
REGINA	6	4
CANADA	13	11
DORIC	20	18
MEGANTIC	27	25

Sailings every Saturday. One of our travel experts will gladly call and help plan your trip. Call phone or write—

J. S. GILES, Lachute.

Or Local R.R. or S.S. Agents
Largest steamers from Montreal

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

Here and There

The popularity of the Nova Scotia apple is rapidly growing in Europe. 1,103,980 barrels and 8,693 boxes were shipped in 1924-25 to ports in England, Scotland and Germany. Shipments also went to Newfoundland, West Indies, Central Canada and the United States.

Production of sugar beets in Canada during 1923 amounted to 159,200 tons, valued at \$1,922,668, and grown on 17,941 acres, according to the Bureau of Statistics. 6,000 acres have been planted to beets this year in Southern Alberta, due to the establishment of a sugar beet factory.

Milton Sills, the well-known movie actor, with a company of 32 other screen artists, passed through Montreal recently to take scenes in "The Come Back" in which he is featured. The party went to Beauséjour, in Northern Quebec. Travelling by another train was a mother skunk and five kitten skunks which will also figure in the picture.

The 286 passengers on the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of France completed their 30,000-mile tour of the world on Saturday, May 23, when the vessel docked at New York. At their last stop at Havana, President Machado of Cuba invited the passengers to attend his official inauguration and to witness the unveiling of a statue to the preceding President.

Another aristocratic rancher recently passed through Montreal on a return visit to the ancestral estates in Transylvania, Hungary. This was Baron Josef Csavossy who, with his brother Andre, took over a 1,600-acre ranch last March near Cochrane, Alberta, on the Bow River. Incidentally the Baron was a passenger on the Trans-Canada on its first return trip of the season from Vancouver.

The Indian Day Celebration at Banff, it is announced, will take place as usual this year on the third Thursday and Friday in July. Preparations are already under way for this event, which enjoys an enviable reputation as an Indian show. The Stoney Indians arrive in large numbers from their reservation to take part in the ceremonies, which are the 23rd annual celebration of the festival.

Edward G. Taylor, one of the best known game fishermen on the continent is authority for the statement that New Brunswick is losing none of its lure as a fisherman's paradise. Just back from a trip to the Cains River, N.B., Mr. Taylor said salmon were steadily increasing in numbers and size in the province. He added that he had caught on this trip a salmon 42 inches long and weighing 24 lbs. In the autumn such a fish would likely weigh up to fifty pounds.

The following story is told of Sir William Van Horne, first president of the Canadian Pacific Railway and a Major Rogers, who was in charge of the supplies for men working along the track. Van Horne said: "Look here, Major, I hear your men won't stay with you, they say you starve them." "Taint so, Van." "Well, I'm told you feed 'em on soup made out of water flavored with old ham canvas covers." "Taint so, Van, I didn't never have no hams."—From "Canada's Great Highway," by J. H. E. Secretan.

MISS M. V. SLATER

Jewelry Store

Main Street, Lachute.

Watches and Clocks

Silverware & French Ivory.

Waterman's Fountain Pens.

Watch, Clock & Jewelry

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

DUNCAN W. McLEOD,
AVOCA.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9th, 1925.

14 Milch cows, one 2 year old bull, one 2 year old heifer, 3 yearlings, 5 spring calves, 3 draft horses, 2 draft mares, one year old colt, 4 pigs and 2 sheep, set double harness, 2 sets of single harness, one waggon, 1 tumbler cart, 2 double expresses, 3 buggies, 2 sets log sleighs, one cutter, 2 single driving sleighs, one binder, M. H. No. 5; 1 Massey Mowing Machine, one Massey Harris Disc, Massey Gang Plow, 2 single ploughs 2 stoves, 1 heater, 1 roller, 1 Mogul International Engine 6 h.p., 1 circular saw, one Jeffrey Mill, 1 Fanning Mill, Horse rake, barrell churn, cross cut saws, chains, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10.30 a.m. sharp, Standard Time.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 p.c. per annum off for cash.

The Truth About Carillon

The question of Power Export has been so strongly in the limelight during the past few months but more especially in the last few weeks, since it has been the subject of heated debates in the House of Commons, that it has prompted us to take a brief survey of the whole situation and let the public know just where the matter rightfully stands.

In the first place we wish to put ourselves on record as being in favor of the projected Carillon Power, not because it is situated in the County of Argenteuil, but because it is supported by engineering experts of high standing in Canada outside of those allied with the power merger, who assure us that it is the right and proper thing to do and in consequence we are lending every effort to the accomplishment of the projected power.

Although it is pretty generally known, we would inform the uninitiated that Carillon is a small village on the Ottawa River, midway between Ottawa and the Island of Montreal, and there they have a power site that is capable of great possibilities. Varied reports have been issued from time to time as to the projected development and much preliminary work has been done with the final engineering testimony that Carillon will develop some 400,000 h.p. This fact has created considerable uneasiness among the Power Kings, in the Province of Quebec, who dominate the Hydro-electric situation and they have risen in strong opposition to the threatened competition of this new Power. Everywhere now their subtle tactics in stifling the Carillon enterprise are becoming more evident and it is rather amusing to note that they take issue with authentic figures as compiled by the Federal and Provincial authorities, relative to the available h.p. in this Province.

To illustrate we would point out that during a speech made by the Hon. Honore Mercier, Minister of Lands and Forests, in Montreal, on Thursday, May 28th, last, that gentleman said the Province could produce 15,000,000 h.p. while of this huge amount it only exploited 1,400,000 h.p. Apparently those opposed to the development of Carillon do not accept these figures and by personal interviews and through the columns of the press, which support their attitude, they take issue with the government authorities and assert that the available h.p. is practically little more than one half the amount compiled by the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

It is not surprising that the Power leaders should endeavor to belittle Government statistics in this respect in order to mislead public opinion as to the true situation and consequently give some excuse for their

policy of opposition, under the guise of conserving our water power for future generations. It might be interesting to refer to the fact that if the Province of Quebec, according to Mr. Mercier, to say nothing of the published reports of independent engineers, which bear out the figures given by the Minister, has only developed 1,400,000 h.p. since the inception of electricity in this Province, when there was an unprecedented demand for this current, during a long term of years, how long would it take this Province to develop the remaining 13,600,000 h.p. at the present rate of absorption. We would leave our readers to calculate this out for themselves. The estimates in this respect which have been made by the opponents of Carillon is a mere camouflage and while we do not pretend to be engineering experts, we cannot help but express the opinion that it will take a long term of years before this Province will be in a position to use even 50 p.c. of the available water power, except we can find a market for it elsewhere, and in doing so bring this great natural resource under the heading of a commercial commodity, a term that has been given to it by the Federal authorities.

Those opponents to the export of power put up a big cry on this side of the issue, and yet we find that the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario are large exporters of electricity to the United States, and while they claim that power once exported cannot be recalled, we would like to again refer to the definite challenge, made by the Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, during a debate in the House of Commons recently. The Hon. Minister asked the pertinent question "That if Parliament were to instruct this government to say that the export of power should not be allowed under any conditions, then the Ontario Hydro-electric Commission or any other company exporting could not export a kilowatt of power, no matter what the reasons were." The regulation under which the companies are now exporting said the Hon. Mr. Graham, is notice that the lease is not permanent and can be rescinded at the end of any 12 months. It is notice to every person concerned that the lease is only temporary.

In our opinion the attitude of the Power Kings in their effort to confuse the situation is not very complimentary to the Minister of Railways and Canals and we are sure that the people of the Ottawa Valley will accept the pronouncement of the Hon. Mr. Graham on this matter and place the contentions of the Opposition that "Power once exported cannot be brought back," in the category of misrepresentations which largely form the policy of their campaign.

Carillon and the Unemployed

During the past few months, advertisements have been appearing in the Montreal Press relative to the question of Unemployment. These advertisements, in rather pathetic terms, tell of the large number of men, both young and old, who are daily seeking employment, and who are in dire want. These notices make a special plea to the employers of labor in Montreal, to do all in their power to alleviate the unemployment situation and so provide the necessities so urgently needed to sustain homes in practically every part of the city.

The employment bureaus have also made special plea to those in a position to give work and in doing so these bureaus tell of the hundreds of men women and children who daily swarm to these centres in search of employment. The different charitable organizations and other agencies in Montreal who are endeavoring to find employment for those unfortunates have issued from time to time special pleadings not only to manufacturers, but to the Federal, Provincial and civic authorities, to create some source of work that would give employment to willing Canadians who are at least deserving of an opportunity of earning sufficient to keep themselves or their families during this critical time.

Yet, at our very doors, there stands an offer of Canadian and American capitalists, willing to carry out a huge hydro-electric undertaking at Carillon on the Ottawa River, which would entail an expenditure of between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 dollars. The development of this proposed undertaking would give employment to between 3,000 and 4,000 skilled and unskilled workmen. The development of this proposed undertaking would give employment to this army of men for three years or more. The development of this proposed undertaking would require millions of dollars to be spent in the purchase of all materials necessary for the construction of such a plant, the result of which would mean huge and profitable orders that would be turned in to the factories and mills, both large and small of the country, and would

necessitate a speeding up in many lines of trade and commerce that are today anxiously awaiting the receipt of new business that will keep the wheels of industry turning practically night and day in order to turn out the supplies necessary.

The construction of the proposed plant would within a very short time of its commencement turn the banks of the Lower Ottawa Valley into a beehive of activity. It would send out into every town, village and hamlet, a demand not only for idle labor, but an unprecedented request for all merchandise necessary to supply to daily needs of those employed and which would find its way into the numerous stores and workshops and even be dependent upon the commodities supplied by our farms.

The development of the proposed plant would bring an exodus of population into the district, and it would mean the free distribution of thousands of dollars monthly from the army of workmen engaged, while lastly, and this is the important factor, it would give to the Lower Ottawa Valley, for all time to come, an abundance of electric energy, that would, as time went on, set into action new and important industries.

In the face of the advantages to be gained by the construction of this huge undertaking at Carillon we are sure that the people of the Lower Ottawa Valley will feel exceptionally grateful to those who are opposing this development, and especially to the existing power interests, who are from selfish motives and from the fear of opposition and competitive rates would refuse to the people of the Ottawa Valley the benefits that would accrue to the country from the construction of this great plant. We feel safe in saying that finally the wishes of the people will prevail and we are sanguine that the Federal authorities, who have so kindly received delegations, petitions and personal requests, will ultimately grant such legislation as will permit of this work to go on and thereby turn the Lower Valley into a scene of business activity and abundance of work.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Summary of Assets and Liabilities

30th April, 1925

ASSETS

Gold, Dominion Notes, and Silver coin	72,637,003.91
Deposit with Central Gold Reserve	14,022,000.00
Balance due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	10,571,852.48
Call and short loans on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	48,572,079.24
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	99,911,141.03
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	4,315,132.43
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	45,756,338.81
Notes and cheques of other Banks	27,992,463.14
United States and other foreign currencies	616,945.86
Loans and Discounts and other Assets	269,365,317.40
Bank Premises	12,400,000.00
Liabilities to customers under letters of credit (as per contra)	11,755,920.96
	5718,194,797.26

LIABILITIES TO PUBLIC

Notes in circulation	\$ 39,239,611.50
Deposits	604,851,115.69
Letters of credit outstanding	11,755,920.96
Other liabilities	752,196.91
	\$656,598,645.06

Excess of Assets over Liabilities to Public \$61,595,952.20

American Manufacturers Not Rushing In

Among the arguments advanced by the opponents of the Carillon power plant which have as little weight as many others they are shrouded from the house, is one to the effect that Canada should retain its surplus water power and instead of exporting it across the border compel the American industries to locate on this side of the line. While, in our opinion, the United States business man is as a rule exceptionally keen for new trade, we fail to see where an abundance of power would cause him to locate in Canada, to the extent that those in opposition to Carillon claim that he would do. We need not emphasize the fact that what manufacturing interests are located here from the United States, have not been drawn by cheap or abundant power, but in the majority of cases, have constructed here and there, from time to time, small branches, sufficient only to cater to the Canadian trade. To say that Americans will come to the Dominion because we offer cheap power in order that they may manufacture different commodities so as to supply their own market, is utter nonsense. In the first place power plays a small part in the manufacture of any staple article and we are told that it varies from 2 1/2 to 5 p.c. on the total make-up of cost of production. Then again, when once manufactured by the American Mills on this side of the line they are up against their own tariff wall, which is largely prohibitive, and after paying the duty to sell goods made in Canadian Mills, anything near a price to compete with quotations at home. But, we are told, by those opposing the export of surplus power that the American manufacturer in Canada could find a market in Europe or elsewhere outside the United States. In a perusal of the trade statistics published at Washington in 1923 we find that the United States consumed 97 p.c. of their own manufactured article and that their export to foreign countries amounted to only the balance. Then again, those who are opposing the Carillon plant, in suggesting that the American manufacturer in Canada, besides supplying the Canadian market, would be coming into direct contact and thereby competing with our own Canadian industries in the foreign markets of the world. This state of affairs we are sure would not be very welcome to Canadian industry, and surely under these conditions nobody with an open mind will deny that it would be better and more profitable for Canada to develop our water power and sell to the American manufacturer our surplus energy and so bring back into the Dominion millions of dollars a year profitable for Canada to develop our so doing leave the Canadian Market solely alone for the Canadian manufacturer and business man.

DRIVE IN !

Whenever your car isn't hitting on all "four" — or "six," as the case may be, — just bring it along to this GARAGE. We'll give it a careful look-over, locate the trouble in a hurry, and give it the best mechanical attention you can get anywhere in town.

SERVICE on all makes of cars
Battery re-charging, Cylinder-reboring and complete equipment for all repairs.

L. URBAIN

WESTERN GARAGE,

LACHUTE MILLS.

MABEL SCHOOL.

GRADE VII.

Max. 1200.—Jessie Murdoch 1041, Heen Heatlie 1029, James Black 941, Essie Murdoch 691.

GRADE V.

Max. 1000.—Freddie Brown 825, H. Townsend 724, K. Murdoch 707, S. Murdoch 629, P. Clark 598.

GRADE III.

Max. 800.—K. Murdoch 742, Lillian Townsend 715, Iris Townsend 707, A. Black 684, H. Murdoch 666, C. Clark 598.

GRADE I.

Max. 700.—M. Heatlie 624, Marjorie Murdoch 618, Mary Clark 610, Jean Townsend 537, Geo. Brown 455, RUBY L. NICHOLS, (Teacher.)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mr. Henry Reilly and family sincerely thank their many friends and relatives for their sympathy, also for their floral offerings, during their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

REILLY.—In sad and loving memory of our dear Leonard, who departed this life May 31st, 1922.

"One dear to our hearts, quickly passed away. Still we miss him more and more each day."

Father, Sisters and Brother.

CUSHING.

Mrs. S. O. Hartley spent the week-end in the city.

Mrs. Cleland spent the latter part of the week in Montreal.

Mr. Eddie Whelehan, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his friends in Cushing.

No. 2 School closed on Friday last after a very successful term under Miss Ruth Dobbie.

We regret to report the somewhat serious illness of Mrs. E. Watson of Stonefield Heights.

Miss Lois Keatley, of Pt. Fortune, spent the week-end at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. J. Watson.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. W. Chambers, of St. Philippe, on the arrival of a little son, born, May 28.

Beginning with this coming Saturday the meetings of the C. C. Club change from Friday to Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Whelehan of Valleyfield, also Messrs. J. Whelehan and J. Carr of Lachine, were recent guests of Mr. E. Whelehan.

Rev. Jas. M. Fraser who motored down from Shannonville, Ont., for the funeral of his aunt, the late Mrs. Kains returned home on Friday.

A number of the young people of the vicinity attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, North River and report a good time.

A very well attended and enjoyable meeting of the St. Mungo's Ladies Association was held at the home of Mrs. J. D. Weir on Thursday last.

ARUNDEL.

The Church services, on Sunday, next, 7th inst., will be as follows:

ANGELICAN.—Weir 10.30 a.m., Rockway 2.30 p.m., Grace Church, Arundel 7.30 p.m., S. School, Grace Church 2.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

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

Mrs. Thos. Marshall and family are occupying their cottage on Evans' Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Staniforth and Master Haig Staniforth were in the city on Wednesday.

Mrs. Walky and friend of Boston, Mass., are here on a visit to Mrs. Walkey's father, Mr. Jas. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Graham were in the City attending the Convocation for the granting of degrees, at McGill College.

Mr. F. J. Elliot, of Westmount, who has been spending the past two weeks with Mr. Nelson, returned to his home on Tuesday afternoon.

The gentle rain and fairly warm days of the past week, have made fine growing weather and the outlook for good crops is encouraging.

Congratulations to Miss Muriel Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Graham, on her having graduated at McGill College, with the degree of B.A.

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES

For Men, Women, & Children

We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock

SEMI-READY TAILORING

Your suit made to order—just as you want it.

Ready-Made Suits for men and boys always in Stock.

300 Samples to Choose from.

Also a large assortment of Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Hats and

Caps, Overalls, Underwear, Stockings—

Trunks and Club Bags

W. G. STANIFORTH, LACHUTE.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Canada a gold medal for outstanding achievement in science was awarded to Charles Saunderson for his discovery and development of "Marquis" wheat. It is claimed that this variety has raised the Dominion to its present position as a wheat-growing country and has added millions of dollars to the pockets of farmers here and in the United States.

Exiled from Hungary of which he had been president, after the Communist revolution of 1919, Count Michael Karolyi toured the United States in March and April but was forbidden to address meetings or explain his political views in that country. He returned to London where he now lives, with Countess Karolyi, passing through Montreal and sailing on the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Montclair" from St. John. Interviewed in Montreal he expressed a great admiration for Canada and said he had once been on the point of settling either in Montreal or Toronto.

Student tours, operated by the Canadian Pacific in conjunction with McGill University, are to be extended this summer to include students from the British Isles. Heretofore, these tours have been restricted to scholars in other parts of Canada and in the United States. As Montreal is regarded as an ideal centre for the study of the French language, it is anticipated that the new project will attract many visitors to the Canadian metropolis.

The body of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, President of Southern China lay in state in a wonderful blue-tiled old Temple near the "Altar of Heaven," during the long drawn out ceremonies at Peking attendant upon his interment. Through the courtesy of the government the bier was viewed by a large party of Canadians and Americans touring the world on the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of France." They were also invited to attend the final burial rites which, with a wealth of colorful Chinese ceremony took place later in the Western hills.

"High Standard"

Outside Paint

Lowe Brothers' Liquid Paints cost approximately half a cent per square foot. This is another way of saying that per "job cost", which should be the measure of your Paint and Painting cost, is the most economical you can buy. The reason is found in its exceptionally high quality; the fineness to which it is ground and the purity of materials used. Gives a very high—hard gloss. Wears evenly for years and comes ready for use in thirty handsome shades. Try it once and you will use no other.



For sale by W. D. McQuat, Dealer.

Silk Hosiery Rich and Lustrous

WHAT women of good taste desire in hosiery is perfectly incorporated in Penmans Pure Thread Silk Hose.

The texture is beautiful and lustrous.

Only finest mercerized lisle is used for the double soles and tops.

Elastic rib tops give absolute comfort and garter tops keep Penmans Silk Hosiery in place—always. Exquisitely shaped—preserving the trim, neat appearance of dainty ankles.

Made in all fashionable shades and sold in popular weights from sheer to heavy

Penmans HOSIERY

Your palate deserves the Best!

ONE OF THE FAMOUS "VICTORIA" FAMILY

VICTORIA Coffee

LAPORTE-MARTIN Limited, Montreal—Ottawa

McArthur's Hall

CHURCH UNION

As church union is about to be effected, let's give it a little consideration.

It will be the theme of the two sermons next Sunday in the Back-to-the-Bible meetings in McArthur's Hall.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON 3.30

THE WORLD'S CONVERSION

Will church union bring it about, and if so, when?

SUNDAY EVENING, 8.00

THE TRUE BASIS OF CHURCH UNION

which God has laid down in His word. Some very interesting questions are in hand to be answered at the evening service.

Note that the hours of service are Daylight saving Time.

All are cordially invited to these services. Question Box always open. Free literature at the hall, or by mail.

Address, Box 211, Lachute

GENTLEMEN !

Mr. Albert Chabot, recently with the best tailoring firms in Montreal, wishes to announce that he has taken possession of Mr. G. Bedard's store, where he has a complete assortment of the best and latest materials for Men's suits and overcoats, defying all competition.

A trial will convince you.

Appearance of Tea No Guide

The only way to test tea is to taste it. Many people have the idea that a finely rolled and tippy tea is superior in flavour to a large rough leaf. In reality this is not of necessity the case. The altitude at which the tea plant grows determines the amount of essential oil and alkaloid theine in the leaf. The essential oil gives tea its flavour; the theine contributes the stimulating value. The only way to insure always receiving a uniform quality is to insist upon a skillfully blended and scientifically sealed tea like "SALADA" whose reliability, goodness and delicious flavour have become a household word.

"SALADA"

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood
A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

SYNOPSIS.

McTaggart, the post-trader, finding Baree, the wolf-dog, trapped in one of his game snares, struck him a blow with a club. Then he bundled him into a sack and carried him to the cabin of Pierrot, the trapper, where he went to demand the hand of Nepeese, the trapper's daughter. The girl recognized Baree and when she saw he had been injured she turned in anger at McTaggart. Baree, freeing himself, fastened his teeth in the factor's leg. McTaggart drew his revolver, but Nepeese raised the dog in her arms.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd.)

"Let us leave them to fight it out between themselves, m'sieu," he said. "They are two little firebrands, and we are not safe. If she is bitten—" He shrugged his shoulders. A great load had been lifted off them suddenly. His voice was soft and persuasive. And now the anger had gone out of the Willow's face. A coquettish up-lift of her eyes caught McTaggart, and she looked straight at him half smiling, as she spoke to her father: "I will join you soon, mon pere—you and M'sieu the Factor from Lac Bain!"

There were undeniable little devils in her eyes, McTaggart thought—little devils laughing full at him as she spoke, setting his brain afire and his blood to running wildly. Those eyes—full of dancing witches! How he would tame them and play with them—very soon now. He followed Pierrot outside. In his exultation he no longer felt the smart of Baree's teeth. Half an hour later Nepeese came out of the cabin. She could see that Pierrot and the Factor had been talking about something that had not been pleasant to her father. His face was strained. She caught in his eyes the smoulder of fire which he was trying to smother, as one might smother flames under a blanket. McTaggart's jaws were set, but his eyes flared up with pleasure when he saw her. She knew what it was about. The Factor from Lac Bain had been demanding his answer of Pierrot, and Pierrot had been telling him what she had insisted upon—that he must come to her. And he was coming! She turned with a quick beating of the heart and hurried down a little path. She heard McTaggart's footsteps behind her, and threw the flash of a smile over her shoulder. But her teeth were set tight. The nails of her fingers were cutting into the palms of her hands.

Pierrot stood without moving. He watched them as they disappeared into the forest. Nepeese still a few steps ahead of McTaggart. Out of his breast rose a sharp breath.

"Far less mille cornes du diable!" he swore softly. "Is it possible—that she smiles from her heart at that beast? No! It is impossible. And yet—if it is so—"

One of his brown hands tightened convulsively about the handle of the

WRIGLEY'S

"after every meal"

Parents—encourage the children to care for their teeth! Give them Wrigley's. It removes food particles from the teeth. Strengthens the gums. Combats acid mouth. Refreshing and beneficial!



knife in his belt, and slowly he began to follow them.

McTaggart did not hurry to overtake Nepeese. She was following the narrow path deeper into the forest, and he was glad of that. They would be alone—away from Pierrot. He was ten steps behind her, and again the Willow smiled at him over her shoulder. Her body moved sinuously and swiftly. She was keeping accurate measurement of the distance between them—but McTaggart did not guess that this was why she looked back every now and then. He was satisfied to let her go on. When she turned from the narrow trail into a side path that scarcely bore the mark of travel, his heart gave an exultant jump. If she kept on, he would soon have her alone—a good distance from the cabin. The blood ran hot in his face. He did not speak to her, through fear that she would stop. Ahead of them he heard the rumble of water. It was the creek running through the chasm.

Nepeese was making straight for that sound. With a little laugh she started to run, and when she stood at the edge of the chasm, McTaggart was fully fifty yards behind her. Twenty feet sheer down there was a deep pool between the rock walls, a pool so deep that it was like blue ink. She turned to face the Factor from Lac Bain. He had never looked more like a red beast to her. Until this moment she had been unafraid. But now—in an instant—she terrified her. Before she could speak what she had planned to say, he was at her side, and had taken her face between his two great hands, his coarse fingers twining in the silken strands of her thick braids where they fell over her shoulders at the neck.

"Ka sakahet!" he cried passionately. "Pierrot said you would have an answer for me. But I need no answer now. You are mine! Mine!" She gave a cry. It was a gasping, broken cry. His arms were about her like bands of iron, crushing her slender body, shutting off her breath, turning the world almost black for her. She could neither struggle nor cry out. She felt the hot passion of his lips on her face, heard his voice—and then came a moment's freedom, and air for her strangled lungs. Pierrot was calling! He had come to the fork in the trail, and he was calling the Willow's name!

McTaggart's hot hand came over her mouth. "Don't answer," she heard him say. Strength—anger—hatred flared up in her, and fiercely she struck the hand down. Something in her wonderful eyes held McTaggart. They blazed into his very soul.

"Bete noir!" she panted at him, freeing herself from the last touch of his hands. "Beast—black beast!" Her voice trembled, and her face flamed. "See—I came to show you my pool—and tell you what you wanted to hear—and you—you—have crushed me like a beast—like a great rock—See! down there—it is my pool!"

She had not planned it like this. She had intended to be smiling, even laughing, at this moment. But McTaggart had spoiled them—her carefully made plans! And yet, as she pointed, the Factor from Lac Bain had looked for an instant over the edge of the chasm. And then she laughed—laughed as she gave him a sudden shove from behind.

"And that is my answer, M'sieu le Facteur from Lac Bain!" she cried tauntingly as he plunged headlong into the deep pool between the rock walls.

CHAPTER XIV.

From the edge of the open Pierrot saw what had happened, and he gave a great gasp. He drew back among the balsams. This was not a moment for him to show himself. While his heart drummed like a hammer his face was filled with joy.

On her hands and knees the Willow was peering over the edge. Bush McTaggart had disappeared. He had gone down like the great clod he was; the water of her pool had closed over him with a dull splash that was like a chuckle of triumph. He appeared now, beating about with his arms and legs to keep himself afloat, while the Willow's voice came to him in taunting cries.

"Bete noir! Bete noir! Beast! Beast!"

She flung small sticks and tufts of earth down at him fiercely; and McTaggart, looking up as he gained his equilibrium, saw her leaning so far over that she seemed about to fall. Her long braids hung down into the chasm, gleaming in the sun; her eyes were laughing while her lips taunted him; he could see the flash of her white teeth.

"Beast! Beast!"

He began swimming, still looking up at her. It was a hundred yards down the slow-going current to the beach of shale where he could climb out, and a half of that distance she followed him, laughing and taunting him, and flinging down sticks and pebbles. He noted that none of the sticks or stones were large enough to hurt him. When at last his feet touched bottom, she was gone.

Swiftly Nepeese ran back over the trail, and almost into Pierrot's arms. She was panting and laughing when for a moment she stopped.

"I have given him the answer, No—tafel! He is in the pool!"

Nepeese was out of breath when she reached the cabin. Baree, fastened to a table-leg by a babiche thong, heard her pause for a moment at the door. Then she entered and came straight to him. During the half-hour of her absence Baree had scarcely moved.

Her touch thrilled him. It sent little throbs through his body, a tremulous quivering which she could feel and which deepened the glow in her eyes. Gently her hand stroked his head and his back. It seemed to Nepeese that he did not breathe. Under the caress of her hand his eyes closed. In another moment she was talking to him, and at the sound of her voice his eyes shot open.

"He will come here—that beast—and he will kill us," she was saying. "He will kill you because you bit him, Baree. Ugh, I wish you were bigger and stronger so that you could take his head off for me!"

She was untangling the babiche from about the table-leg, and under her breath she laughed. She was not frightened. It was a tremendous adventure—and she throbbed with exultation at the thought of having beaten the man beast in her own way. She could see him in the pool struggling and beating about like a great fish. He was just about crawling out of the chasm now—and she laughed again as she caught Baree up under her arm.

"Oh—oopi-nao—but you are heavy!" she gasped. "And yet I must carry you—because I am going to run!"

She hurried outside. Pierrot had not come, and she darted swiftly into the balsams back of the cabin with Baree hung in the crook of her arm, like a sack filled with both ends and tied in the middle. He felt like that, too. But he still had no inclination to wriggle himself free. Nepeese ran with him until her arm ached. Then she stopped and put him down on his feet, holding to the end of the caribou skin thong that was tied about his neck. She was prepared for any lunge he might make to escape. She expected that he would make an attempt, and for a few moments she watched him closely, while Baree, with his feet on earth once more, looked about him. And then the Willow spoke to him softly.

"You are not going to run away, Baree. Non, you are going to stay with me, and we will kill that man-beast if he dares do to me again what he did back there." She flung back the loose hair from her flushed face, and for a moment she forgot Baree as she thought of that half-minute at the edge of the chasm. He was looking straight up at her when her glance fell on him again. "Non, you are not going to run away—you are going to follow me," she whispered. "Come."

They came at last into an open. It was a tiny meadow in the heart of the forest, not more than three or four times as big as the cabin; underfoot the grass was soft and green, and thick with flowers. Straight through the heart of this little oasis trickled a streamlet across which the Willow jumped with Baree under her arm, and on the edge of the willow was a small wigwam made of freshly cut spruce and balsam-boughs. Into her diminutive mekeup the Willow thrust her head to see that things were as she had left them yesterday. Then, with a long breath of relief, she put down her four-legged burden and fastened the end of the babiche to one of the cut spruce limbs.

Mustard

aids Digestion

Mustard stimulates the flow of saliva, and of the gastric juices in the stomach. It neutralizes the richness of fat foods, makes them easier to digest and assists you in assimilating your food.

Mustard makes ordinary dishes more tasty. Always have it on the table—freshly mixed with cold water for every meal.

COOK BOOK FREE

Our new Cook Book contains many recipes for delicious salads, mayonnaises, pickles, etc. Write for a copy.

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Keen's Mustard



"CORRECTLY DESIGNED," SAYS PARIS.

The straight lines of this one-piece slip-on dress are broken only by a narrow sash of material or wide leather belt. Convertible collar rolls softly with the set-in vestee. Long sleeves gathered to a tailored cuff are included in the pattern. Linen, Flannel or Poirat Twill will look very smart in this style with the vestee, collar and facing on the bottom of dress of contrasting color. Ladies' dress, No. 1008, cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards, 36 or 40 inch material, or 3 1/2 yards 54 inches wide.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Baree burrowed himself back into the wall of the wigwam, and with head alert—and eyes wide open—watched attentively what happened after this. Not a movement of the Willow escaped him. She was radiant and happy. Her laugh, sweet and wild as a bird's trill, set Baree's heart throbbing with a desire to jump about with her among the flowers.

For a time Nepeese seemed to forget Baree. Her wild blood raced with the joy of her triumph over the Factor from Lac Bain. She saw him again, floundering about in the pool—pictured him at the cabin now, soaked and angry, demanding of mon pere where she had gone. And mon pere, with a shrug of his shoulders, was telling him that he didn't know—that probably he had run off into the forest. It did not enter her head that in tricking Bush McTaggart in that way she had played with dynamite. She did not foresee the peril that in an instant would have stamped the wild flush from her face and curdled the blood in her veins—did not guess that McTaggart had become for her a deadlier menace than ever.

There came an interruption. It was the snapping of a dry stick. Through the forest Pierrot had come with the stealth of a cat, and when they looked up, he stood at the edge of the open. Baree knew that it was not Bush McTaggart. But it was a man-beast! Instantly his body stiffened under the Willow's hand. He drew back slowly and cautiously from her lap, and as Pierrot advanced, Baree snarled. The next instant Nepeese had risen and had run to Pierrot. The look in her father's face alarmed her.

"What has happened, mon pere?" she cried.

Pierrot shrugged his shoulders. "Nothing, ma Nepeese—except that you have roused a thousand devils in the heart of the Factor from Lac Bain, and that—"

He stopped as he saw Baree, and pointed at him.

"Last night when M'sieu the Factor caught him in a snare, he bit M'sieu's hand. M'sieu's hand is swollen twice its size, and I can see his blood turning black. It is pechipoop."

"Pechipoop!" gasped Nepeese. She looked into Pierrot's eyes. They were dark, and filled with a sinister gleam—a flash of exultation, she thought.

"Yes, it is the blood-poison," said Pierrot. A gleam of cunning shot into his eyes as he looked over his shoulder and nodded. "I have hidden the medicine—and told him there is no time to lose in getting back to Lac Bain. And he is afraid—that devil! He is waiting. With that blackening hand, he is afraid to start back alone—and so I go with him. And listen, ma Nepeese. We will be away by sundown, and there is something you must know before I go."

Baree saw them there, close together in the shadows thrown by the tall spruce trees. He heard the low murmur of their voices—chiefly of Pierrot's, and at last he saw Nepeese put her two arms up around the man-beast's neck, and then Pierrot went away again into the forest.

CHAPTER XV.

For a long time after Pierrot left them the Willow did not move from where she had seated herself beside Baree. It was at last the deepening shadows and a near rumble in the sky that roused her from the fear of the things Pierrot had told her. When she looked up, black clouds were massing slowly over the open space above the spruce-tops. Darkness was falling. In the whisper of the wind and the



"For all washing and cleaning you can't beat this soap—"

says Mrs. Experience, who chooses soap for its economy and labour-saving value.

"Sunlight puts the sunshine of cleanliness into the home! For washing clothes, dishes, wood-work, linoleums, in fact, for anything that can be cleaned with soap and water—I call on Sunlight. And Sunlight does its work so well and leaves everything sweet and clean."

"Sunlight really is economical, too! You see, every bit of it is pure, cleansing soap, containing no filling or hardening materials, which are only waste as far as we women are concerned."

"You get greater cleaning value out of a pure laundry soap—and so I say, 'Always keep a good supply of Sunlight on hand.' It really improves with age. And because of its purity, Sunlight is kind to your hands and keeps them smooth and comfortable." Sunlight is made by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

Sunlight Soap

dead stillness of the thickening gloom felt the stiffening of his body, and in a moment of uncanny stillness she heard the sharp uneasy click of his teeth. Then the rain fell. (To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

Our doubts are traitors and make us lose the good we oft might win by fearing to attempt it.—Shakespeare.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH

"DIAMOND DYES"

Perfect home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

3 of the many uses of Snowflake

Keeps Toilet Bowls Clean and Stainless

For Cleaning Floors and Linoleums

For Cleaning Paint Work

Snowflake Ammonia

Softens Water—Removes Grease

At all grocers 10c large package

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Destroying Weeds by Means of Chemicals

While the hoe and the cultivator are likely to remain as the two most efficient weapons to use in the combat with weeds there are certain cases where the use of some chemical may be extremely desirable. A good example of the latter is the case of a grain crop infected with an annual such as wild mustard where it is possible by spraying with iron sulphate or copper sulphate to injure the weed to such an extent that it is unable to ripen its seeds.

There are also numerous plots of waste ground in towns, miles of roadsides all over the country, railroad tracks, and large areas of stony or rocky ground that cannot be cultivated, where the employment of chemical means for keeping down weeds might profitably be considered.

The spray should be applied in fine calm weather when there is a probability that no rain will fall during the next 24 hours. The amount of spraying mixture will vary somewhat with the kind of spraying machine used, but as a general rule at least 60 gallons are necessary to cover an acre. The spray should be applied while the weeds are young.

The chemical substances that are most employed for killing weeds are sulphuric acid, iron sulphate, copper sulphate, common salt, caustic soda, sodium arsenite, carbolic acid, orchard heating oil and fuel oil. After the use of some of these the soil remains sterile until the chemical has been washed out by the rain. In calculating the strength to be used it has to be remembered that a gallon of water weighs 10 pounds.

Sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol has a corrosive effect on the spraying apparatus and can be used only in a weak solution varying from 3 to 10 per cent. It has no injurious effect on wheat, oats, or barley crops and has a fertilizing effect on the soil.

Iron sulphate or copperas is used in a solution of 15 to 20 per cent. but cannot be applied with safety to a crop of beans or flax.

Copper sulphate or bluestone can be used instead of iron sulphate but only in a solution of 1½ to 2½ per cent.

Common salt or sodium chloride is used in a strength of 20 to 25 per cent. It checks the growth of other plants besides weeds until it has been washed out by rain.

Caustic soda or sodium hydrate is used in a 5 per cent. solution. It kills all kinds of vegetation.

Sodium arsenite is used at the rate of 2 pounds to 60 gallons of water. It is very poisonous and the powder is dangerous to health if inhaled. It kills all vegetation.

Carbolic acid is used in a solution of 12½ per cent. or stronger.

Orchard heating oil is applied at full strength in a fine mist. It destroys all vegetation but is not poisonous and does not injure the soil.

Fuel oil can be used on waste ground or garden paths. After its use the soil remains sterile for a considerable period.

Of the various patent weed killers "Atlas A" was tested during the summer of 1920 on various weeds and gave good results.

Feeding Top Lambs.

Most farmers have the general opinion that sheep will find their own living and that it is not necessary to give them much feed or attention. It is a well-known fact that sheep will graze on weeds around the fence rows and over rough land and find a great part of their living, but farmers in the spring-lamb sections make a mistake when they fail to give breeding ewes enough feed to bring them through the winter in good condition.

Practical farmers seem to overlook the fact that the ewe must maintain her own body, produce a fleece of wool and develop a fetus during the winter months. Unless she is properly fed she cannot do this work. Improperly fed ewes produce small, weak lambs. These lambs have been improperly nourished through the different stages of development and after they are born are stunted for lack of milk.

If lambs are to be made "top" they must be well nourished from the time they are born until they are sent to market. They should be made to grow rapidly and take on flesh regularly. Lambs are best fed through their mothers for the first two months of their life. For this reason the ewes should be fed a milk-producing ration.

A ration consisting of oats, bran and alfalfa, clover or soy beans, is best from lambing time until good grazing is available. Ewes do not require a large quantity of feed; in fact, they fare better when they are not over-fed. One-half to one pound per head a day of the ration mentioned is sufficient for average ewes. They should have what they will clean up.

After the lambs learn to eat they should be fed grain from a creep. This method of feeding them prevents the ewes from having too much grain and gives the lambs the advantage of extra grain along with their mothers' milk. A very small quantity of grain fed in this manner will give splendid results in growing and finishing lambs for the early market. The flock should be kept on the small grains, such as rye, barley or wheat, as much as possible during the winter and early spring months; in fact, every farmer who raises sheep should make it a point to have a small grain pasture for his sheep.

The ewes and lambs should be turned to fresh pastures as early in spring as it will supply good grazing. Clover is one of the best pastures for sheep. The flock will do well also on early blue-grass pasture.

One of the best annual pastures that can be seeded is a combination of oats and rape. When sown together they afford a maximum of good grazing.

Renting Out a Cow.

You speak of renting out a cow. I have been using this plan for ten years. I furnish a cow to some one near town who has children going to school, or a young man working in town. The party furnishes the pasture and the feed, and brings me two quarts of milk a day. I keep two buckets, one of which the party uses. I place the other on the porch and then when he brings the milk he sets his down and takes the empty one.

I usually have a month's vacation—this would mean that I receive two quarts of milk 335 days, and I also get the calf. I change cows when I feel the other is getting old and I usually get as much for her as I had paid, so there is really no depreciation. My figures for one cow last year showed a net profit of \$35.70.—V. B.

I have found the best way to repair traces which wear through, or break at the point where the backband is attached, is to insert an oval link about three or four inches long in the trace. I fasten the oval link to the trace with hame clips, slipping the hame clips in the oval link and riveting them to the trace. The backband is then fastened to the oval link, and the job is complete and stronger than when new.—O. S.

Utility is the science, and beauty the art of poultry keeping.

FERTILIZING THE GARDEN

By M. B. Davis, B.S.A., Assistant Dominion Horticulturist.

Most amateur gardeners depend largely upon the use of manure as the main source of fertilizer material and this is good practice, but often a little commercial fertilizer can be used as a supplement to very great advantage.

Manure contains large quantities of nitrogen, some phosphorous and potash, which are the three constituents generally lacking in most garden soils. In addition the manure contains a large amount of organic or vegetable material which on decay, supplies the humus and organic acids necessary to maintain a good physical condition and to assist in bringing into solution forms of plant food otherwise unavailable for plant growth; so that either manure or some sort of green manure crop is essential in any garden, even though large quantities of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash are supplied as fertilizers.

Nitrogen is the most unstable of our elements and the most variable. In the early spring, even on well manured land, the nitrogen supply is low and it does not increase until the weather begins to warm up and the soil gets pretty well heated and worked. Decomposition of the vegetable material must be progressing before there is much nitrogen available for the plant and, as the nitrogen in manure is locked up mostly as vegetable matter, we say it is slowly available. It is liberated throughout the season and the manure we apply this spring will act as a sort of reservoir for our nitrogen supply all summer.

But if we want early growth on our lettuce, for instance, we can afford to supplement the manure by a light application of nitrate of soda, which is already available for the plant, and the response will be very rapid. Sometimes we want to bring our celery along a little quicker, an application of nitrate for this purpose is excellent. In fact, wherever we are growing plants for their foliage and not for the root or for their fruit, applications of quickly available nitrogen are excellent. On the other hand, where we want root, as in the carrot, beet or onion, we only resort to nitrate when the manure supply is deficient. For these we supplement with phosphorous, and if we want quick response we use acid phosphate instead of the bone meal, which is much more slowly available.

In the growing of flowers it is necessary only to bear in mind that where we want increased growth, such as in a hedge or a specimen shrub for instance, we supplement our manure with nitrate of soda; where we want perfection of bloom or fruit we resort to the addition of phosphorous in the form of acid phosphate and in extreme cases also to potash, as muriate of potash.

For most crops and most soils the above mentioned elements may be supplied in the following forms and at the following rates: Nitrogen, as nitrate of soda, at the rate of 7½ lbs. to 100 square feet. Phosphorous, as acid phosphate, at the rate of 10 lbs. to 100 square feet. Potash as muriate of potash, at the rate of 2½ lbs. to 100 square feet.



Bobby Bug—"Boo-hoo! I want building blocks with letters on them!"

It is estimated that the production of farm eggs in Canada for 1924 was 212,648,685 dozens of the value of \$50,322,439, as compared with 202,186,508 dozens of the value of \$48,770,780 in 1923.

A TRICK FOR THE YOUNG MAGICIAN

BY S. R. WHITE.

The "Gloves and Sausage" is not only a startling trick but it causes great amusement as well. The performer enters wearing gloves. He removes these and rolls them up into a ball. He throws them into the air, but instead of the gloves, a string of real sausage leaves his hand, and the gloves vanish.

The method of doing this trick is very simple. The string of sausage is placed in the performer's right sleeve before his appearance. The gloves should be of white silk, or of some other soft material so that they may be rolled into a small ball.

To the glove which is worn on the left hand should be attached one end of a piece of rubber band, or elastic, the other end of which is securely fastened to the belt strap or suspender button on the left side, under the coat. Standing with his left side to the audience, the elastic is concealed by the magician's forearm and coat. His right arm should be held in a horizontal position in order that the sausage secreted there will not fall out before it is time.

The gloves are removed and the right one is rolled into the left one.

As soon as they are rolled into a small ball, he releases his hold and they are snapped back under his coat, the movement being concealed by his forearm. He should continue through the actions of rolling for a minute, just as if the gloves were still in his hands, and finally he will go through the motion of transferring the gloves from his left hand to his right, turning around as he does so, until his right side faces his audience. The next motions should be done quickly. He brings his arm down to his side, to allow the sausage to fall into the hand, and brings it up again, just as if he was throwing something into the air, and the sausage leaves his hand.

This is one trick which especially requires practice before the mirror. The performer can tell much better by observing himself in the glass, just what positions to assume in order to conceal the secret movements. Sausage is not necessary, either, for the successful performance of the trick, nor are the gloves. A handkerchief and some other article, such as a banana, would serve the purpose, but I think that the gloves and sausage are about the best combination.

A DAY'S MEALS FOR A CHILD

What is your plan for feeding your child? Do you think only about keeping indigestible foods away from him? If so, you are behind the times. Or do you think first about serving him the foods his body needs? If so, you are modern and up-to-date.

Below are some bills of fare for children which contain all the things needed for their development.

First, there is at least a pint of milk in each day's ration. Many children want more and can take it without leaving out other essential foods. Under these circumstances they ought to have more.

Second, there is an egg in the first bill of fare and a little meat or fish in the others. This is for iron.

Third, there is fruit in two meals out of three. This is a good rule to keep in mind all the time. Fresh fruit is best—juice or pulp for very young children. If fresh fruit can not be obtained, dried fruit may be used at one meal and either a little tomato juice or a raw green vegetable, such as lettuce, in the other. These foods are the watch dogs of the diet. They help to keep off disease.

Fourth, every meal in these rations provides for "roughage." In some meals it is supplied by potatoes. In others it is supplied by whole-grain cereal breakfast foods or whole-wheat bread. This means that the food will have enough bulk to prevent constipation.

Fifth, at one meal there is a vegetable other than potatoes.

Sixth, every meal contains a little butter or cream. Something very much needed by children is in butter-fat and it is well to give them a little

of it besides that which they get in the milk.

Make a list of the foods your child eats and see if all six of these different kinds of food are included each day: Milk, eggs, vegetables, fruit, whole-grain cereals, and butter or cream.

Suggested Bill of Fare for a Child of Two.

Breakfast—Juice of half an orange; whole-grain cereal, mush, milk, two-thirds of a cup, or more if wanted; toast; butter.

Dinner—Coddled eggs; baked potato; spinach, bread; butter; pulp of cooked prunes, cookie.

Supper—Milk, (one and one-third cups, or more if wanted; whole-wheat bread; butter.

Suggested Bill of Fare for Child of Five.

Breakfast—Baked apple; whole-grain cereal mush; milk, half pint, or more if wanted; bread; butter.

Dinner—Boiled potato; creamed codfish; string beans; bread; butter; cup custard; cookie.

Supper—Milk, half pint, or more if wanted; whole wheat bread; date marmalade.

Suggested Bill of Fare for a Child From Eight to Ten.

Breakfast—Berries; whole-grain cereal mush; milk, two-thirds pint, or more if wanted; bread; butter; sugar, one level tablespoon.

Dinner—Beef stew with potatoes and carrots or tomato; bread; butter; tapioca cream; ginger snaps.

Supper—Cream of lettuce soup; graham bread toasted; butter; honey or syrup; milk if wanted.

In Private.

Eight of them sat at table and each had a fling at Dickie—grandparents and parents, sister and brother—and their missiles, though only of words, were sharp and stinging and Dickie grew "madder" every minute.

He seemed a tough little proposition, it is true. He had pitched greedily into the feeding process as soon as he had noisily and rudely taken possession of his chair.

Grandfather and Grandmother looked frowningly at him. Their projectiles began with "In my day—"

"Look at those hands!" big sister demanded of the company in general. "I'd be afraid to eat the bread they touched, but Dick seems to thrive on a germ diet."

Big brother's ammunition required a big gun. He raised his voice for the mention of some "perfectly awful" thing Dickie had done that day, and Dickie's shortcomings, which were generally very short indeed, were resurrected and hammered at one after another.

Father looked as fierce as a South Sea Islander as he said, "I'll tend to you later."

Mother wound up by saying, "I can't do a thing in the world with him," her voice a despairing plaint.

There was no such ugly trouble in the family near by, though it included a boy of Dickie's age and proclivities. For fault in the presence of the family, a quiet "Go to your room, Tommy," from his mother was sufficient.

It was true that one might have thought Thomas had been shod by the blacksmith judging by the noise he made climbing the steps, but he obeyed. One cannot expect ill temper to be wiped out magically, only that it be treated sensibly and considerably, regard for the child's future regulating word and action.

Dickie's mother visiting Tommy's mother on one of these occasions, appreciated the even flow of cheerful conversation that continued uninterrupted by Tommy's defection. It was so different from the general squabble in her own home that followed misbehavior by Dickie.

When Tommy's mother reappeared, and her son had dashed out of doors to his play, the less successful mother put her plea:

"Please tell me how you settle things so easily. I can't do anything with Dickie. I believe he takes a pride in his successful rebellions."

"I make it a rule never to correct Tommy in the presence of others," her friend answered quietly. "Notice that tree," she continued, pointing through the window to a fine, straight little beauty. "A few months after it was planted it began to lean. I set the gardener to work. He drove a strong stake, the top pointing as directly to the sky as if a plummet had been hung as a guide from the cloud above it, and to it he fastened the young, growing thing. Not with flimsy strings that would break in a day—as inefficient as intermittent discipline—nor did he pull it violently into place, allowing others to join in the rough treatment. No, alone he tied it with strong bands neither harsh nor confining, leaving it room to grow true to the guide, upright. My dear, a mother may be the strength that will keep the child growing straight, bound and protected by bands that will not break—truth, affection, respect. The child respects the mother who shows respect for him. One of the ways of doing this is by recognizing his one, inviolable right—correction in private."

Nobody has any right to find life uninteresting or unrewarding who sees within the sphere of his own activity a wrong he can help to remedy, or within himself an evil he can hope to overcome.—Charles W. Eliot.

Leg Weakness.

Leg weakness in chicks is generally due to artificial conditions, with too much crowding, too little open air activity and not enough contact with mother earth. Many people make the mistake of "coddling" chicks in bad weather, keeping them almost constantly housed. This is almost certain to lead to delicacy and leg weakness, especially if the birds are kept for any length of time on cement or wooden floors. Earth that they can scratch in is a necessity to young chicks. They should all be kept in open-air runs placed on grass or earth and fine gravel, preferably a mixture of both grass and gravel soil.

Bright Cushions.

Homemade cushions to brighten long seats are best made of the cotton felt used for mattresses. It comes in layers, is sold by the square foot and can be cut the desired width by the dealer.

The edges will be square for boxing and cushions will be found springy, yet soft, and will keep their shape.

You can take this or leave it—there is no substitute for plain hard work in paying off the mortgage on a farm. The good old-fashioned kind of hard work that means getting up with the sun, milking the cows, feeding and harnessing the horses before breakfast, and being in the furrow by seven o'clock—that's what makes farming pay.—G. McK.

For mildew on roses spray with bicarbonate of soda, an ounce to a gallon of water. There are commercial sprays you can use effectively, too.

During the seventeenth century it was the custom of English women to wear the engagement ring on the thumb.

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Entirely new type of Sink at a remarkably low price. The base is rust-resisting Armco Iron, coated with purest white enamel, same as refrigerators, electric ranges, etc. Solid complete with all fittings and instructions.

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Wonderful value. White enameled Armco Iron base. Very strong, handsome, handy. These new SMP Sinks and Drain Boards sold by all plumbers and hardware stores, or direct to you.

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Darkened nests will do much toward preventing the egg-eating habit.

Clean the windows in the hen house with newspaper—nothing better.



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Ontario is fortunate in having many Pure Bred Breeders of proven merit, and the stock they produce bring fame to Ontario.
Ontario farmers are rapidly getting the idea that the herd that pays is the only one to keep.
Follow the lead of successful farmers by getting good Pure Bred Bulls.
Your Agricultural Representative knows the breeders of good bulls in your county. See him.
GOOD BULLS PAY DIVIDENDS



A New Dairy Pail at a Popular Price

See the new SMP Dairy Pail next time you are in town. They are made of special quality, high finished tin, have large dairy pail ears, riveted with large rivets, soldered flush. 100% sanitary. Cut out this advertisement. Show it to your regular dealer. He has our authority to give you a special low price on a pair of these fine pails.



WANT ADS.

LAKE LOUISA Summer Camp, 4 rooms, furnished, pump in house, and boat, on Paul's Island, \$800.00 cash, or easy terms arranged. Apply Watchman Office. 5-6-2.

SUMMER COTTAGE, to Rent at Lake Louisa, for the summer season. For particulars apply Box 600, Lachute.

LOST—Saturday night, May 30th, between Lachute and St. Michel de Wentworth, parcel containing gent's new suit, grey. Finder returning same to Louis Gagné, St. Michel, will receive reward.

WANTED—Two girls for general housework, must speak English, no washing, good wages to right parties. Apply to Mrs. Jos. Bernier Jr., Lachute. 5-6-2.

WANTED—Experienced cook, general, with references, for 20th. of June, at St. Andrews East. Apply stating wages to Mrs. E. A. Larmonth, 15 Delaware Ave., Ottawa.

GIRL WANTED—For general House work. Apply to D. C. Co's. Boarding House, Brownsburg.

PASTURE—Good pasture for young cattle. Apply to J. D. Campbell.

BROWNSBURG—To rent, large double fronted shop in Main St., complete with fittings, with two cellars below, all heated. Suit any business. Reasonable terms. Also four-roomed bungalow, suitable for summer months, horse & carriage service if required. Apply J. Brown, Brownsburg. 5-6-1.

FOR SALE—Top Buggy, (Phaeton) Cutter, set light driving harness. All in good condition. Apply Rev. A. Mathews, The Parsonage, Lachute.

TEACHER WANTED—For St. Canute School No. 1. Term 10 months. When applying please state salary and experience. Apply R. Doig, R. R. No. 3, Lachute.

FOR SALE—One Combination wood working machine consisting of planer with tilting guide, sizing saw with guide, cross-cutting saw with guide for bevels, band saw, spoke tennening machine. Fellow boring machine, light boring machine, rounder and 2 emeries. Also complete blacksmithing outfit. Apply to John M. Graham, Grist Mill, Brownsburg. 11-6-2.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The property known as the Millar property, on the West Ward, opposite the Lachute Mills Post office, comprising a seven roomed modern equipped house in good condition with bathroom, summer kitchen, pantry, store room, and shed for coal and wood, a well treed lawn, with flowering shrubs and flowers, with this is a block of land that can be subdivided. To close an estate and make a quick sale, this is all offered for six thousand (\$6000) dollars. Open for inspection.

T. B. MILLAR.

"Mountie" the lead dog of the famous Chateau Frontenac husky team realized \$1,200 during the Humane Society tag-day at Toronto recently. He collected on behalf of this organization throughout the city and the tag that was sold was decorated with his portrait.

Broadcasting of copyright songs in the United States is declared subject to copyright fees or royalties just as much as publication by other methods of performance. This decision, which has considerable bearing on the Canadian Copyright Bill now under discussion in Ottawa was reached as a result of a recent test case in the United States.

Approximately five millions dollars will be spent in maintaining and constructing new highways within the Province of Quebec during the present year. At present there are 2,586 miles of highway in the province stretching into all parts of Quebec and linking up with main roads in the U.S. and the sister provinces to the East and West.

According to a report prepared by the Merchants Exchange of Vancouver, forty-two regular steamship lines are now operating out of that harbor, the gross tonnage for last year being 14,473,518 which is over a million tons in excess of the 1923 figure. The Canadian Pacific Railway is now erecting a new pier there which will be one of the finest and largest on the continent.

The Western railways of the United States comprising 67 roads serving Chicago and the West, have petitioned the Inter-State Commerce Commission for permission to advance rates. They state that for the years 1921 to 1924 inclusive, the average rate of return on capital was 3.55 per cent, which they claim is so small as to render it impossible for them to finance working capital for extensions and improvement of service by the sale of stock or issue of bonds at reasonable prices. They ask for rates that would give them a net return of 5 1/2 per cent, which is generally estimated to be what railroads should have.

Recognition

The *Star Car's* original principle of low cost with high-priced car design and quality, has long been recognized by the public and is endorsed today by manufacturers of other low-priced cars. No other car in the same price-class can show as many quality features.

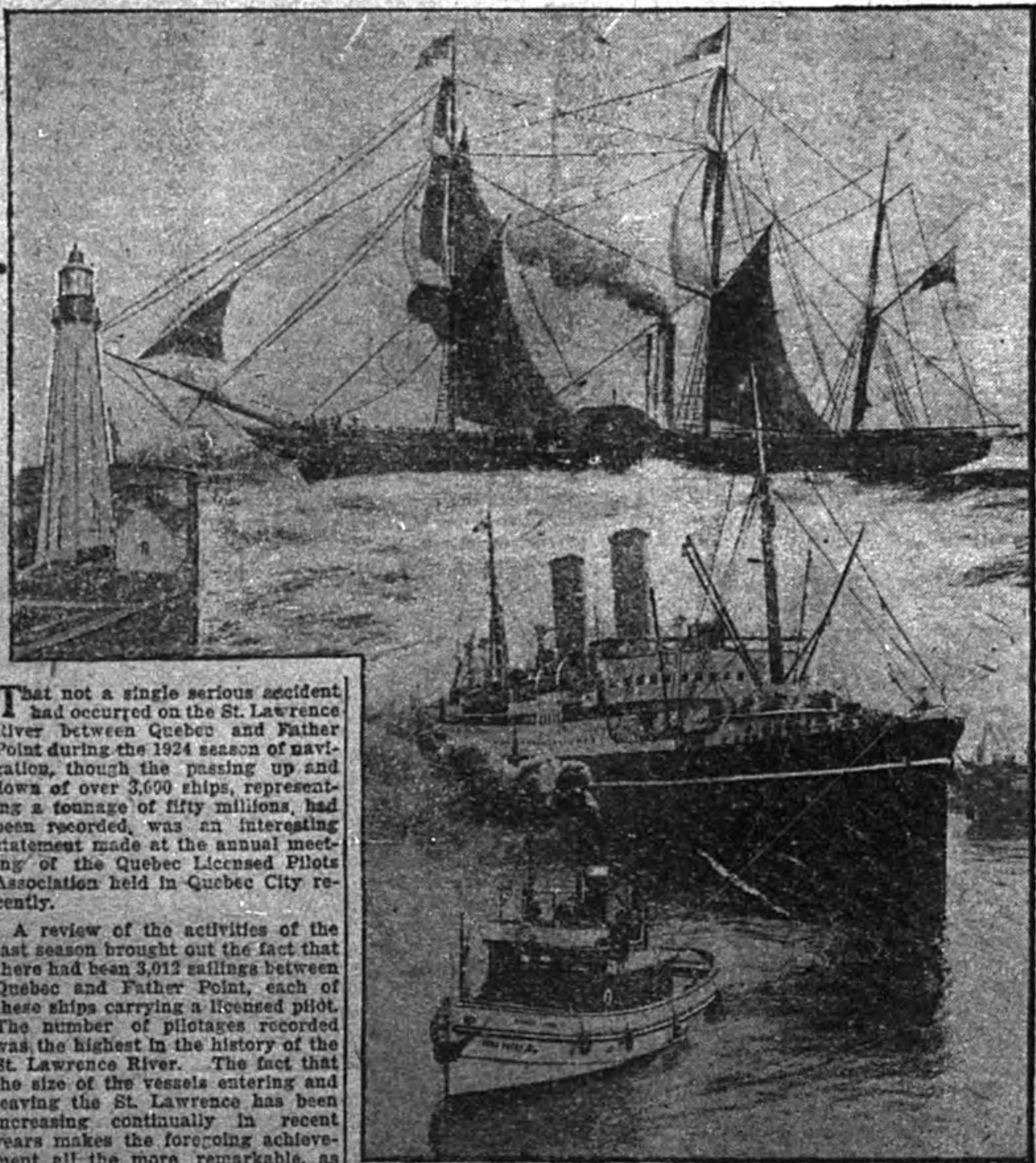
Silent timing chain. L-head Red Seal Continental engine. Small bore long stroke motor. Lightweight pistons. Single plate dry-disc clutch. Tubular backbone Long Semi-elliptic springs. (Rear spring underslung) All main units separately removable.

H. Laurin, Grenville.
Larocque & Chabot, Lachute.

The Star Car

"To-morrow's Car To-day"

St. Lawrence Route Claims Pilotage Record



That not a single serious accident had occurred on the St. Lawrence River between Quebec and Father Point during the 1924 season of navigation, though the passing up and down of over 3,600 ships, representing a tonnage of fifty millions, had been recorded, was an interesting statement made at the annual meeting of the Quebec Licensed Pilots Association held in Quebec City recently.

A review of the activities of the last season brought out the fact that there had been 3,012 sailings between Quebec and Father Point, each of these ships carrying a licensed pilot. The number of pilotages recorded was the highest in the history of the St. Lawrence River. The fact that the size of the vessels entering and leaving the St. Lawrence has been increasing continually in recent years makes the foregoing achievement all the more remarkable, as this has naturally increased the draught of the liners, some of which, as in the case of the Canadian Pacific steamships, reached thirty and at times thirty-three feet.

Advance bookings to date, indicate that the St. Lawrence route during 1925 will prove even more popular than heretofore. A large number of Holy Year pilgrims to Rome will enjoy a trip down the River on the

Canadian Pacific S.S. Melita early in May, and when the more general movement of tourists to Europe begins later in the year, large numbers of them, whether from the United States or Canada, will leave from Quebec or Montreal. With but four days on the open sea, this route to Europe affords advantages other than scenic which are responsible mainly for the increase in traffic and the corresponding increase in tonnage and size of vessel operated over it.

I have pleasure in announcing that I have just received a large quantity of high class Ready-Made Clothing, to be sold immediately at low figures.

Some of my offers:—

Well made Grey Tweed Suits \$10.00
Nice Summer Suits, all wool \$16.00
Blue Herringbone - all wool \$22.00

Don't forget that I have 30 years' experience in this line, and have made personal selection of each of these suits.

GEO. LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

Just received an excellent carload of

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All grades, at different prices.

COME IN and try the new Gasolene Pump—with CROWN GASOLENE (The highest test for the money, and our other tank with SHELL

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FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS
ET DE TERRIS.
Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne.
No. 713.

Superior Court.
MOISE PAQUETTE, plaintiff; vs.
BERNARD SCHNAIBERG, defendant.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective time and places mentioned below.

A belonging to said defendant, the following immovable, to wit:

A piece of land known and designated upon the cadastral plan and in the book of reference for the parish of Sainte Agathe des Monts, as being part of lot number fourteenth, in the forth range of the township of Eresford, measuring one arpent in width on Tour du Lac street and six perches in width on the Lake des Sables, by the depth to be found from said Tour du Lac street to the said Lake des Sables; bounded in front by said Tour du Lac Street, in rear by the Lake des Sables, on one side by Themens or representatives, being A. J. Gillender, and on the other side by J. A. Villeneuve—with all the buildings and all the ameliorations, to the exception of the heat-house which belongs to J. A. Villeneuve and which shall be removed from the property, if the purchaser wish so.

To be sold at the Catholic parochial church door of the town of Sainte Agathe des Monts, district of Terrebonne, the SIXTEENTH day of JUNE, 1925, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).
J. W. CYR, Sheriff's office,
Saint Jerome, May 12th, 1925.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY
Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's booms for the season 1925:
Tolls Sacking Total
On each saw log 17 feet and under in length 1c. 1 1/4 2 1/4c.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length 5c. 2c. 7c.
On each piece of square or waney timber 10c. 2c. 12c.
On each piece of four-foot wood 1-20c. 11-20c. 3-5c.
On each railway tie 8' feet in length 7-30c. 11-30c. 3-5c.
ROUGE RIVER COMPANY,
H. J. WEBER,
18-6-3. Secretary.
Montreal, 29th May, 1925.

TRAVEL SERVICE

You will be gladly given personal attention and full information in regard to steamship tickets, railway tickets, passports, hotel reservations, itineraries, travellers' cheques, baggage insurance or any of your requirements for travel at home or abroad if you will call write, or 'phone

S. GOLDSWORTHY Grace Street, Lachute
Phone 191 ring 3.

Neptunite Varnishes



Neptunite Varnishes have the distinction of being the only varnishes made that can withstand the heat from a hot iron on its surface. They will not turn white, crack under the hammer-test or show heel marks. Ice, snow or rain have no effect on them. They produce a remarkably beautiful finish: wear longer and cost less than most good varnishes.

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"They have proved the Best"
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The Watchman,

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VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., JUNE 12, 1925.

NO. 21.

BATTERIES

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Prices,—LOW.

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BRANTFORD ROOFING

Builders Supplies of every description.

J. COTTINGHAM, Phone 29, LACHUTE.
Established 1885.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, June 14th, as follows: Lachute 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m.

Services in the Methodist Church will be conducted next Sunday, by Rev. Ernest A. Mathews, of Olean, N. Y., as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m.

Notice of services in the parish of Lakefield for Sunday, June 14th.—Holy Trinity, Lakefield 10.30 a.m., St. Paul's Dunany 2.30 p.m., St. Aidan's, Levisa 10.30 a.m., St. John's Shrewsbury 2.30 p.m. (Standard Time.)

First Church services will be held on June 14th, as follows:—Brownsburg 11 a.m., Dalesville 3 p.m., Lachute 7.30 p.m. Topic: How a little girl immortalized herself. A cordial welcome given to our services. Rev. P. A. McMullen, pastor. Look for programme of Dalesville "Church Centenary" in next week's issue of the Watchman.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Special Praise and Thanksgiving Service will be conducted by **MR. G. HOLLINGSWORTH**, Sunday, June 14th, at 11.30 a.m. (D. L. Saving Time) in the **LACHUTE BAPTIST CHURCH** Sunday School & Bible Class 10.30 a.m. **ALL ARE WELCOME.**

On Sunday morning, June 14th, at 11 o'clock, an inaugural service will be held in St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, conducted by the Rev. J. L. Jobb assisted by other ministers.

French Baptist Church, Brownsburg, from Sunday, until further announcement, will hold bilingual services as follows:—Sunday School 10 a.m., Public Worship 11 a.m., Advanced Time; Pastor J. G. Poltras.

The first services of the United Church of Canada will be held next Sunday, June 14th, in the United Church (Recently known as the Presbyterian Church, Lachute, at 11 a.m., and 8 p.m., East Settlement 2.30 and Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. Mr. Burgess will preach in Lachute at the evening service. Mr. Wadsworth will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m., East Settlement and Brownsburg. "This is the day which the Lord hath blessed. Let us rejoice and be glad in it." Everyone is welcome.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

Mr. Jos. Belanger, in his new store on Bathurst Street, between Post Office and Windsor Hotel, is specializing in a high class line of Wedding Gifts, also wedding rings, diamond rings, clocks and watches, and jewelry.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Seale, of Morin, spent Wednesday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Charland motored to Montreal on Sunday.

Mr. W. K. McArthur motored to Atholston over the week-end.

Mr. A. E. White, of Montreal, spent the week-end at Dalesville.

Mr. Metzger, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts and family motored to Montreal on Sunday.

Miss Eleanor Gray, of Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Hilda Hume this week.

Mr. G. A. Lowe, of Grenville, spent Wednesday of this week in Lachute.

Mrs. A. W. McFaul, Mr. Alfred Miller, and Mr. F. Sanford, motored to Montreal on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burnett, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Graham.

Miss Ruby Parsons spent a few days in Montreal last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. Miller.

Mr. Geo. Hay left on Tuesday for Ormstown, where he is officiating as judge at their annual horse show.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton spent last week in Toronto, attending the Presbyterian Church Assembly.

Miss Lillian Hamilton, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

Rev. A. O. Lackey, Mrs. Lackey and baby Mary Victoria, are visiting at the Anglican Rectory this week.

Miss Edyth Silversen and Miss Olive Seale, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. W. McFaul over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill and family, accompanied by Miss Eup. Creswell motored to Montreal, spending a pleasant week-end.

The many friends of the Rev. A. Mathews will be sorry to learn that he is again confined to the house with serious illness.

The Misses Jessie and Lila Kearns, Mr. H. Kearns, Mr. J. Callahan and Mr. Elliot, of Montreal, were week-end visitors in town.

Mrs. Spear and grandson of Montreal, are the guests this week of Mrs. Jas. Yelland. Miss Eleanor Yelland is also home.

Mrs. Dr. Hunter and daughter, of Vancouver, arrived this week on an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Riddell.

Miss Bessie Cunningham, of Toronto, who is the guest of Mrs. D. J. Rodgers, spent Tuesday of this week with Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jousse and family and Miss Lois White motored on Sunday to Grenville, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Arnold.

Messrs. Paul and Gerard Raymond motored to Laprairie, St. Constant and Chambly, over the week-end and were the guests of the Misses Meunier, at Chambly.

Mr. and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh Jr., and Mrs. Dr. Robertson, all of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. J. M. Mackie's.

Clifford McFaul wishes to announce that he will re-open his grocery at Lake Louise, June 29th, with a full stock of choice groceries, fishing tackle, bathing outfits, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bramley and daughter, of Montreal, and Mr. W. L. Amley, spent the week-end in town, the guests of Mrs. Jas. Yelland. Miss Doris Wooding was a visitor last week from Ottawa.

Mr. Walter D. Farmer, of Cumberland, Ont., has successfully passed all fifth year examinations of the six year course, in surgery and medicine, at McGill University. Mr. Farmer also attained an honor standing.

The repairs under way on our town roads are a sight for sore eyes (and backs) among the motorists of the locality, whose travels lead them frequently through the many pitfalls hitherto peculiar to the Lachute highways.

Mr. H. M. Gall, Dr. Drew and Mrs. R. McFaul, of Lachute, with Mayor Geo. Rodger, Henry McQuat and Miss Walsh, of St. Andrews, are attending the Assembly of the Continuing Presbyterian Church now being held in Toronto.

Among the successful candidates from this vicinity in the recent exams, at McDonald College, as published in this column last week, the name of Miss E. J. Cowan was omitted. Miss Cowan passed in the subject of Education and School Management (theory and practice).

Scholars at the Academy are now wearing an anxious look in anticipation of the Exams for which they are preparing.

Only a short time now to the Lachute Fair. Dates are early this year, but there will be all sorts of attractions and fun galore. Games, Baseball, Football, Tag of War, Dancing, etc. June 24, 25, 26, and 27th—Keep dates open.

Now that the activities of the Golf Club are in full swing for the season, players will feel the need of efficient equipment for the best game. Mr. W. D. McQuat is specializing on an excellent line of golf clubs, bags, balls, tees and all the necessary requirements. Call and look them over.

Many who went back to the Lakes for the week-end report some wonderful bites, though not of the fishy kind. The mosquitos and black flies were reported ravenous, and from appearances of some of the folk who were driven home by their vicious attack, we do not doubt them.

In spite of the extreme heat, the large gathering of people who listened to Rev. G. R. Maguire's lecture last Friday in the Baptist Church, spent an enjoyable and profitable evening. Mr. Maguire's keen humor and spirited narrative, together with his wonderful display of curios from Africa, made his lecture interesting, instructive and entertaining in the extreme. Rev. Gabriel R. Maguire purposes visiting this vicinity again shortly, on the occasion of the Centenary in Dalesville, during the early part of next month.

PAY 1st DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the Lachute Golf Club Executive held last evening, at which President E. F. Ayers presided, the payment of the first semi-annual dividend was declared and will be paid by July 1st.

WALTER E. BURNETT,

Photographer,

Main St., Lachute.

Portraits, Developing and Printing Service (24 hours), Enlarging, Group Portraits, Picture Framing, Pictures for the Home.

COUNTY COUNCIL

A meeting of the County Council was held on Wednesday, June 10th, there being present D. W. Owens, Pro-Mayor of Chatham Township, D. Black, F. Dawson Jr., A. Kerr, P. Girard, Stewart Boyd, D. McTavish, C. J. Stanforth and Jos. E. Seale.

In the absence of Warden W. G. Rodger, Mr. C. J. Stanforth was appointed acting warden.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The process verbal of H. Jekhin, was presented and read to the Council. Moved by Councillor McTavish, seconded by Councillor Boyd that this process verbal be accepted and referred to the Board of Delegates to act upon.

Moved by Councillor Black and seconded by Kerr that the Secretary write 10 Island Lake to pay with in reasonable time. If not, paid same to be collected.

SAD FATALITY.

A sad fatality, supposedly through driving at too excessive a speed, occurred at Connor's Hill, about five miles from Hawkesbury on Sunday evening last. All the occupants of the car, two women, two men and a baby were badly hurt, the latter being killed outright.

These accidents are becoming all too frequent, and one needs to exercise the greatest care in driving without unduly jeopardizing the lives of others through fast driving.

Traffic Controller Wilfrid Jolicoeur, who is doing good work around this section with his motor cycle, played out 65 m.p.h. recently in rounding up a car on its way to Montreal, and several running at 50 miles an hour have been held up by him. Speeding is being carefully watched in the town, and any infractions will result in lighter pocket books.

Big Fire Raging at St. Philippe

As we go to press we learn that the village of St. Philippe is being threatened with destruction. Fire broke out early this afternoon in the property of Mr. Lafeyre, jumping across the road to Enlure then taking the properties of Messrs. Mayer, Massie and Lalonde. Lachute Fire Brigade are rendering what assistance they can, but the fire is assuming a serious aspect.

Ladies' Coats

Our Ladies coats are coming in — Weekly —
The newest lines in stock now and selling fast.
Come in and get yours.
The Prices — are very low and the styles fine.
Have a look at once.

W. Banford & Son

**Cream of the West
is Our "Best."**

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed
Grain and Coal Prompt Deliveries.
A full line of choice Groceries, Bacon, etc.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Lachute. Phone 50.

Stock up on staple groceries. Now is the time to buy—prices low and quality unexcelled.

A supply of canned preserves, potted meats, and reliable provisions in your cupboard may prove a friend indeed, in the event of an unexpected visit or a hasty trip. Be prepared.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-date Store, Lachute Mills.

Builders' Supplies!



Everything in Roofing
CORRUGATED IRON \$5.50 per Square
WOOD SHINGLES \$3.50 to \$6.50 per 1000
NAILS, GLASS, BUILDING PAPER, FELT & GALVANIZED IRON
Roofing of all Kinds.

GEO. Y. DEACON
Lachute & Brownsburg

Jewelry of Quality

Always to be relied on at

EUGENE JOUSSE

Jewelry Store

Main Street, — Lachute.

SEASONABLE FRUITS

Fresh and Choice, at Best Prices in Town.

Ice Cream Bricks

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY
Main Street, Telephone 54.

The Advent of Tea to England

Tea was not used to any extent in England till about the middle of the seventeenth century, although knowledge of the wonderful qualities of the beverage had reached Europe as early as 1517. During the seventeenth century, all tea was imported from China and cost from \$25.00 to \$50.00 per pound. Not until 1836 did any tea reach England from India. In that year the first shipment was made from the now famous tea growing district of Assam. India today supplies fully half the world's tea requirements and provides some of the finest teas grown. The rich body of "SALADA" is due to the select India teas used in the blend.

"SALADA"

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

SYNOPSIS.

Nepesse, daughter of Pierrot, the trapper, carried Barre, the young wolf-dog, from her father's cabin into the woods. She was fearful of the return of McTaggart, the factor, whom, a few minutes before, she had pushed into a twenty-foot chasm when he made unwelcome advances to her. She met her father, who had learned that McTaggart had blood poison, the result of a bite on the hand by Barre when the factor found the dog in one of his traps.

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd.)

It was not like other rains Barre had known. It was an inundation sweeping down out of the blackness of the skies. Within five minutes the interior of the balsam shelter was a shower-bath—half an hour of that torrential downpour, and Nepesse was soaked to the skin. The water ran in little rivulets down her back and breast; it trickled in tiny streams her drenched braids and dropped from her long lashes, and the blanket under her was wet as a mop. To Barre it was almost as bad as his near-drowning in the stream after his fight with Papayuchew, and he snuggled closer and closer under the sheltering arm of the Willow. It seemed an interminable time before the thunder rolled far into the east, and the lightning died away into distant and intermittent flashings. Even after that the rain fell for another hour. Then it stopped as suddenly as it had begun.

With a laughing gasp Nepesse rose to her feet. The water gurgled in her moccasins as she walked out into the open. She paid no attention to Barre—and he followed her. Across the open in the tree-tops the last of the storm-clouds were drifting away.

Nepesse looked down and saw Barre. He was standing clear and unclashed, with freedom on all sides of him. Yet he did not run. He was waiting, wet as a water-rat, with his eyes on her expectantly. Nepesse made a movement toward him, and hesitated.

"No, you will not run away, Barre. I will leave you free. And now we must have a fire!"

A fire! Any one but Pierrot might have said that she was crazy. Not a stem or twig in the forest that was not dripping! They could hear the trickle of running water all about them.

With her wet clothes clinging to her tightly, she was like a slim shadow as she crossed the soggy open and buried herself among the forest trees. Barre still followed. She went straight to a birch-tree that she had located that day and began tearing off the loose bark. An armful of this bark she carried close to the wigwam, and on it she heaped load after load of wet wood until she had a great pile. From a bottle in the wigwam she secured a dry match, and at the first touch of

its tiny flame the birch-bark flared up like paper soaked in oil. Half an hour later the Willow's fire—if there had been no forest walls to hide it—could have been seen at the cabin a mile away. Not until it was blazing a dozen feet into the air did she cease putting wood on it. Then she drove sticks into the soft ground and over these sticks stretched the blanket out to dry. After that she began to undress.

She drew a deep breath, and her eyes shone with a sudden inspiration. Slowly her mouth formed into a round 'O', and leaning still nearer to Barre, she whispered:

"It will be deep and sweet to-night. Ninga—yes, we will go!"

She called to him softly as she slipped on her wet moccasins and followed the creek into the forest. A hundred yards from the open she came to the edge of a pool. It was deep and full to-night, three times as big as it had been before the storm. She could hear the gurgle and inrush of water. On its ruffled surface the stars shone. For a moment or two she stood poised on a rock, with the cool depths half a dozen feet below her. Then she flung back her hair and shot like a slim white arrow through the star-light.

Barre saw her go. He heard the plunge of her body. For half an hour he lay flat and still, close to the edge of the pool, and watched her. Sometimes she was just under him, floating silently, her hair forming a cloud darker than the water about her; again she was cutting over the surface almost as swiftly as the otters he had seen—and then with a sudden plunge she would disappear, and Barre's heart would quicken its pulse as he waited for her. Once she was gone a long time. He whined. He knew she was not like the beaver and the otter, and he was filled with an immense relief when she came up.

So their first night passed—storm, the cool, deep pool, the big fire; and later, when the Willow's clothes and the blanket had dried, a few hours' sleep. At dawn they returned to the cabin. It was a cautious approach. There was no smoke coming from the chimney. The door was closed. Pierrot and Bush McTaggart were gone.

CHAPTER XVI.

It was the beginning of August—the Flying-up Moon—when Pierrot returned from Lac Bain, and in three days more it would be the Willow's seventeenth birthday. He brought back with him many things for Nepesse—ribbons for her hair, real shoes, which she wore at times like the two Englishwomen at Nelson House, and chief glory of all, some wonderful red cloth for a dress. In the three winters she had spent at the Mission there women had made much of Nepesse. They had taught her to sew as well as to spell and read and pray, and at times there came to the Willow a compelling desire to do as they did.

So for three days Nepesse worked hard on her new dress and on her birthday she stood before Pierrot in a fashion that took his breath away. She had piled her hair in great glowing masses and coils on the crown of her head, as Yvonne, the younger of the Englishwomen had taught her, and in the rich jet of it had half buried a vivid spray of the crimson fire-flower. Under this, and the glow in her eyes, and the red flush of her lips and cheeks came the wonderful red dress, fitted to the slim and sinuous beauty of her form—as the style had been two winters ago at Nelson House. And under the dress, which reached just below the knees—Nepesse had quite forgotten the proper length, or else her material had run out—came the coup de maître of her toilet, real stockings and the wonderful shoes with high heels! She was a vision before which the gods of the forests might have felt their hearts stop beating. Pierrot turned her round and round without a word, but smiling; but when she left him, followed by Barre, and limping a little in the tightness of her shoes, the smile faded from his face, leaving it cold and staring.

There was a change in Pierrot.

During the three days of her dress-making Nepesse had been quite too excited to notice this change, and Pierrot had tried to keep it from her. He had been away ten days on the trip to Lac Bain, and he brought back to Nepesse the joyous news that M'sieu McTaggart was very sick with pechipo—the blood-poison—news that made the Willow clasp her hands and laugh happily. But he knew that the Factor would get well, and that he would come again to their cabin on the Gray Loon. And when next time he came—

It was when he was thinking of this that his face grew cold and hard, and his eyes burned. And he was thinking of it on this her birthday, and even as her laughter floated to him like a song. Dieu, in spite of her seventeen years, she was nothing but a child—a baby! She could not guess his horrible visions. And the dread of awakening her for all time from that beautiful childhood kept him from telling her the whole truth so that she might have understood fully and completely. Non, it should not be that. His soul beat with a great and gentle love. He, Pierrot Du Quesne, would do the watching. And she should laugh and sing and play—and have no share in the black forebodings that had come to spoil his life.

On this day there came up from the south McDonald, the government map-maker. He was gray and grizzled, with a great, free laugh and a clean heart. Two days he remained with Pierrot. He told Nepesse of his daughters at home, of their mother, whom he worshipped more than anything else on earth—and before he went on in quest of the last timber-line of Banksian pine, he took pictures of Willow as he had first seen her on her birthday: her hair piled in glossy coils and masses, her red dress, the high-heeled shoes. He carried the negatives on with him, promising Pierrot that he would get a picture back in some way. Thus fate works in its strange and apparently innocent way as it spins its web of tragedy.

It was late in August when Barre saw the first of his kind outside of Kazan and Gray Wolf. During the summer Pierrot allowed his dogs to run at large on a small island in the centre of a lake two or three miles away, and twice a week he netted fish for them. On one of these trips Nepesse accompanied him and took Barre with her. Pierrot carried his long caribou whip. He expected a fight. But there was none. Barre joined the pack in their rush for fish, and ate with them. This pleased Pierrot more than ever.

"He will make a great sledge-dog," he chuckled. "It is best to leave him for a week with the pack, ma Nepesse."

Reluctantly Nepesse gave her consent. While the dogs were still at their fish, they started homeward. Their canoe had stolen well out before Barre discovered the trick they had played on him. Instantly he leaped into the water and swam after them—and the Willow helped him into the canoe.

Early in September a passing Indian brought Pierrot word from Bush McTaggart. The Factor had been very sick. He had almost died from the blood-poison, but he was well now. With the first exhilarating tang of autumn in the air a new dread oppressed Pierrot. But at present he said nothing of what was in his mind to Nepesse. The Willow had almost forgotten the Factor from Lac Bain, for the glory and thrill of wilderness autumn was in her blood. She went on long trips with Pierrot, helping him to blaze out the new trap lines that would be used when the first snows came, and on these journeys she was always accompanied by Barre.

"By midwinter I will have him the finest dog in the pack, mon pere!" This was the time for Pierrot to say what was in his mind. He smiled. "I am going to send you down to the school at Nelson House again this winter, ma cherie," he said. Barre will help draw you down on the first good snow."

The Willow was tying a knot in Barre's babiche, and she rose slowly to her feet and looked at Pierrot. Her eyes were big and dark and steady.

"I am not going, mon pere!" With a shrug of his shoulders Pierrot watched her. After all, was he not glad? Would his heart not have turned sick if she had been happy at the thought of leaving him?

"The Saints be blessed!" he murmured. "Now—now it is Pierrot Du Quesne who knows what to do!"

CHAPTER XVII.

Back to Lac Bain, late in September, came MacDonald the map-maker. For ten days Gregson, the investigating agent, had been Bush McTaggart's guest at the post, and twice in that time it had come into Marie's mind to creep upon him while he slept and kill him. The Factor himself paid little attention to her now, a fact which would have made her happy if it had not been for Gregson. He was enraptured with the wild, sinuous beauty of the Cree girl, and McTag-

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Beautiful home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to that soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 1-oz. package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.



OUR GIRL'S ENSEMBLE.

The ensemble is "the thing" for the little girl as well as for mother and big sister. This straight-front frock has fullness at low waist-line, introduced by plaits at side-front which continue around the skirt. The bishop sleeves are held tightly about the wrist by a narrow band. The pattern, No. 1082, gives the high neck and Peter Pan collar as well as the girlish round neck. The coat, No. 1083, is true to the mode and is lined with the material of which the dress is made. It is a tailored, straight-line coat with notched collar and double-breasted, so much in vogue this spring. This stylish ensemble is cut in sizes 4 to 10 years. The dress requires 2½ yards of material 36 inches wide in size 6 years. The coat requires in size 6 years 1½ yards of material 54 inches wide, and 1½ yards of lining material 36 inches wide. Price 20c, each pattern.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

gart, without jealousy, encouraged him. He was tired of Marie.

McTaggart told Gregson this. He wanted to get rid of her, and if he—Gregson—could possibly take her on with him it would be a great favor. He explained why. A little later, when the deep snows came, he was going to bring the daughter of Pierrot Du Quesne to the Post. In the rottenness of their brotherhood he told of his visit, of the manner of his reception, and of the incident at the chasm. In spite of all this, he assured Gregson, Pierrot's girl would soon be at Lac Bain.

It was at this time that MacDonald came. He remained only one night, and without knowing that he was adding fuel to a fire already dangerously flaming, he gave the photograph he had taken of Nepesse to the Factor. It was a splendid picture.

"If you can get it down to that girl some day I'll be mightily obliged," he said to McTaggart. "I promised her one. Her father's name is Du Quesne—Pierrot Du Quesne. You probably know them. And the girl—"

The next day MacDonald started for Norway House. McTaggart did not show Gregson the picture. He kept it to himself, and at night, under the glow of his lamp, he looked at it with thoughts that filled him with a growing resolution. There was but one way. The scheme had been in his mind for weeks—and the picture determined him. He dared not whisper his secret even to Gregson. But it was the one way. It would give him Nepesse. Only—he must wait for the deep snows, the mid-winter snows. They buried their tragedies deepest.

McTaggart was glad when Gregson followed the map-maker to Norway House. Out of courtesy he accompanied him a day's journey on his way. When he returned to the Post, Marie was gone. He was glad. He sent off a runner with a load of presents for her people, and the message: "Don't beat her. Keep her. She is free."

Along with the bustle and stir of the beginning of the trapping season McTaggart began to prepare his house for the coming of Nepesse. He knew what she liked in the way of cleanliness and a few other things. He had the log walls painted white with the lead and oil that was intended for his York boats. Certain partitions were torn down, and new ones were built; the Indian wife of his chief runner made curtains for the windows and he confiscated a small phonograph that should have gone on to Lac la Biche. He had no doubts, and he counted the days as they passed.

Down on the Gray Loon Pierrot and Nepesse were busy at many things, so busy that at times Pierrot's fears of the Factor at Lac Bain were forgotten, and they went out of the Willow's mind entirely. It was the Red Moon, and it thrilled with the anticipation and excitement of the winter hunt. Nepesse carefully dipped a hundred traps in boiling caribou-fat mixed with beaver-grease, while Pierrot made fresh dead-falls ready for setting on his trails. When he was gone more than a day from the cabin, she was always with him.

It was the Willow's voice which

"Women often ask me — says Mrs. Experience — how I get my table linen so immaculate"



"I take it as a real compliment, because most women do try to excel in their table linen."

"Of course, I tell them the way I've found easiest and best is with Sunlight—just rubbing the linen lightly with Sunlight, rolling it up and putting it to soak. After soaking, perhaps a light rubbing here and there may be called for, then just rinse, and the linen is spotlessly clean. Fine linens should be protected and never come into contact with anything but the purest soap."

"As a household soap there is nothing better or more economical than Sunlight. Every particle is pure soap, with no wasteful 'filler'. Sunlight is mild and easy on the hands, too." Lever Brothers Limited of Toronto, make it.

Sunlight Soap

Barre had learned to understand, and the movement of her lips, her gesture, the poise of her body, the changing moods which brought shadow or sunlight into her face. He knew what it meant when she smiled; he shook himself, and often jumped about her in sympathetic rejoicing, when she laughed; her happiness was a part of him, a stern word from her was worse than a blow. Twice Pierrot had struck him, and twice Barre had sprung back and faced him with bared fangs and an angry snarl, the crest along his back standing up like a brush. Had one of the other dogs done this, Pierrot would have half killed him. It would have been mutiny, and the man must be master. But Barre was always safe. A touch of the Willow's hand, a word from her lips, and the crest slowly settled and the snarl went out of his throat.

Pierrot was not at all displeased. "Dieu! I will never go so far as to try and whip that out of him," he told himself. "He is a barbarian—a wild beast—and her slave. For her he would kill!"

So it came, through Pierrot himself—and without telling his reason for it—that Barre did not become a sledge-dog. He was allowed his freedom, and was never tied like the others. Nepesse was glad, but did not guess the thought that was in Pierrot's mind. To himself, Pierrot chuckled. She would never know why he kept Barre, always suspicious of him, even to the point of hating him. It required considerable skill and cunning on his part. With himself he reasoned:

"If I make him hate me, he will hate all men. My-oo! That is good." So he looked into the future—for Nepesse.

(To be continued.)

The Harvest.

The tissue of the life to be weaved with colors all our own; And in the field of destiny We reap as we have sown.

The Glor is Theirs.

It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors.—Plutarch.

Explosive Without Gas.

A high explosive that has been developed in Brazil does not emit gases to injure persons using it.

Avoid Imitations

Kraft-Lavon Cheese Co. Ltd., Montreal. Send me free recipe book.

Name _____ Address _____



Roughing It.

Miss Sharpe—"So Reggie is roughing it just now?"

Algie—"He is indeed—just lives in a soft collar and keeps the curtains of his car rolled up all the time."

Still Running.

Host (showing visitor around)—"This sundial was put up by my great grandfather nearly a hundred years ago."

Visitor—"And does it still keep good time?"

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

The Toothpick Industry. Approximately 170,000,000 toothpicks are daily manufactured in Maine from Maine hardwoods.



The Right Way to Boil Potatoes

Put the potatoes in an SMP Enamel Potato Pot. Cover with water. Add salt to taste. Boil until soft. When finished, drain off all the boiling water through the strainer spout. No danger of steam scalding the hands because the handle securely locks the cover on. If your family uses potatoes, you require one of these.

SMP
Enamel
POTATO POTS

A Sweet Breath at all times!

THE FLAVOR LASTS

After eating or smoking, Wrigley's freshens the mouth and sweetens the breath. Nerves are soothed, throat is refreshed and digestion aided. So easy to carry the little packet!

WRIGLEY'S
-after every meal/

START CULLING HENS IN JUNE

BY HARRY R. LEWIS.

Do you realize that the month of May, just passed, is the time of the year when the average laying flock reaches the peak of their production?

The standard for a normal flock of layers in May is twenty eggs per bird for the month, or a 66 per-cent. production.

In June this drops a little, due to the fact that a number of hens, having passed through the natural breeding season in spring, quit early and go on strike for the balance of the summer, changing their plumage, putting yellow pigment into their bodies and taking a long unearned rest.

The standard for the number of eggs which your layers should lay in June is eighteen eggs per bird.

Are your hens laying at that rate? If not, there is a reason, and the reason probably is the existence among them of a number of birds which you would be better off without.

So June is the month to start culling among the laying birds.

Culling, to be commercially profitable, should be done in a systematic way. At least every two weeks and preferably every week, on a definite day in the week, go over the layers carefully and remove those birds which have stopped laying.

This regular culling should be done through June, July and into August, or until you have gotten the flock culled down to the number which you wish to hold over the following year as yearling hens and breeders.

Get a powerful flashlight, preferably with a blue or daylight globe or bulb. Go through the house when the birds are on the perches at night, picking off those which show pronounced signs of lack of production.

Put them in live-poultry shipping crates and leave them right on the floor of the house, and the following morning early look them over carefully and handle each of them to see that no mistakes have been made. Any doubtful ones can be allowed to run in the pen for another week, but the typical slackers or nonproducers should be shipped immediately as live or dressed poultry for market purposes.

Culling in the middle of the week enables these birds to get on the market in time for the week-end trade when the price is usually a little stronger than it is earlier in the week.

In order to cull out these unprofitable hens, it is not necessary to know a lot about the details of culling. When looking over the birds at night with the flashlight when they are on the perch, look first for comb condition. The comb of a laying hen is large, bright red and plump, with a fine texture.

LOOK FOR THE YELLOW STREAK.

The comb of the nonlayer or the bird which is just going out of laying condition, will show a distinct tendency to start shriveling, will be dry and rough to the touch and will be small in size.

Next, look for the return of yellow pigment in the beak and in the ear lobes of the white-ear-lobed varieties.

A few days after a hen stops laying the yellow color will begin to return to the ear lobes in the white-ear-lobed varieties. It will return rapidly to the thin layers of flesh just around the eyes, known as the eye ring, and it will return quite rapidly to the beak, appearing first at the base.

Upon examination, it will be found

to be returning to the skin and flesh immediately around the vent and after a hen has been out of condition for some time the yellow color will reappear in the shanks.

So the condition of the bird with reference to the pigment then is an important factor to note.

The cull hen in June is apt to be thin and out of condition, due to her inability to stand up under the strain of heavy production. Any bird which appears to be a little bit off condition should be lifted in the hands gently to see if she is in good flesh and physically fit. If not, she should be marketed immediately, for it will be weeks and months before she can be gotten back into a well-fleshed, vigorous, heavy-laying condition.

As a final check-up on the laying conditions of a bird, when removing it from the perch at night, place the hand over the abdomen. A heavy-laying bird will show softness and pliability. There will be considerable distance between the pubic or lay bones. There will be considerable span between the rear of the keel and the pelvic arch, whereas the nonlayer, or the bird going out of condition, will appear somewhat hardened and shrunken in this section; the lay bones will begin to draw together.

These are but a few of the factors to consider in the big problem of culling and selection, but they are what you need to consider in eliminating the poor hens.

No matter how careful we are in brooding and no matter how ideal the rearing conditions which the pullets have, there will always be in every brood some chicks which, due to inherited traits or to a poor start in their early life, never develop up to the average or the best of the flock.

Did you ever stop to think that it was a waste of time and money to hold these birds until maturity? When the chicks are from eight to twelve weeks of age and you begin to ship your broiler cockerels, then is the time to weed out the inferior pullets, those which show lack of development, and let them go along with the cockerels to market.

The results will be fewer birds on the range, less contamination of the soil and better growth and better development all of the way down the line.

Next winter and early spring we will be needing a lot of fine well-developed breeding cockerels. There is no better time to select them than right now.

When shipping your early broilers, remember that those big, long-bodied, wide-backed, chunky, well-developed cockerels are just the ones which will grow into the good breeding males for next year's hatching work. So why not separate them from the rest of the birds immediately, put them on a separate range by themselves and give them every opportunity to grow and develop all of the inherited traits which are in them?

Keep at least twenty to thirty more than you will need. Some will get killed through injury or possibly the natural enemies will get a few, but do not let June go by without picking your breeding cockerels and giving them a real chance.

June, like the other months of the year, is a busy one for the poultryman. Many are the opportunities to insure success in weeks and months to come.

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three-year course of training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses in and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

The Toady Frog.

Going home from school one day
Along a country road,
I didn't see what I was doing
And stepped upon a toad.
I had crushed the little hopper
So deep within the sand;
At night I missed his singing—
He was leader in the band.
I told at school the story
About the Toady Frog,
And when I looked around
He was sitting on a log.
I said that I was sorry,
He bowed and hopped along.
That night I heard him singing
The old familiar song.
—Isobel Luke.

Locating My Perennial

I like a good perennial garden. It contains the asparagus, rhubarb, sage, and other herbs, and a good plot for horseradish. The latter is not really grown as a perennial but as it sprouts badly and becomes a pest if other crops are planted where it has been once. I prefer to set it to horseradish each year, feeding it liberally, for the large roots planted will make a growth that will not take harm from the smaller growth of the rootlets left in the ground. Both asparagus, and rhubarb want the soil very rich, and a heavy mulching with stable manure each winter is the best way to grow it. Many use salt freely on the asparagus as it will keep weeds from growing, and does not harm the asparagus. Some have contended it is a benefit, but I think not.—A. H.

Fly-Paper Holder.

When using sticky fly-paper, hang it near the ceiling, where it is not only out of the way, but near the favorite resting-place of the flies. The fly-paper should be rolled into a cylinder with the sticky side out, fastening it thus with ordinary wire paper clips at each end.

Since the sticky coating is liable to drip from the bottom, a lid from an old tin can be used to catch this. Punch a small hole in the centre of the lid. Pass a stout cord with a knot on one end through this hole, then up through fly-paper cylinder to small hook or screw-eye in centre of ceiling. The fly-paper cylinder will thus rest upon the tin lid.

WRENS AND PEE-WEES

The Elliott family go very early in the spring to their country-house. As soon as grandmamma and the children are out of the carriage, their first thought is of the birds' nests, and to have the house-cleaning of the bird-houses on the porch well attended to.

They found the pee-wees beginning to build on top of a round earthen-house, which had been the home of the wrens for years before, and, of course, they did not touch that house, but let the little birds finish their nest, which seemed so hard to make on top of a round-house; but it was very secure, and fitted as nicely half-way round it as if a carpenter or mason had been at work.

We watched mother and father pee-wees each day working together. Then the mother was seen to sit very quietly a long time, and the children always went on tip-toe, so as not to disturb her; but one day when she was out of sight we peeped in and saw some lovely light-blue eggs.

The father pee-wee was nearby, making a great fuss, telling us to keep away from his house. We enjoyed watching this pair so much, because it seemed so strange they should prefer making a home on the top of the house, when the door was wide open

for them to go in. It seemed very like the dog in the manger.

By-and-by the wrens came flying round. It was time for them to go into their summer home. They were very uncomfortable, and were no more pleased than you and I would be if we left our home in the autumn and found in the spring our clean house was taken possession of by a strange set of people who wanted to live on top, and would kill us if we went in. They behaved, too, very much as we should have done under the same circumstances.

I presume they went away and told their friends. Perhaps the birds have policemen, for one very warm day, grandmamma and I were sitting on the porch enjoying the young, fresh vegetable life about us, when all of a sudden—in less time than I could write it—a wren flew down on Mistress Pee-wee, gave her such a shaking that the feathers came down in our laps. They turned her out, upset the eggs—there they lay on the floor, all broken. They then broke up the nest, and, in a few days, Master and Mistress Wren quietly went into their stone-house, built their own nest, and raised a brood of little wrens. This was done for two years, and we shall watch them again this spring, but we hardly think the pee-wees will try it again.



STARS MAKE TRIP THROUGH CANADA

Harold Lloyd and his wife, Mildred Davis, photographed on the Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Victoria, en route from Victoria to Vancouver during the course of their recent journey across Canada.

ECLIPSE FASHIONS



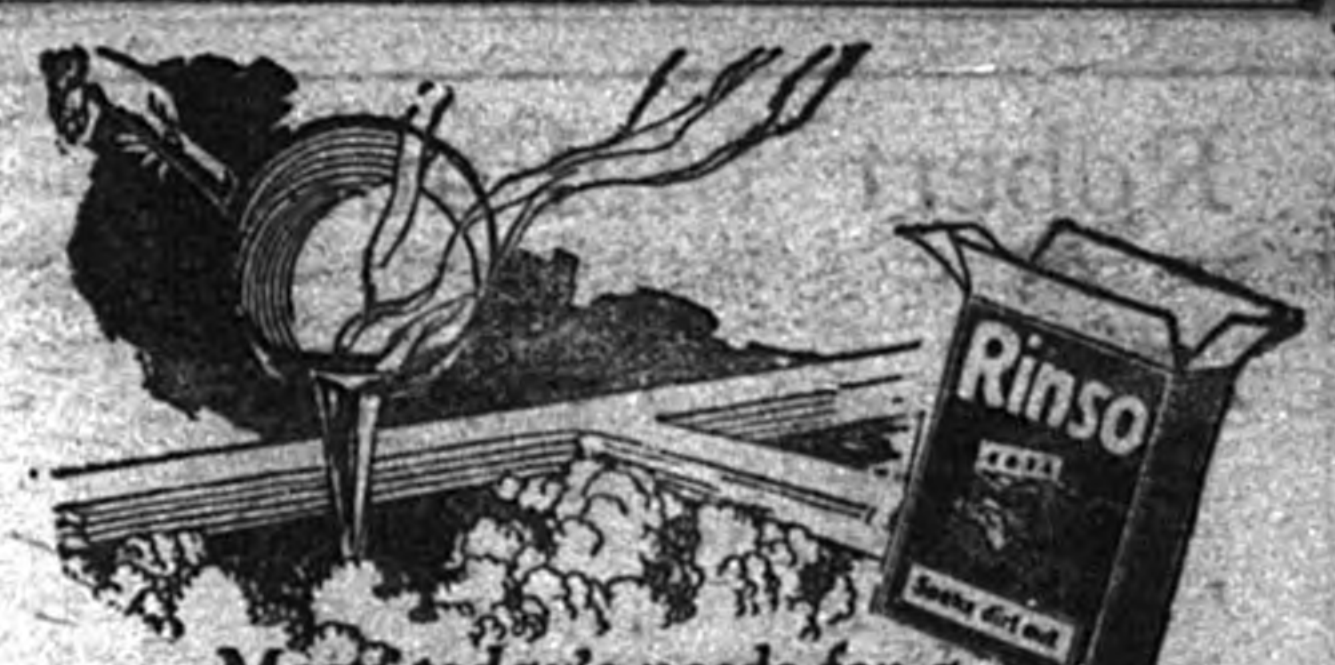
THE USEFUL OVERALL.

For work or play, for field or town, the overall is the garment for the growing boy. If the overall is made at home of heavy denim in dark blue or tan, the boy has a practical outfit. No. 1198 is in four pieces, and easily constructed by closing the leg seams and centre front and centre back in one continuous seam. The opening at side seam is faced. Straps are adjusted to the back and buttoned to the bib-front. Cut in sizes 6 to 16 years. Size 10 years requires 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide. Price 20c.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number, and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Co-operative marketing should be taught, not merely preached.



Rinso is the only soap you need on washday

MY GREATEST STEP-SAVERS

BY BONABETH G. BRICKELL.

Every progressive homemaker reads about and (if she does not already possess them) plans to purchase as soon as possible all the modern step-saving devices that have been perfected for the present-day housewife. But while she envies the chic ladies pictured in alluring kitchens and sighs for a bungalow like the first prize in the home-lovers' contest, mother must not overlook the little step-savers in most homes—the lively boys and girls. Their surplus energy can be very valuable, if converted into real help.

Any mother will admit that it is easier, much easier, to do all the trivial tasks about the house than it is to teach tiny, untrained hands to do those tasks, but—patient teaching brings about two results: The child is taught to do his share of work, as well as play, and gradually mother realizes that many things are being done for her.

If the oldest child has been carefully taught to do a number of things, the younger children take helping much for granted. As soon as a baby can get about the room, he can help mother put his toys away, if there is a box to hold them. After helping many, many times, he will learn to put them away, without the help. After learning his lesson about toys, he can learn to hang his coat and cap on a low hook, and mother will not need to pick up these garments. At this point, though, father must help by setting a good example, for men often feel that their presence is not recognized unless their belongings are spread about the house.

When a number of papers and magazines come to the home, keeping them piled on a table is an easy task for a child, and a little praise helps hasten the work and straighten the piles. And, while doing this, the usual litter that accumulates in the living-room can be collected. By using more praise and more patience, it is surprising how soon a little girl can put a room in order, use the carpet-sweeper, and do the dusting. Of course, this is not a careful, weekly cleaning, but it is a daily "straightening up."

One secret of helpful children is helpful toys. A little broom will sweep as well as a big one and is just right to keep porches and steps clean. A little iron, with a stand and holder just like mother's, has been used so much and so happily, that now my little helper irons over so many plain things, and irons them well.

Water systems are fine, and I am going to have one as soon as ever I

can, but the lack of one is not the worst calamity in the world, if the burden is distributed. Small buckets, with bales that do not cut tender hands, will be used often and willingly. Little daughter used such a bucket to water our entire flock of young Leghorns last summer, and she did not mind the work in the least. She fed them, too, five times each day. By gathering the eggs, she saved me hundreds of steps with the poultry work alone.

When wood is used for fuel, it can be hauled to the house in a small wagon, and chips and cobs can be carried in light baskets. Children like to do chores when father is doing his, and any feeling of importance or co-operation makes tasks over so much easier.

Children naturally take pride in nice things; and they can help much with a yard and flowers. They can use a basket to gather the trash that accumulates, to be burned later. And children will pull out weeds, if they understand that flowers can not grow and bloom when they are choked by the weeds.

First attempts at bed making may bring laughable results, but pillows can be shaken, and wrinkles smoothed out of sheets, and before you realize it, the beds look nice enough for any one. Wash-day, with the best of equipment, is not easy, but it helps to know that a child can hang out the stockings and plain pieces while mother does the cleaning up. A mother feels a sort of rejuvenation when a child really begins to dress himself, and she can hasten the day, too. All the garments that button in front can be buttoned by tiny fingers, and bloomers should have a mark on the band in order to distinguish the front from the back. Stockings supporters will never pull or draw, if the children are taught to stand while fastening them.

It takes hurrying and planning to make a four-mile drive to Sunday School and be prompt, but it saves several minutes if one of the children can assemble lesson leaves, clean handkerchiefs, gloves and change for collection.

So if, like myself, your mechanical step-savers are more dreams than realities, do not overlook the energy which fills the bodies of your children. Some day they will be glad you taught them to help, and if the family works together, maybe mother can read a few books, rest oftener, or go to her club more regularly. I'm strong for the God-given step-savers right in our homes!

Health and Beauty Found in the Garden.

Now that spring is here, we look forward with pleasure to seeing fresh vegetables upon our tables, for our bodies need toning up; we need tonics. Will you take yours from a bottle every hour, or will you take it from a vegetable dish three times a day?

The best medicines are to be found in the vegetable garden; lettuce is good for the nerves, beets contain iron, tomatoes tone up the liver, celery is good for rheumatic patients, spinach is the broom of the stomach, asparagus cleanses the kidneys, and rhubarb provides generous amounts of mineral salts which go to make up the various soft tissues and the bones of the body and which are important in the regulation of the body functions. Like all fruit and fresh vegetables, it acts as a mild laxative and for this reason is a valuable food.

We need vegetables for their mineral content which makes good blood and bone, for the vitamins which are necessary for growth and protection against disease, for bulk which counteracts constipation, and for their delightful flavor which stimulates the appetite.

Our bodies call for these foods now. However, we should not restrict these fresh vegetables to spring use alone. They should be eaten freely throughout the year. This means that we must plant enough in our gardens to enable us to have surplus products for canning. Remember the all-year-round body requirements when the garden is being planted. See to it that enough vegetables are raised to feed the family properly throughout the year. Dr. McCollum in his "American Home Diet" states that we should eat cabbage 133 times during the year; car-

rots, 42 times; lettuce, 84 times; spinach, 68 times; tomatoes, 87 times, and asparagus, 32 times.

Think about this. Plant your seeds in due time, eat vegetables in their season, can the surplus so you can eat them when they are not in season, and save doctor bills.

Asparagus is in Season.

Asparagus, one of the earliest spring vegetables, is cultivated for the early shoots which are cooked and served hot, with various sauces or served cold as a salad.

To cook asparagus: Wash, tie in a bunch and trim the ends evenly so the bunch will stand in a porcelain kettle. Pour in enough boiling water to just cover the asparagus, add a little salt and cook gently for 20 or 30 minutes, according to its freshness. Arrange squares of bread (toasted and buttered) on a platter and lay the asparagus quickly on these so that the water draining out may soften the toast. Pour a little melted butter on the tips; a little lemon-juice added to the butter varies the taste, or a little grated cheese sprinkled over it is liked by some. Cream sauce and drawn butter are also used with asparagus.

To make drawn butter, rub together one tablespoonful each of flour and butter. Place in a saucepan, over the fire, add slowly (beating all the while) one-half pint of boiling water. Stir until it reaches the boiling point, then add one-half teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper.

When it was discovered that two people could together roll a heavier stone than could be done by one alone—that was the beginning of co-operation.—Calvin Coolidge.

Canvas Cover a Good Investment.

A large waterproof canvas or tarpaulin of good quality costs money, but there are few investments that will pay bigger dividends on the farm. If you have one handy it will prevent damage to many a load of hay or grain when sudden rains catch you in the field. With it fastened snugly over the unfinished stack at night there'll be no worry about possible showers to spoil your grain and disturb your sheep. Spread the cover over the finished grain stack and tie it securely in place until threshing time. One wet season the writer saved enough grain this way to pay for the canvas several times over.

In emergencies the canvas comes mighty handy to spread over a roof, opened for repairs or replacement. For covering machinery, cement, lumber, etc., that for the time being can not be given better shelter, it is a real labor and money saver. Carry it with you on the road to protect loads of perishables from heat, cold or rain. You will find it invaluable for protecting settling concrete from the hot summer sun or from freezing in cold weather. It's a wonderful convenience to spread over tender garden plants, supported here and there by a light stake, when frost threatens in late spring or early fall.

Hung up before the roots in the chicken-coop it will shut off deadly draughts, if there are any, and pay handsomely in increased winter egg yields. Dad and the boys will find it makes a serviceable tent when they go camping. If they have a regular tent the canvas serves nicely to spread over the ground inside it. When not needed somewhere else it can be spread over the family auto to keep dust off its shining surface.

Properly cared for, a good canvas will last many years. Every year you'll find many uses for it in addition to those here suggested, and you'll

wonder how any one could get along without such a convenience.—H. E. G.

I Can't Save Money on a Checking Account.

One of the most successful men I know has a way of saving money that is very simple and very effective. Talking with me about it, he said:

"Long ago I discovered that a man can never save a penny on a checking account. I found also that a regular savings account is not always satisfactory. I have two checking accounts in our two village banks. The first is my regular account against which I draw to pay current expenses. The second is my account against which I never draw except in paying for a high-grade bond. It is, in reality, a savings account, but subject to cheque. Whenever I get \$100 ahead on it, or possibly \$500, I buy the highest-grade first-mortgage bond procurable. A man can always get at least 6 per cent. interest on such an investment these days. But I keep this account strictly for the buying of bonds for permanent investment."

"Another thing I've learned: If a man puts all his money in a checking account, he'll never save any of it. And if, upon the receipt of money, he sets out to pay all debts and buy in addition everything in sight, he has no chance to save. If he has \$200 coming in, let him put \$100 in what I call my 'bond bank.' Then he can worry along well enough on the other \$100, until more comes in sight."

"I've tried many ways of solving money, but this one has been by far the best for me; and I believe it would be a good plan for most men."—A. R.

The average sow produces but four pigs per litter. This low number of pigs makes them cost more than they should. Where five pigs are produced the cost of 100 pounds of pork is reduced by \$1.70, according to rural economists. Another additional pig will still further reduce the pork cost.

Robert McFaul

Summer Dress Goods
Special line Silk Hosiery
Excellent and Complete Stock of Groceries.
Eastman Kodak Films, all sizes, and—
OUR SPECIALTY
Complete provision for Summer Campers, and
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The House of Quality. Main Street, Lachute.

Power Interests Fighting Hard for Control.

Sir Adam Beck's Inconsistency

Another effort to stem the tide of Carillon flow is brought out by the published statement of Sir Adam Beck in dealing with the question of power export and we would again call our readers attention to the fact that the opposition continues to come from the Power Ring, and from the King-pin of Hydro-development in Ontario.

His sage advice would be better appreciated and more acceptably, were it not for the fact that Ontario Hydro, of which Sir Adam is the virtual head, are the largest exporters of electrical energy to their neighbors south of the line.

Sir Adam must surely be acquainted with these conditions, and that is why his arguments in the Power propaganda fall as empty words.

In order to prove our assertion we will quote from Hansard of May 19th, last when in discussing the position of the Hydro-electric Commission of Ontario, that Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways & Canals said:—If Parliament were to instruct this government to say that the export of power should not be allowed under any condition, then the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission could not export a kilowatt of power, no matter what the reasons were. After several indifferent interruptions by the opposition who tried to confuse the situation Mr. Graham continued by stating that it would not be business-like to say that under no circumstances should the export of power be allowed; because if that were done the Ontario Hydro-electric Commission would be prevented from exporting under its licenses, which give it the right to export 152,000 h.p. Now it does not export that amount but it has the right to do it. "I submit that the Hydro-electric of Ontario are proceeding properly when they seek to get some income from a peak load with the view of keeping rates down to those who use power here. Should we say that under no circumstances might power be exported, all the companies in Canada who export would have to increase their prices to the Canadian consumers. That is the attitude the government takes. It is the attitude that has been taken by every government of Canada during the last eighteen years. It is the attitude followed right through by the Ontario Government and it is the attitude taken by the Quebec Government in allowing power under its leases to be exported."

Continuing the discussion Mr. Graham made the clear and definite statement that up to the present time no Government in Canada had declared against the export of power, they have in theory, but never in practice. It is such a big question that conceivably conditions might arise at times when the export of power would be essential. It has arisen with the Hydro-electric of Ontario, when they admit it to be highly essential to export power, and within the last few months they have asked for the right to export 45,000 h.p. per year of peak load.

In face of the fact that the Hydro Commission authorities are claiming there is a shortage of power in Ontario, how is it that we find that very Commission, according to Mr. Graham, asking for a permit to export another large unit of electric energy. The whole situation in Ontario is farcical. One day crying out a shortage of power for Home Consumption and the next day applying to Parliament for permit to export Power across the border.

An interesting feature was also brought out at the same session regarding long term contracts for export power with American consumers, when the Hon. T. A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, showed that the Cedar Rapids Power Co., a subsidiary of the Montreal Light Heat and Power, had been granted license in 1912, by the previous government which license was increased in 1915 to 100,000 h.p. "I am told" said the Hon. Mr. Low, continuing his discussion, "A contract is in existence for 99 years between that company and its American consumers, and in the face of this the power monopoly would have the government prohibit other power interests from entering the field in open competition."

One is almost amused at the childish attitude of the Power Ring in the tactics adopted to try and turn aside public opinion which is so strongly in favor of the Carillon development. If our readers will stop and think of the articles they have read against the Carillon Power they will see that the Opposition is all coming from sources directly interested. Last week Mr. Julian G. Smith, Vice-President of the Shawinigan Water and Power Co., gave a lengthy interview to the Montreal Gazette and other papers in which he sets his personal judgment against the most expert trained engineering skill that has been working on the Power situation for years. Those engineers have compiled statistics and figures for Government usage in establishing the Dominion's wealth of our Power situation, and these figures are swept aside as mere nothing when Mr. Smith seeks to influence public opinion in order to strengthen the position of the Power Ring.

Our readers will recall last week in our having to chide Mr. Baldwin, M.P. for Stanstead, for his statements relative to Power Monopoly in the House on May 19th, last, when after stating publicly the Southern Canada Power was not associated with any merger, yet the Ottawa Papers announced the day following, a \$10,000,000 merger was in effect, in which the Southern Canada Power played a part, and of which that gentleman was a director.

It is evident that Power interests have a very elastic range and with such propaganda being steadily put before the public by those directly interested in seeking sole control of the electrical situation it is little wonder that Carillon is meeting with such strenuous opposition from existing Power sources.

Let to those with an open mind, a just rebuke should be given the monopolists by the people taking hold of this question and by letter and petition, and using every influence at their command, let the government know that the public are behind them in developing the country, which can only be accomplished by allowing such work as the Carillon Power to proceed without further delay.

The matter is indeed urgent, and the Government have been amply supplied by the strongest evidences of the necessity of this Power, so they should without further hesitancy grant the National-Hydro the license required. When this is done there will be a much needed stimulus to business activity and instead of having families leaving communities, there will be a welcome return in the endeavor to make the Ottawa Valley what it rightfully should be, a hive of industry.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

Published at Lachute every Friday.
J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12th, 1925.

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In Canada—\$1.50.
In United States—\$2.00.

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Announcements etc., 10 cents per
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60c.

(Note:—All locals advertising any
event from which there are financial
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Legal Advertising—\$1.68 per inch
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EN PASSANT

A popular comedian many years
ago, whose name I have forgotten
(such is fame), used to sing a song
of which the only bit I remember
was "We could see the war in China,
If it were not for the houses in be-
tween." The idea, if I recall it
right, is that our mental eyesight
is good enough to carry a long, long,
way, farther than Tipperary or China
and that we could see everything
quite nicely if it were not for the
impediments, the things between,
which obstruct our view by distract-
ing our attention. Strange, isn't it,
how little snapshots of song linger
with us over the gulf of years? I
am practically in the bush today:
having no books by me, but without
having to refer to any, I remember
that Longfellow said:—

"I shot an arrow in the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.
I breathed a song into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For who has sight so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?
Long, long afterward, in an oak
I found the arrow, still unbroke;
And the song, from beginning
to end, I found again in the heart
of a friend."

That song was an exceptional one.
We do not carry in our hearts all
the songs that get breathed into
the air, but it sometimes happens
that odd bits of them drop in and
stay, and when something stirs the
pool of memory they bob up serenely
to remind us that originality of
thought is but a thing of shreds and
patches, like Gilbert and Sullivan's
Wandering Minstrel.

This fragment of a forgotten song
by a forgotten singer, suddenly
came to mind when I saw in last
Friday's paper the startling head-
line—"Chinese Situation Alarms
British." Naturally I came to "at-
tention," and reading on found that
"Extensive fighting in Shanghai is
predicted during this week-end!"
Further reading only tended to deep-
en the gravity of the situation, and
food for thought was suggested by
the announcement that the owner of
the Derby Winner, Manna, had de-
clared the Shanghai trouble to be a
real international tragedy facing
the nations of the world. Instantly
the "houses in between" faded from
view, and I saw "War in China" in
all its ghastly horrors, and my heart
grew as heavy as lead within me.

STILL, one glimmering ray of
hope remained. The extensive fight-
ing predicted by the long sighted
wizards was staged for the week-
end only. Usually, wars in China
are long-drawn-out affairs, although
they have been known to end with
dramatic suddenness, sometimes with
the transfer of half an army to the
other side because the pay was a
bit bigger. The lingering hope that
something of this nature might af-
fect the week-end performance clung
to me, and you may judge of my
relief when I read, twenty hours
later, in the very next day's paper,
that the fighting was all off. The
cancellation of the fixture was due
to the firm action of the Naval For-
ces, which had been augmented by
the arrival of seventy Japanese
Marines!

This forms a good precedent. I
think that the next time there is the
prospect of extensive fighting, and
every time, it should be "Told to
the Marines." A contingent of 700
Japanese Marines could keep the
peace of China (singular or plural)
for ten weeks running, by marching
them up at the rate of seventy per
week. A prolonged peace could be
assured by withdrawing each week
company, O.P. and marching them
up again at the other end, like the
picturesque forces of the famous
Duke of York:—"He had ten thou-
sand men, he marched them up to
the top of the hill, then marched
them down again: And when they
were up, they were up, and when
they were down they were down,
And when they were only half-way
up, they were neither up nor down."
This up and down movement of
marines suggests great possibilities,
and it would give the saying of "Told
to the Marines" a practical signifi-
cance, besides maintaining the peace
of China indefinitely, or at least un-
til the ruse was found out. And
even then the Chinese sense of
humour and their well known fond-
ness for opera-bouffe denouement
might save the set permanently.
THE kind of mental eyesight

which can see things, through all
intervening obstacles and circum-
stances, before even the possibility
of their ever happening, is a great
gift. The Magic Garters mentioned
in the Golden Legend were a small
prize compared to it. The Garters
made of strips of a young hare's
skin, saturated in motherwort, en-
abled the wearer to attain the speed
of thought, but they took the posses-
sor right through, in person, a dis-
advantage which the gift of Magic
Sight does not entail. It is better
to only see the War in China than
to be right in it, for you can attend
to business right here with that
presence of mind which absence of
body would not permit. In effect,
you can see trouble anywhere, before
it happens, and prevent it by the
timely telling of it to the Marines.
Oh yes, it is a great gift.

Then again, it is not necessary to
look so far as China. Without let-
ting your eyes wander off to the ends
of the earth, you can see the Ot-
tawa Valley, shrunken and unattenu-
ated, without a single volk of elec-
tric power buried in a napkin, for
future use, and all its inhabitants
wearing that worried look common
to Managing Directors of Opposition
Concerns, just because Carillon
through the Magic Vision is export-
ing power to those who can use it.
.....and you can tell your yarn to
the Marines, and Premiers, and ex-
Premiers, and such-like, who can
save the situation by marching back
and forth on their promises, and by
their concerted action can restore
the desolated valley to its original
Never-Was condition, quicker than
Jerusalem was delivered by the
Magic wand of Ubaldo.

THE LINKMAN.

DOMINION FINANCIAL & CORPORATION'S

— RAPID GROWTH —

Careful Management and Keen
Business Ability Largely Re-
sponsible for its Marked Success

That the Dominion Financial Cor-
poration Ltd., are enjoying the con-
fidence of the public is evidenced by
the rapid strides it is making in the
Financial circles of Montreal.

Though the Company was launched
in 1922, with only \$1000 it has
attained during the few years of its
activity, an enviable reputation of
business dealing, that bids fair to
make it one of the most prosperous
in that city.

The management of the Company
is in the hands of Mr. W. M. Wilson
a young man of keen foresight, an
indefatigable worker, and one who
believes in doing things. He has
gathered around him a staff of ca-
pable assistants all of whom have the
deep interest of the Company at
heart and the funds are ably looked
after by Mr. C. Morrison, who is
also in charge of the Mortgage De-
partment.

In order that those who own stock
in the Company may know the full
standing as contained in the balance
sheet of last January we publish the
following as appearing in the last
issue of the Financial Times of
Montreal which says:—

The preferred stock of this com-
pany, of which there is presently
\$155,000, par value \$50, out-standing
is being sold at par. The company
has now mailed to shareholders its
eleventh quarterly dividend cheque
at the rate of 8% per annum. Of
the common stock there is now is-
sued between \$60,000 and \$65,000
worth. That is, the company has
received this amount for the no-par-
value stock which it has disposed of
at various prices thus far. This
stock is now selling at \$27.50 per
share.

With respect to the position of the
company we refer to figures contain-
ed in the January 31 balance sheet.
This showed assets of \$377,546 made
up mainly as follows: Cash \$15,000
accounts receivable, \$4,000; mort-
gages and mortgage bonds, \$37,000;
sundry securities, \$34,000; and re-
venue-bearing real estate, \$188,000.
We are informed that since that
time assets have risen to approxi-
mately \$325,000. This increase is
due mainly to a gain in real estate
ninety per cent of which revenue-
bearing property is owned in the
City of Montreal.

The company is continuing its
stock-selling campaign, which is be-
ing handled direct to the public
through its own agents, and officers
of the company report that sales of
the stock have been satisfactory thus
far. Funds thus derived are being
re-invested.

The Dominion Financial has now
acquired a very fine property on St.
James Street, which they purchased
on May 8th, and as soon as altera-
tions can be made the offices of the
company will be removed into their
own building.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. Thos. Simon, of Red Deer,
Alta., and Mr. Leonard McCluskey,
of Bredenburg, Sask., are visiting
their mother, Mrs. Jno. McCluskey
and sister Mrs. Thos. Anderson.

Miss Alice Cameron, of Montreal,
was at home here for the week-end.
Miss Ruth Grey, of Montreal, was
a week-end visitor in Brownsburg.

Mr. James Cameron, of Revelstoke
B. C., was a visitor at his uncle's
Wm. Cameron, last week.

Mr. A. Quin was in Montreal on
Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kettle motored
to Mountain, Ont., last week, also
visiting friends at Ottawa.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

G.-J. Charland, Ph.B.

The County Drug Store.

TRIPS THIS SUMMER!

The pic-nics, parties, and happy events of the Summer
months—record them permanently in your snapshot album
with a **"KODAK"**

Cameras, Films, and Complete Photographic Equipment.
Ask for descriptive booklets.

TELEPHONE 198 J,
and make use of our
DELIVERY SERVICE

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Public Worship will be held in the
Town Hall, St. Andrews East, on
Sunday, June 14th, under the aus-
pices of the United Church of Can-
ada at 11 a.m. (Standard time.)
Rev. J. Burgess, pastor, will preach.

The Sunday School will meet in
the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Miss F. Hibbard, Supt. The pastor
will also conduct a Senior and Adult
Bible Class at 10 a.m. All are cor-
dially invited.

The W. M. S. met on Tuesday
afternoon in the Church Hall, and
listened with great enjoyment to a
paper written by Miss Richardson,
of Montreal, entitled "One Hundred
years of Missionary Work."

A Prayer Meeting was held in the
home of Mrs. G. Jeffrey on Wed-
nesday evening.

Rev. J. Burgess will preach at La-
chute on Sunday evening, June 14th,
at 7:30 p.m.

Rev. Allan S. Reid, D.A., B.D., of
Montreal, will preach in St. And-
rews East Presbyterian Church on
Sunday, June 14th, at 11 a.m. and
7:30 p.m.

Rev. J. Burgess has successfully
completed his postgraduate Course
with the Bible Institute of Los An-
geles, securing 100% with honours.

GRENVILLE EAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey and Mr.
and Mrs. Thos. Hoare and son Geo.
motored to Genoa, on Saturday, and
were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D.
Touche.

Mrs. John McKenzie, of Montreal,
spent last week-end with Mr. and
Mrs. James Brechin, of Alford Cot-
tage.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Giles' Church
will be entertained at the home of
Mrs. Thos. Cousins on Sat-
urday, June 13th.

CUSHING.

Mrs. T. Weir Jr. spent several
days in Hawkesbury last week.

Mr. S. O. Hartley is in Montreal
this week.

Messrs. Laurence and Wilfred
Hartley spent Sunday in Cushing.

Miss Lois Keatley spent Saturday
in Hawkesbury.

Mr. Hare, of Montreal, spent
Saturday with his friend, Mr. Munn
at Miss C. L. White's.

Mrs. R. Pinkerton is visiting Her
daughter, Mrs. J. Harcourt at New
Glasgow.

On Sunday morning next at 11
o'clock an inaugural service will be
held at St. Mungo's Church, con-
ducted by the Rev. Mr. Joab and
other ministers.

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS
FOR
Cramps · Sprains · Chills

SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 14.

at 8.00

The subject at McArthur's Hall will be

THE HIGH COST OF SINNING

All are cordially invited

There will be no afternoon service. Question box always open.
Free literature.

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES

For Men, Women, & Children

We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock

SEMI-READY TAILORING

Your suit made to order—just as you want it.

Ready-Made Suits for men and boys
always in Stock.

300 Samples to Choose from.

Also a large assortment of Shirts,
Collars, Neckties, Hats and

Caps, Overalls, Underwear, Stockings—

Trunks and Club Bags

W. G. STANFORTH, LACHUTE.



Warm Weather Dishes

of ready cooked meats and fresh vege-
table salads. Easily prepared, and re-
lished by the whole family.

Telephone 136 for Quick Delivery.

Jos. Speight Meat Market

MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE.

Attractive new Lines of Oilcloth and Linoleum

Prices Right.

"Gold Seal" CONGOLEUM Rugs

Call and see our stock

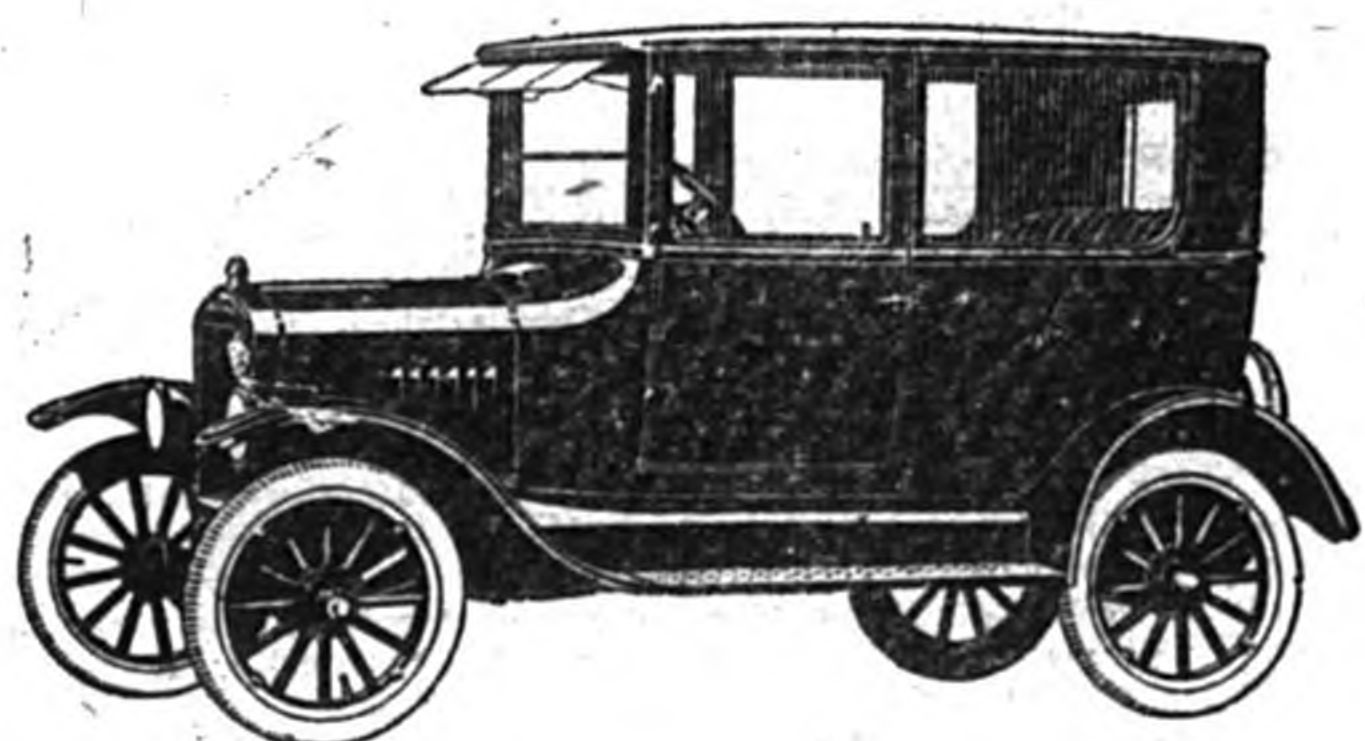
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FORD CARS



FORDS! - FORDS!

All Models in our
Show Rooms at
Reasonable Prices.



THE TUDOR SEDAN—an excellent car for the family; individual front seats; extra large doors & windows; handsome fittings \$865 with spare tire



THE FORDOR SEDAN
—a fine family car; separate doors for front and rear seats five, with beautiful upholstery, six big windows. \$1020 with spare tire.

FORD TOURING—an excellent family car with close fitting curtains for wet weather.

\$600.00

Starter & Spare Tire



Dominion Tires !

at Mail Order Prices

— CASH —

NOBBY CORD 30 x 3 1/2

\$8.95

Guaranteed 7000 Miles

ROYAL CORD, 30 x 3 1/2

\$10.95

Guaranteed 8000 Miles



All sizes of Tires and Tubes in stock.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
Ford Dealer - Lachute.



THE COUPE—an ideal personal car; seats three; cosy, smart, easy to handle and very economical.

\$770.

THE LIGHT DELIVERY
standard car chassis fitted with delivery body; excellent for fast deliveries.

\$570

with Starter & Spare Tire



THE ONE-TON TRUCK
any kind of body can be fitted to this chassis and with a Ruckstel Axle giving it 4 speeds forward, you can have a First Class Truck at a low price.



THE FORDSON TRACTOR—for all kinds of field and belt work on the farm and for heavy duty hauling and industrial power uses.

\$555

Garage and Ford Service.

Batteries charged and repaired

\$3,000.00 Stock of Ford Parts from which

to give Prompt Service

Rehoning and Overhauling, a Specialty.

USE OUR FREE AIR

Buy Ford Parts only where this sign is displayed. Your car deserves—
Genuine Ford Repair Parts.

Genuine Ford Parts
For Sale Here

EASY PAYMENT—All cars, Trucks and Tractors can be bought on the Easy Payment Plan, at a small extra cost. Ask us about it.

Buy a Ford & spend the rest.

ORDER YOUR CAR TODAY



STALLIONS FOR SERVICE

PERCHERONS - JERICO 2nd. (12066), 174723 dark gray foaled 1921, this is an excellent show horse lots of scale and quality that makes him an ideal horse.

FARM RIGAL BOY, (12067) 158583 dark dapple gray foaled 1919, big thick draft horse over a ton weight, the right kind to sire real draft horses, and several other Blacks and Grays from 2 to 4 years old.

CLYDESDALE - Hawkrick Alac-rity newly imported from Scotland, foaled 1922, is grandson of the great Dunure Footprint, his dam winning every championship in her class in Scotland.

In light horses we have three breeds, Standard bred, Hackney and French Coach.

MISCHIEF, 49844 noted trotting standard bred stallion, bright Bay, Black points, about 16 hands high, weighs about 1300, his breeding is unexcelled in his class, having the blood of the noted horses "Chimes and Electioneer."

The Hackney is black, the French Coach dark dapple Bay, black points All are registered in Canada, and some in France, Scotland, and the United States also.

TERMS

From \$7.00 to \$15.00, according to the horse selected, payable when mares prove in foal. Accommodation will be provided for mares from a distance. All mares at the owner's risk.

J. E. ARNOLD & SON, Props.
Grenville, Que.

BARNEY NO. 1763.

Barney is a fine big horse, three years old, a thoroughbred cross between Percheron and Blood, weighing about 1400 lbs. He will stand at the stables of the proprietor, during the summer.

Terms, \$10.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at the risk of owners of mares.

EXELUS LEMAY, Proprietor,
ST. PHILIPPE, P.Q.

CLYDESDALE STALLION.

Craigie Allenby (Imp.) Imported from Scotland this Spring. This horse is a bay with white markings perfect conformation, action and weighing over 1800 lbs. Will stand for service at the proprietor's stables for this season.

Fees \$12.00. Two dollars of this amount payable at time of service balance March 1st, 1926. All accidents to mares at owner's risk.

IAN M. HAY,

Lachute, Que.

PURE BRED

Registered Percheron Stallion
HIAWATHA NO. 9840.

HIAWATHA is a beautiful dark dapple grey, weighing 1800 pounds. This horse will stand at the proprietor's stable every day except Tuesdays and Saturdays when he will be at Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute.

This horse is in Class 1, and highly recommended for breeding purposes.

TERMS: \$8.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at risk of the owners of mares.

J. H. MURDOCK, Proprietor,
Telephone 171 r 1-4, Staynerville.

YOU

want the very

BEST

In Sporting goods

We have a full line of Golf Supplies.

Celebrated "George Duncan" Clubs—all imported.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets.

Select your choice

at

W. D. McQuat
STORE



ROUGE BOOM COMPANY

Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's booms for the season 1925:

Tolls Sacking Total
On each saw log 17 feet and under in length 1c. 1 1/2 2 1/2
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length 5c. 2c. 7c.
On each piece of square or waney timber 10c. 2c. 12c.
On each piece of four-foot wood 1-20c. 11-20c. 3-5c.
On each railway tie 8 feet in length 7-30c. 11-30c. 3-5c.

ROUGE RIVER COMPANY,

H. J. WEBB, Secretary.

18-6-3.

Montreal, 29th May, 1925.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER TIME IS TRAVEL TIME

Travel in comfort by rail or steamship. Plan your summer trips ahead. Advice, information, and bookings at

J. S. GILES'

Town Ticket Agency

MISS M. V. SLATER

Jewelry Store
Main Street, Lachute.
Watches and Clocks
Silverware & French Ivory,
Waterman's Fountain Pens.
Watch, Clock & Jewelry

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Albert Chamberland, Jeweller, wishes to notify the public that until July 1st, he is selling at wholesale prices. A call is solicited. 26-6-6.

CHURCH UNION.

God desires His children to be united, said Mr. Thurber in McArthur's Hall last Sunday night, for the apostle Paul wrote: "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment." This can only come when men are born again, study the word of God, believe and practice the doctrines of Christ and the apostles, and "love one another with a pure heart fervently," as Peter says. Such a union can be consummated without a quarrel, will be acceptable to God, and will endure throughout eternity. The evening service will be the only one next Sunday in the hall.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Montreal
Detroit-Chicago
Leave Montreal 10 a.m. (International Limited) and 11 p.m. daily; 10 p.m. except Saturday.

Montreal
Niagara Falls-Buffalo
Leave Montreal 10 a.m. (International Limited) and 11 p.m. daily (through sleeping car to Buffalo on latter train.)

Montreal-Quebec
Trains leave Montreal 9.25 a.m. daily except Sunday, also 10.45 a.m., 5.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. daily. Parlor and dining cars on day trains and drawing-room compartment sleeping cars on night trains.
S. GOLDSWORTHY, Town Ticket Agent, Lachute, Phone 191 r 3.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Look over the Want Ad. column for information as to Summer Cottages to Rent, and properties for sale. You may also find here unexpected bargains in the many articles advertised for disposal. Make your wants known by means of a little advertising.

Extract from
REPORT OF QUEBEC WOMEN'S INSTITUTES FOR MAY 1925.

ARGENTEUIL COUNTY
Argenteuil W. I. Roll call was answered with "How to save Steps" and a paper was read on "Household Economy." One new member was enrolled.

Jerusalem-Bethany W. I. at the May meeting enrolled one new member. A paper was read by one of the members entitled "Our Flag and What it Stands For."

Lakefield Drafted a programme for the coming year and appointed delegates to the Annual Convention. At each of these three meetings an interesting paper was read from the Provincial Convener of National Events in which suggestions were given with regard to books suitable for Canadian children.



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.

W. M. SCOTT, Proprietor.

For the Boys and Girls

OYS! LET'S TALK ABOUT THE WOODS!

The young Canadian should know what a forest is. He should be able to identify all the trees not only in the woods, but along the roads and in the streets of towns and cities. He should also know about forest plants and animals, and everything else in relation to the forests.

This is a big order for any boy—not an impossible one. It will require both study and actual experience in the forest. It will not come quickly, but slowly and surely. There is much to learn.

What a forest is well and briefly told by Prof. J. S. Hlick:

"A forest is a community of living things. It is more than a mere collection of trees, for associated with the trees are many other plants and animals, all of which live in close relationship with one another.

"There is a right and wrong way for forest guides to find out what a forest really is. Many hours may be spent in schoolrooms, libraries, and arboria studying about the forest and its inhabitants. Such a method has some good points, but there is a better way. The right way to become acquainted with the inhabitants of forests consists in getting ready, going at hiking right into them, and there beginning a first hand acquaintance with the many and interesting members of which it is made up.

"Do not plan to become acquainted with all the forest inhabitants the first trip, for there are too many of them. Just as it is impossible to become acquainted with all the inhabitants of a

city in a single day, so it is beyond the realm of the possible to learn to know all the many members of the forest on a single hike.

"A good plan for the first hike to the forest is to list or make a census of all the different groups or class of plants and animals which you may observe, that is, to make no special attempt to name the individuals. This may be done by making a table of two columns, the one with the heading: 'Plants,' the other 'Animals,' and listing under each all the living things observed. Only two columns are required for all living things are either plants or animals."

THE FOREST FIRE SEASON.

This is the season of forest fires, and the young Canadian will find much to do in protecting the forest from fires and fighting those which start. He should know how to do both. Prof. Hlick makes the following suggestions:

1. Do not start a forest fire.
2. Tell all your companions about the damage forest fires do.
3. Report all forest fires to the nearest forest officer.
4. Learn how to fight forest fires, and take a hand in putting them out.
5. Plant forest trees in vacant corners, waste places, abandoned fields, on barren mountain ledges and other unoccupied forest land.
6. Help clean up the forest by using the dead wood found on the forest floor.
7. Cut out only undesirable trees and guard the more valuable ones.

THE BETTER WAY

A Charming Story About an Adam, an Eve, and a Serpent
By Luck Williams

Geoffrey Holt could not help over-riding. He gave a warning cough, at the girls continued their chatter, heedless of the fact that his voice carried over the office partitions.

"Yes, I scent a romance," one was saying. "You haven't been here long, Mr. Farjeon, but you and Mr. Carr are like old friends already."

"Why not?" laughed Miss Farjeon. "There is only one thing I don't like out Mr. Carr, took up another voice, and that is his name. I never did like a name of Adam."

"Better tell him," suggested the first speaker. "By the way, Miss Farjeon, don't I hear someone calling you 'Eve' a great many times?"

"You did. My proper name is Evelyn, but I'm often called Eve."

There was a burst of laughter. "How very! Then you and Mr. Carr are Adam and Eve. But you ought to have a serpent, too. Who shall be the serpent?"

"Oh," hesitated Miss Farjeon, obviously casting around for a suitable object. "Mr. Carr, Mr. Holt."

There was another peal of merriment. "Good!" cried someone. "Mr. Holt hereby appointed official serpent in the Eve Farjeon's and Mr. Adam Carr's garden of Eden."

While the laughter still rang out, Geoffrey Holt crept from the adjacent office. There was a queer look in his eyes. Admonishing, of course, to take notice of the banter of light-hearted girls, but to be likened to a serpent Eve Farjeon of all people hurt like physical pain.

From the day Eve Farjeon had come to work in Barbellion's office, Geoffrey Holt had secretly worshipped her, because he was quiet and shy, and anybody seemed to place him among a "has-beens."

His natural indifference, however, had probably been swept away by the sheer strength of his passion. It had not been for the presence of Adam Carr, who was head of the department in which Eve worked.

Carr was the very opposite of Geoffrey, handsome and devil-may-care, and that he thought something of Eve Farjeon was only too apparent.

Yes, as the girls had said, it was probably another "garden of Eden." But why had Eve appointed him serpent? Holt wondered. She was just joking, of course, but he brooded all day over it.

The incident, however, had one effect. It made him more desperate, and that evening he made a special journey to the district in which he had discovered Eve Farjeon lived. Several nights he had done that, hoping that the gods would be kind and he might meet her.

The gods had evidently decided to be very unkind that day.

He was sauntering idly along, when he caught sight of the familiar figure. It was Eve Farjeon at last—but by her side walked Adam Carr, and the two, laughing and talking, never noticed Geoffrey as instinctively he dodged into a side street.

There was a wry little smile on his face as he turned homeward.

Day by day after that he watched the two. Often he saw them whispering together, and the demon of jealousy took possession of him. But what could he do? Obviously Eve preferred Carr. There was nothing for him but to grin and bear it.

Then something startling happened. It was a part of Holt's duty to check certain books for which Adam Carr was responsible, and going through one, rather earlier in the month than usual, he detected an error.

That night he took the book and certain other papers home with him, and it was midnight when he put them down. Adam Carr had embezzled \$150 of the firm's money.

There was a hardness in Geoffrey's eyes then.

"I've got him," he muttered. "I'll disgrace him—get him dismissed. Eve shall know he is a rogue. It's my chance to win her, and I will!"

Going more deeply into the matter he discovered the embezzlement was about two days old and certainly the only one that had taken place. But that mattered little, Adam Carr was a thief, and he must pay the price for his dishonesty.

There was no more strictly conducted firm than Barbellion's. Generous to those who served them well, they could be merciless to the unfortunate who departed from their rigid discipline.

Holt slept little that night. He was triumphant, eager. Carr out of the way, he would win Eve for himself.

With all the proofs of Carr's dis-



Putting the finishing touches on one of the lions adorning the entrance to the Canadian Pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition which was opened by King George.

honesty to put before his employers, he was almost first at the office next morning.

Soon Eve Farjeon came in, and Adam Carr a few minutes afterwards. It was raining, and he was saturated. "You're wet through," he heard Eve say to Carr. "And it's all my fault."

Carr only laughed. She went towards him, and though she spoke in a whisper, Geoffrey caught her words: "You poor boy! But I'll do as much for you one day—and more."

Suddenly Geoffrey's heart seemed to miss a beat. There was something in the intonation of her voice, something in the way she had caught Carr's arm, that told him in a flash how fond she was of the man. She loved Carr! That swiftly realized fact immediately upset his whole scheme.

If he exposed Carr he saw now that he would be dealing Eve herself a deadly blow. Could he, even to win her himself, shatter her faith so cruelly in the man she loved?

True, it was his duty to disclose Carr's dishonesty, but there was still time to put things right and prevent Carr being disgraced.

There was a grim little twist on Holt's mouth when he went to Carr's office.

"What's this?" he asked abruptly, laying the book before Carr, and pointing to a certain entry.

There was no answer. He noticed that Carr's hands were trembling.

"What have you to say about it?" Holt went on sternly. "This figure has been deliberately altered to account for a missing \$150 in the balance. If I show this to the general manager you will be instantly dismissed, and probably prosecuted for embezzlement."

Carr, with white face, looked up.

"I admit it, Holt," he said, in a shaking voice. "But I didn't intend to steal the money!" Fumbling in his pocket he drew out a small wad of notes. "See! I meant to replace that \$150 this morning, and make this figure right. I swear it. You would never have known anything about it if you hadn't happened to go through my books earlier than usual this month."

"Aren't you a fool, Carr? Why did you do it?"

The other man's head was bent. "I—I've been taking a girl around lately," he confessed. "I've been living rather above my income, and I wanted \$150 at once—to get an engagement ring. But I knew I should be able to replace the money to-day, without anyone, I thought, knowing. It was a foolish thing to do, but I vow to you, Mr. Holt, I never intended stealing the money."

A hard light came into Geoffrey's eyes. He knew well enough who the girl was.

"If you'll put this right immediately and promise me never to do anything so criminally foolish again," he said with an effort. "I'll let the matter go no farther. I—I don't want to ruin you."

Carr sprang to his feet, his voice quivering with genuine emotion. "Holt, you're a good sort. I—I promise on my honor that nothing like this shall ever occur again. I've learned my lesson."

"I think you have," replied Geoffrey, accepting his hand.

It had cost him more than he had guessed it would. So Eve and Carr had become engaged! He might have known it would come to that sooner or later, but the mere announcement of the fact had a crushing effect on him. His longing to possess Eve seemed redoubled, and the loss of her was

made all the more bitter by the Fates having compelled him practically to give her to another man.

His head bent over his desk. He sat pretending to work, but in reality he was only trying to master the poignant little thoughts that tormented him. Someone entered the office, but he took no notice, and it was a distinct shock to look up and see Eve Farjeon standing before him.

"I want to thank you very much," she began, in a voice that shook with emotion, "for what you have done for Adam. He has just told me all."

"I'm glad he has told you," said Geoffrey dully. "I—I hope you will be very happy together." He stopped, hesitating. But it had to come out. His recent experience had somehow left him unashamed of his love, and he could hold back the truth no longer.

"Of course, it was really for—your sake I did not expose him." His eyes caught hers for a fraction of a second, and then he turned away.

"But how did you know we are brother and sister?"

He swung round sharply. "Brother and sister!" he repeated in an incredulous voice. "Brother and sister?"

"Yes, I thought you had found out." The girl was confused. "Anyway, you know now, and I don't think you'll give us away. I've been out of work a long time, and I've no one to help me but Adam. So when things were getting very bad, I used my mother's maiden name, and he engaged me here himself. You know as well as he does how strict Barbellion's are in things like that, but he took the risk, as it was my only chance of getting a post. He's very good to me. Look how wet he got the other morning, waiting about in the rain, so that we shouldn't create suspicion by coming in together."

Geoffrey looked dazzled.

"Adam wants to know if you will come to supper with us to-night and meet his fiancée," Eve went on. "We shall have to be friends now—now we've got so many secrets between us, haven't we?" she finished with a smile.

Geoffrey halted in front of her. "Miss Carr," he said, "I've been laboring under a big delusion. Can you guess what I meant when I said it was for—your sake I did not expose your brother?"

Her face flushed, but her eyes met his openly. "I—I think so."

"And you still want me to come to-night?" smiled Geoffrey.

The blush on her face deepened as she slowly retreated towards the door. "I—I want you to come—more than ever," she said shyly, and was gone.

Not the Single Life. She—Did you say you were wedded to the single life? He—Alas, no—to a shingled wife.

Ravages of Beetles. Mountain pine beetles destroyed a Montana forest region that will take over twenty years to reforest.



Ravages of Beetles.

Mountain pine beetles destroyed a Montana forest region that will take over twenty years to reforest.

WESTERN CANADA'S TITLED FARMERS

Prince Charles Philippe d'Orleans, descendant of King Louis Philippe of France, and nephew of the King of the Belgians, has recently arrived in Canada in the company of the Hon. John Stanley, who was his companion at Oxford, to become the latest addition to the growing list of titled agriculturists in Western Canada. He is at present on the ranch of Lord Rodney at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, where he will remain for a year as a pupil before acquiring a ranch of his own, probably in the vicinity of that of the Prince of Wales in Southern Alberta.

Western Canada, and in particular Southern Alberta, is being particularly favored by the aristocracy of Europe seeking fresh outlet for their endeavors along the line of agriculture, and each year sees some addition to the territory's group of titled ranchers. The acquisition and subsequent development of a ranch in Southern Alberta by the Prince of Wales is generally regarded as having been a precedent, whereas the Prince had several predecessors among the titled families of Europe, as he has had many successors. It is not generally known that the Prince was in all probability guided to some extent in the selection of the locality of his ranch by reason of the close proximity of that of the Earl of Minto, which had been established some years before.

Duke of Sutherland and Lord Aberdeen.

Years ago Lord Aberdeen and the Duke of Sutherland developed ranches in Western Canada, the former at the northern entrance to the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia and the latter in the Brooks district of Southern Alberta. Before relinquishing his property a short while ago, Lord Aberdeen had performed certain valuable colonization with old country families, and played a part in the development of the British Columbia fruit industry. The area about the Duke of Sutherland's property has become famous as an alfalfa-producing region, and his land had the honor in 1921 of being the champion for alfalfa seed to Canada for the first time.

In the same High River district of Southern Alberta, where the ranch of the Prince of Wales is located, is the fine mixed farming establishment of the Count de Foras, a French nobleman who located there many years ago, and is one of the province's most successful agriculturists. North of this, near Calgary, is the grain farm of Admiral G. Como, D.S.O., a relative of the King of Italy, whilst still farther north is the Danish dairy colony of Markerville, where Prince Eric, son of the King of Denmark, lived for years and studied farming. Continuing still farther north, one comes to the district of Fort Saskatchewan, north of Edmonton, in which is the ranch of Lord Rodney, where the French prince is learning the rudiments of Western farming, and which the English nobleman has been developing for years along practical lines.

Refugees of Old Nobility. Since the war, following the upheaval in Europe, Western Canada has received many refugees of the old nobilities, particularly from Russia, who in the new land are moulding new lives. In addition, many individuals of high rank in the allied forces have, in the revulsion from war, and the desire for more tranquil existences, taken up the threads of civil life as farmers upon the plains of Western Canada.

This tendency, so pronouncedly evident in the years since the termination of the war, is merely a further indication of the absolute democracy of Western Canada and the high standing of agriculture in that territory, which brings all men, of whatever class or calling, up to the level of the pursuit of the world's most important industry.

The Good of Play.

Every hearty boy and girl is fond of play, and it is right that they should be. Romping and frolicking are pleasanter and cheaper than being dosed with bitter medicines; and the former, no doubt, often save the need of the latter.

Young folks are apt to make a few mistakes, however, as to what playing really is.

Cruelty is not play, certainly not to the sufferer; and the latter deserves to be considered in the matter. It is surprising how any one who is kindly treated at home can set about torturing a poor dog or cat, or other helpless animal.

The latter have feelings, and they are capable of showing much gratitude.

True anecdotes are told of pets who have been so faithful to a kind master's memory that they have lain upon his grave and refused to take food, until death ended their sorrow. The praise of even a dumb brute is worth deserving.

It is not fair play to make sport at another's expense. If a poor child has to wear old shoes, or patched clothes, or if he limps, or is cross-eyed, surely his lot is hard enough already, without the extra pain of seeing lads better off mimicking him, or joking about his infirmities, before his very face. If a classmate is somewhat slow and dull, a sharper lad should not twit him about being stupid. It sometimes happens that these slow scholars turn out to be the greatest men in mature life. Daniel Webster is an illustrious example of this fact; and in intellectual labors he far excelled school-fellows who thought themselves vastly his superior.

It is not fair to bandy or tempt a companion, especially if he be the younger, to attempt a feat that is risky, or to do an act that he fears is wrong, or that his parents have forbidden. Such a tempter may be leading the other to take the first misstep in the path of wrong-doing, whose ending may be at the penitentiary. And if he does, it is sure that the sin of this enticement will in some way react upon himself.

It is not play to be over-boisterous and rude in the family circle at evening, when father has settled down to his paper, mother to her sewing, and the older children to their studies or cozy games. At such times, shouting

and jumping ought to be discarded, and quieter amusements indulged in.

Out-of-door sports are the best of plays if the players do not race until they are almost in a fever.

Plenty of fresh air and moderate running are the best tonics for the folks that are growing up to be hale men and women.

Good, honest play, in a word, is giving innocent pleasure to oneself and associates, and without causing any discomfort to third parties. In this spirit of forbearance, enjoy yourselves always as much as you can, taking care not to sacrifice any present duty in order to contrive an amusement.

Coco-nut Palm Perfumes.

The coco-nut palm is the most widely distributed and most generally known tree in the tropical regions of the world. To such an extent do the people of all warm countries depend upon the coco-nut palm as a source of food or income that it is difficult to imagine how they would get along without it.

While every part of the palm is requisitioned for special uses, it is not generally known that it supplies a dyeing material of no mean importance, especially in the Far East. The dye it yields is in the rind. The latter is ground or powdered, and then soaked for a few days in water and afterwards boiled. The material to be dyed is washed in this water.

Oil is present chiefly in the flowers, which are gathered for their fragrance, and in a small way the oil is extracted and sold for making perfumery.

Scent.

"The mystery of Scent" is, always an interesting topic of debate among sportsmen. "One of the mysteries of scent," says a writer in a British review, "is that certain animals have an extraordinary love for certain odors. A familiar example is the peculiar delight that a cat takes in valerian, but there are many other examples. Rats love oil of rhodium and aniseed, and lions seem to have a particular liking for oil of lavender. Stoats and weasels are attracted by musk, which keepsers use for anointing their traps."

Once a species of plant has lost its perfume, there is no known way of restoring it.

A mutual sense of humor should be in the regulations of every family union.

REG'LAR FELLERS



First, Last and Always a Gentleman—After the Fight—

(Copyright, 1923, by The Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

Canada's Great Water Power Wealth Capable of Supplying Electric Energy for upwards of 200,000,000 population.

Figures Compiled Show the Enormous Undeveloped Hydro-Electric Resources and places the Dominion in a position to obtain Enormous Revenue for her latent water powers

That Canada has enough water power going to waste to supply a population of 200,000,000, and that Quebec Province alone has enough to supply a population of 80,000,000, or about twice the population of Great Britain, are some of the striking statements in a report on water power in connection with the Carillon development, prepared by Messrs. J. A. Jamieson and G. R. Heckle, consulting engineers, Montreal, and made public here.

The report, which contains much technical and tabular information relative to water power generally in Canada and to the Carillon development particularly, says, in part:

The Water Power Branch, Department of the Interior, Dominion Government, estimates the available and developed water power of Canada to be as follows:—

Estimated eventual installation..... 42,000,000 H.P.
Installed turbine capacity..... 3,227,414 H.P.

42,000,000 H.P. at 50% load factor represents a generating capacity of 137,000,000,000 K.W. hours per annum.

the estimated available water power of 250 miles of Carillon, P.Q., or in the Province of Quebec, and the amount undeveloped within a radius of 250 miles of Carillon, P.Q., as follows:

For the Province of Quebec - Minimum..... 6,915,000 H.P.
On a 50% load factor basis..... 13,800,000 H.P.

Within a radius of 250 miles of Carillon undeveloped (Exclusive of Carillon) Minimum..... 4,449,000 H.P.
50% load factor..... 7,462,000 H.P.

7,462,000 H.P. represents a generating capacity of 24,000,000,000 K.W. hours per annum

The total kilowatt hours consumed by all the principal countries of the World together for the year 1920 has been estimated as 99,456,000,000

Of this amount the United States consumed 49,802,000,000, and Canada 5,126,000,000. These figures are for consumed and not generated power, losses having been deducted.

ENOUGH FOR 200,000,000 POPULATION.

In 1923 the power generated in the United States was at the rate of 518 K.W. hours per capita and on this basis the total estimated water power available in Canada would supply a population of over 200,000,000, and the Province of Quebec over 80,000,000. The estimated undeveloped power within a radius of 250 miles of Carillon would supply a population of 46,000,000.

Modern steam plants are producing power in New England at a cost that would compare very favourably with the cost of Canadian hydro-electric power plus the cost of transmission and recent improvements are tending to considerably decrease the present cost of generating power from coal.

Development of Canada's estimated water power resources at the rate of 500,000 H.P. per annum would mean approximately the expenditure of \$50,000,000 yearly at the power sites.

The question arises as to what extent, if any, our refusal to avail ourselves of the United States market for our hydro-power would cause the removal of their industries to

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ed a law prohibiting the export of power. Maine contains about 75% of the undeveloped water power of New England, and includes some important sites, where the cost of development would compare very favourably with development in Canada.

Records of the United States Geological Survey Division of Power Resources show that the total increase within this period was 67,269,000 K.W. hours or 19.6 p.c. making an average of about 6 1/2 p.c. per annum.

From the report of the Power Investigating Committee of New England, April 1924, it is stated that the State of Maine has 685,120 H.P. capacity available 60% of the time, still undeveloped, and that the principal undeveloped water powers could produce 3,760,000,000 K.W. hours per annum if developed.

It would seem therefore from the above records that industries of Massachusetts and other New England States have not been attracted by the opportunity of obtaining cheap power in Maine sufficiently to induce them to locate there.

LOCAL DEMAND NOT SUFFICIENT TO WARRANT DEVELOPMENT.

The Power Investigating Committee, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, Charles T. Main, Chairman, in their Report of April 1924, Page 99, says:—

"Many of the best water powers of Maine cannot be economically developed to serve the local demand alone since this is not large enough to justify such development. If some of the power could be transmitted to distant points these water powers could probably be developed, as the distant market would help to carry the fixed charges, while the local demand grows."

"Power will never be transmitted to distant points if there is a sufficient local demand, unless the more remote market can afford to pay considerably more for the power. Industries which are situated near the sources of power will always have the advantage of cheaper rates but most industries will not move to the location of cheap power because the cost of power is a relatively unimportant item, in the total cost of industrial production in New England."

The fact that this potential hydro power is available has not caused power-consuming industries to locate within the State, although they would have the whole United States available as a market for their products.

In the development of a power

site one of the first considerations is the market for the power. Unless a market is immediately available which offers sufficient return to pay the fixed charges on the capital cost plus the operating expense and depreciation, it would be found impossible to finance the proposed development.

In the case of the Carillon site, a considerable portion of the capital cost will have to be applied to the construction of a large dam across the Ottawa before any power can be produced. In the case of the power house turbines, generators, etc., however, units can be added as the market increases, and the capital expenditure is not required until this is done.

The first market available in this case is an export market, and the cost of this power must carry the expense of the dam, necessary for the entire development, as well as the expense for transmission to a distant market.

It is therefore very apparent that power available for home consumption, which would have a lower capital cost would be sold on much more favourable basis, with the same profit to the Power Company, than the power for export, which must carry the largest part of the fixed cost charged in order to make the project feasible.

Immigrants who chanted and sang their happiness at arriving in Canada were witnessed recently at the Montreal Windsor Station when a batch of fifty canaries in six cages were housed there for a time waiting conveyance by train. They had already travelled over 3,000 miles from Liverpool and had a further prospect of another 4,500 until they reached their destination either at Vancouver or in some cases San Francisco.

An effort will be made this year to transplant Swiss mountain roses in the Canadian Rockies. These roses, which were brought from Switzerland by Dr. Huebscher, late Swiss Consul at Montreal, are extremely hardy and only thrive above elevations of 3,000 feet. They will be planted in the gardens at Lake Louise and Banff.

The first trip of the Canadian Pacific S.S. Princess Kathleen from Vancouver to Seattle via Victoria was recently made under most successful conditions. The people of Seattle are so enthusiastic over the increased coastwise service that they have tendered an address of thanks to Captain Troup, manager of the Canadian Pacific Coastal service.

There is every possibility that the Provincial Government of British Columbia may this year complete the construction of the scenic highway connecting Golden on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway with the summer resorts of Banff and Lake Louise. When this link, much of which was built during the past two seasons, is completed it will make one magnificent triangle through the heart of the Canadian Rockies.

Building permits issued in Canada during the first quarter of 1925 were 10.2% and 1.2% greater than in the first three months of 1924 and 1923, respectively. There were also 5.5% greater than in the first quarter of 1923, 46.5% higher than in 1921 and 4.3% above the 1920 total. The aggregate value of building permits issued for the first quarter of 1925 was \$19,672,637, compared with \$17,846,969 for 1924 and \$19,441,159 for 1923.

No Satisfactory Substitute for Knitted Summer Underwear

EACH season brings new underwear ideas and innovations, yet knitted underwear—Penmans Balbriggans—still leads in underwear value.

Penmans Balbriggans can be obtained in all styles including loose-fitting styles, so desirable for summer. These loose-fitting garments have all the advantages of flimsy summer underwear with twice the strength and three times the wear. They do not tear.

Made in bleached white and cream shades with no sleeves, half sleeves or full length sleeves, or in ankle and knee lengths.

"The best known numbers are 222 and 46. The number appears directly below the trade mark in the cloth label attached to every garment. Also made in lower priced lines, which, however, always bear the trade mark. If your dealer has no stock he can obtain it."

Penmans
UNDERWEAR
for Summer

I have pleasure in announcing that I have just received a large quantity of high class Ready-Made Clothing, to be sold immediately at low figures.

Some of my offers:—

Well made Grey Tweed Suits \$10.00
Nice Summer Suits, all wool \$16.00
Blue Herringbone - all wool \$22.00

Don't forget that I have 30 years' experience in this line, and have made personal selection of each of these suits.

GEO. LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

"VICTORIA" TEA
-imported direct from Tropical Tea Gardens
One of the Famous "VICTORIA" Family
LAPORTE-MARTIN, Limitée, Montreal - Ottawa v34

THE COACH

as
McLaughlin-Buick
Builds It

—is available on either of two fine McLaughlin-Buick Chassis. The quality is identical in both the Master Six Coach and Special Six Coach. Both bodies are by Fisher. The only difference is in wheelbase and price.

LAROCQUE & CHABOT
Lachute.



DRIVE IN!

Whenever your car isn't hitting on all "four" —or "six," as the case may be, — just bring it along to this GARAGE. We'll give it a careful look-over, locate the trouble in a hurry, and give it the best mechanical attention you can get anywhere in town.

SERVICE on all makes of cars
Battery re-charging, Cylinder-reboring and complete equipment for all repairs.

L. URBAIN
WESTERN GARAGE, LACHUTE MILLS.

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT HERE .. would be read by 5,000 of your neighbors

GENTLEMEN!

Mr. Albert Chabot, recently with the best tailoring firms in Montreal, wishes to announce that he has taken possession of Mr. G. Bedard's store, where he has a complete assortment of the best and latest materials for Men's suits and overcoats, defying all competition.

A trial will convince you.

The Automobile

AUTO DEPENDS ON ENGINE TO BE SUCCESSFUL

The heart of the automobile is the engine. If this vital organ does not function properly the finest body and chassis in the world will not make a usable automobile. If you puncture a tire you can drive on to the next service station with the thing flat. If a fender is ruined or the top wrecked progress toward your destination is not necessarily blocked. But if the engine fails to go, the motorist is out of luck. A repair job is necessary right then and there if it is to go ahead under its own power.

Consequently, it is a good idea for the owner of an automobile to know something about that important factor under the hood known as the engine. He understands something of how an engine functions and what makes it go. If he knows what makes it go, he will be more likely to know what to do when, for some reason or other, it suddenly stops on him.

The gasoline engine, which is now used in the majority of all automobiles in this country consists in its simplest form of a single cylinder something like a stovepipe. Inside of this cylinder slides a plug of metal, shaped to fit the interior of the cylinder snugly. This piston is connected to a crank by means of a connecting rod which transforms the back-and-forth or reciprocating motion of the piston into a rotary motion. This rotary motion in turn is transmitted to the rear wheels.

FOUR TO TWELVE CYLINDERS

Engines in modern automobiles are made up of from four to twelve of these cylinders together. They are most usually found in a combination of six cylinders. However, there are many four cylinder cars and some have eight and twelve cylinders. The original motor car engine had but one cylinder. However, as greater power and flexibility were desired, more cylinders were soon added. To-day there is a tendency to greater use of six, eight and twelve cylinder machines.

But to understand the operation of the single cylinder is to appreciate the action of the twelve cylinder engine or any other number. For the twelve cylinders do the same sort of work as the single cylinder, except that each does it at a different time.

In order to cause the engine to generate power a mixture of gasoline and air in the form of a vapor is fed into the cylinder above the piston. To provide this mixture a carburetor is attached to the engine and a valve is furnished which opens to permit the mixture to enter at the proper time. This valve is opened by a cam which is driven by a suitable gearing attached to the crankshaft.

Next this mixture is compressed in the cylinder and then ignited or set on fire by means of a spark which occurs at the spark plug. When the mixture is ignited it burns rapidly and produces heat. This in turn causes pressure on the piston, forcing it to slide in the cylinder, and, through means of the connecting rod, to turn the crank.

FUNCTION OF MUFFLER

When the piston has been forced to the end of the cylinder another valve, called the exhaust valve, is caused to open and the burned gas is permitted to escape from the cylinder into the muffler. The muffler provides a chamber in which the gas cools and escapes.

To sum up the action of the engine, it can be said, first, the piston travels outward and draws gas from the carburetor through the open inlet valve into the cylinder. Second, the inlet valve closes, the piston travels inward and the gas is compressed into a small space at the top of the cylinder. Third, a spark occurs, igniting the gas, causing it to expand, forcing the piston outward. This produces the power which drives the machine. Fourth, the exhaust valve opens and the burned gas is forced out as the piston goes inward. When the piston has reached the furthest inward position the cylinder is ready to take in a new charge of gas and repeat the cycle.

In order to keep the pistons and other sliding parts from excessive wear a lubricating system is embodied in the engine. This automatically supplies oil to all the bearings when the engine is in operation.

In order to keep the tremendous heat of the burning gas from over-heating the engine a cooling system is provided.

This usually consists of jackets for water, which are located around the cylinders so as to absorb some of the heat, a radiator on the front of the car for cooling the water and a pump to keep the water circulating through the cylinder jackets and the radiator.

In addition to all this there is an ignitor for distributing the sparks to the different cylinders at the proper time, an electric generator for providing electricity to cause the spark, a battery in which to store the current generated and an electric motor operated by the battery for cranking the engine in starting. These are the main factors which make up the modern gasoline automobile engine and enable the motorist to make his car take him where he wants to go.

He Proved His Case.

The little man of the club, his back supported by the mantelshelf, was talking about Ireland, and he said many hard things concerning the country and its people.

A big man stood by, listening to the other's vapors. He smiled occasionally until the little man said in a very loud tone:

"Show me an Irishman and I'll show you a coward."

The big man touched the little man on the sleeve and said in a heavy bass voice:

"I said, show me an Irishman and I'll show you a coward," replied the little man, whose knees were shaking under him.

"Well, I am an Irishman."

"You are an Irishman? Well"—and a smile of joy flitted over the little man's face as he saw a hole through which he could crawl—"I am a coward."



Marie Irene Curie, daughter of the famous discoverer of radium, has just won a degree of doctor of science by delivering a thesis on the Alpha rays of Polonium at the Sorbonne, Paris.

A Bargain.

It must certainly be admitted that Lightning was not quite what its name would suggest. In fact, as a race horse it was a "washout," and would have been more at home in a hearse. It had just lost its nineteenth race of the season—not only lost it, but had come in last.

Soon after the owner met a man he knew who wanted to buy a horse.

"Do you want to buy a good mount?" he asked.

"What's the matter with it?" inquired the other.

"Nothing," said the owner, lying bravely.

"Well, what do you want to sell it for?" was the next question.

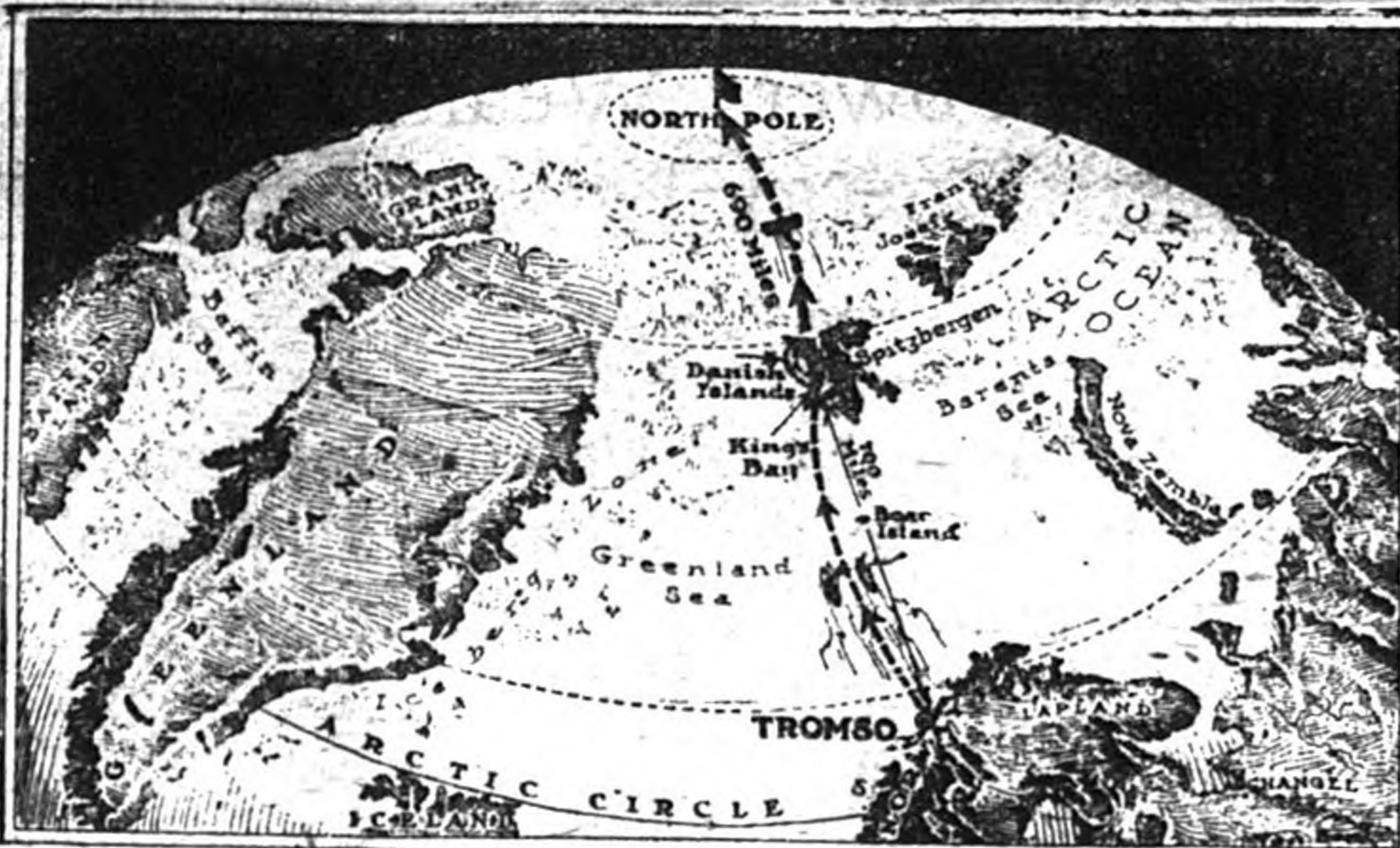
"Nothing," came the reply.

"All right, then," said the prospective purchaser, who had seen Lightning's last performance. "I'll have it."

Thankfulness.

For flowers that bloom about our feet,
For tender grass, so fresh and sweet,
For song of bird and hum of bee,
For all things fair we hear or see,
Father in heaven, we thank Thee.

One of the latest English fads is the collection of cactus plants.



PARTY PROPOSES TO FLY IN PLANE KING'S BAY

The present base of the Amundsen-Ellsworth North Pole expedition at King's Bay is shown on the map herewith. This also indicates the relation of this area to Norway on the south and to the objective of the party. The two ships, Farm and Hobby, are seeking out a suitable jumping-off place at some point north of King's Bay. The location of this will depend upon ice conditions.

May's Floral Festivals.

During practically the whole month of May, floral festivals, symbolical of the triumph of spring over winter, are celebrated in various parts of the world.

Most picturesque and famous of them all is the Kyoto Cherry Blossom Festival, Japan's great national holiday.

Every town and village throughout the empire celebrates the occasion, but its pivotal point, so to speak, is the famous cherry tree at Kyoto, the first blossoming of which is regarded as an event of national importance, to be communicated by telegraph far and wide.

Switzerland holds its Narcissus Festival at Montreux, usually towards the end of the month. It draws visitors

from all parts, special trains being run from Berne, Geneva, and other towns during the two days the celebrations last.

The United States has a May flower festival—Decoration Day. This was originally instituted to show respect for the dead who fell in the Civil War. The graves of the fallen heroes are everywhere decorated with blossoms.

Similarly Vienna has its Daffodil Day, Geneva its White Rose Day, while France celebrates Lily Day.

The Rainy Day.

When there comes a day that's rainy,

As it's certain, sure to do,

Just draw upon your savings

Instead of looking blue.

If you haven't saved much money,

Then draw upon a smile,

And see if that won't help you

Over many a weary mile.

When there comes a day that's rainy,

Don't fill it up with sorrow,

But set about a job or two—

It may be fine to-morrow;

The rainy day is dripping down

On other folks than you—

Maybe in trying to cheer them up

The sun will shine for you.

Robins at Dawn.

As dawn came wanly sliding

In at my window grey

A burst of music waked me.

A chorus wild and gay—

A mad and merry chorus

From trees about the lawn—

A jolly band of robins

Glad hailing in the dawn.

Such wild delight, such music bright,

Burst from their pulsing throats,

Such scorn of fear and love of cheer

Bubbled from ringing notes,—

No pipes of Pan though piercing sweet

Could fling out more delight

Than my red-vested choristers

Singing Thy Dawn of Light.

—May Howe Dakin.

Solution of last week's puzzle.

L	O	V	E	R	R	O	D	C	L	E	F	T
A	R	E	A	P	U	R	I	H	E	V	E	R
P	A	R	T	I	A	L	C	O	N	V	E	N
E	L	S	E	C	E	P	E	R	E	N	D	S
L	T	R	A	M	A	T	A	R	T	S		
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Nova Scotia Butter Boom.

The outstanding feature of the agricultural industry of the province last year was the continual growth of the creameries industry. The year 1924 showed an increase over the previous year of 563,156 pounds of butter, and an increase in business done of \$153,328.

Pieces in a Piano.

More than 1,000 different pieces of material, varying from felt to wood, ivory and many kinds of metal enter into the making of a high-grade piano.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dept. of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

Canada has made tremendous progress in the past twenty-five years in the production of wheat, and the extension of her wheat areas is attracting considerable attention among wheat-growing and wheat-buying countries. At the opening of the present century the excellence of Canadian hard wheat became recognized, but occupied a comparatively inconspicuous position in the wheat markets of the world. Within the past twenty-five years—but a day in the life of a nation—that position has been entirely reversed, and Canada has advanced from ninth to second place as a grower of wheat, and from fifth to first place as an exporter of this cereal.

The rapid increase in Canadian acreage devoted to wheat is shown by the following figures: In 1900 in all Canada there was but 4,224,542 planted to wheat; in 1910 this area had increased to 8,863,151 acres; in 1920 to 18,282,374 acres; and in 1924 to 22,055,710 acres. The production of wheat in 1901 amounted to 55,572,368 bushels, in 1910 to 132,048,782 bushels, in 1920 to 263,189,300 bushels and in 1923 to 474,199,000 bushels.

Canada's influence on the world's wheat markets is illustrated by the enormous growth of exports. From the small amount of 6,871,939 bushels in 1901 they took what was at that time a big jump to 18,688,092 bushels in 1902, and 24,566,703 bushels in 1903. In 1910 46,589,228 bushels of wheat was poured into the world market, in 1915 exports were 140,306,613 bushels and in 1924, 214,630,825 bushels.

Canada has a wonderful opportunity, not only in the productiveness of her wheat fields and in the quality of the wheat that her soil and climate produces, but in the fact that the wheat industry of Russia, which was a chief competitor, has not recovered its pre-war status. Canadian wheat is much in demand both in Great Britain and on the Continent and can be produced at a comparatively low cost, in competition with American grown wheat.

The farm cost of producing wheat in Western Canada in 1923, as estimated by the United States' Tariff Commission, was 82 cents a bushel, including a land charge, figured as interest on stated land values. These figures were opposed to a cost of \$1.47 per bushel, the estimated cost of producing similar wheat in Minnesota, Montana and Dakota, made by the same authority.

Canadian wheat is acknowledged to be of an unusually high order and through the Canadian system of grading and elevator regulations, merits the standing it has among foreign buyers.

Poppy.

The poppy flaunts the petticoat
Of airy films that fly and float;
Of fairy gauzes, fairy fine,
Lucent and crystalline.

Lighter than lightest gossamer,
Or the moth's wing at eve astir;
Frills of the scarlet set arew,
And rosiest rose on snow.

No dancing graces can reveal
Flourishes like hers from knee to heel.
No fairy twirl of fairy girl
Scatters such rose and pearl.

The fairies laundered this last night,
A glow worm light for candle light;
This in the dews was washed and steeped—
While drowsy mortals slept.

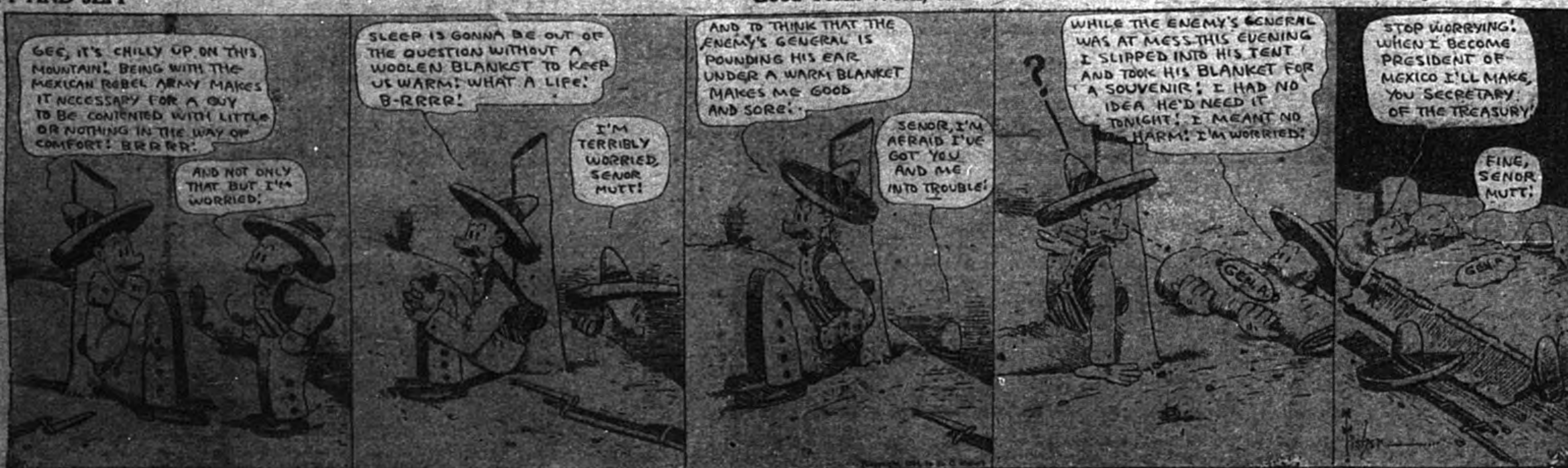
The little fairy fingers feat
Ironed it out so neat and sweet,
And set the frills with dainty skill
Ruffled at the wind's will.

The poppy wears her silk and lace,
Clear starched, with such a delicate grace;
Her silken flounces hides and shows
As the wind goes and blows.

—Katherine Tynan.

It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthful; you can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction.—Henry Ward Beecher.

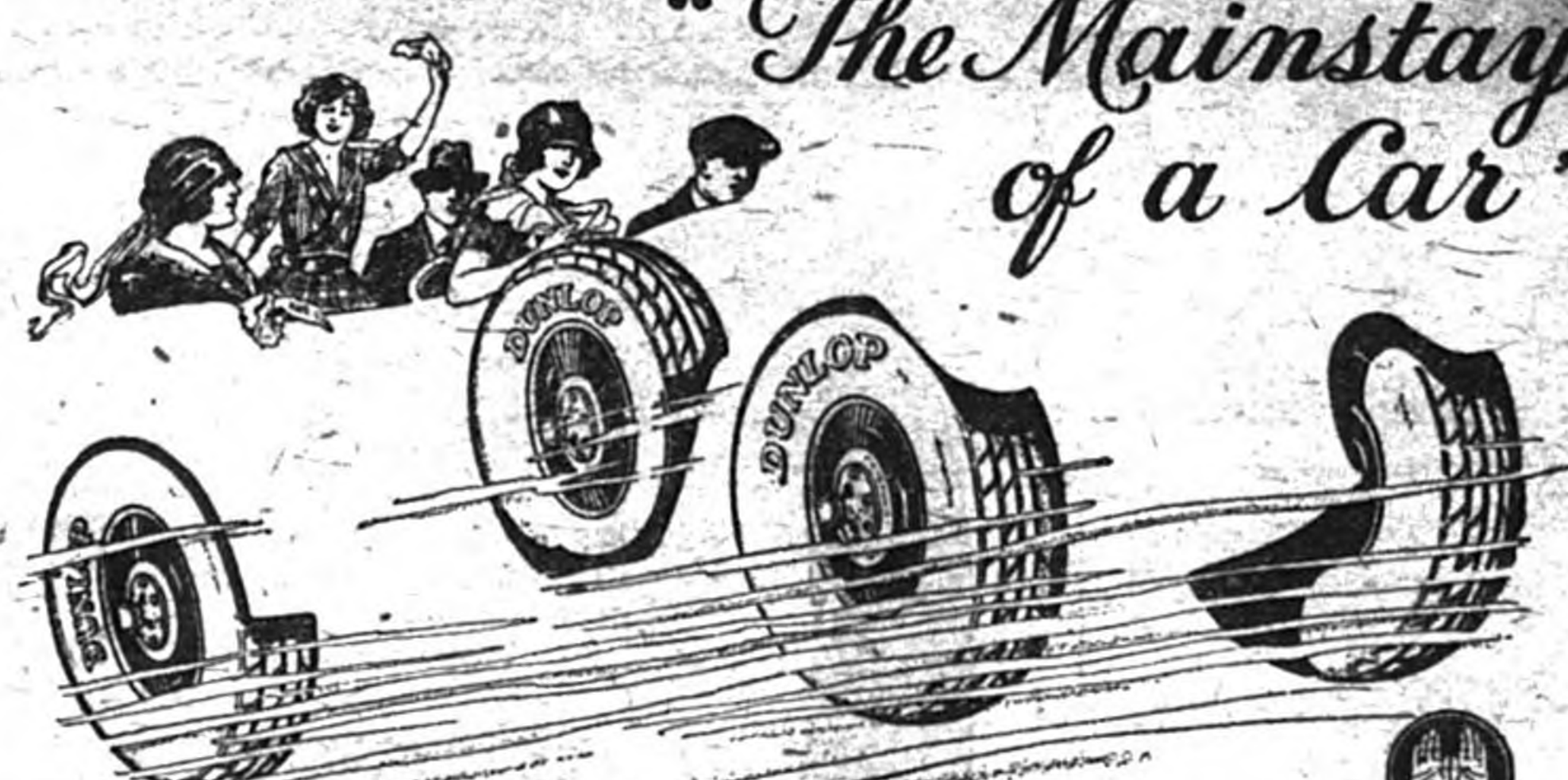
MUTT AND JEFF



Good Team Work, eh?

By Bud Fisher.

"The Mainstay of a Car"



"DUNLOP" BALLOON TIRES MEET YOUR TESTS

Why a Circular Motion of Our Bodies Causes Dizziness.

Our "balancing" machinery consists of various tiny tubes placed near our ears, each tube containing a certain amount of fluid. This fluid, as we move our head, acts rather in the fashion of a spirit level.

The tubes are placed at different angles, and are so arranged that the fluid responds to every motion. Also, messages are transmitted to the brain, which acts accordingly. So that all the time we are moving we are flashing little messages to the brain, which in return is directing the body how to meet the movements by balancing.

When, however, we spin round and round, we are giving this fluid a motion which does not stop till after we ourselves have come to rest—just in the same way as if we swung a bucket full of water in a circle; the water goes on moving even when we have put the bucket down. The result then is that we are sending a false message to the brain. We are telling it that we are turning when really we have stopped.

The brain responds, of course, by sending out the wrong orders, and the effect is that our balancing machinery is upset and giddiness results.

A tea your grocer recommends is usually good tea

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

And most grocers recommend it.

How Can the Grading of These Cattle be Raised from Common to Good?

In a few cases it could have been done by better feeding, but in the majority of cases the feeding was alright. It was the breeding of the cattle which was at fault. In nearly every case if these cattle which graded "common" had been given the advantage of being sired by a pure bred bull they would have weighed as much and would have been as good quality as those which graded "good."

Ability to carry weight and finish is a virtue not possessed by the offspring of scrub bulls.

Over four million hogs were required to carry the live meat supply to the public markets of the Dominion during 1919. Had the scrub bull been eliminated five years back and better feeding methods practised over the same period this meat supply could have been marketed on three million hogs, a saving of over 25% of the feed that was required, since the most economical gains are made by good quality cattle.

The average weight per animal marketed in Canada during 1919 was 800 pounds, whereas it would have been possible to have obtained an average weight of at least ten hundred pounds per animal, which would mean the elimination of 25% of the four million hogs referred to in the preceding paragraph.

When a better beef animal is produced there is no loss on some other way. It is a creation of new wealth which goes directly to the producer and indirectly to the country.

Wireless in the Far North.

It has been decided to establish the most northerly main station of the North West Territories and Yukon Wireless System at Aklavik in the Mackenzie river delta. Aklavik is more than 2,000 miles north of Edmonton by the regular travelled routes and is the terminal of the Mackenzie river navigation and the northern winter mail service. Accessible to the inhabitants of the Arctic coast in summer and winter, it has become the centre of the fur trade from Coronation gulf to the Alaskan boundary.

The Royal Canadian Corps of Signals in co-operation with the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior will establish the station this summer. As Herschel Island is the customs and immigration port for ocean vessels coming from Alaska, a sub-station will be installed there and operated during the season of open navigation.

For Sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment

The fatal errors of life are not due to man's being unreasonable. An unreasonable moment may be one's finest moment. They are due to a man's being logical.—Oscar Wilde.

Bamboo, which when young and tender can be snapped off with the hand and eaten like asparagus, is the strongest known timber for its weight and is used for knives and whetstones.

FREE Catalogue

ELECTRIC FIXTURES

at Wholesale Price

Buy direct from the manufacturer—save all the middleman's profits and get them in your pocket. Catalogue shows one of the largest and most up-to-date stocks of electric fixtures and appliances in Canada. Good for free catalogue, no obligation. Get nothing to send out what wholesale prices are. How much you can save. Put \$5 in 10¢ per cent. in your pocket. 3-light living or dining room fixture with shades, complete, \$3.49. Address: DOMINION ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., 100 Queen Street West, Toronto.

BEST MEDICINE SHE EVER USED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Highly Praised by a Nova Scotia Lady.

Among the well known and esteemed residents of Hemford, N.S., is Mrs. Amanda Woodworth. Some four years ago Mrs. Woodworth had the misfortune to lose her husband, and as a result of caring for him during his illness, she became terribly run-down. Mrs. Woodworth says she felt as though her blood had turned to water. The least exertion would leave her tired and breathless. She was often attacked by spells of weakness that left her almost speechless, and frequently suffered from severe headaches. The medicines she took did not help her, and she almost despaired of gaining her health. In this condition she one day read in a newspaper of a case very similar to her own, in which health was restored through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This made her decide to give these pills a trial. After using a few boxes she found the pills were helping her, and she continued their use until her old-time health and vitality were restored. Now Mrs. Woodworth looks after a small farm of fifteen acres, besides doing all her housework, and says she never felt better or more energetic in her life. She gives credit for her present splendid health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which she says are the best medicine she ever used, and strongly recommends the pills to all run-down people.

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



What He Got From His Work.
 Lazy One—"Now tell me what do you get from your work?"
 Lazier One—"Get away from it whenever I can."

Fire that destroyed a grocery store on the first floor of a building in Dunbar, Scotland, drove upstairs hundreds of mice, which awoke the occupants of the top storey flat just in time for them to escape with their lives.

Jelly made from ivory and real Chinese birds' nests was shown at a recent Grocers' Exhibition in London.

RADIO

Guaranteed 201A Tubes \$1.95. Special 1 Tube Set, 1200 miles range, complete, \$22.50. Express Prepaid. Write for Price List.

DANFORTH RADIO CO.

2093 DANFORTH AVE. TORONTO



Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache	Neuralgia	Colds	Lumbago
Pain	Toothache	Neuritis	Rheumatism

Safe

Accept only "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) of Bayer (Germany). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Elevator in Plane.
 An airplane fitted with an elevator is being constructed for the French army. It will be used by the gunner in charge of two batteries of machine guns, one at the top of the fuselage and the other at the bottom. Thus he can pass from one battery to another, as desired.

MURINE

FOR YOUR EYES

Wholesome Cleaning Refreshing

BERMUDA

Ideal Spring Vacations
Only 2 Days from New York

Go in May and June

When Bermuda is ablaze with flowers—perfect days for rest or play. Palatial, Twin-Screw Steamers "FORT VICTORIA" and "FORT ST. GEORGE"

For illustrated Booklets Write FURNESS BERMUDA LINE
34 Whitehall Street - New York City
or Any Local Tourist Agent

MINARD'S Relieved His Rheumatism

Here is one of many letters testifying to the relief Minard's gives in cases of rheumatism: "I have been relieved of rheumatism by your liniment. I thought I would never be free from this malady and I tried many remedies, but Minard's was the only one which gave me relief."

ALPHONSE RICHARD,
St. Samuel, P. Q.

Minard's is also splendid for stiffness of the joints, sprains, bruises, etc.

MINARD'S LINIMENT



Cuticura

Clears The Skin Of Blemishes

If you have pimples or red, rough skin you can rely on Cuticura to help you. Gently smear the affected part with Cuticura Ointment; after five minutes, wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry without irritation.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Cuticura," Ltd., Montreal. Price, 50¢. Dr. Ointment 25¢ and 50¢. Cuticura Soap 25¢.

MRS. B. H. HART SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Women to Know How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cornwall, Ontario.—"I am now giving your medicine a fair trial and it surely is doing me good and I am going to keep on taking it. I used to feel so tired in the morning that I didn't want to get up, but that feeling is leaving me now. I also sleep better and feel more like working. For seven or eight years I have had headaches, tired feelings, pains in my back and across my body. I read letters in the newspapers saying what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done others. My husband says I quit too soon, but I am not going to stop taking the Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine until I am better and haven't an ache or a pain. Isn't that the right way? I have great faith in your medicine. They must be good when those who take them speak so highly of them. I am recommending them to my friends and I will gladly answer letters from women asking about them."

—Mrs. BERT H. HART,
Box 1081, Cornwall, Ontario.

Mrs. Hart wants to help other women and is willing to answer letters from sick women asking about the Vegetable Compound.

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.

Obesity in all cases results from a disturbance of nutrition. Too much food of all kinds is eaten and not enough exercise is taken. The body cannot burn the food up into the final products of combustion—carbon dioxide and water. The human system, as a result, uses a makeshift. It converts the excess of food, particularly the starchy foods, into fat and stores it in the tissues. There is no necessity for this storing up of fat. If less food were taken and at not so frequent intervals, if the body were given time and opportunity to oxidize the food by work, it would take the materials essentially needed, burn up the rest and not be burdened by excessive deposit of fat. Laziness is always an adjunct to fatness. People who love pleasure and ease have their pleasure spoiled by the fat that they accumulate. In many of the Oriental races where, on account of the heat and general languor of existence, little or no exercise is taken, obesity is common. Excessive weight is not only a mar to looks but a positive hindrance to the comfort and enjoyment of life. There may be interference with the proper action of the internal organs, due to a deposit of fat, as a result, shortness of breath, bronchitis, palpitation and other functional embarrassments are occasioned. Infection is also more liable to happen in fat people because they have as a rule less resisting power.

How then can obesity be prevented? 1. Regulation of diet, habits and size of diet of starch foods and malt exercise lies the solution. An excess of starch should be avoided. Food is not really burned up or consumed in the stomach but in the lungs and muscles.

The treatment for obesity is along the above lines. The diet should contain as little as possible of starch and sugar. The daily menu should consist largely of bulky foods containing little starch or sugar. For instance, a breakfast might, as an example, consist of fresh fruit with a very small amount of dry toast and in some cases, no toast at all. For lunch the meal should consist largely of succulent vegetables, with buttermilk, and a fruit jelly for dessert. The evening meal should be more elaborate and may consist of lean meat, one or two non-starchy vegetables and some stale or toasted bread.

Where excess weight is not an inheritance—some people are stout by

Sentence Sermons.

If You Desire—Will power, you must cultivate the ability to say "no."

A comfortable old age, you must defy yourself to-day's extravagances.

Rapid advancement, you must give undivided attention to your work.

A respectful son, you must treat him as if he were a man.

Efficient service, you must learn to express your appreciation.

The confidence of your friends, you must be willing to lose for principle's sake.

To be well spoken of, you must forget to admire yourself.

Salary increases usually quickly overtake the man who does more than he's paid for.

When a man finds a woman for whom he thinks there's nothing good enough he asks her to take himself.

The only failure one has to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose one sees to be best.—George Eliot.

WE WANT CHURNING CREAM

We supply cans and pay express charges. We pay daily by express money orders, which can be cashed anywhere without any charge.

To obtain the top price, Cream must be free from bad flavors and contain not less than 30 per cent. Butter Fat.

Bowes Company Limited, Toronto

For references—Head Office, Toronto, Bank of Montreal, or your local banker. Established for over thirty years.

ONTARIO BREED BETTER LIVESTOCK Improvement STOCK Committee

Are Your Cows Earning Their Keep? Listen!

Albert on the 2nd Concession in Grant Township, owned a Scrub Bull in 1911. He delivered to the cheese factory that year 44,228 pounds of milk. He bought a good Pure Bred Sire and from the first cross produced 14 of his present cows and six of his present milking heifers. From the same number of cows as in 1911, last year he delivered 152,605 pounds of milk.

Eight years of crossing with a Pure Bred Sire made a difference of 108,337 lbs. of milk in his herd.

Don't keep unprofitable producers.

BUY A GOOD BULL

Interesting Boys in Music.

The following are a few suggestions which may prove helpful to those engaged in advancing the interests of music among boys at mid-week group sessions or meetings:

If you have a pianist, spend a few moments now and again singing some of the songs that appear on your song sheet.

Try an informal sing song around the piano after the meeting proper is over. Some boys are very shy at hearing their own voices in song, and the advantage of the informal approach is that it is liable to make the boy feel more at home.

Commence with the better known songs.

Find out what they know well. Discourage hollering, but do not be too academic.

Close with one of the finer songs, such as "Just a Song at Twilight" or a good, old hymn that the boys know, such as "Faith of Our Fathers" or "I Need Thee Every Hour."

In connection with sacred songs, try to put more content and meaning into hymns. Link them up, if possible, with the lives of the men who wrote them. Make the boys acquainted with the circumstances under which they are written. A hymn will mean far more to a boy when it has been linked up with the human element. A hymn that once was meaningless suddenly becomes purposeful under this method.

Other suggestions might be added, but the above, if closely followed, should tend to improve the individual boy's taste along musical lines.

When You Cut Your Finger.

A well-known doctor gives advice on the treatment of a cut finger. Here is what he says:

First of all, thoroughly cleanse the cut of dirt and foreign matters. Warm water is the best, because it encourages bleeding slightly, which, in itself, does good. But if there is profuse bleeding use either cold or very hot water—both of which check bleeding.

Thoroughly disinfect the cut to destroy any germs that may be present. There are several equally good preparations for doing this; a weak solution of iodine is good, and no household should be without some.

It is especially important to disinfect any cut, no matter how slight, if there is any infectious or contagious disease in the house, or the consequences may be very serious.

The cut must be covered and protected. Antiseptic gauze or borielint, sufficient thoroughly to cover the cut in the form of a small pad, is the best.

It may be covered with a small pad of cotton wool, if any pressure is needed to stop the bleeding, and fixed in position by a firm, but not tight, bandage. Failing this, ordinary lint may be used, and, failing that, a piece of clean linen.

Do not use new linen, and do not be frightened of a little bleeding.

Finally there is a very important point. If earth has got into the cut there is always a possibility of tetanus or lockjaw. True, the chance is slight, but as lockjaw is almost invariably fatal, it is always very wise to see a doctor.

In the meantime, as a first-aid precaution, the cut must receive a special cleaning. An excellent method is to apply fomentations of borie lint.

Fifty-Fifty.

Probably the most henpecked husband in seven counties was Henry Dotes.

But even the most humble worm, while it may not turn, will manage to think up some way to avoid being altogether crushed. And so Henry got an idea one day, when he had gone down to the drug store for a dose of Jamaica ginger for his indigestion and had taken three doses.

He went into a clothing store and purchased a two-piece suit. He carried it home, still feeling gingerly. His wife met him at the door.

"Where have you been?" demanded the lady sternly.

The Jamaica ginger was still strong within Henry. He straightened up with a dignity foreign to him and slowly nudged the package from the clothing store. He held out one pair of the trousers toward his wife.

"I have been incorporating this business on a fifty-fifty basis," he replied in commanding tones. "Here's a pair for you and a pair for me."

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

WANT ADS.

They Bring Results.

RATE.—10 cents a line, each insertion. Minimum 50 c. or 60c. if billed. Note—when estimating, count every six words or fraction thereof as one line.

SUGAR FOR SALE.—Just received a car load of Redpath Sugar to be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to H. Filion, Baker, Main St., Lachute.

SUMMER COTTAGE. to Rent at Lake Louise, for the summer season. For particulars apply Box 600, Lachute.

EUGGY HARNESS for Sale Cheap. The undersigned has a few sets of harness, all hand made and of good quality, that he will sell at a reasonable price. Also cloth collars, leather bridles, halters, double breechings, pole straps, Martingales and hame straps and snaps. Repairing promptly attended to at reasonable price. Old stand, opposite the old P. O., Wm. Creswell, Clyde St., Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—One good Driving Horse, very cheap. Apply Methodist Minister, Grenville, Que.

TEACHER WANTED.—For St. Canute School No. 1. Term 10 months. When applying please state salary and experience. Apply R. Doig, R. R. No. 3, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—One Combination wood working machine consisting of planer with tilting guide, sizing saw with guide, cross-cutting saw with guide for bevels, band saw, spoke tenoning machine, Fellow boring machine, light boring machine, rounder and 2 emeries. Also complete blacksmithing outfit. Apply to John M. Graham, Grist Mill, Brownsburg. 11-6-2.

TEACHERS.—Four qualified Teachers, wanted for No. 1, 2, 3, & 4 Schools, Harrington. Term of ten months. Salary \$55.00 per month. Apply to Robert Dobbie, R. R. No. 1, Calumet, Que.

SUMMER CAMPS to rent at beautiful Lakefield, 9 miles from Lachute, fair roads, camps are each private but adjoin one another, overlooking lake, neatly and comfortably furnished. One small bungalow, 4 rooms \$75.00 for season. One camp of 2 large rooms with fireplace \$65.00 for season. One camp of 2 medium sized rooms \$50.00 for season. Apply Watchman Office.

Here and There

During 1924 the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association sold 2,600,000 pounds of wool, making a total of 25,343,504 pounds, handled since its organization seven years ago. Wool was first exported in 1922.

Filings on all land in South Alberta are drawing near the E.P. ranch, owned by the Prince of Wales. The ranch is said to lie on a Benton outcrop and portions of it may have been staked out by all seekers before the spring is far advanced.

Caribou are coming back to New Brunswick, says the Chief Game Warden of that province. This is regarded as a testimony to the protective methods employed by the guides who are fully aware that the best means of protecting their livelihoods is to see that hunting of big game is not carried to excess.

"Relations between France and England were never more cordial than they are to-day," said Hon. W. C. Nichol, Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, interviewed on his return to Canada from a visit to France. Referring to his own province His Honor said there was every indication of British Columbia being swamped with tourists this year.

Lachlan McLachlan, of Toronto, after serving nearly fifty years on the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been retired on pension at his own request. He was presented at leaving with an embossed address and gold watch and chain, which were handed to him by B. W. Scott, superintendent of Toronto Terminals, on behalf of his friends and associates.

The Prince of Wales, just before setting out for his tour of South Africa and South America, took a lightning trip to the Wembley Exhibition grounds. His Royal Highness was especially delighted with the children's section of the Park, Treasure Island, the main attraction of which is a Canadian Pacific model train in which the kiddies will "tour the Rockies."

The Canadian Pacific S.S. "Montroyal" docked at New York recently after her second and final West Indian cruise of the season with a veritable zoo on board, collected by passengers and to be taken inland as souvenirs. It included 500 parrots, and love birds, several monkeys, a deer and a Mexican tiger. Some of these are destined for various cities in Canada.

Lachute Fair

JUNE 24-25-26 & 27



Big Program of Horse Racing
\$2,200 in Purses

Grand Stand Parade of all Cattle
Sports, Games and Dancing

Lots of Fun. A Real Midway with varied
Amusements. Merry-Go-Round and Band

A Special Train will leave Huberdeau on Friday, June 26th, at
8 o'clock, returning from Lachute at 5.30, Standard Time.

Adults 35 cts. Children 25 cts.
Automobiles and Carriages 50 cts.

J. T. AYERS, Pres., J. H. BLACK, Vice-Pres.,
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas. and Manager.

Low-priced cars
are getting better

The *Star Car* was the
first low-priced car to
embody the features of
design and construction
of high-priced cars.

Silent timing chain. L-head Red Seal Continental engine.
Small bore long stroke motor. Lightweight pistons.
Single plate dry disc clutch. (adjustable) Tabular backbone
Long semi-elliptic springs (Rear Spring Underslung)
All main units separately removable.

H. Laurin, Grenville.
Larocque & Chabot, Lachute.

The *Star Car*
"To-morrow's Car To-day"

Florette
Floor Varnish
For Floors and Floors
Only

For your floors, here's the finish to use. It's Florette Floor Varnish made expressly to stand up under constant wear and tear. Made to look well and hold its lustre, even after repeated washings.

Try Florette; we guarantee it.

GLIDDEN

R. McArthur & Son.

Just received an excellent carload of
SHINGLES
All grades, at different prices.

COME IN and try the new Gasolene Pump—with CROWN GASOLENE (The highest test for the money, and our other tank with SHELL

JOHN McFAUL & SON, Lachute.

Professional Column

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Advocate,
Telephone No. 60.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

GABRIAN VALOIS, L. L. L.
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Money to loan on security
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Notary Public
Municipal, Provincial and Victory
Bonds Handled
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Opposite Post Office
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Veterinary Surgeon
Provincial Veterinary Inspector.
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
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Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
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Bell Telephone No. 166 w.
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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COURT HOUSE, LACHUTE.
Concerning
Insurance of any kind.

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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.

W. J. BOYD
Licensed Auctioneer.
Sales conducted in English and
French
Telephone 73.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
D. G. GREIG,
GREECE'S POINT, Que.
MONDAY, JUNE 15th, 1925.

The following effects:—3 milch cows 4 years old; 1 three year old mare cold sired by Minnow, J. K. Arnold & Son; 1 road horse, 1 General Purpose horse, 10 years old; 1 General purpose mare, 8 years old; 1 pig, 6 months old; 2 pigs, 3 weeks old; 1 Cream Separator, 1 Laval, No. 10; 1 churn, 1 incubator and Brooder Cyphers, 2 buggies, 2 sets light harness single, 1 set heavy double harness, 1 single express, 1 set jenny lind bob sleighs single and rack, 1 set jenny lind bob sleighs double and rack, 1 St. Catherine cutter, 1 rack sleigh, 1 express sleigh single, 1 stove, Quebec heater, 1 oil stove, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Everything to be sold without reserve as owner is leaving.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount, 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 p.c. off for cash.

Sale to commence at 1:30 Standard time.

D. G. GREIG, Prop.

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VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., JUNE 19, 1925.

NO. 22.

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J. COTTINGHAM, Phone 29, **LACHUTE.**
Established 1885.

BIG FIRE AT ST. PHILIPPE.

— : —
Nine Buildings
Demolished by Flames.

The quiet little village of St. Philippe had several bad fire scares in its time, but never has it had as close a call to being entirely wiped out than in the fire of last Thursday, which started in the back kitchen of Mrs. Lefebvre, in the centre of the village. Within a couple of hours it had lain bare over two acres of business and residential properties, some of which will not be reconstructed again.

The fire was first noticed by Mr. P. Chabot, of Lachute, who gave the alarm by the continued blowing of his auto-horn. On going into the kitchen, Mr. Chabot carried Mrs. Lefebvre, an old lady of eighty, who was apparently too frightened to move, from the burning building. And so quickly did the fire spread that it was necessary for Mrs. Lefebvre's daughter, who was sleeping upstairs, to jump from the window into a blanket held by the onlookers. At once realizing the seriousness of the situation Mr. Chabot phoned the Ayers Limited, the Dominion Cartage Company, and the Lachute Volunteer Fire Brigade, all of whom rendered very valued service. It was a scene of great animation and excitement for, with the high wind blowing at the time, it looked impossible to check the onward rush of the fire, but it was finally subdued and many thankful hearts expressed deep gratitude to the splendid efforts of the fire-fighters. Some nine properties were destroyed, and with one exception the losses are fairly covered with insurance. A number of other fires broke out in buildings a half mile away, resultant from flying embers, and Mr. A. MacVicar, with telephone crew, while motoring to render assistance, saw fire on the roof of the St. Onge barn. Having their ladders with them it took but a few minutes to save further damage.

The following buildings were completely burnt down:—properties of Mrs. Henry Blais, Octave Lefebvre, Jos. Mayer, house and bakery together with 400 bags of flour, house and outbuildings of Hermidas Massie, J. D. Lalonde block, Lamarche property and store. Loss of life was narrowly averted, as the power lines broke and fell on bystanders, only a few minutes previously had the current been switched off at the Lachute Power House.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

Mr. Jos. Belanger, in his new store on Eethany Street, between Post Office and Windsor Hotel, is specializing in a high class line of Wedding Gifts, also wedding rings, diamond rings, clocks and watches, and jewelry.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement, — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Trotter was a week-end visitor to Montreal.

Dr. Touchette motored to Valleyfield on Sunday last.

Mrs. Jas. Yelland spent a short visit in Montreal this week.

Mr. Lawrence Cruise is a visitor to Morin Heights this week.

Miss Lydia Morrison is visiting her brother in Hawkesbury.

Mrs. A. Beers is spending a few days visiting friends in Mabel.

Mr. Christie, of Winnipeg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. McCoy.

Messrs. Jas. W. Gall and Alex. Bothwell spent Friday last in Ormstown.

Mrs. Stead, of New York, is the guest in town of Mr. and Mrs. D. Stead.

The Misses Stevens, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. J. H. McFaul.

Miss Evelyn Hamilton, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Rev. P. A. McEwen is attending the Baptist Convention this week in Vernon, Ont.

Mrs. Jas. McFaul returned recently from a visit of three weeks in Osgoode, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Boa, of Montreal, spent last week-end in Lachute visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy and family motored to Montreal on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. R. McArthur left on Friday last to visit friends in Ottawa and Norway Bay, Ont.

Mr. Jno. McGillivray and Miss Florence McGillivray spent the week-end in Chute au Blondeau.

Miss Amy McQuat spent last Thursday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McQuat.

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

—Bargain Sale of Millinery Hats for Matrons, young ladies and children, from \$2.00 up. Call early for bargains, at Miss L. Hampton's.

Mrs. Glines, of Montreal, and Mrs. Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of Buckingham, are the guests this week of Mrs. J. R. McQuat.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McFaul, accompanied by a party of visitors from Montreal, spent the week-end at Lake Louise.

The many friends of Mrs. Hugh Gall are pleased to learn that she is progressing favorably after her recent illness.

Summer cottages at Lake Louise were well patronized over the week-end, quite a number of visitors motoring out from Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. Yondell, of Montreal, and Mrs. McMillan, and family, Toronto, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lees.

Mrs. Hunter and twin daughters, of Notre Dame de Grace, spent the week-end as guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McArthur.

Mr. David Brown, Mrs. and Miss Helen Hutchinson, motored on Sunday to Shrewsbury and were the guests of Mrs. W. J. Brown.

Mrs. Robt. Carpenter, of Buffalo, is renewing acquaintances in town while spending a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cruise.

Mrs. W. K. McArthur, accompanied by her sister, Miss W. Lavery, returned home on Wednesday, from an extended visit to Huntingdon.

Mrs. Wm. McQuat spent Thursday and Friday of this week at MacDonald College, attending the convention of the Women's Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Graham spent the week-end in Montreal, Mrs. Graham remaining this week, as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burnett.

—Clifford McFaul wishes to announce that he will re-open his grocery at Lake Louise, June 29th, with a full stock of choice groceries, fishing tackle, bathing outfits, etc.

The many friends of Mr. Jno. Hadley are pleased to hear that he has successfully undergone his operation and is progressing favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barker, and Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ryder, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Stead on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Wm. Todd, of East Settlement, is entertaining at a miscellaneous shower on Friday evening of this week, in honor of Miss Jessie Miller.

Mrs. Leggett, Sr., the Misses and Mr. Frank Leggett, and Master Pat Little, all of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leggett.

Mr. W. A. Gibson, of Alta Crest Farm, Spencer, Mass., is in town for a few days selecting a car-load of Argenteuil's good Ayshire stock, which is becoming widely known among cattle fanciers who specialize in the very best.

There will be no excuse now for not knowing how to play golf, as an instructor has been procured to come to Lachute on Thursdays starting June 25th. If you are interested and want to learn how to play, phone Mr. R. Charon for further information.

Mr. John Graham of Arundel, has purchased from Messrs. J. E. Arnold & Son of Grenville, the splendid black imported Percheron stallion DUDE (12064) 138175 at a long price running well into the four figures. This is one of the best bred horses imported by the Messrs. Arnold this year, having for sire the renowned prize winner and Grand Champion KONFLUENT (imported) (10060) 93572 87272 and for dam the great breeding and show mare INSTANCE (imp) (5816) 80082—75554. Mr. Graham is to be congratulated for having selected a horse of such splendid conformation and fashionable blood lines.

BIG ATTRACTIONS AT THE FAIR NEXT WEEK.

Lots of fun in store for visitors to the Lachute Exhibition, which opens on Wednesday 24th. A record show of cattle, horses, and livestock is anticipated, and the merry-go-round, midway, and numerous amusements will be most popular. The horse races will prove a special attraction, and it is expected that large crowds will gather from town and surrounding districts, from across the river, and from townships throughout the County. Take this opportunity of renewing your old acquaintances, and at the same time, have a really enjoyable outing at the 1925 Show.

THE TRUE SPIRIT OF UNION.

If the kindly utterances that were given expression in the congregations that met under their new conditions for the first time on Sunday, are carried into the daily life, one may look for good to come out of all the bitter-controversies and hard feelings that have characterized the fight during the strenuous months now past. There was no exultant feeling, but rather a desire that all rancour, malice, and spite must be laid aside and the greater spirit of love and charity cultivated and exercised. This is as it should be.

CHALLENGE FOR TUG-OF-WAR

On Saturday, July 18th, Molson's Brewery of Montreal, are holding their annual picnic, and the Agricultural Society have turned over the Exhibition Grounds for use on that day. In a letter received from Mr. Jno. Herd, Vice-President, of Molson's Brewery Athletic Association, they have issued a formal challenge to the Argenteuil Tug-of-War Team for the Championship and Cup, to be pulled on the Saturday afternoon, particulars of which will be made known later.

CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION

The heavy rain of Sunday morning last necessitated our Catholic friends from holding their service in the morning as is their general custom, but the day fared up and the procession was held during the evening. The procession for the public veneration of the Host, which is one of the outstanding ceremonies in the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, presented a most imposing spectacle. Along the route residents had planted trees of evergreen and adorned their homes with flags, bunting, and religious symbols. Pupils of the confirmation classes presented a pretty picture in their white dresses and veils, while the convent girls in black made a striking and pleasing contrast. Revs. Father E. Marsois and E. Cloutier headed the processions.

TOWN COUNCIL

An adjourned meeting of the above Council was held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday last, Mayor L. L. Legault, K.C. presiding. There were also present Aldermen A. Larocque, A. McQuat, P. Dobbie, T. Dallaire, W. A. Morrison and J. D. Lemay. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed and reports of Road and Finance Committees received.

A letter was received from Mrs. Holland, complaining of the unsanitary condition of the river bank at the foot of Clyde St. asking the Council to have the nuisance removed. The matter was referred to the Health Committee.

Messrs. Alex. Denault, A. D. McGibbon and J. P. MacGinnie were appointed valuers to value new buildings and improved properties at a price of 50¢ per hour. The sum of \$765 was ordered paid Mr. Laurin for the concrete wall on the river bank, this being the contract price.

Ladies' Coats

Our Ladies coats are coming in — Weekly —
The newest lines in stock now and selling fast.
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The Prices — are very low and the styles fine.
Have a look at once.

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EUGENE JOUSSE

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The Consumption of Tea

Tea as a beverage is used in nearly every country in the world. It is estimated over 200 billion cups are consumed annually. Australia leads in tea drinking with an annual per capita consumption of about nine pounds, which means that every Australian consumes from six to eight cups of tea every day. The consumption per capita in England is 8½ lbs., and in Canada nearly 5 lbs. In the United States, it is less than 1 lb., but this is largely because Americans have not been able to get fine teas until comparatively recently. "SALADA" is considered one of the choicest blends on the market, and is the largest selling tea in either United States or Canada.

"SALADA"

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

SYNOPSIS.

Pierrot, the trapper, and Nepeese, his daughter, made the rounds of their traps to see what animals had been caught. Pierrot never left the girl alone for he was fearful of McTaggart, the unscrupulous factor, who was determined to marry her. Barre, the wolf-dog, always accompanied them. Nepeese made a pet of the dog, but Pierrot occasionally struck the dog. "If I make him hate me, he will hate all men," he explained. The father was looking into the future—for Nepeese.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd.)

Now the tonic-filled days and cold, frosty nights of the Red Moon brought about the big change in Barre. It was inevitable. Pierrot knew that it would come, and the first night that Barre settled back on his haunches and howled up at the Red Moon, Pierrot prepared Nepeese for it.

"He is a wild dog, ma Nepeese," he said to her. "He is half wolf, and the Call will come to him strong. He will go into the forests. He will disappear at times. But we must not fasten him. He will come back. Ka, he will come back!" And he rubbed his hands in the moon-glow until his knuckles cracked.

The Call came to Barre like a thief entering slowly and cautiously into a forbidden place. He did not understand at first. It made him nervous and uneasy, so restless that Nepeese frequently heard him whine softly in his sleep. He was waiting for something. What was it? Pierrot knew, and smiled in his inscrutable way.

And then it came. It was a night, a glorious night filled with moon and stars, under which the earth was whitening with a film of frost, when they heard the first hunt-call of the wolves. Now and then during the summer there had come the lone wolf-howl, but this was the tongueing of the pack; and as it floated through the vast silence and mystery of the night, a song of savagery that had come with each Red Moon down through unending ages, Pierrot knew that at last had come that for which Barre had been waiting.

In an instant Barre had sensed it. His muscles grew taut as pieces of stretched rope as he stood up in the moonlight, facing the direction from which floated the mystery and thrill of the sound. They could hear him whining softly; and Pierrot, bending down so that he caught the light of the night properly, could see him trembling.

"It is Mee-Kool!" he said in a whisper to Nepeese.

That was it, the call of the blood that was running swift in Barre's veins—not alone the call of his species, but the call of Kazan and Gray Wolf and of his forebears for generations unnumbered. It was the voice of his people. So Pierrot had whispered, and he was right. In the old

den night the Willow was waiting, for it was she who had gambled most, and it was she who must lose or win. She uttered no sound, replied not to the low voice of Pierrot, but held her breath and watched Barre as he slowly faded away, step by step, in the shadows. In a few moments more he was gone. It was then that she stood straight, and flung back her head, with eyes that glowed in rivalry with the stars.

"Barre!" she called. "Barre! Barre! Barre!"

He must have been near the edge of the forest, for she had drawn a slow, waiting breath or two before he was back at her side. But he had come, straight as an arrow, and he whined up into her face. Nepeese put her hands to his head.

"You are right, mon pere," she said. "He will go to the wolves, but he will come back. He will never leave me for long." With one hand still on Barre's head, she pointed with the other into the pit-like blackness of the forest. "Go to them, Barre!" she whispered. "But you must come back. You must. Cheamao!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

No longer, as in the days of old, did the darkness of the forests hold a fear for Barre. This night his hunt-er had risen to the stars and the moon, and in that cry he had, for the first time, sent forth his defiance of night and space, his warning to all the wild, and his acceptance of the Brotherhood.

He ran straight into the darkness to the north and west, sinking low under the bushes, his tail drooping, his ears alert—the wolf as the wolf runs on the night trail. The pack had swung due north, and was travelling faster than he, so that at the end of half an hour he could no longer hear it. But the lone wolf-howl to the west was nearer, and three times Barre gave answer to it.

At the end of an hour he heard the pack again, swinging southward. Pierrot would easily have understood. Their quarry had found safety beyond water, or in a lake, and the mukukus were on a fresh trail. By this time not more than a quarter of a mile of the forest separated Barre from the lone wolf, but the lone wolf was also an old wolf, and with the directness and precision of long experience, he swerved in the direction of the hunters, compassing his trail so that he was heading for a point half or three-quarters of a mile in advance of the pack.

This was a trick of the Brotherhood which Barre had yet to learn; and the result of his ignorance, and lack of skill, was that twice within the next half-hour he found himself near to the pack without being able to join it. Then came a long and final silence. The pack had pulled down its kill, and in their feasting they made no sound.

Barre had not forgotten Nepeese. A dozen times he turned his head back and whined, and always he picked out accurately the direction in which the cabin lay. But he did not turn back. As the night lengthened, his search for that mysterious something which he had not found continued. His hunger, even with the fading-out of the moon and the coming of the gray dawn, was not sufficiently keen to make him hunt for food.

It was cold, and it seemed colder when the glow of the moon and stars died out. Under his padded feet, especially in the open spaces, was a thick white frost in which he left clearly at times the imprint of his toes and claws. He had travelled steadily for hours, a great many miles in all, and he was tired when the first light of the day came.

At last it had come—the meeting with that for which he had been seeking. It was in an open, lighted by the cold dawn—a tiny amphitheatre that lay on the side of a ridge, facing the east. With her head toward him, and waiting for him as he came out of the shadows, his scent strong in her keen nose, stood Mahegun, the young wolf.

There was not a fortnight's difference in their age and yet Mahegun was much the smaller of the two; her body was as long, but she was slimmer; she stood on slender legs that

were almost like the legs of a fox, and the curve of her back was that of a slightly bent bow, a sign of swiftness almost equal to the wind.

When the sun rose, half an hour later, it found them still in the small open on the side of the ridge, with a deep fringe of forest under them, and beyond that a wide, timbered plain which looked like a ghostly shroud in its mantle of frost.

Mahegun, too, had sought the hunt-pack, and like Barre had failed to catch it. They were tired, a little discouraged for the time, and hungry—but still alive with the fine thrill of anticipation, and restlessly sensitive to the new and mysterious consciousness of companionship.

To the flesh-eating wild things of the forests, clawed and winged, the Big Snow was the beginning of the winter carnival of slaughter and feasting, of wild adventure in the long nights, of merciless warfare on the frozen trails. The days of breeding, of motherhood—the peace of spring and summer—were over; out of the sky came the wakening of the North-land, the call of all flesh-eating creatures to the long hunt, and in the first thrill of it living things were moving but little this night, and that watchfully and with suspicion. Youth made it all new to Barre and Mahegun; their blood ran swiftly; their feet fell softly; their ears were attuned to catch the slightest sounds.

In this first of the Big Snow they felt the exciting pulse of a new life. It lured them on. It invited them to adventure into the white mystery of the silent storm; and inspired by that restlessness of youth and its desires, they went on.

The snow grew deeper under their feet. In the open spaces they waded through it to their knees, and it continued to fall in a vast white cloud that descended steadily out of the sky. It was near midnight when it stopped. The clouds drifted away from under the stars and the moon, and for a long time Barre and Mahegun stood without moving, looking down from the bald crest of a ridge upon a wonderful world.

An hour after they entered the plain there came suddenly out of the west the tongueing of the wolf-pack. It was not far distant, probably not more than a mile along the foot of the ridge, and the sharp, quick yapping that followed the first outburst was evidence that the long-fanged hunters had put up sudden game, a caribou or young moose, and were close at its heels.

At the voice of her own people Mahegun laid her ears close to her head and was off like an arrow from a bow.

The unexpectedness of her movement and the swiftness of her flight put Barre well behind her in the race over the plain. She was running blindly, favored by luck. For an interval of perhaps five minutes the pack were so near to their game that they made no sound, and the chase swung full into the face of Mahegun and Barre. The latter was not half a dozen lengths behind the young wolf when a crashing in the brush directly ahead stopped them so sharply that they tore up the snow with their braced forefeet and squat haunches. Ten-seconds later a caribou burst through and flashed across an open not more than twenty yards from where they stood. They could hear its swift panting as it disappeared. And then came the pack.

At sight of those swiftly moving gray bodies Barre's heart leaped for an instant into his throat. He forgot Mahegun, and that she had run away from him. The moon and the stars went out of existence for him. He no longer sensed the chill of the snow under his feet. He was wolf—all wolf. With the warm scent of the caribou in his nostrils, and the passion to kill sweeping through him like fire, he darted after the pack.

It was as if Barre had belonged to the pack always. He had joined it naturally, as other stray wolves had joined it from out of the bush; there had been no ostentation, no welcome such as Mahegun had given him in the open, and no hostility. He belonged with these slim, swift-footed outlaws of the old forests, and his own jaws snapped and his blood ran hot as the smell of the caribou grew heavier, and the sound of its crashing body nearer.

It seemed to him they were almost at its heels when they swept into an open plain, a stretch of barren without a tree or a shrub, brilliant in the light of the stars and moon. Across its unbroken carpet of snow sped the caribou a spare hundred yards ahead of the pack. Now the two leading hunters no longer followed directly in the trail, but shot out at an angle, one to the right and the other to the left of the pursued, and like well-trained soldiers the pack split in halves and spread out fan-shape in the final charge.

The two ends of the fan forged ahead and closed in, until the leaders were running almost abreast of the caribou, with fifty or sixty feet separating them from the pursued. Thus, adroitly and swiftly, with deadly precision, the pack had formed a horse-shoe cordon of fangs from which there was but one course of flight—straight ahead.

Barre had found his place in the lower rim of the horse-shoe, so that he was fairly well in the rear when the climax came. The plain made a sudden dip. Straight ahead was the gleam of water—water shimmering softly in the starlight, and the sight of it sent a final great spurt of blood through the caribou's bursting heart. Forty seconds would tell the story—forty seconds of a last spurt for life, of a final tremendous effort to escape death. Barre felt the sudden thrill of these moments, and he forged ahead with the others in that lower rim of the horse-shoe as one of the leading wolves made a lunge for the young bull's ham-string. It was a clean miss.

A second wolf darted in. And this one also missed.

There was no time for others to take their place. From the broken end of the horse-shoe Barre heard the caribou's heavy plunge into water. When Barre joined the pack, a maddened, mouth-frothing, snarling horde, Na-pamcoos, the young bull, was well out in the river and swimming steadily for the opposite shore.

The restless movements of the waters ceased now. A new and wondering interest held them rigid. Fangs closed sharply. A little in the open Barre saw Mahegun, with a big gray wolf standing near her. He went to her again, and this time she remained with flattened ears until he was sniffing her neck. And then, with a vicious snarl, she snapped at him. Her teeth sank deep in the soft flesh of his shoulder, and at the unexpectedness and pain of her attack, he let out a yelp. The next instant the big gray wolf was at him.

Again caught unexpectedly, Barre went down with the wolf's fangs at his throat. But in him was the blood of Kazan, the flesh and bone and sinew of Kazan, and for the first time in his life he fought as Kazan fought on that terrible day at the top of the Sun Rock.

That fight, if it had been fair, would have been a victory for Barre, even in his youth and inexperience. In fairness the pack should have waited; it was a law of the pack to wait—until one was done for. But Barre was black; he was a stranger, an interloper, a creature whom they noticed now in a moment when their blood was hot with the rage and disappointment of killers who had missed their prey. A second wolf sprang in, striking Barre treacherously from the flank; and while he was in the snow, his jaws crushing the foreleg of his first foe, the pack was on him en masse.

Such an attack on the young caribou bull would have meant death in less than a minute. Every fang would have found its hold. Barre, by the fortunate circumstance that he was under his first two assailants and protected by their bodies, was saved from being torn instantly into pieces. He knew that he was fighting for his life. Over him the horde of beasts rolled and twisted and snarled; he felt the burning pain of teeth sinking into his flesh; he was smothered; a hundred knives seemed cutting him into pieces; yet no sound—not a whimper or a cry—came from him now in the horror and hopelessness of it all.

It would have ended in another half-minute had the struggle not been at the very edge of the bank. Undermined by the erosion of the spring floods a section of this bank suddenly gave way, and with it went Barre and half the pack. In a flash Barre thought of the water and the escaping caribou. For a bare instant the cave-in had set him free of the pack, and in that space he gave a single leap over the gray backs of his enemies into the deep water of the stream. Close behind him half a dozen jaws snapped shut on empty air. As it had saved the caribou, so this strip of water shimmering in the glow of the moon and stars had saved Barre.

The stream was not more than a hundred feet in width, but it cut Barre close to a losing struggle to get across it. Until he dragged himself out on the opposite shore, the extent of his injuries was not impressed upon him fully. One hind leg, for the time, was useless; his forward left shoulder was laid open to the bone; his head and body were torn and cut; and he dragged himself slowly away from the stream, the trail he left in the snow was a red path of blood. It trickled from his panting jaws, between which his tongue was bleeding; it ran down his legs and flanks and belly, and it dripped from his ears, one of which was slit clean for two inches as though cut with a knife. His instincts were dazed, his perception of things clouded as if by a veil drawn close over his eyes.

(To be continued.)



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by E. J. Bailey



SMART MISSES' ENSEMBLE.

Green Ottoman silk is the medium in which the coat of this smart misses' ensemble expresses itself. The coat, No. 1068, is of the wrap-around type, with tailored collar and turned-back cuffs. It is lined with green and beige figured flat crepe harmonizing with this fashionable front flounced dress. The straight lines of this interesting kimono frock, No. 1075, are broken in the front by two very full flounces, bordered with plain green like the coat material. Many different frocks can be made from this one pattern. It is perforated for sleeveless, and has a fitted bertha that is very attractive. The flounce may be used as shown, or a wide all-around flounce may form the skirt and be attached at perforations for long-waisted bodice. Cut in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years requires for the coat 2½ yards of 36-inch material and 2¼ yards for the lining. The dress as shown requires 4¼ yards of 36-inch material. Price 20c, each pattern.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number, and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

Least Said Is the Better.
Cy—"What d'ye think of the city?"
Hy—"Wa-all, better not say. There's a heap o' folks livin' there, an' I don't want to hurt their feelin's."

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African locusts four inches long feed upon mice.

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The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes.
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At last—a way to wash dishes that won't chap hands.

Just use Lux in your dishpan instead of harsh, drying kitchen soap. Lux contains no free alkali, nothing to roughen or redden your hands. It is as easy on them as fine toilet soap. Keep the big new package on your kitchen shelf. Use it for the dishes always. Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

L-521

The Hardest-Worked Words.

It is stated after a long series of observations and tests that one-fourth of our daily task of talking is accomplished by the use of nine words, the longest of which has but four letters. These nine are: and, be, have, it, of, the, to, will, and you. It need hardly be said that these simple words are all pure English.

It is also asserted that these nine, together with 34 additional words, form a full half of the words we use in conversation every day. The 34 additional Anglo-Saxon words alluded to are: about, all, as, at, but, can, come, day, dear, for, get, go, hear, her, if, in, me, much, not, on, one, say, she, so, that, these, they, this, though, time, we, with, write and your.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Holiday for Swiss Women.

In Switzerland, employers of women who have household duties, must at the request of a woman worker now grant a half holiday Saturday afternoons.

Largest Motor Ship.

The world's largest motor ship was recently launched in England.



Always Uniform



Avoid Imitations



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Here is great value in Dairy Pails. We know there exists a big demand for a well-finished, good-wearing sanitary dairy pail selling at a popular price. Here it is—the SMP Dairy Pail, new style. See them in the stores. Take a look at the big ear, note the absence of all cracks and crevices—and mark the low price—only one dollar. Equip your dairy throughout with

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ISSUE No. 22—25

Hello Daddy—don't forget my Wrigleys!



Slip a package in your pocket when you go home to-night.
Give the youngsters this wholesome, long-lasting sweet—for pleasure and benefit.

Use it yourself after smoking or when work drags. It's a great little fresher.



ARE FARM HOMES UNDER EQUIPPED?

The Average Canadian Woman Carries Over a Ton of Water Each Day.

BY F. E. FOGGLE.

Agriculture or farming, unlike teaching, storekeeping, banking or manufacturing, is a family affair. It is a rare thing when a single man manages a farm, for profit, successfully and continuously. The wife is a necessary partner in the farm business. She has an equal part in making "a full and comfortable living from the land," and in leaving "the farm more productive than when taken," and her's is the major part in rearing a family carefully and well, and being of good service to the community.

If these statements are true, equipment for living is as important as equipment for operation. Machinery and labor-saving devices have benefited the farmer greatly. Modern improvements have entered the farmer's home and benefited the farmer's wife relatively to a very small extent.

Imagine the average farm home with no modern improvements. Picture the wife rising early to light a fire in a cold kitchen; follow her through the routine of the day's work; bear with her until the children are in bed and the mending done. Now let us bring into play the magic of Aladdin's lamp. Give her a modern kitchen and the plain home conveniences. Just those that would be found in any moderate city home. A sink with hot and cold running water, a heating plant, a bath room, with septic tank for sewage disposal, a lighting plant, possibly a power separator, an electric flat iron and vacuum cleaner. Now view the picture at the end of the day. The hardest work has been removed, the work day has been made shorter.

time it is handled. It will be a ton or more.

Second, running water offers new opportunities for health, comfort and increased efficiency. Piped to a conveniently located sink in the kitchen, it will take some of the dread from dishwashing; piped over the tubs in a laundry room it will take some of the labor out of wash day. It will make possible a plumbing system and a fully equipped bath room.

Third, a water system is one of the most economical conveniences to install and the operating expenses and depreciation are low. A system to furnish hot and cold water may be had for about thirty dollars and all the parts may be used later when a more complete system is installed.

Before extensive plumbing can be installed in a farm home, it is necessary to have a heating system to protect it from freezing. To attempt to heat the whole house by stoves would cost much more than with a central heating plant and the house would not be well heated at that.

Of the methods of heating farm houses, other than stoves, that of the hot-air furnace is the most common. Since a water system must precede plumbing, and a heating plant is necessary to protect pipes, plumbing must at least take third place in order of installation of improvements in the farm home.

The facts that commercial concerns have persistently and consistently advertised lighting plants, and that light makes a better display than other improvements, are reasons why many farmers have installed lighting plants, before they have water systems,

THE REQUIREMENTS OF A GOOD FARMER

Someone has given us four requirements for a good farmer:

- First, the ability to make a full and comfortable living from the land.
- Second, to rear a family carefully and well.
- Third, to be of good service to the community.
- Fourth, to leave the farm more productive than it was when he took it.

Imagine the joy and satisfaction at having some leisure time over and above that required for sleep.

And what would it cost? A long spell of sickness with the incident loss of time would put in the most important of the conveniences. The price of an enclosed model of a popular make of small car would buy the whole plant.

Equipment for efficient farm living should have equal place if not preference over equipment for operating. No farm can be considered equipped for efficient work until the commissary and sanitary departments are on an efficient basis.

Let us consider the cost and relative importance of what we shall call, "The Big Five" of modern improvements, water supply, heating, plumbing, lighting and power equipment.

"I have \$400 to spend on improvements in our home. Which shall I put in, a lighting plant, a furnace, a water system, or can I put in a bathroom?" This question was recently asked by a farmer. Many farmers have the same question to decide. The answer will vary in individual cases. However, in the majority of cases, after careful consideration, the answer will be the same.

Hot and cold running water in the farm home offers three distinct advantages. First, the saving of labor and strength is great. It would be enlightening to every farmer and his wife to calculate the actual pounds of water handled in a day, including each

plumbing, or a heating system. The electric plant makes possible many electric driven appliances, as vacuum cleaner, electric washer, flat iron, toaster, etc. But it is doubtful even when this is considered, whether, from the standpoint of comfort derived and labor saved, the light plant can be given higher than fourth place among home improvements.

The remaining item of the "Big Five" in home conveniences is power equipment. This includes power washing machine, power driven cream separator, churn, and vacuum cleaner. While electricity is most convenient for operating these machines, the gasoline engine has solved the problem on many farms. The gasoline engine has been a great boon for farmers. It is a self-contained, compact, convenient power plant that may be added in large or small units.

From benefits derived and the low cost, it appears that the first improvement to install in the farm home is running water. The heating plant must be installed to protect the plumbing which comes third, followed by the lighting plant. Power equipment, not being dependent on other improvements, may be added as occasion demands.

Surely everyone believes that life on the farm should be satisfying, happy and prosperous, and that it cannot be so without some leisure time for every member of the family. Then let us determine to provide modern conveniences as finances permit.

Chase Dingy-Looking Colors Out of Your Kitchen.

Why not brighten up your kitchen after the dinginess of winter? It can be made attractive for summer by using paint and varnish, making fresh curtains, and possibly getting a new covering for the floor.

Dingy-looking colors are to be avoided in the kitchen. Clean and clear, yet subdued colors, make a much more cheerful-looking and comfortable workshop.

Ivory and cool shades of gray, tan, and blue-gray can be used for the walls, with a lighter shade for the ceiling. Additional color can be used in the curtains, the linoleum, or in a border stenciled around the wall next to the ceiling. Cool tones of gray with pink or blue check curtains and white enameled woodwork, or ivory walls and blue painted furniture do a great deal to freshen up a dull kitchen.

Calimine is a cheap, sanitary finish for the walls, and gives a fresh, clean-looking surface. This finish can be put on by the average housewife. Paint is a much more durable finish and it can easily be washed, but it is a little more expensive and harder to put on. Paper is not practical for the kitchen.

Refinish your old tables and chairs

with a little paint and enamel. These, finished in gray, blue, ivory or green, with a simple design of two or three bright colors stenciled on them, help to make an unattractive kitchen cheerful. Old coffee and baking powder cans painted and enameled in bright colors can be used for cereals and spices, and at the same time add bright spots to a white kitchen. A plant or a small window box also help to add freshness.

Crisp white curtains add freshness and attractiveness to the kitchen. Japanese toweling, colored cambric or voile, and gingham make effective curtains that are washable, and help to carry the color scheme around the room.

My garden marker is made thus: I took a rear wheel from a flivver and knocked the iron rim off. Then I drilled three-eighths-inch holes in the wooden rim between the spokes and bolted tapered lugs two inches wide by three inches high to it, and mounted the wheel on a frame made of one-half-inch gas-pipe, similar to a wheelbarrow frame. By wheeling this down the row I can space my hills or plants six inches, twelve inches, 18 inches, etc., by spacing the lugs.—F. K.

A rat is the line of least resistance.



A NEAT HOUSE-DRESS.

Every woman, whether a bride of a few weeks or of mature years, desires to look her best on all occasions. This simple house dress or apron, No. 1066, is easily made. It has but two pieces, front and back, with fullness in the skirt, obtained by means of slashes at low waist-line. We illustrate this pleasing pattern in gingham with plain chambray pockets on which are applied a simple design. The neck and sleeve edges are finished with

rick rack braid. But when developed in soft dimité, lightweight muslin or linen, the housewife finds she has a dress ready for duty any time of the day. Cut in sizes 34 to 48 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material. Pattern 20 cents.

A "Change-About" Kitchen.

Have as many things as possible in your kitchen fitted with casters; as, the kitchen table, the stool on which you sit when preparing foods, the woodbox, the flour chest, the fireless cooker, and so on. If you use a coal oil or gasoline stove, have it fastened securely onto a low wooden platform that is fitted with strong casters, so you may move it to suit your convenience. All this will not be expensive and will be well worth it.

A kitchen arrangement, you see, that is good at one time of the year may be just the reverse at another time, because of light or heat.

Also the kind of work you are doing makes a difference as to convenience. For instance, when ironing it is best to have the ironing board and the stove near together, to avoid extra steps. If the ironing board can not be moved near the stove because of the light, it is nice to be able to roll your coal oil or gasoline stove near the ironing board, so you have only to reach out to get a hot iron. When canning fruit, or doing any other seasonal work, it may be desirable to move your table or stove. And on wash days you may like many things moved out of your way.

This "change-about" plan is eminently practicable. If you once try casters on everything, you never again will be willing to work where everything is stationary the year round—unless yours is a "model" kitchen.

Pineapple Vegetable Salad.

One cup chopped cabbage, 1 cup celery, 1 cup drained grated pineapple, French dressing.

Mix cabbage, celery, and pineapple thoroughly with French dressing. Let it stand for one hour before serving, then serve on crisp lettuce leaf.—Mrs. A. P.

JUST INSIDE YOUR DOOR

Your Hall Makes the First Impression on Your Guests—Is it Favorable?

BY JULIA WOLFE.

Probably your hall is quite small, and has at least three doors opening from it, and a flight of stairs to be fitted in somewhere; not much chance of making it look interesting, but you can make it a cheerful spot, never let it be a dull one. First of all, it wants some color in it.

The walls should not be dark red or brown, or even that soft deep gray green you may have in mind as "useful." Leave such colors for spacious halls with plenty of light. Have your walls cream, yellow, or even a pretty shade of light blue, and then you can have dark painted or stained woodwork to show it up. Whether the walls are painted, papered or what not, the small hall must be light.

Your floor covering may be stained boards, linoleum, or any one of the many commercial floor coverings. But with the two first-mentioned those gay oval rush mats are the best things for bringing in a splash of color. One in yellow, blue and green, would be a good choice with cream walls.

You can buy a plain square umbrella stand and place it in the most inconspicuous corner. The old-fashioned hall-stand always had a mirror and you surely should have a mirror, but not the old-fashioned stand. A plain oval or oblong one, framed in wood to match the umbrella stand, is much better taste than an "oxydized" one. If at all possible, hang it opposite the principal source of light,

and by reflection it will make your hall seem very much brighter than before.

And now you most likely have room for a "hall chair," but all the same I would not buy one if you have not one already. Who sits on them? You don't, your family does not, and most certainly your guests do not. If you must have a chair in the hall, see that it is very plain.

A small hall-table is always convenient; one with a drawer that you can keep shoes, etc., in when you are in a hurry. One of plain dark oak, oblong in shape—about two feet by fifteen inches, is a good size. Such a table should have no cover and no ornament save a bowl of flowers, and that is where you can bring in another bit of color. Get a gaily colored bowl.

Pictures, if any, should be black and white sketches or etchings, or else bright colored prints—don't mix them. Never have big pictures in the hall, two or three small ones are better.

You may have a little window that needs curtains, but do not shut out all the light. Why not make curtains of plain net? It gives you privacy, yet admits the maximum of daylight. In orange, or leaf green, it will just suit your hall.

Have as few things as possible in the small hall.



The Prince of Wales, standing beside Admiral Halsey, acknowledges cheers from the quarterdeck of H.M.S. Repulse, voyaging along the coast of Africa, with a visit to South America to follow.

WILD STRAWBERRIES

BY LUCY RANDALL COMFORT.

"You are very quiet this evening, Kitty," said Grandmamma Corbin. Kitty sat in her usual place at the round table, where the cheerful light of the student-lamp fell upon the pages of her geography; but she was not studying. She sat staring down at the red-and-black pattern of the table cover, with her chin resting in the hollow of her hands.

"Yes, grandmamma, I am quiet," said Kitty, with a sigh.

"Are your lessons hard to-night?" "It isn't my lessons, grandmamma," said Kitty, with a big sob in her throat; "it's my conscience."

"What on earth does the child mean?" said Grandmamma Corbin, peering over her spectacles.

She was a nice old lady, in a black dress and a white lace cap, with a string of gold beads around her neck—just the sort of grandmother to go to, in any sort of trouble. So Kitty jumped down, and ran to hide her face on the old lady's shoulder.

"You said our consciences were like alarm clocks, grandmamma," said Kitty, "and mine keeps striking, striking all the while. Oh, grandmamma! I've been a naughty, wicked little girl! I ought to be eaten up by forty bears, like the children in the Bible, or else thrown into a lion's den!"

"Tell me about it, my dear," said old Mrs. Corbin. "Perhaps it isn't so bad, after all."

"Oh, it is!" said Kitty; "it's awful bad! You know old Nita, the Indian basket-maker? She lives up in the forest—I don't know where—but she comes down here sometimes, with mats and baskets for mother."

"I know there is such a person," said old Mrs. Corbin.

"Well," pursued Kitty, "her little girl Trudy came to school to-day. Oh, she was dressed so funny, in a red cloth shirt, embroidered with white beads, and black leggings and her hair braided in a long tail down her back; and she hasn't any shoes or hat."

"I hope you were kind to her, my dear," said Grandmamma Corbin.

"No, grandma, I wasn't," confessed Kitty. "They all laughed at her, and I among the rest. We pointed at her, and called her names, in the recess, and I threw a tin-cup of water over her bare, brown feet."

"Oh, Kitty!"

"Yes, I told you it was dreadful, grandma!" sobbed Kitty. "But the other girls laughed, and it seemed as if it wasn't me at all, but a mischievous, evil spirit inside of me, urging me on, and then she cried, and ran away into the woods, and said she never wanted to come to school any more."

"I do not wonder at that," said old Mrs. Corbin, gravely.

"And, oh, my conscience does ache and smart so!" said Kitty, dolefully. "Grandmamma, what shall I do?"

"If you knew where she lived, my dear," said Mrs. Corbin, "you might go and ask her pardon."

"But I don't," returned the child, piteously.

"Then you must wait patiently until some opportunity offers itself to set matters straight."

"Do you think it will come soon?" said eager Kitty—"the opportunity, I mean."

"I don't know, my dear," said Grandmamma Corbin. "It isn't often that we can atone immediately for our faults in this world."

The next day was Saturday, a bright, sunny day, and Kitty resolved to go strawberrying, up at the mountain.

"The Rice children are going, and so are Ruth and Phoebe Hull," said she, "and Mr. Smith's boys. I'll take my dinner in a basket and stay all day. I can bring home the berries in the dinner basket, you know. Phoebe Hull says the fields are all red with them, up beyond the stone quarries."

And so Kitty Corbin started off, in her little gingham sun bonnet and calico dress, singing gaily as she went. But either she took the wrong path by the stone quarries, or else she had misunderstood the arrangements made by the other children, for when she reached the sunny pastures, high up on the mountain, where the wild strawberries blushed beneath their leaves, as if the whole field was strewn with red jewels, there was no one there.

"After all, I don't care much," said independent little Kitty. "I can pick berries by myself, and I can think of all the fairy stories I ever read. I don't suppose there are any fairies up in these mountain rocks, but if there should be" (gazing wistfully around) "they'll be a deal more likely to come out and talk to me, all by myself, than if there was a lot of noisy children shouting and screaming around!"

However, the fairies did not come, but Kitty picked her basket nearly full of fragrant, delicious strawberries before she perceived that the sky was clouding darkly over, and a certain mysterious hush had descended upon the solitary scene as if all nature was holding its breath and waiting for some signal.

"Oh, dear!" cried Kitty, dropping the basket of strawberries in her consternation; "there's going to be an awful thunderstorm! And the big pine tree by the brook was struck with lightning the last storm we had—and—oh, dear! what shall I do?"

She started to run headlong down the steep path of the mountain-side, her only idea being to get as far as possible from the big pine tree, which

was already so unpleasantly acquainted with the nature of electricity; but the faster and faster she ran, the more hopelessly she seemed to lose herself in the gloomy depths of the forest.

The scared rabbits that dashed across her path seemed panthers, or wolves; the harmless little striped snakes that writhed themselves into rocky crevices became, in her startled eyes, rattlesnakes or poisonous adders; the dense hemlock woods grew darker and more tangled; and, although it was scarcely more than sunset, the darkness of twilight had settled over everything, as the rain began to patter down in swift, glistening sheets.

Just at that moment, when Kitty was about to sink down in despair, convinced that she had lost her way in the tempest, a cheerful red light streamed through the stormy darkness. The sound of a human voice struck upon her ears.

"Little girl! little girl!" it said "what is the matter?"

"It's the fairies!" cried Kitty, breathlessly.

But it was no fairy-palace that she saw. It was a little log-cabin, built there beside the brook, in the thick forest, where lived Indian Nita, the basket-maker, and little Trudy, her child.

And the next moment, Kitty found herself seated by a bright fire of pine logs, with Trudy wiping the rain from her hair and face, for the little gingham sun-bonnet had somehow got lost in the general confusion.

"Don't cry," said Trudy. "You are lost, but it's dry and warm here. I'll give you some supper, and when it stops raining I will show you the way home. You are Kitty Corbin—I know you!"

At this, Kitty cried more bitterly than ever.

"Yes, Indian Trudy," said she, "I am Kitty Corbin. I am the naughty little girl who laughed at you yesterday, and called you bad names, and threw water over your poor little feet! Oh, Trudy, I am so sorry and ashamed! You would serve me right if you put me out into the rain again. Oh, Trudy, will you please forgive me?"

"Of course, I will forgive you," said Trudy, patting her cold hands. "And here comes Mother Nita with the milk, and we'll have some supper. Do you like strawberries and milk?"

"But I—I've lost all my strawberries, and the basket, too!"

"Never mind," said cheerful Trudy. "I'll give you more strawberries. I picked a lot to-day, and Mother Nita will lend you a basket to carry them home in."

So the two little girls ate their supper side by side, and when the summer shower was over, Trudy went down the mountain path with Kitty, until they came in sight of the Corbin's farmhouse.

"Now, good-bye!" said Trudy. "I must run back to help Mother Nita gather rushes for the baskets."

Kitty looked wistfully at the Indian child.

"Won't you kiss me, Trudy?" said she.

Trudy kissed and hugged her right heartily.

"And you'll come to school on Monday? I'll keep a seat for you close to me, and no one will dare laugh at my friend."

Trudy promised she would come, and, what is more, she kept her promise when the time came.

Kitty ran home as fast as she could, and related the story of her day's adventures.

"Wasn't she a dear, good little Trudy, grandmamma?" said she. "And, oh! didn't I feel awfully ashamed of myself?"

"Ah, my dear," said Grandmamma Corbin, "your opportunity has come sooner than I thought it would."

Tacks Talk.

Many accidents occur which could easily have been prevented if someone had taken time to tack carpets, rugs and other floor coverings properly. Small rugs thrown loosely over other carpets to prevent wear should be firmly tacked in place. Otherwise some member of the family is likely to stumble over them. A few tacks will also do away with the repeated adjustment of such rugs, since they will stay where they are put.

Pieces of carpet used as outside doormats will not be tossed about and blown away if securely tacked at the four corners. Shoes can also be more firmly tacked in place.

To clean water bottles or vinegar cruets put some tacks and crushed eggshells into them, then add strong soap suds and shake vigorously. After they are rinsed with clear water they will look like new.

It is easier to remove protruding tacks than to mend tears or heal scratches. See to it that tacks not usefully employed do not get into mischief.



So Like a Dove

"Such a sweet girl—she's as gentle as a dove."

"And pigeon-toed, too."

What Savings May Mean

No man can predict when he may sustain a loss of earning power or a financial reverse. At such a time a Bank of Nova Scotia savings account is a sure protection for the family.

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Our local branch manager will welcome your account.

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AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

Published at Lachute every Friday.

J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

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Notices of Entertainment, Concerts, Announcements etc., 10 cents per count line. Minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

(Note:—All local advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds will be charged at the above rate.)

Card of Thanks, In Memoriam Notices, Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

With each verse additional—25c.

Want and For Sale advertisements, 10 cents per count line, minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

Note:—When estimating, count every six words or fraction thereof as one line.

Legal Advertising—\$1.68 per inch. Subsequent insertions—\$1.12 per inch.

EN PASSANT

WITH an appearance of authority which is convincing, it is announced that the "Ku Klux Klan of Canada" is established in our midst, with a membership of 10,000 to begin with, a newspaper to spread its propaganda, and an office or headquarters centrally placed, to act as brain. It has come to stay, and as far as the objects of a secret society can be publicly explained, its main features are outlined in a manner which cannot leave much room for doubt. The principal antipathies of the society are clearly set forth. In the forefront of the programme it is boldly declared to be anti-Negro, anti-Roman Catholic, and anti-Jewish, while its constructive policy is stated to be for "the fostering of the sentiment of British Imperialism."

This latter part is new to me. It would seem to indicate that the Canadian K-K-K is a separate organization from its American namesake, bringing with it the main religious and racial antipathies of the southern society, and adapting itself to its new environment by putting on an attractive national garment which will enable it to masquerade as a British institution.

Before this thing goes any further it should be clearly and distinctly made manifest, without one shred of possible misunderstanding, that the British Empire sentiment does not require the fostering care, nor the active nor passive aid of any Secret Society. It is a clean, noble sentiment which seeks to bring together in one great unity of material brotherhood, all sections of mankind, of every caste, and creed, and race, that, in their natural love of tolerance and freedom, can find room enough on the earth to stand together, under one flag, for their common good, and for the protection and perpetuation of their individual rights and privileges.

It is a gross outrage on the spirit of fraternal unity for any secret society to pretend it can foster British Empire sentiment while the methods of that society are those of the dark, secretive, and subterranean mole.

The All-British sentiment gives to every individual under its comprehensive aegis that absolute right of religious freedom and political equality which the Ku-Klux-Klan pledges itself to destroy. This specious society is anti-Roman: Now that is a form of provocative bigotry which is dead in British politics: A Roman Catholic can hold any office under that of King, and experience shows that he does it very well. Anti-Semitic, too, they grandiloquently say; by that they mean Anti-Jewish, (for the use of the broader term is like saying "World-wide" when one means "Around the village.") Do they remember that one of the greatest British premiers of modern times, Lord Beaconsfield—was a Jew? Do they notice that the Viceroy of India, today, is a Jew? And have they forgotten that Christ was a Jew, who came not to destroy the law but to fulfil it?

As for their anti-Negro blare, that has little significance in Canada except in that it shows conclusively that the establishment of the K-K in these latitudes is but an enterprise of the Southern Klan, an expansion of the parent cancer which has defiled political life over the border.

In the big press notice which the Canadian branch has engineered, it is pointed out that the membership is over 10,000 gathered from all ranks of social standing, and that it would surprise folks to know how many of the members are prominent business men and important people, moving in the highest circles. Well then, why don't they go ahead and surprise us?

The modern Canadian, like his forebears, has a fancy for well known patronymics that have become as household words. He loves and reveres his leaders by name, and he knows the name, surname, and middle name of all his adversaries, for he does not dislike anonymously. It does not appeal to him to learn that a retired merchant prince, unnamed, has been roped in as a Grand Klingle; he wants names for his popular figures, not numbers and

fancy titles. Besides, it is well known that the success of any movement worthy of notice is greatly enhanced by publicity. The first thing to be observed in a business proposition, for instance, is the long list of names of more or less importance. The omission is fatal to the "fostering" idea, for every person who truly seeks to further the British Empire spirit is proud to acknowledge it. In fact, such is their enthusiasm that it is difficult to keep them in the queue and make them wait their turn in "talking from the housetops."

The adoption of the "B. E." sentiment by the K-K is a false assumption which will antagonize all good Canadians: They don't spell it with a K either. That the Canadian Klan may attract bolshevik, socialistic, and communistic aliens, is possible: Fools are to be found everywhere, but sane Canadians will give the society the go by as soon as they begin to assay the gold brick of "Imperial Sentiment" and "British Brotherhood" as merchandised by the dishonest traders on a genuine name. Ku-Klux-Klan ideas are not compatible with those of the Imperial sentiment. In their essentials they are diametrically opposite. As both advance, the distance between them will always widen. That, however, does not lessen the moral decrepitude of raising false colours. Even if this new society for the increase of bigotry and the fostering of racial and religious differences, were no relative of the Ku-Klux-Klan founded in 1865, suppressed in 1871,—re-suscitated on sucrose, and allowed to rear its head again because of the fears of opposing factions, the very fact of its bearing the same name disqualifies it from a place in the political and social life of Canada. If the principles of the Klan had been any good we would have embodied them and improved upon them long ago: It is therefore quite evident that Canada cannot be spelt with a "K" at this late day.

THE LINKMAN.

YOU

want the very

BEST

in Sporting goods

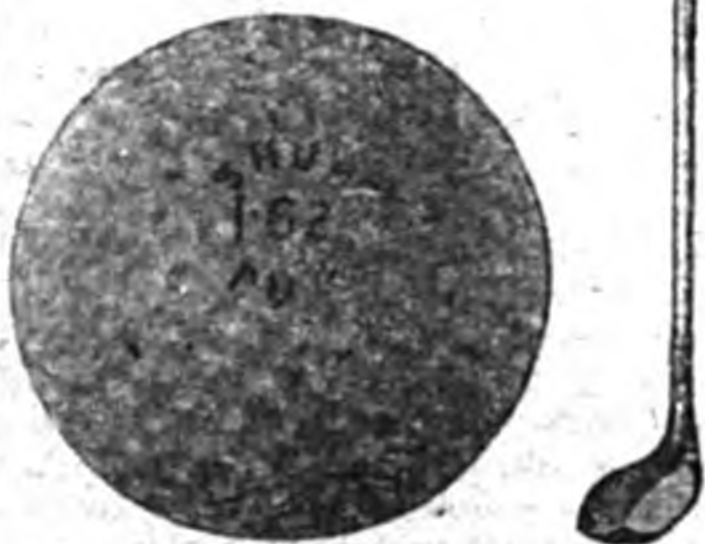
We have a full line of Golf Supplies.

Celebrated "George Duncan" Clubs—all imported.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets.

Select your choice

at
W.D. McQuat
STORE



BROWNSBURG.

We understand the Boy Scouts' Field Day is set for July 4th, and all are looking forward to a good time.

Mrs. Wyman McGibbon has just returned from a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Campbell, and other friends in Carleton Place.

Mr. and Mrs. David McQuat motored to Montreal on Saturday and spent the week-end with their son, Douglas, who leaves this week to take a position in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crewson, of Alexandria, Ont., motored to Brownsburg on Saturday last, to attend the wedding of their son, Dr. Arthur L. Crewson to Miss Ina M. VanBuren.

Our Junior Baseball Team have just got new uniforms, and with Captain Hebert in the lead, we hope to hear a good account of them when they play with Lachute during the Exhibition.

Louise Romin, niece of Mr. A. Carboneau, the tailor, was struck on Wednesday by Mr. Robt. Silverson's car, just driven in from Dalesville. The mishap was quite accidental, and the child, although severely hurt, sustained no serious injuries.

PAY FIRST DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the Lachute Golf Club Executive held June 11th., at which President E. F. Ayers presided, the payment of the first semi-annual dividend was declared and will be paid by July 1st.

AUTO PAINTING

ALL KINDS AND ALL COLORS.

GIVE THE OLD CAR A

NEW FINISH

I CAN CHANGE THE COLOR IF YOU WISH TO

CLAUDE ST. JACQUES

CARRIAGE MAKER, LACHUTE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Albert Chamberland, Jeweller, wishes to notify the public that—until July 1st, he is selling at wholesale prices. A call is solicited.

28-4-6.

G.-J. Charland, Ph.B.

The County Drug Store.

TRIPS THIS SUMMER!

The pic-nics, parties, and happy events of the Summer months—record them permanently in your snapshot album with a

"KODAK"

Cameras, Films, and Complete Photographic Equipment.

Ask for descriptive booklets.

TELEPHONE 198 J,

and make use of our

DELIVERY SERVICE

SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 21

at 8.00

The subject at McArthur's Hall will be

A LIFE OF VICTORY

All are cordially invited

This will be the last service of the series.

ROBERT LAW DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

The Mendocino (California) Beacon, May 23rd., 1925:—

This community mourns the death of one of its most highly respected citizens, Robert Law, who died last Saturday morning at his home in this place after an illness of many months. Mr. Law was afflicted by a malady whose advanced stages made his recovery hardly possible but his family and friends were loath to give up hope, and when he rallied perceptibly some two months ago there was general rejoicing. It was thought he might yet regain his former health and strength.

Mr. Law was a native of Lachute, Canada and 57 years of age. He came to this State some 27 years ago and for a time was at Casper where he was employed by Alexander Jefferson. Later he moved to Mendocino and conducted farming operations for Boyd & Daniels both here and at Little River, residing at the latter place for some time. About eleven years ago he purchased the Hills ranch here, establishing a dairy which worked successfully.

Mr. Law was a proficient farmer and dairyman and a good business man. He was a hard worker, rising early and working late.

A man whose occupation called for more time and application than most people are willing to give, he nevertheless found time for community service. He was an elder and member of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church and an active member of the Odd Fellows, which he attended with a great degree of regularity and which he served with conspicuous ability as District Deputy; and in all work for the benefit of the community he could be counted on to do his part.

Possessed of decided talents that made him a delightful presiding officer and a sense of logic that made his remarks always worth listening to, he would have made his mark in almost any line of endeavor, yet, withal, he was prone to hide his light under a bushel. He did the larger tasks that came to hand without noise or flourish. He was a splendid type of citizen. That the entire countryside knew and appreciated his worth was attested by the large number of friends who gathered from all points to attend his funeral.

Services were held in the Presbyterian Church, where he had served so faithfully for many years, Rev. Davies conducting the service and paying a high tribute to his worth. The Odd Fellows attended in a body. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Law leaves to mourn his passing his wife, two sons, Edward and Allen, one daughter, Jean, one brother, Charles, residing in California, a sister, Mrs. Miner, living in Colorado, and five sisters and three brothers in the East. To the bereaved ones is extended the sympathy of many friends.

Thomas Copeland dies at Lakefield.

Another landmark of Argenteuil County passes with the death of Mr. Thomas Copeland, who was called away early Tuesday morning, after some months of ailing health. Deceased was in his 79th year; he was born in the Parish of St. Jerusalem and was widely known, liked, and respected in the County, having for the past 40 years conducted his business in Lakefield as general merchant and postmaster. For 30 years Mr. Copeland was warden in the Anglican Church of that community.

Early in life, deceased travelled to the Pacific Coast, where 16 years of his life were spent in the mining territories of California and Arizona. In these early days, travel to the coast was quite a venture for a young man of 23 years. It was necessary then, before the laying of the Union Pacific, to sail by steamship from New York via the Isthmus of Panama, journeying thence northwards by varied stages and methods of travel to the Western States. Mr. Copeland later returned East, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Boyd of Lakefield.

A loving wife remains to mourn her deep loss, together with a son and a daughter at home, Miles and Gracie, and a son Ernest of New York City.

Deceased leaves also one brother, William Copeland, of Lachute, and three sisters—Mrs. Robertson, Ontario, Mrs. Thos. Boyd, and Mrs. Geo. Walker, both of Lachute.

The funeral was held on Wednesday, in the Lakefield Anglican Church, service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Mount and Rev. Mr. Lummis. Representatives of the Lachute Masonic Lodge, of which the deceased was an old member, were present and followed the remains to the Lachute Cemetery, where a Masonic Service was conducted. The following were the pall bearers, Messrs. E. H. McCoy, H. M. Gall, W. G. Rodger, Wm. Copeland, J. Sheritt and A. Elliott. The great esteem and respect for the deceased was evidenced by the large attendance.

MISS M. V. SLATER

Jewelry Store

Main Street, Lachute.

Watches and Clocks

Silverware & French Ivory,

Waterman's Fountain Pens.

Watch, Clock & Jewelry

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.

W. M. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Warm Weather Dishes

of ready cooked meats and fresh vegetable salads. Easily prepared, and relished by the whole family.

Telephone 136 for Quick Delivery.

Jos. Speight Meat Market

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.

DAIRYING IN WESTERN CANADA

In meteoric manner Western Canada has arrived at a status where it, seriously asserts its position as a premier dairying country. A decade has seen a situation of a dependence on dairy imports changed to one in which millions of pounds of butter are made available for export every year. Yet indications are frequently given that what has been achieved in the last ten years is but the foundation upon which is to be built a greater dairying industry.

Recently dairymen representative of the four Western provinces, meeting at Regina, completed the organization of the Western Canada Dairymen's Association, which takes in 106,000 dairymen in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The central association will govern branches established in each of the provinces, and an active program is planned for furthering the interests of Western Canadian dairymen.

The three principal objects of the association defined are: (1) To improve conditions for dairymen in the Western Canada increased from 139 to 215, and the number of patrons of these establishments from 29,186 to 121,120, or by more than three hundred per cent. But more important in all establishments in Western Canada increased from 13,339,427 pounds worth \$5,221,675 in 1915 to 42,427,087

pounds worth \$14,435,492 in 1923, an increase of over 130 per cent. in volume and 177 per cent. in value. The year 1924 recorded a substantial increase in production over 1923 and the opening months of 1925 indicate a further increment for the present year.

Furthermore, the butter manufactured in Western Canada is of a consistently high quality, due to uniform grading, so that at national competitions it surpasses that of the older Eastern provinces. It has favorably penetrated export markets, so that there is every encouragement for stimulating production. Saskatchewan for instance, which a few years ago was importing large quantities of butter, now exports upwards of 7,000,000 pounds per year, or nearly 70 per cent. of its production is marketed outside the province after supplying home requirements. Last year Alberta practically doubled its export of butter to Japan out of Vancouver, whilst Western Canadian butter is developing a regular market in the British Isles, to which it travels by way of the Pacific coast via the Panama Canal.

Growth of Intensive Farming.

The general adoption and development of dairying is slowly revolutionizing Western Canada as an agricultural area. Superb herds of dairy cattle are now to be frequently encountered, and it is to be remembered that the Western Canadian provinces first produced in Canada the champion dairy cow of the British Empire and have developed more than one world champion. Where a few years ago a silo was seldom to be seen, this is coming to be the natural adjunct of every mixed farm. In the past five years the production of alfalfa in Western Canada has increased from 112,500 tons to 147,800 tons, and of fodder corn from 253,500 tons to 870,200 tons. The farmer in Western Canada has arrived at a more intensive, securer conception of agriculture which, according to every indication, he is making directly for.

A STRANGE RESCUE

By R. M. Hawthorne

Some years ago, when I was in the city of St. John's, the seaport of New Brunswick, I visited the museum of the Agricultural Society, where, among other interesting relics, I observed an immense stuffed wolf, which was one of the prominent objects on exhibition.

Upon making inquiry, I learned the history of the animal, which is one of the most extraordinary ever known.

"It is now nearly sixty years since what might be called a reign of terror was caused by a huge wolf, which committed frightful havoc among the sheep and goats, and, it is said, he actually killed several children.

Large rewards were offered for his destruction, and every possible effort was made to rid the country of him.

Some of the superstitious people ran silver bullets, while others set ingeniously-made traps, and in many cases, prayers were offered for his death.

Finally Lieutenant Wilmer, an officer of the Fourth Royal Battalion, organized a party, and the wolf was wounded so badly that he was captured without difficulty.

From nose to tail he measured five feet, the total length being six feet six inches, with a height of two feet nine inches.

He was allowed to recover from his wounds, and after being exhibited for some weeks, was presented to the regiment of which he was spoken.

In October following, detachments of the Fourth Royal Veteran Battalion and their families, with a few belonging to other corps in Canada, embarked on board the ship Harpoonier, Jos. Bryant master, at Quebec, bound for Deptford. With them was the new pet of the regiment, which was inclosed in a strong iron cage on the hurricane deck.

Like most other animals, he did not enjoy a first-class voyage, and had every trace of fierceness effectually taken out of him by the rolling of the ship.

On arriving in the gulf, the weather proved boisterous and the wind contrary. Not a sight of land, nor an observation of the sun, could be depended upon for several days.

The following Sunday evening, at 9 o'clock, the second mate on watch called out: "The ship's aground!" at which time she lightly struck on the outermost rock of St. Shotts, in the island of Newfoundland.

A scene of wild confusion arose. Women's shrieks mingled with the storm-blast. The phosphorescent glare of the flying sea seemed but to light up the blackness of the night to reveal its horrors. The ship beat over, and had not proceeded far before she again struck. And now, amid the terrible alarm, it was perceived that a lighted candle had set fire to some spirits in the captain's cabin, which, in the confusion, was with difficulty extinguished.

The ship still driving on, her masts were cut away, and, in falling, hurled several brave men into eternity.

In this situation every one became terrified; the suddenness of the sea rushing in carried away the berths and the stanchions between decks, when men, women and children were drowned, or killed by the force with which they were driven against the loose baggage, casks, and stores floating below.

All who could gained the deck, and,

from the confusion which prevailed, the orders of the officers and master to the soldiers and men were unavailing. The boats had been carried away. Death stared every one in the face, and through the fearful hours of darkness until 4 o'clock the next morning, all on the wreck were anxiously longing for the light of day to break in upon them.

As daylight came, two men got on a floating spar, and heroically attempted to get to land with a line.

But they were beaten back by the surf. Again and again the desperate attempt was made, only to fail.

Now it became apparent that in an hour at the furthest the ship must break up.

Suddenly it occurred to Lieutenant Wilmer that there was a possibility of the wolf reaching the land. He was found in his cage, the top part of which had been wrenched off by the sea.

Notwithstanding this, he had made no attempt to escape, and was as much under the influence of terror as the human beings on board.

A line was fastened round his neck, and he was dragged out. After some exertion the crew contrived to jerk him into the sea.

Lieutenant Wilmer, who was an excellent swimmer, jumped into the water at the same time, and by holding the line managed to keep with him.

It is impossible to describe the sensations which were excited at seeing their efforts to gain the land. This huge brute, whose mission had been to kill and destroy, was now turning into an instrument of salvation. Many a silent, fervent prayer arose for the success of the gallant young officer and the uncouth beast by his side.

At last they disappeared in the surf. The suspense of those on board was terrible, but it was only for a few moments, and then they saw them swept outward again. A sickening cry of despair arose at this, but it died away again, as once more beast and man plunged into the surf.

Hurrah! a faint cheer. The line is hauled in. A stronger rope is attached and sent out. This is secured, and presently half a dozen commit themselves to the deep and get safely to land. After this, by means of placing the women and children in slings, they were got ashore.

But, alas! when forty souls had gained the land, the rope, by constant work and swinging across the sharp rock, was severed.

From that hour those on board abandoned hope. "Their heartening cries," said an eye-witness, "cannot be forgotten to my dying day."

The wreck, breaking up from amidships to fore-castle, precipitated all in one common destruction, and in that mad swirl of storm and fury-lashed sea two hundred souls perished.

The survivors landed on a rock about one hundred feet above the water. It was found impossible to get to the mainland until next morning at ebb-tide, and all that melancholy day and night they had to remain on the top of this rock, without shelter, food, or nourishment, exposed to the fury of the storm. At daylight on the morning of the 12th, at low water, their removal was effected, and they were taken care of.

It was observed that all through the night and following day the wolf never moved from a position to which he had crawled after being released from the rope, except to turn from side to side, while giving utterance to the most plaintive and distressing cries. They

had not the means, if, indeed, they had the heart to kill him.

When the party had been removed, one of the fishermen, prompted by curiosity, went toward him, and, seeing him motionless, turned him over.

He was quite dead! A large wound, probably received from some jagged rock, as he swam ashore, had killed him.

Of the forty survivors, I wonder if any are now left to remember how they were saved by a wolf!

The World's Smallest Republic.

The quaint ceremony of the payment of tribute and taking the oath of fidelity to France has just been observed at Perpignan by the tiny republic of Andorra—the smallest republic in the world.

The annual tribute amounts to 960 francs, but as the expenses of sending a deputation to Perpignan would more than swallow up the amount of the tribute, payment is only made every two years.

The money was duly paid in the hard cash of the republic, which has no financial troubles, and, not having had to resort to inflation, is one of the few countries which have managed to keep on a gold basis.

Things That Count.

Not what we have, but what we use. Not what we see, but what we choose—These are the things that mar or bless The sum of human happiness.

The things near by, not things afar. Not what we seem, but what we are—These are the things that make or break.

That give the heart its joy or ache. Not what seems fair, but what is true. Not what we dream, but what we do—These are the things that shine like gems.

Like stars in fortune's diadems. Not as we take, but as we give. Not as we pray, but as we live—These are the things that make for peace.

Both now and after time shall cease. "Do one good deed each day" is a worthy motto for any good scout, Boy—or otherwise.

Special thermometers inserted into the pulp of fruit growing in orchards show that juices of different fruits freeze at from 26 to 28.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

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ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.



He's An Artist, Too.

A Poem You Ought to Know.

To a Skylark.

Shelley's ode addressed to a skylark is too long to quote in full, but here are its four concluding stanzas. The skylark, of all British birds, is the poet's favorite.

We look before and after,
And pine for what is not:
Our sincerest laughter
With some pain is fraught;
Our sweetest songs are those that tell
Of saddest thought.

Yet if we could scorn
Hate, and pride, and fear;
If we were things born
Not to shed a tear,
I know not how thy joy we ever should
Come near.

Better than all measures
Of delightful sound,
Better than all treasures
That in books are found,
Thy skill to poet were, thou scorner
Of the ground!

Teach me half the gladness
That thy brain must know,
Such harmonious madness
From my lips would flow
The world should listen then—as I am
Listening now.

The Conqueror.

I have no patience with the man who says,

"Another day is gone."
Give me the man who sings in thick
Of night.

"Soon will be dawn!"
I have no patience with the man who holds

Life as a beggar's tale;
Give me the man with iron will to
climb,
And courage not to fail.

He dies indeed who never sees the sun,
Nor hears the song of rain,
But his is immortality on earth,
Whose every loss is gain!

—Morris Abel Beer.

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Water in the Ear.

With a great many persons who flock to seashore and other bathing resorts there is an ancient superstition that if you put cotton in your ears you will not get water in your ears.

All over the world the same false superstition prevails and the waste of cotton has always been enormous. At the greatest bathing resort in the world, Atlantic City, U.S., there are frequently 100,000 bathers in the water during one day. Of these nearly one-half stuff cotton in their ears to prevent water from entering.

One pound of cotton worth forty cents will stuff 200 ears, so each thousand persons would use ten pounds of cotton and fifty thousand persons would waste 500 pounds of cotton worth a considerable sum.

But that is for only one day and at only one of the many thousands of huge bathing resorts.

The truth is that water can not possibly enter the ear from the outside. Ears are airtight and watertight and when water starts into the ear it is like water trying to get through the small end of a thimble. The ear drum stops the ear up tight.

It is a very common sight to see bathers working the palms of their hands over their ear to work out water that is not there. But now and then the bather feels water give way to the exertions and thinks he has at last gotten the water out.

As a matter of fact he has gotten the water out, but the water was inside his ear and reached there by going through the nose and into what is known as the eustachian tube, a little drain pipe which leads from the nose to the ear.

When water is snuffed up the nose with the energy used in trying to swim it goes straight up that little tube until it stops on the inside of the ear drum, fooling the bather into the belief that water has entered from the outside. If the water stays in the ear it is very likely to cause inflammation and result in deafness.

The best way to get water out of the inside ear is this.

Open your mouth wide, close one nostril by putting your finger against it, then blow your nose, the side of the nose on the same side as the affected ear. This method will create a vacuum in the eustachian tube and the water will come out through the nose. Be sure to keep your mouth open, otherwise you will simply force the water harder against the ear drum.

When you are bathing try always to keep your mouth open and if you do that water can not enter the nose with sufficient force to go through the eustachian tube.

Some Difference.

Typographical errors are one of the chief bane of a newspaper man's existence, states an exchange. In the rush of daily newspaper making, the "proofs" are read hurriedly or sometimes not at all and occasionally the result in the printed product is astonishing. For instance, the story is told of an editor who recently wrote a "puff" for the belle of the ball, saying: "Her dainty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots," but the blundering compositor made it read—"Her dirty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots."

Saw Movies in the Air.

Sitting in a darkened saloon and moving at a high speed 1,500 feet above the earth, a party of aeroplane passengers flying above Kent, England, watched the first kinema show in the air.

His Own Slogan.

In a church yard in Worcester, England, in a slab over the grave of a departed auctioneer bearing the single word, "Gone."

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Age No Handicap.

A little while ago the cry, "Too old at forty," sounded like the knell of doom in the ears of those who were past their first youth. Now, however, age is having its revenge, and the newspapers recently have been full of the activities of the "old folk."

For instance, an Irishman of ninety-eight has just emigrated to the United States, there to start life over again. That is pretty good going; but pales before the plans of a Weymouth, England, grandmother who, it has been announced, intends to swim the Channel.

Women have been rather more active than the men, but Mr. Thomas Hardy, who is eighty-four, recently addressed the Dorchester Debating and Dramatic Society, and a man-seventeen years older wrote a letter to "The Times."

Age, of course, is not always the handicap we are apt to imagine it. Gladstone was over seventy at the time of the Midlothian campaign, and was Prime Minister of Britain when over eighty.

We have to go back a few centuries however, to find a parallel to the recent case of the Mexican woman who was sent to jail at Los Angeles at the age of 102. Then we find it in British history—Old Parr was obliged to do penance for his sins at the door of the parish church in Alberbury when he was 105 years old.

The picture of another venerable Briton, who looks lively enough despite his years, hangs in the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. The original, a Chelsea Pensioner, married at 100, and his portrait, painted when he was 110, shows him handling a sword in quite a businesslike way.

An Original Hymn Tune.

An amusing story of a quaint happening in the Church at West End, near Southampton, England, is told by Mrs. A. M. W. Stirling in her newly-published and most interesting book, "Life's Little Day." There used to be an instrumental choir, and the orchestra consisted of three or four old men who played the fiddle, flute and double bass. They also performed dance music at evening parties in the village. One Christmas time these changed to be an unusual number of these festivities, and by Sunday the musicians were so tired out that they all fell asleep during the sermon. At the end of his discourse, the parson gave out the hymn. Dead silence followed. He gave it out again, whereupon the leader of the orchestra awoke with a horrified start, nudged his fellow musicians, and, still half asleep, all struck up "Sir Roger de Coverley." Up jumped the Squire in his pew, turned round, and wrathfully waving the luckless musicians to silence, exclaimed: "For this insult to me, to my family and Almighty God, you shall no longer play in this Church. I will give an organ." And he did.

Secrets of the Earth's Core.

With all our knowledge of the sun, moon, planets, and stars, we are still totally ignorant, except by inferences which amount to little more than guesses, of the state of composition of the earth's interior.

The deepest coal-mine ever sunk is, to the mass of the globe, much less than the skin of an apple in relation to the apple itself. Nevertheless, it is hard to escape the conclusion that the earth's core must be much hotter than anything ever heated artificially by man, although very high temperatures have been produced under pressure.

Even if we take it that, according to the experience of mine-sinking, the heat increases one degree for every hundred feet bored, the temperature of the earth's centre would reach 211,200 degrees Fahrenheit.

We can form some idea of what this means when we remember that the boiling point of water at sea-level is no more than 212 degrees Fahrenheit, so that the earth's centre would be almost exactly a thousand times hotter than the water with which you make your tea.

Museum-Cemetery Passing.

Up at the head of the Adriatic Sea and four hours by boat from Venice is the quaintest war cemetery in Europe. At the close of the war, the battling army around Trieste buried their Italian dead on an enormous round hill, Rodepungia. Willing hands gathered up all the relics of the battlefield and placed them reverently over the graves of the boys who had gone.

The whole hill is one enormous museum of the war, containing as it does every form of shell and weapon, anything and everything used around Trieste by the warriors.

This cemetery has drawn hordes of sightseers to Trieste from which the cemetery is reached by a short drive or an hour by one of the small steamers. But just now the people of Trieste have begun to worry because they realize for the first time that rain and heat will soon rust away most of the objects used for monuments.

Many of the metal relics have been painted and repainted, but experts say this method will not keep them for a very long period, although it is possible that the big guns and such things may, with proper care, last for centuries.

The thousands of miles of barbed wire are already beginning to go through erosion and it is feared that many of the smaller metal relics will soon pass away.

Scottish Land Sales.

One-third of Scotland has changed hands through the real estate market in the last six years.

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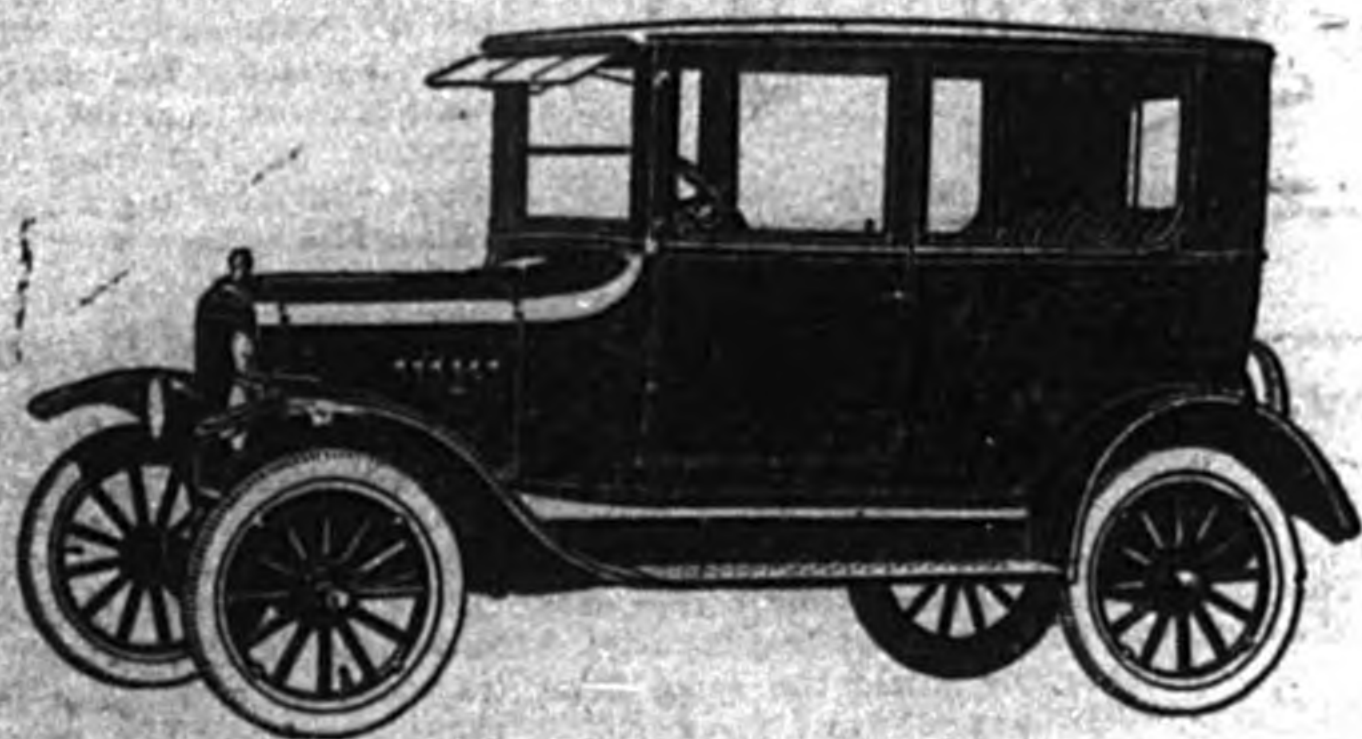
One-third of Scotland has changed hands through the real estate market in the last six years.

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Reasonable Prices.**



THE TUDOR SEDAN—an excellent car for the family; individual front seats; extra large doors & windows; handsome fittings \$865 with spare tire



THE FORDOR SEDAN
—a fine family car; separate doors for front and rear seats five, with beautiful upholstery, six big windows. \$1020 with spare tire.

FORD TOURING—an excellent family car with close fitting curtains for wet weather.

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Dominion Tires !

at Mail Order Prices

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NOBBY CORD 30 x 3½
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Guaranteed 7000 Miles

ROYAL CORD, 30 x 3½
\$10.95

Guaranteed 8000 Miles



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THE COUPE—an ideal personal car; seats three; cosy, smart, easy to handle and very economical.

\$770

THE LIGHT DELIVERY
standard car chassis fitted with delivery body; excellent for fast deliveries.

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THE ONE-TON TRUCK
any kind of body can be fitted to this chassis and with a Ruckstell Axle giving it 4 speeds forward, you can have a First Class Truck at a low price.



THE FORDSON TRACTOR—for all kinds of field and belt work on the farm and for heavy duty hauling and industrial power uses.

\$555

Garage and Ford Service.

Batteries charged and repaired

\$3,000.00 Stock of Ford Parts from which

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Rehoning and Overhauling, a Specialty.

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Genuine Ford Repair Parts.

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For Sale Here

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Buy a Ford & spend the rest.

ORDER YOUR CAR TODAY



A Ruckstell Axle makes hill climbing easy.

**Why not buy your New Ford NOW, and visit the
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Don't miss seeing our Big Display at the Exhibition.

**GEO. Y. DEACON,
Ford Dealer - Lachute.**

Gasoline - Oils - Garage - Free Air.

STALLIONS FOR SERVICE

PERCHERONS - JERICO 2nd., (12066), 174723 dark gray foaled 1921, this is an excellent show horse lots of scale and quality that makes him an ideal horse.

FARM RIGAL BOY, (12067) 158583 dark dapple gray foaled 1919, big thick draft horse over a ton weight, the right kind to sire real draft horses, and several other Blacks and Grays from 2 to 4 years old.

CLYDESDALE - Hawkrick Alacrity newly imported from Scotland, foaled 1922, is grandson of the great Dunure Footprint, his dam winning every championship in her class in Scotland.

In light horses we have three breeds, Standard bred, Hackney and French Coach.

MISCHIEF, 49844 noted trotting standard bred stallion, bright Bay, Black points, about 16 hands high, weighs about 1300, his breeding is unexcelled in his class, having the blood of the noted horses "Chimes and Electioneer."

The Hackney is black, the French Coach dark dapple Bay, black points.

All are registered in Canada, and some in France, Scotland, and the United States also.

TERMS

From \$7.00 to \$15.00, according to the horse selected, payable when mares prove in foal. Accommodation will be provided for mares from a distance. All mares at the owner's risk.

J. E. ARNOLD & SON, Props.
Grenville, Que.

BARNEY NO. 1763.

Barney is a fine big horse, three years old, a thoroughbred cross between Percheron and Blood, weighing about 1400 lbs. He will stand at the stables of the proprietor, during the summer.

Terms,—\$10.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at the risk of owners of mares.

EXELUS LEMAY, Proprietor,
ST. PHILIPPE, P. Q.

CLYDESDALE STALLION.

Craigie Allenby (Imp.) Imported from Scotland this Spring. This horse is a bay with white markings perfect conformation, action and weighing over 1800 lbs. Will stand for service at the proprietor's stables for this season.

Fees \$12.00. Two dollars of this amount payable at time of service balance March 1st., 1926. All accidents to mares at owner's risk.

IAN M. HAY,
Lachute, Que.

PURE BRED

Registered Percheron Stallion
HIAWATHA NO. 9840.

HIAWATHA is a beautiful dark dapple grey, weighing 1800 pounds. This horse will stand at the proprietor's stable every day except Tuesdays and Saturdays when he will be at Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute.

This horse is in Class 1, and highly recommended for breeding purposes.

TERMS:—\$8.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at risk of the owners of mares.

J. H. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Telephone 171 r 1-4, Staynerville.



**Whom could
you sell today?**

—by Long Distance

There have been startling changes in selling methods in the last two years. New ways of finding new customers, of getting at every possible buyer, are being devised every week. Obstacles are being brushed aside.

Present day business, to secure results, turns to Long Distance as its first aid. We are now handling considerably over one million Long Distance calls a month for people who must have an answer immediately.

They realize that the average letter costs as much as the average Long Distance message.

Whom could you sell today by Long Distance?



Each new subscriber adds to the value of YOUR Telephone

DRIVE IN !

Whenever your car isn't hitting on all "four"—or "six," as the case may be, — just bring it along to this GARAGE. We'll give it a careful look-over, locate the trouble in a hurry, and give it the best mechanical attention you can get anywhere in town.

SERVICE on all makes of cars
Battery re-charging, Cylinder-reboring and
complete equipment for all repairs.

- L. URBAIN -

WESTERN GARAGE,

LACHUTE MILLS.

So far only one
4-wheel brake
device has been per-
fected to release the
outside front wheel
when turning corners.
Today thousands of
owners of 4-wheel
brake McLaughlin-
Buicks know the
supreme ease and safe-
ty of this McLaughlin-
Buick feature.

—first with the latest
and safest

LAROCQUE & CHABOT
LACHUTE.

McLaughlin-
Buick

VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR CARS

D 416

I have pleasure in announcing that I have just re-
ceived a large quantity of high class Ready-Made Cloth-
ing, to be sold immediately at low figures.

Some of my offers :—

Well made Grey Tweed Suits	\$10.00
Nice Summer Suits, all wool	\$16.00
Blue Herringbone - all wool	\$22.00

Don't forget that I have 30 years' experience in this
line, and have made personal selection of each of these
suits.

GEO. LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

Attractive new Lines of
Oilcloth and Linoleum

Prices Right.

"Gold Seal" CONGOLEUM Rugs

Call and see our stock

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

GENTLEMEN !

Mr. Albert Chabot, recently with the best
tailoring firms in Montreal, wishes to an-
nounce that he has taken possession of Mr. G.
Bedard's store, where he has a complete as-
sortment of the best and latest materials for
Men's suits and overcoats, defying all competi-
tion.

A trial will convince you.

ARUNDEL.

The "Bark Lake House," Mr. H.
Hannah proprietor, is now open for
the summer months.

Mr. Percy Staniforth is to be
congratulated on his having secured
a Model Diploma, and has secured
a position as teacher in Montreal.

A Special Train, to transport visit-
ors to the Lachute Fair, will be run
on Friday, 26th inst., leaving Hub-
erdeau at 8.00 a.m., Arundel 8.04,
Weir 8.15 arriving at Lachute at
11.10 a.m. Returning the train
leaves Lachute at 5.30 p.m. and will
be run on Standard Time.

Mr. C. J. Staniforth attended the
Meeting of the County Council at
Lachute on Wednesday, 10th inst.

At the last meeting of the Muni-
cipal Council of Arundel, it was de-
cided to have all the road repair
work done under the supervision of
one man on each side of the River
Rouge. Councillor Hugh Boyd will
be in charge on the East side, and
Mr. Geo. Staniforth on the West
side of the River.

The Church services, on Sunday
next, 21st inst. will be as follows:—
ANGELICAN.—Grace Church, Cele-
bration of Holy Communion 10.30
a.m., Rockway 2.30 p.m., Weir 7.30
p.m., S. School, Grace Church, 2.30
p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A.,
Rector

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

Mr. Percy Staniforth, who was
taken suddenly ill with appendicitis,
was taken to the Royal Victoria Hos-
pital, Montreal, on Friday morning
last, and operated on by Dr. Henry
Gray, on arrival. We are sincerely
glad to say that he is making ex-
cellent progress towards recovery.

Miss Jessie Staniforth met with
a painful accident, having had her
wrist broken by the dropping down
of a window sash.

Owing to the recent rains, follow-
ed by sunshine, the country all a-
round this district is looking beauti-
ful.

A son of Mr. Philemon Labelle,
while playing at school, had the mis-
fortune to break his leg.

Mr. F. J. Elliot, of Westmount, ar-
rived here on Wednesday last, and
is the guest of Mr. J. M. Nelson.

Mr. C. J. Staniforth, who with Dr.
Brymer, accompanied his son to the
Hospital last Friday, returned on
Monday evening last, and Mrs. Stani-
forth left for town on Tuesday morn-
ing to visit her son.

CHURCH NOTES.

French Baptist Church, Browns-
burg, from Sunday, until further an-
nouncement, will hold bilingual ser-
vices as follows:—Sunday School
10 a.m., Public Worship 11 a.m., Ad-
vanced Time; Pastor J. G. Poltras.

Church of England services in the
parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.)
on Sunday, June 21st, as follows:—
Lachute at 11 a.m., and Brownsburg
at 7 p.m.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service will be conducted by
MR. G. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Sunday, June 21st., at 11.30 a.m.
(D. L. Saving Time) in the
LACHUTE BAPTIST CHURCH
Subject: "What think ye of Christ?"
Presbyterian Service will also be
conducted in the Baptist Church,
BROWNSBURG at 3 p.m.
Subject: (By request)
"The Good Shepherd."
Everyone welcome to all services.

Owing to unavoidable circumstan-
ces it was impossible to hold the in-
augural service in St. Mungo's
Church, Cushing, last Sunday, June
14th. This however will be held on
Sunday, June 21st., at 11 a.m. (Stand-
ard). Arrangements have been
made for the attendance of other
ministers, to assist in the service.

Services will be conducted next
Sunday in the United Church (Meth-
odist) by Mr. S. F. Theed, of the
Wesleyan Theological College, as
follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., East
Settlement 3.30 p.m., Brownsburg 7
p.m.

The United Church of Lachute.
Pastor, Rev. A. George MacKinnon,
B.D. Services will be held next Sun-
day, June 21st as follows:—Lachute
11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Brownsburg 3
p.m. Rev. John Burgess will preach
at the evening service in Lachute.
The pastor will preach at the morn-
ing service and in Brownsburg. "I
was glad when they said unto me
Let us go up to the House of the
Lord." "O Come and let us worship
God."

Baptist Church services will be
held as follows on Sunday, June 21,
Brownsburg 11 a.m. Dalesville 3 p.m.
Lachute 7.30 p.m. Topic: Pertin-
ent Things of "Association" at Ver-
non, Ont.

Prospective Programme of the
"Centenary" at Dalesville, Sunday,
July 5th. Sermons by Dr. J. A. Gor-
don, of Montreal, both morning and
evening. Unveiling of Memorial
Tablet, etc. The Masonic Frater-
nity will hold their Annual service
at 3 p.m. Monday, July 6th., at
7.30 p.m., Rev. Gabriel Maguire will
lecture on his experiences in Africa.
Tuesday, July 7th, Banquet and
Short Address. Wednesday, July
8th., at 7.30 p.m.; Historical Sketch
of Dalesville Church by Geo. F. Cal-
der, Esq., and address by Rev. Ken-
neth C. MacArthur, of Cambridge,
son of the late Dr. R. S. MacArthur
of New York.

Announcing The Star Coupster

TRADE MARK

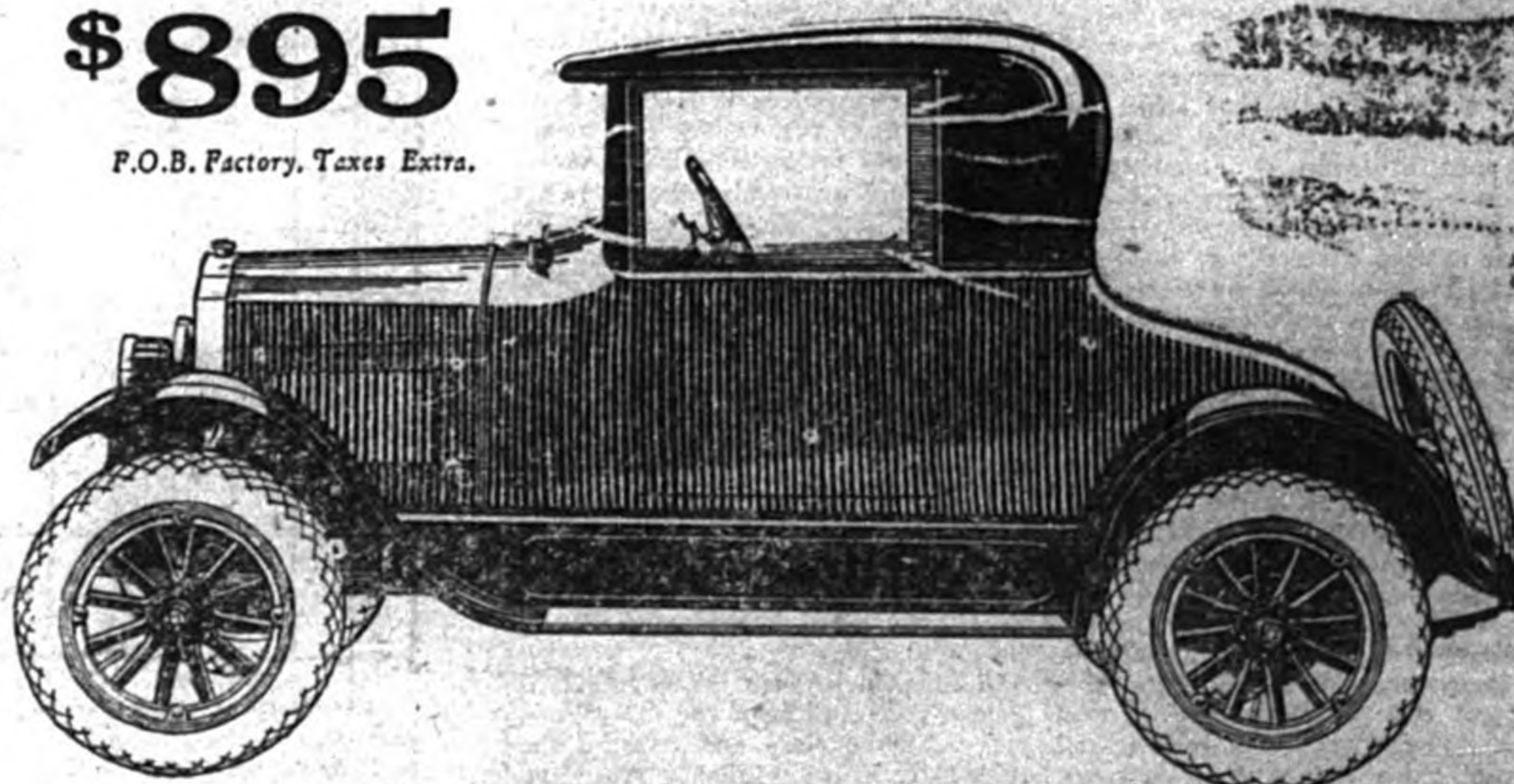
At last—closed car comfort and protection in a smart
one seater of original design and low price. One-piece
windshield; transparent, flexible, door windows on extra
wide doors—Smartly proportioned body with large rear
compartment—The Coupster is the greatest closed car
value ever offered in the low-priced automobile market.

Genuine 4.95" Full Balloon Tires
and 20" Wheels

H. Laurin, Grenville.
Larocque & Chabot, Lachute.

\$895

F.O.B. Factory. Taxes Extra.



"TO-MORROW'S CAR TO-DAY"

Auld Kirk in Vast Continuing Con-
gress sees Vision of Religious Re-
naissance and Looks Once More
"Unto the Hills"

St. Andrews Church, King St.,
Toronto, witnessed recently one of
the notable events in Canadian
Church History in the first Session
of the Pre-Assembly Congress of the
Continuing Presbyterian Church.
Hundreds of people, unable to gain
admission, stood outside on the side-
walks and in the lanes, and there
joined in the singing of "Old Hun-
dred" and "O God of Bethel."

Presbyterianism in Canada purged
by the fire through which it has passed,
still lives. Amid the chaos and
disruption of the struggle the an-
cient flame still burns bright and
undimmed—a flame kept alive across
the broad expanses of Canada, from
the roaring breakers of the Mari-
times to the sun-tanned Prairies of
the West, by little bands of men and
women who refuse to surrender their
faith—men and women who place
above all else their right to worship
God at the altar of their fathers.

At 1 o'clock (daylight saving time)
Wednesday morning, June 10th., in
the presence of a great congregation
that filled Knox Presbyterian Church
to capacity, the Assembly of the
Presbyterian Church was reconstituted
by the Interim Moderator Rev.
Dr. D. G. McQueen.

Following the mass gathering of
Continuing Presbyterians held in St.
Andrew's and Cook's Churches, a
meeting for prayer was called in
Knox Church. From 10.30 until
12.45 o'clock the huge congregation
remained in this service of interces-
sion, the new Assembly literally hav-
ing its birth in prayer.

Promptly at 12.45 Dr. McQueen
entered the pulpit and gave out the
110 Psalm. This was followed by
the singing of the second paraphrase
"O God of Bethel." There was a
new and deeper meaning added to
the well-known words of the hal-
lowed melody as the congregation
sang them out into the still air of
the night.

"Through each perplexing path of
life our wandering footsteps guide."

In the prayer that followed, Dr.
McQueen interceded for the Divine
grace to guide them as they recon-
stituted the court of the Church.
Following the prayer the Interim
Moderator stated that this was a
continuance of the General Assem-
bly that convened in Toronto on
June 3. They were gathered there,
he said, to see that the Presbyterian
Church should be continued and its
influence extended to the ends of
the earth.

It was in meetings such as these,
possessing solemnity and favor and
bathed in prayer, which indicate the
spirit which sustains the smaller,
but yet strong and great Presby-
terian Church in Canada; and which
gave to the thousands of delegates
assembled from the Atlantic to the
Pacific Coast, the inspiration and en-
couragement to return to their hom-
es, loving their Bible and their
Church, its standards and polity and
determined by the grace of God to
live defending and maintaining it.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. Strange and daughter spent
ten days with Mrs. G. Jeffrey and
returned home on Monday afternoon.
Prayer meeting was held at the
home of Mrs. C. W. Lamb on Wed-
nesday evening.

The Literary Club met at the
home of Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn on Mon-
day evening.

Public Worship will be held in the
Town Hall, on Sunday morning at
11 a.m., under the auspices of the
United Church of Canada. Sunday
School meets at 10 o'clock. Rev. J.
Burgess, pastor.

Mr. Powell has taken up his resi-
dence at his summer cottage for
the season.

Rev. R. J. Miller, E.A., will con-
duct services in the Presbyterian
Church, St. Andrews, next Sunday,
June 21st, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES

For Men, Women, & Children

We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock

SEMI-READY TAILORING

Your suit made to order—just as you want it.

Ready-Made Suits for men and boys
always in Stock.

300 Samples to Choose from.

Also a large assortment of Shirts,
Collars, Neckties, Hats and

Caps, Overalls, Underwear, Stockings—

Trunks and Club Bags

W. G. STANIFORTH, LACHUTE.



The Automobile

HELP THE ENGINE TO ADJUST ITSELF IN HOT WEATHER.

It makes a difference to the motorist whether the thermometer stands at 90 degrees in the shade or at zero. He will soon find out that during the heated term the engine readily becomes overheated. He should be familiar with the various causes of this automotive situation. One reason may be because the engine is getting too much fuel. If the engine is fed too much gasoline, it will tend to get too hot. The remedy in such an instance obviously lies in thinning down the mixture. A driver will usually find that the fuel required for summer motoring should be leaner than that used in winter.

The summer driver finds that the water in the radiator has a greater tendency to boil, which is the result of an overheated engine. However, the most effective results will be secured when this water is not too cold. Some engines develop much less than the maximum horsepower because they are too well cooled. Others seem to become overheated in spite of the best care.

Such conditions would not obtain if various parts were working as the designer intended they should. During the cold weather the motorist who habitually drives with a retarded spark may observe no serious consequences because the outside temperature is in his favor. But in the good old summer time he finds that his engine overheats and gives trouble. This is because he has not changed his method of driving as should be done.

In hot weather to drive with a retarded spark is to invite the engine to overheat itself. Because the engine may knock at little at low speed the driver may have a tendency to leave the lever partly retarded all of the time instead of advancing it when a higher speed is reached.

TIMING OF THE SPARK.

With the battery type of ignition system some change in the timing of the spark usually needs to be made to give the desired result at all points throughout the range of engine speeds. Of course, when the engine is turning over slowly under a heavy load the spark must be kept retarded to prevent knocking. However, when it is running at the higher speeds or at medium speed under light loads the spark must be advanced to secure proper power, efficiency or operation and to prevent overheating.

Most battery systems are equipped with a governor which automatically advances the spark as the engine speed is increased, but some are not and in either case considerable manipulation of the hand spark lever may be necessary to secure the best results.

Overheating may sometimes be traced to sediment in the radiator, which cuts off the free radiation of heat. The use of a saturated solution of washing soda and water will usually remove this. During the hot weather each year, it is well to fill the cooling system with a solution of this sort and run the engine for several hours. Then drain this solution off and refill the system with clean water.

If, in the system used, a pump is employed, the upper hose should be disconnected from the radiator and the engine should be run to pump the

solution out of the system. At the same time fresh water run from a hose or other source should be fed into the top of the radiator as fast as it is pumped out and thus flush the entire system before connecting up the hose again.

Where the thermo-siphon system is used, which does not employ a pump, it is, of course, impossible to do this. But one should remove both upper and lower hose connections after running the engine with the solution and wash it out as well as possible with fresh water. A hose inserted in the upper connection of the cylinder would force out all the solution with a collection of sediment, and the same process with the radiator ought to clean it out.

FAN BELT MAY GIVE TROUBLE.

Fan belts are more likely to get out of order in summer than in winter. This may be because the engine throws grease and oil more readily in hot weather. Belts should have oil enough to keep them soft and pliable, but not enough to cause slipping. They should be wiped free of all oil occasionally. It is always possible to adjust the belt. The belt should be tightened so that there is sufficient tension to drive the fan at all engine speeds.

Wherever the flywheel has spokes to form a fan the oil pan and hood should be kept tight so that the air will be drawn through the radiator rather than through other openings. If the radiator is not kept free from oil the outside passages will collect dust, which will prevent a free flow of air and reduce the radiating surface. The same effect follows if the front radiator is too thickly smeared with paint.

The pump, while it will wear out in time, is one of the last places to look for trouble. The action of the pump may be determined usually by removing the radiator filler cap when the engine is running and noting whether or not the water is circulating. But if a baffle plate is placed in the filler opening it cannot be seen. Then a test may be made in the same manner by which the cleaning solution is washed out.

With the thermo-siphon system very little pressure is generated and a slight obstruction will stop the flow of water. Therefore it is more necessary to keep the system free from sediment and to see that the gaskets at the joints are made with circular openings of full size in order not to obstruct the flow of water. Likewise, water must be kept above the pipe leading to the top of the radiator in order to have any circulation in this type of cooling system.

Sometimes the lining of the hose is loosened and folds back inside, so that the water does not flow freely. This is due to carelessness in stretching the hose over the pipes at the radiator and cylinder block. Also the lining of the old hose will sometimes loosen up and pieces will lodge where they cut off the circulation.

In conclusion, keep the engine free from carbon and keep the valve push rods adjusted close and be sure the exhaust from the muffler is free. Discomforts and troubles during the warm weather months can be largely eliminated if the motorist remembers how the engine is different in summer.

How Heat Travels.

A few months ago the man who suggested that it might be possible to measure the heat received from a girl's cheek three-quarters of a mile away, or from a candle 4 miles away, would probably have been looked on with some suspicion. But this seemingly incredible thing has now been done by means of an instrument invented by Professor C. V. Boys, of England.

This instrument was constructed to measure the heat received from the brighter stars. It is made of a "suspension fibre" some thousands of times finer than any made before, and to obtain this fibre certain precious stones were melted down and drawn out into filaments at a high speed and under a high temperature.

The metal substance was stretched by being fixed to an arrow, which Professor Boys shot from a bow through a hot flame down a room about ninety feet long. Most of the melted substance remained behind, but between it and the arrow floated a fibre as delicate as a spider's web, and less than

one ten-thousandth part of an inch in diameter.

But the invention, though wonderful, has failed in its chief purpose, for the heat from the stars is too slight for even this delicate instrument to register.

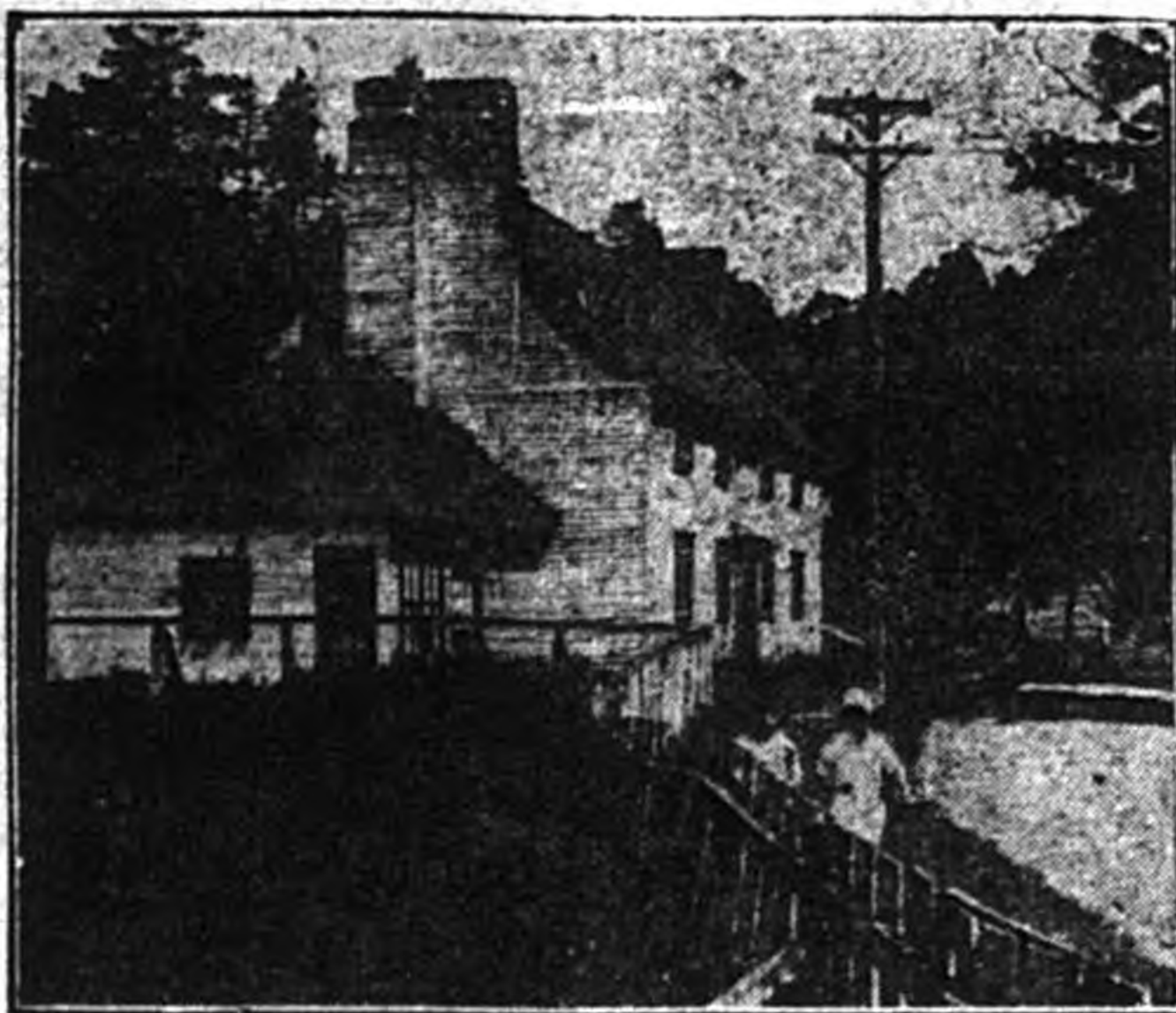


The Tree Climbing Fish.

"Do you think it's true about this tropical fish climbing the palms?" "Sure it is. I've often seen birds find a good perch in the trees."

Variety of Industries.

Birmingham, England, is said to produce the largest variety of manufactured goods of any city in the world.



Said to date back to the 18th century, this frame structure at Sillery, Quebec, is described as the "oldest house in Canada." Acquired by the Dominion Historical Society, it will be used for exhibition purposes.

Acting to Unseen Audiences.

The broadcasting of plays offers a wide scope for the expression of dramatic talent.

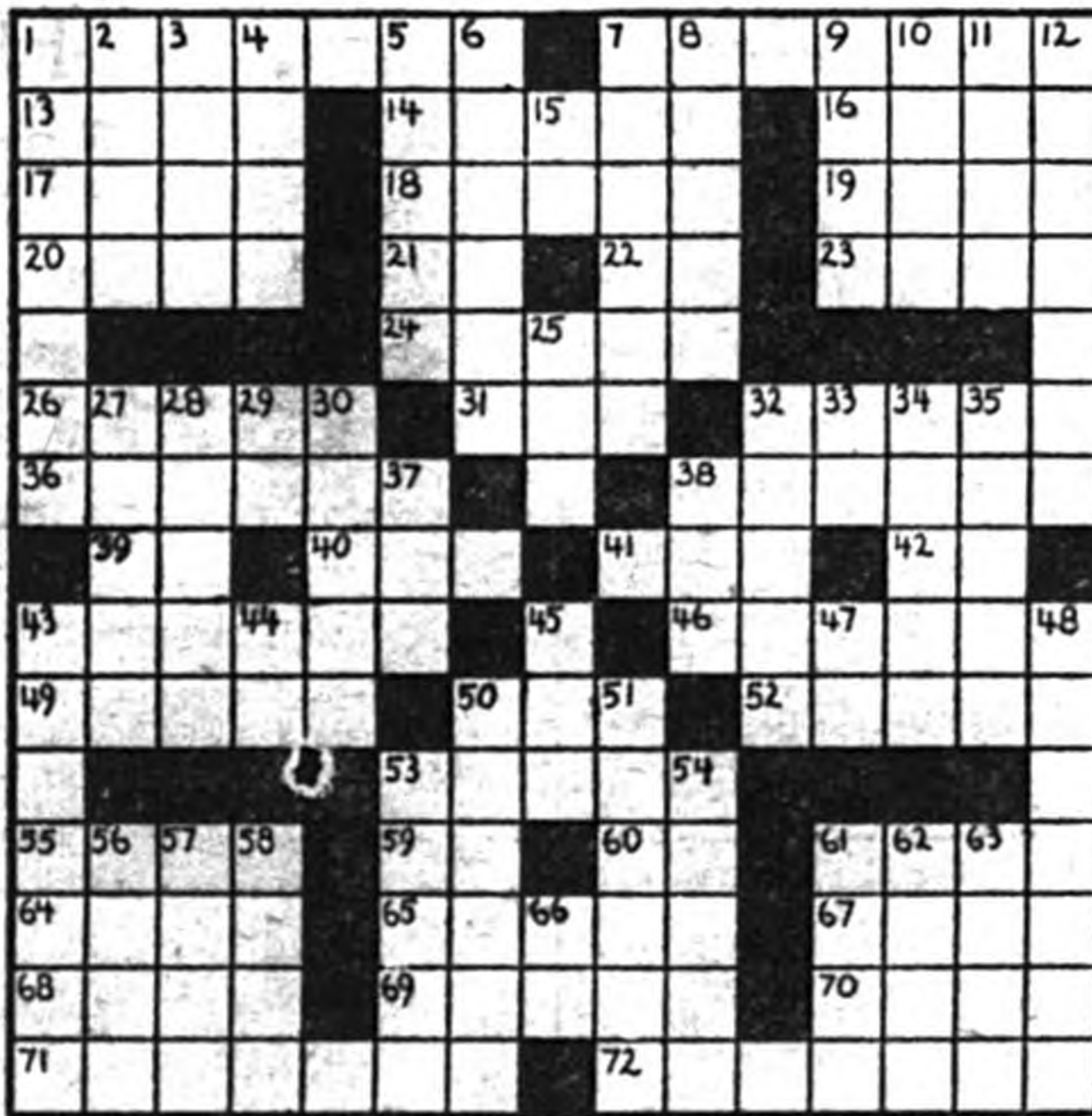
In wireless acting the technique is almost entirely vocal, and beauty of face and form are unnecessary. On the stage an actor has the advantage of being able to convey by his gestures, facial play, and deportment the sense and action of the play; but the wireless actor must remember that his audience cannot see him; and that they rely on his voice to convey every movement of the play.

The aspiring wireless actor must

have other qualifications besides tone and quality of voice. He must learn dramatic values: He must be able to convey the varying degrees of dramatic emotion of the character he is portraying. By the caress in his voice his unseen audience must be able to imagine his arm round his lover; by his sigh they must imagine the despair that clouds his features.

We are made aware of the hero's virtue, not, as formerly, by his blue eyes and innocent expression, but by the quality of his voice. All the emotions must be conveyed to the listener by careful vocal expression.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Thrive
- 7—Tropical fruit (pl.)
- 12—Wander
- 14—Kingly
- 16—Collected
- 17—Arder
- 18—Happening
- 19—Girl's name
- 20—Hat material
- 21—Civil Engineer (abbr.)
- 22—Negative
- 23—Burn
- 24—Large plants
- 26—Storm
- 31—Somber
- 32—Heiliate
- 33—Rock
- 35—Impece
- 38—Toward
- 40—To cut off
- 41—A human being
- 42—Father (familiar)
- 43—Artist's stands
- 44—Avaricious persons
- 46—Loes
- 50—Head covering
- 52—Blaspheme
- 53—The whole range of anything
- 55—Sensitiveness of feeling
- 59—Indefinite article
- 60—Abbr. for name of a continent
- 61—A minute particle
- 64—Scent
- 65—Several things considered as a whole
- 67—Mohammedan chief
- 68—Nature
- 69—Small Spanish horse
- 70—An elderly man
- 71—Soaked in a liquid
- 72—Argued

VERTICAL

- 1—Likes better
- 2—Part
- 3—Egg shaped
- 4—Dispatched
- 5—Build
- 6—Wanderers
- 7—Prohibited
- 8—Female singing voices
- 9—One spots
- 10—Cognomen
- 11—Girl's name
- 12—More precocious
- 15—You
- 25—Consume
- 27—Rose oil
- 28—Water fowl
- 29—Printer's measure
- 30—Exchanges for money
- 32—Overpowering fear
- 33—Part of verb "to be"
- 34—The one above
- 35—Burns
- 37—Wireless call for aid
- 38—Cut of pork
- 43—Newspaper writers
- 44—For example (abbr.)
- 46—An animal
- 47—Day of the week (abbr.)
- 48—Cut off
- 50—Preserved
- 51—Kicked, as a football
- 53—Determine by measurement
- 54—Nice perception
- 56—Entrance
- 57—Contend with
- 58—Woody plant
- 61—Plateau
- 62—Overlook
- 63—Part of automobile
- 66—Within

WIRELESS FROM THE HUMAN BRAIN

Have you ever become suddenly conscious of someone looking at you, and instinctively turned round to see who it was? Have you ever felt a pair of eyes staring at you? People usually feel uncomfortable when sitting in a railway carriage with a battery of eyes opposite. Why? Again, when folk meet for the first time they find it awkward to hold each other's gaze for more than a few seconds.

But who would believe that when you peer into the eyes of another person a beam of electrical energy—a human wireless ray—actually travels from your eye? A British doctor has proved this astonishing statement to be a fact. Dr. Russ has invented an instrument which is set in motion when anyone looks at it through a pair of opera glasses twelve feet away!

Measuring the Eye's Power.

"There is an electrical change with every heart-beat of a normal person," Dr. Russ stated recently. "And the retina of the eye shows minute electrical activity during vision." This conclusion has been reached after a long series of experiments since 1917. The force is apparently generated in the brain and escapes from the body through the eyes.

The peculiar instrument used to demonstrate this force consists of a cylinder, about four inches long and of three inches diameter, made of strips of mica and metal. This is suspended by a thread of unspun silk inside a small cabinet having a window in front. The cylinder is free to turn, for the supporting thread is over a foot long and goes up through a tall chimney fitted to the top of the cabinet. When anyone glances at it this

cold, lifeless affair dances in the most uncanny manner.

Thus the power of the eye is an actual fact. Schoolboys, of course, have long suspected it. But science has only just confirmed their speculation that there really is something in the headmaster's glare. More, this eye-ray-meter actually measures the power of the eye. Ordinary people, even children, move the needle about fifteen degrees. But Dr. Russ stated that he has seen it soar to sixty degrees under the smile of a wellknown actress. This is quite understandable, but a similar result happened when a flying officer, no doubt an ace of aces, focused his eyes upon it.

It makes one wonder how far the needle would whirl round if a first-class pawnbroker tried his optical powers on the instrument. Probably the indicator would touch 100 and ring the bell. And probably the wily pawnbroker would ask for his penny back!

No experiments have yet been tried with those amiable persons who have developed a specially penetrating gaze for use when their husbands return home very late—from the office. Perhaps they would break Dr. Russ's instrument altogether.

One of the possible uses of this invention is in connection with the diagnosis of disease, for a person in very poor health has little or no effect on the eye-ray-meter. Experiments are also being carried out to see whether the force from the eyes can interfere with wireless broadcasting. So far, no conclusive results have been obtained, but it is thought that the waves emitted by the eyes of human beings and animals are of the same nature as those employed in wireless work, but of an exceedingly short wave length.

INTENSIFYING TOURIST INFORMATION

Canada Should Take Advantage of Exceptionally Favorable Conditions for Tourist Business.

"Tourist traffic is one industry ripe for development in Western Canada at the present time," is the statement of one of the engineers of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, on returning from an investigation of the natural resources of southern Alberta and British Columbia. This engineer states that our attractions to tourists in this area constitute one natural resource ready to "cash in" on immediately with little expenditure and no diminution of the original assets on which it is founded.

Canada has the natural attractions to meet any competition for the American automobile and other tourist traffic. She has the big game and other sporting attractions, the waterways, scenery, summer climate, and so on. The service provided by our railways is the best and our highways are now comparable with many of the main highways in the United States, and they are being rapidly extended and improved.

We have the material to sell and we have a ready market, creating a situation of remarkable possibilities. It is a situation which has developed very abruptly—mainly within the last few years. Next door we have a nation, with nearly 110,000,000 people and over 15,000,000 automobiles, bordering us clear across the continent. Most of the motor cars are owned by people with the means and inclination to travel. It is doubtful whether any country ever faced such favorable conditions as Canada enjoys to-day with regard to the tourist traffic—a class of business which has long been nursed as a large source of income in such countries as France, Italy and Switzerland.

In the report of the United States foreign trade for 1923 the expenditure of tourists abroad is estimated at \$600,000,000. The increasing tourist travel in Canada bids fair to absorb a considerable portion of this annual expenditure.

What is required more than anything else to take full advantage of this situation and to create a still more thriving and remunerative industry is a spirit of co-operation among the various organizations dealing with this traffic. The efforts of the Natural

Resources Intelligence Service are being directed toward this end.

As an agency for selling interest in our natural resources Canada's tourist traffic plays an important part. The American tourist generally has an eye to business as well as pleasure. Many of them make their trips to Canada a tour of investigation, resulting often in investments in this country. Canada's business growth has created an interest among American business men that is simply revolutionary as contrasted with their attitude toward the Dominion only ten years ago.

World's Largest Electric Fan Made for African Gold Mine

The largest fan in the world is at present being erected on one of the Rand gold mines. Thirty feet in diameter, it will carry eight blades, each ten feet across, writes a Johannesburg correspondent of The Morning Post, London. It will draw 9,000 cubic feet of air a minute, and it will take a 15,000 horse-power steam engine to turn it at 120 revolutions a minute. The fan is to be placed above a circular shaft 3,500 feet deep to draw out the foul air from the entire underground workings.

Solution of last week's puzzle.



The Origin of Chapels.

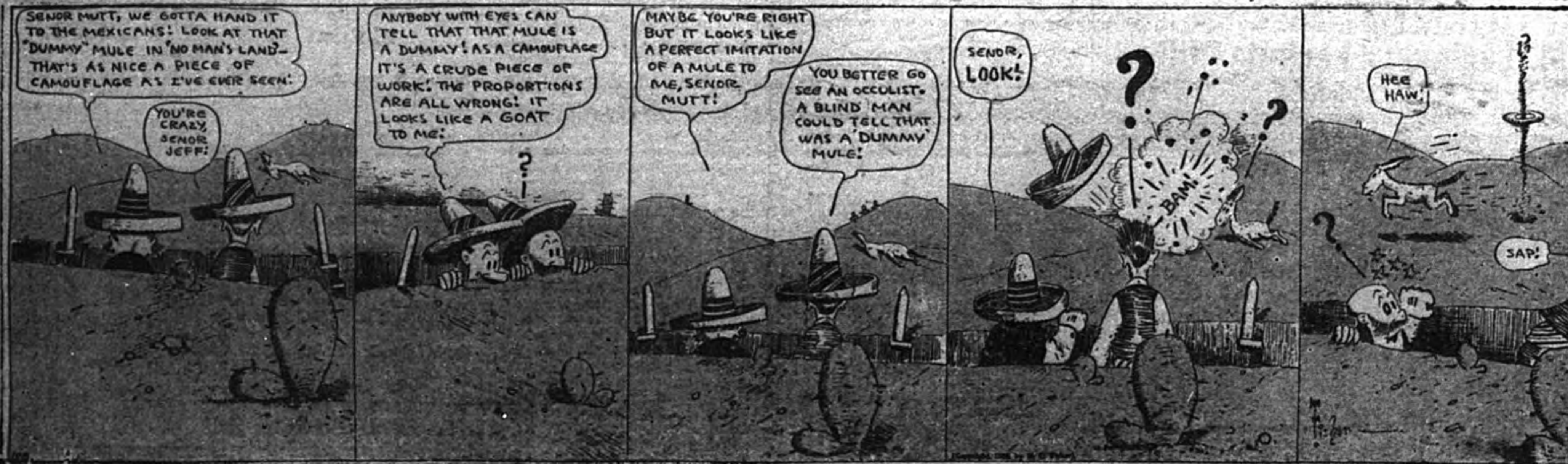
The word chapel comes from capa, a chest. The word was originally applied to the chest in which the relics of a saint were deposited, afterwards to the apartment in a church or cathedral in which the chest was kept. These chapels were dedicated separately, but were known by the name of the saint whose relics they contained.

Small Part.

Originally Wordsworth and Coleridge planned to write "The Ancient Mariner" together, but Wordsworth contributed only six lines.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

A Discussion Over an Object in "No Man's Land" in Mexico



Sometime! Why not this time?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

On
Wash
Day



First SOFTEN the Water with Snowflake

Washing water is hard and requires a lot of soap to make a lather—"Snowflake" added to any water immediately turns it into soft water.

Use "Snowflake" on wash days and you will not need quarter the usual quantity of soap. "Snowflake" will sweeten the clothes—make them soft and clean and save you much labor.



3 places for Snowflake
Kitchen, Bathroom, Laundry

Snowflake

Softens Water—Removes Grease

At all grocers 10c large package

Authors' Dream Children.

Most authors have an affection for certain children of their imagination. Dickens confessed to a special fondness for David Copperfield, largely perhaps on account of the element of autobiography in the book. Similarly, it is no secret that "Mowgli," the Wolf Boy of the "Jungle Books," is Rudyard Kipling's favorite among his fictional creations.

Though Sherlock Holmes is easily first in public estimation among all the characters created by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, first place in his own esteem is occupied by Rodney Stone. A very good second is Sir Nigel.

Thomas Hardy prefers to consider himself a poet rather than a novelist, but if he were to stand or fall by a novel he would choose "Tess," whilst H. G. Wells would probably choose "The Time Machine."

Stevenson had a great affection for "Treasure Island," and Allan Quater-

main is an easy first in Sir H. Rider Haggard's esteem.

W. W. Jacobs sets his affections on that preacher, finished diplomatist, and sly humorist, Bob Pretty, whilst, with all his later and perhaps more solid successes, Jerome K. Jerome looks back with a wistful fondness to "Three Men in a Boat," the books which not only made his name but made the world laugh.

Not even Wendy can out-Babble from first place in Sir James Barrie's heart; but it is probably his love for his old school, Harrow, which causes Horace Annesley Vachell to love "The Hill" better than any other member of his literary family. It is often difficult to account for these literary preferences. Mark Twain, for instance, regarded that little scallywag, Huckleberry Finn, with an affection and devotion worthy of a better cause, and it is possible that, next to Copperfield, "The Artful Dodger" appealed most to Dickens.

The longer I live the more I am convinced that the greatest of all necessities for human happiness is to talk things out.—Mr. T. P. O'Connor.

Osaka, the Japanese city, now ranks fifth in size in the world's cities. The first four are London, New York, Berlin, and Paris.

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MACHINE KNIVES
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Opportunities in the Veterinary Profession

If you desire a profession you should consider what the field of Veterinary Science has to offer. Graduates have splendid opportunities for a successful career. The live stock industry is the corner-stone of agricultural development and the veterinary profession is its greatest safeguard.

Session Begins October 1, 1925

Write for bulletin and calendar to C. D. McGilvray, D.V.Sc., Principal

Ontario Veterinary College

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Affiliated with University of Toronto. Under the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

HON. JOHN S. MARTIN, Minister

Interludes.

Whether it is the fine art of managing a household or the executive control of an industrial concern, every human being, however aided by impersonal mechanism, needs an interlude now and then.

In the wilds of South America there are natives, apparently with limitless time before them and endless room about them, squatting in the sun and weaving grasses to make hats. The roving eyes of tourists fall upon these simple, tranquil folk, and the rank outsiders are moved to declare it a peaceful, pastoral scene and to wish that Northern industry might divest itself of the roar and bustle of the factories in favor of such an idyllic existence. Yet these laborers are taxing sight and straining nerves to make the web of almost microscopic strands for the finest quality of their product, and they are exhausted after a brief period of effort for miserable pay.

We look to the north and we think of the Eskimo as an enviable lawless and healthy. They are supposed to be care-free in the kayak and igloo, with plenty of fish in the sea and abundant game along shore. We imagine the life divested of complications and pity ourselves for the coil of civilized preoccupations wherein we are enmeshed. But the fact is, that life for the Greenlanders is a terribly anxious business and is prematurely shortened by the endless battle for existence against the elemental forces.

There is no land of perpetual ease for a loafer. The rule is that human beings must work for a living, and the interlude of rest is sweetened by the toll that went before it and earned it. Moreover, in that time of respite there are few who are content to do nothing at all; the inaction would make most real men miserable. What they want is a change of occupation. They are kept young and eager by exercise upon the hobby to which they turn.

In each day, as in the year at large, there should be interludes. We should interrupt and alternate the strenuous hours with moments of aspiration and reflection. If, as the homely saying has it, the nose is kept to the grindstone all the time, the whole being pays for it with a lost edge, a ruined temper. The conquest of the world is not sufficient recompense for the loss of one's own soul; the business day, crowded and valuable as it is, cannot afford to leave human nature out of its reckonings and banish the sun from its overhead as a superfluous charge.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When the baby is ill; when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting makes him happy, Baby's Own Tablets should be given him without delay. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. They are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates and narcotics and can be given to even the newborn babe with perfect safety and always with beneficial results. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Secondhand Car.

There's a grievous mistake you are likely to make
If a car you're determined to buy,
When you go to the dealers and put out some feelers

And find that the price is too high;
Then you say with a vim, "I will be in the swim;
All my neighbors have beat me so far,
But I'll dig up the jack to buy some kind of a hack;
And you purchase a secondhand car.

Then the first pleasant day you start out so gay;
For a time you go straight as a bolt—
Ah! but right in the middle of some sloppy puddle
You stop with a jar and a jolt!
You may step on the juice, but it's not any use,
So your pliers and wrenches you take;
If it isn't the tires why then it's the wires,
If it isn't the wires, it's the brake.
There you tinker and fuses and you cuss the old bus,
And you hope a garage isn't far—
If you want all your trouble to certainly double
Just purchase a secondhand car!
C. Ballard.

Too Much Silence.

Along the Irish coast are lighthouses which fire a signal gun at three-minute intervals during foggy weather. To a visitor the noise is irritating and unbearable, making sleep an impossibility; but to the seasoned lighthouse-keeper not only does the monotonous boom pass unnoticed, but a break in its regularity reacts as a disturbance.

One old Irishman of long service slept soundly and peacefully during a winter night while his wife fired the roaring three-minute signals—that is, he rested comfortably until by some shortening one of the charges failed to explode.
Instantly he awoke, sat up, gazed wildly around, and shouted, "Maggie! What the deuce was that?"
A man's dollars are not necessarily a measure of his service.

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

GOOD NEWS FOR RHEUMATIC PEOPLE

Now Known That This Trouble
Must be Treated Through
the Blood.

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or ever can do more than this. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. To get rid of it you must treat it through the blood. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The whole mission of this medicine is to purify and enrich the blood, and when they do this all blood troubles, including rheumatism, disappear. Among those who have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Annie Wright, Woolchester, Alta., who says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism for six years, and during most of that time my life was one of misery. I tried several doctors, and many remedies recommended, but never got more than temporary relief. The trouble seemed to affect my whole system and I was badly rundown and suffered from headaches as well. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through these I found complete relief and to-day I feel like a new person. I can therefore strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering as I did from this trouble."

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



Only Struck at Lightning Speed.
Visitor (looking over grounds)—"My what a pity that fine tree on the drive has been pushed over! Struck by lightning, I suppose?"
Host—"No—only struck by my car at 2 p.m. Sunday morning, my friend."

A Land Without Laws.

In North Greenland, which is situated within twelve miles of the North Pole, there are practically no laws, and there are certainly none with regard to property, for all that that men possess are their hunting-knives, while the women have only their household utensils.

The stone houses in which the natives live belong to nobody in particular. If an Eskimo family find an empty one they simply move into it and it becomes theirs until they vacate it.

Polygamy is permitted and "marriages" are arranged entirely by parents. When a couple tire of each other they simply take other mates. There is nothing that corresponds to "courtship."

In such circumstances it seems strange that the Eskimos are among the most devoted parents in the world. If a separation occurs, the children always go with the mother. This arrangement, as may be expected, leads to interminable complications, but, in spite of it all, every one seems very happy.

The liner *Majestic* is about 1,700 times the size of the *Santa Maria*, flagship of Columbus.

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"FORT ST. GEORGE"
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FURNESS BERMUDA LINE
34 Whitehall Street - New York City
or Any Local Tourist Agent



With
The
BOY
SCOUTS

The Field Secretary for Ontario has recently concluded an interesting tour taking in most of the places of importance from North Bay to Sault Ste. Marie. He speaks very enthusiastically of the splendid advances Scouting is making there and the following brief remarks indicate that he has good reasons for his optimism.

It should be here noted that the work in this District is under the supervision of District Commissioner G. R. de P. Ventom. He has been very largely responsible for the forward move, and is admirably supported by various leaders, to whom credit is also due.

The Troop at Sturgeon Falls has its own club rooms. These have been fitted and completed by the boys entirely. It has involved weeks and hours of hard work, but is now one of the finest in existence. It is to be officially dedicated and opened for Scout operations on May 22nd.

At Coniston a fine group of Cubs and Scouts gathered for a meeting. Unfortunately the Scoutmaster, Rev. J. D. New, was too ill to be present, and it is doubtful if he can continue his leadership for this reason. The Nickellites will see to it that the work does not suffer.

The new Troop in Sudbury, in the care of Scoutmaster Fred Cressey, is making astounding progress. Both Troops are well officered and making things hum.

Espanola once again demonstrated itself as a real live centre of Scouting activities. An afternoon was spent outdoors in Scout games, while other groups 1,000 yards apart did good work in Morse signalling. The Cubs, intent on not being left out, arranged an evening meeting indoors. One has yet to meet a more lively Pack with their two eyes very much open.

A splendid meeting was called in Creighton Mine, embracing boys and adults who, under the chairmanship of the mine superintendent, listened intently to an explanation of Scouting. It was an audience that very badly needed to know that the only fighting we teach the boys is that which has to do with their own evil desires and impulses. Good seed was sown, and the young Troop will undoubtedly make fine headway under the direction of Scoutmaster Pascoe.

Space will not permit references to each place visited, but even at risk of transgressing we must mention the Soo and North Bay. At the Soo Scoutmasters Wagner and Noble have done wonders. As a result of their work Scouting has now a great opportunity to develop, and there are sounds in the air of important events in the making.

The final gathering in connection with the tour was at North Bay, when the respective Troops, with Cubs, met together. Anyone can imagine the electrical disturbance likely to be created when 120 boys join in fun, games, and instruction. It was great! And the "disturbance" only terminated after singing the National Anthem as only Scouts and Cubs can, the first three lines as a prayer with the remaining lines in a more vigorous way.

The impressions made on one as a result of meeting these various live groups is that Scouting is doing the job it set out to do—creating and building up sensible, manly, Canadian Christians.

For Sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment

If you play the game with the world the world will play the game with you.—Sir Henry Curtis-Bennett.

One of the trials of Old Fogeydom is the exasperating suspicion that the young generation is right.—Sir R. R. Terry.



Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Colds Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Pain

Safe Accept only a
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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 Monocetoneidester of Salicylic Acid.

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The new radio-built ACOUSTICON is a marvel of lightness, comfort, inconspicuousness. A joy to wear and use. We are so sure it will delight you, regardless of what other device you are now using, that we invite you to try it 10 days without a penny of risk. No red tape to go through.

No deposit or payment of any kind. Just send your name, address and free trial request, to, or call on.

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No Deposit. No Expense.

World's Water Power.

The developed water power of the world has increased 26 per cent. in three years, from 23,000,000 horse-power in 1920 to 29,000,000 horse-power in 1923, according to estimates by the U.S. department of the Interior.

"Put into your life sunlight and laughter." That was the advice given to a boy by Robert Louis Stevenson, the famous author.

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

MINARD'S Relieved His Rheumatism

Here is one of many letters testifying to the relief Minard's gives in cases of rheumatism: "I have been relieved of rheumatism by your liniment. I thought I would never be free from this misery and I tried many remedies, but Minard's was the only one which gave me relief."

ALPHONSE RICHARD,
St. Samus, P. Q.
Minard's is also splendid for stiffness of the joints, sprains, bruises, etc.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

RED PIMPLES ITCHED BADLY

Neck and Chest Broken
Out. Cuticura Healed.

"My daughter's neck and chest were very badly broken out with red pimples that festered and itched badly. She scratched the affected parts and caused the trouble to spread. At night she could not sleep and the breaking out caused disfigurement.

"I tried everything I could think of but nothing helped her. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. R. B. Cross, 31 Seneca Parkway, Rochester, N. Y.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Dept., "Cuticura, Ltd., Montreal," or, "Cuticura, Ltd. and Co., Toronto." Send 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

PAINS ACROSS THE BACK

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ontario.—"I have taken your medicine for a number of years. I do not take it steady all the time, but I am never without it. I always keep it in the house. I took it first for pains in the abdomen and bearing-down pains, headaches and pains across the back. I have my home to look after and many a day I could not get up at all. I saw the advertisement in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Mrs. John Miller told me about it, too. Every time I take it, it makes me feel better and I always recommend it to my friends. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about this medicine and you may use this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. F. J. WASSMANN, Mitchell, Ontario.

The merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is told by women to each other. Many women know by experience what this medicine will do and they are anxious for others to know. Such testimony should cause any woman suffering from the troubles so common to her sex to give this well-known medicine a fair trial.

Do you know that in a recent canvass among women users of the Vegetable Compound over 220,000 replies were received. To the question, "Have you received benefit by taking this medicine?" 98 per cent. replied "Yes." This means that 98 out of every 100 women are in better health because they have given this medicine a fair trial.

WANT ADS.

They Bring Results.

RATE.—10 cents a line, each insertion. Minimum 50 c., or 60c. if billed. Note—when estimating, count every six words or fraction thereof as one line.

Are you Interested in Cedar Oil?
I have a complete plant all ready for running, and will give instruction for the manufacture. A real money-maker. If interested, write Watchman Office, addressing envelope C. D., Lachute. 25-6-2.

FOR SALE.—A team of working horses, with harness, wagon, etc., All ready to draw. Apply to G. Brass on, Lachute Mills or Phone 129 r 3. 19-6-1.

WANTED.—Summer Cottage at Lake Louise for a week or ten days commencing July 13th. Phone 30 r 21, Brownsburg.

HOLSTEINS.—For sale, two year old bull, Ormsby Segis Cornucopia, 57997. Good breeding on both sire and dam's side, and individually right—John Paul, Lachute, Que. Box 396.

SUMMER COTTAGE, to Rent at Lake Louise, for the summer season. For particulars apply Box 600, Lachute.

FORD SEDAN for sale, in splendid condition. A snap to quick buyer. Apply to Deacon's Garage, Lachute.

TEACHER WANTED.—For St. Canute School No. 1. Term 10 months. When applying please state salary and experience. Apply R. Doig, R. R. No. 3, Lachute.

TEACHERS.—Four qualified Teachers, wanted for No. 1, 2, 3, & 4 Schools, Harrington, Term of ten months. Salary \$55.00 per month. Apply to Robert Dobbie, R. R. No. 1, Calumet, Que.

GRAPHITE MINE FOR SALE.—One of the Largest deposits of Graphite in the Province, if not in the Dominion, 800 acres of land in the 3rd and 4th ranges of Wentworth, East side. Load led with graphite and other minerals. Four red trout lakes. Also estimated to be about 1 million feet of timber on the property. For further particulars, apply to J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor, Lachute.

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In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie,
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Licensed Auctioneer.
Sales conducted in English and
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Telephone 73.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Lachute Fair

JUNE 24-25-26 & 27



Big Program of Horse Racing
\$2,200 in Purses

Grand Stand Parade of all Cattle
Sports, Games and Dancing

Lots of Fun. A Real Midway with varied
Amusements. Merry-Go-Round and Band

A Special Train will leave Huberdeau on Friday, June 26th, at
8 o'clock, returning from Lachute at 5.30, Standard Time.

Adults 35 cts. - Children 25 cts.
Automobiles and Carriages 50 cts.

J. T. AYERS, Pres., J. H. BLACK, Vice-Pres.,
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas. and Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER TIME IS
TRAVEL TIME

Travel in comfort by rail or steamship. Plan your summer trips ahead. Advice, information, and bookings at

J. S. GILES'

Town Ticket Agency

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY

Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's booms for the season 1925:

Tolls Sacking Total
On each saw log 17 feet and under in length 1c. 1 1/4 2 1/4c.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length 5c. 2c. 7c.
On each piece of square or waney timber 10c. 2c. 12c.
On each piece of four-foot wood 1-20c. 11-30c. 3-5c.
On each railway tie 8 feet in length 7-30c. 11-30c. 3-5c.

ROUGE RIVER COMPANY.

H. J. WEBB,
18-6-3. Secretary.
Montreal, 29th May, 1925.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Montreal
Detroit-Chicago
Leave Montreal 10 a.m. (International Limited) and 11 p.m. daily; 10 p.m. except Saturday.

Montreal
Niagara Falls-Buffalo
Leave Montreal 10 a.m. (International Limited) and 11 p.m. daily (through sleeping car to Buffalo on latter train.)

Montreal-Quebec
Trains leave Montreal 9.25 a.m. daily except Sunday, also 10.45 a.m., 5.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. daily. Parlor and dining cars on day trains and drawing-room compartment sleeping cars on night trains.
S. GOLDSWORTHY, Town Ticket Agent, Lachute, Phone 191 r 3.

Read the Want Ad. Column.

SAILINGS to Europe

ONE CLASS CABIN SHIPS

Every comfort, every convenience to make your trip thoroughly enjoyable and beneficial. Spacious and tastefully furnished cabins—beautiful lounges, drawing-rooms, libraries and smoke-rooms—gymnasium—child's play-room—broad promenade decks—a variety of entertainment—home comforts—hotel service on board the luxurious steamers.

	June	July	Aug.
DORIC	20	18	15
MEGANTIC	27	25	22
REGINA		4	1
REGINA		11	8

Sailings every Saturday. One of our travel experts will gladly call and help plan your trip. Call 'phone or write—

J. S. GILES, Lachute.



WALTER E. BURNETT,
Photographer,
Main St., Lachute.

Portraits, Developing and Printing Service (24 hours). Enlarging, Group Portraits, Picture Framing, Pictures for the Home.

USE STMONDS SAWS

Their teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.

SINCE CANADA SAW CO. LIMITED
VICTORIA TORONTO ST. JOHN, N.S.

Here and There

Under the joint Canadian-British Government scheme, 3,000 families are being brought to Alberta this year and the first party of families will arrive in April. They will first be guaranteed employment and later will take up their own land.

Henry E. Suckling, Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway since 1908, died recently at Atlantic City after an illness of several months. He was born at Gibraltar in 1851 and had been associated with railways in a treasury capacity since his early manhood.

CUSHING.

Mr. Lindley Kerr spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Mr. O. K. Dorion spent Sunday at his home in St. Andrews.

Messrs. Harry Simon & M. Crown of Montreal, spent the week-end at Mascot Lodge.

The Misses S. Rich and K. Wheelahan also Mr. Eddie Wheelahan, of Montreal, spent the week-end with their friends here.

Mr. J. McGillivray and Miss Florence McGillivray, of Lachute, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. McFaul at Chute au Blondeau over Sunday.

The many friends in this vicinity of Mr. Percy Nicholls are pleased to hear of his continued progress toward recovery, he having recently undergone an operation for appendicitis in a St. Catherine's, Ont. hospital.

There was a large attendance at the auction sale at Mr. D. G. Greiga on Monday afternoon & fairly good prices realized. Mr. Greig is leaving on Wednesday for Montreal where he has secured a position in the employ of Central Y.M.C.A.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Young, of Montreal, spent Wednesday of last week at the Bengalow. Mr. L. Young who is at present in the Maritime Provinces with his company of "Original" Dumbbells in their revue "Stepping Out" is expected in town shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Whinfield and little son Ewen, of Calumet, also Messrs. E. C. McMurtrie, and W. Matthews were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon. Mr. McMurtrie who has just returned from a tour of Western Ontario in his capacity of Dominion Poultry Insp. left again on Monday for the Maritime Provinces.

Just received an excellent carload of

SHINGLES

All grades, at different prices.

COME IN and try the new Gasolene Pump with CROWN GASOLENE (The highest test for the money, and our other tank with SHELL

JOHN McFAUL & SON, Lachute.

Today's mail brings yet another of those encouraging touches which are always appreciated from our former townfolks:—

Hydro, Ont.
Editor, The Watchman
Dear Sir:
I am enclosing postal note for \$1.50 to renew my subscription to "The Watchman," every issue of which brings much of interesting news from the home town.
Yours truly,
Mrs. R. M. Beckett.

THE HIGH COST OF SINNING.

Sin is a very unprofitable thing, for it costs sinners the loss of all that men desire eternal life, youth, joy, pleasure, love. But that is not all they will have to pay, said the evangelist Sunday night in McArthur's Hall, for they will have to suffer the weeping and gnashing of teeth in outer darkness, with all the despair and sense of separation from God which Jesus suffered in Gethsemane, and which finally forced from His lips the cry: "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" In view of the great cost of a life of sin and self-serving, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

One thing about this store

One thing you should know is this: We are a lot more interested in having you get what you want to buy, than in having you buy what we want to sell.

Naturally this friendly policy makes us pretty careful about having in the right line of goods. One mighty handy paint we have ready for your use is



Drop in and we'll tell you about it. We carry a full line of paints, varnishes, enamels, stains and painting specialties.

R. McARTHUR & SON,
LACHUTE.

TRAVEL SERVICE

You will be gladly given personal attention and full information in regard to steamship tickets, railway tickets, passports, hotel reservations, itineraries, travellers' cheques, baggage insurance or any of your requirements for travel at home or abroad if you will call write, or 'phone

S. GOLDSWORTHY Grace Street, Lachute
Phone 191 ring 3.

THE ROSE GIFT.

Tw'as but a rose in blushing pride,
Thou gavest me one day,
'Tis always treasured near my heart,
Though thine art far away.
And since the parting of our ways,
I oft recall that scene,
When from thy bosom thou didst give,
This token of esteem.
Perchance it was a prescient act,
A meaning unexpressed,
To me it touched a chord of love,
And hove within my breast.
Though withered is that lovely rose,
And faded now its bloom,
I still retain thy cherished gift,
Inhale it's sweet perfume.

RYHHOS,—Brownsburg.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places mentioned below.

FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal.

Province of Quebec,
No. 1240.

JACOB DEWITT & Al, plaintiffs;
vs. DAME LOUISE SCHAD & Vir,
defendants.

As belonging to the defendant Dame Louise Schad, the following immovable, to wit:

That certain emplacement situate on Saint Mary Street, containing one hundred and ten feet in width in front and one hundred feet in width in rear by seventy-two feet in depth, the whole more or less, such as actually fenced in, English measure; bounded in front by a road, in rear by Louis Paquin or representatives, and on the other side by Adolphe Pesant or representatives, making part of that emplacement known as lot number fifty-two, on the official plan and book of reference of the village of Saint-Eustache, district of Terrebonne—with the house and other buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic parish church door of the Village of Saint-Eustache, district of Terrebonne, the THIRTIETH day of JUNE one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office,
Saint Jerome, May 26, 1925.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late MRS. HENRY PADGETT,
East End, Lachute.

MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1925.
The following effects:—1 Hair-cloth Parlor Suite, 1 organ, Pictures, Tables, Chairs, 2 Cupboards, 2 sewing machines, 4 stoves, 3 bedroom suites, 1 Iron bed and mattress, 1 Buggy, Sleighs, and Harness, plough Harrow, Cultivator, and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms CASH.
Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp (Standard Time.)
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MICHEL MALACKET,
West Ward, Lachute.
Opposite G. Y. Deacon's Store.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1925.

The Following Effects:—One kitchen range, 3 coal oil stoves, 2 Quebec heaters, 1 small electric stove, 4 double brass beds, springs and mattresses, 1 enamel double bed, 3 cribs, 1 brass cot for baby, 1 parlor set of 5 pieces, 1 dining room set, 1 sideboard, 1 china cabinet, 4 tables, 2 writing desks, 6 kitchen chairs, 3 rocking chairs, 2 bureaus, 2 washstands, 2 wardrobes with mirrors, 6 round tables suitable for ice cream parlor, 1 sleigh and one buggy for baby, 1 electric washing machine, 1 sewing machine, 1 incubator, 1 organ, 1 garden hose and reel, 1 hammock, 1 refrigerator, 1 McLaughlin 5 passenger automobile, (recently painted and overhauled), a lot of dry hardware, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms CASH.
On the Bedard Boulevard.—One house, lot and stable; 1 dwelling house and store attached in the West Ward, this property is now rented at \$68.00 per month for three years. A two tenement frame house next to Fish's Bridge is also offered for sale. Also house and stables near Exhibition Grounds.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. (Advanced Time.)
TERMS: 25 per cent cash, and balance payment in five years, at five per cent interest.

A lot of Men's Working Boots all sizes, for sale, also Rubber Boots to sacrifice.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

FOUR BIG SPECIALS

for this month, at
H. WHISSELL'S "CASH & CARRY" STORE
situated next to the Windsor Hotel.

For the hard working Man—
A very good Khaki summer-weight working shirt 89c.

For the House-keeper—
A special heavy broom, five strings, regular value \$1.15, for 79c.

For the Lady—
Silk hoses, grey, camel, airdale and flesh 50c.

For the Baby—
400 lbs. of "Kisses", made from the best pure cane, granulated sugar, regular 30c. lb. - will be sold at 20c.

GARDEN HOSE

for thirsty plants

All lengths and kinds at

W. D. McOuat.

Store.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

PICTURES

during EXHIBITION time

We have the Films
and Photographic Supplies

W. D. McOuat.

VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., JUNE 26, 1925.

NO. 23.

PREPARE NOW FOR HAYING TIME

Buy your HORSE FORK OUTFITS, HORSE FORK ROPE, HAY FORKS, HANDLES, SNATHS, SCYTHES, GRIND-STONES, GRINDSTONE FIXTURES, MOWER GUARDS, SECTIONS, RIVETS, BOLTS, ETC., also PARIS GREEN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, STOVES, RANGES & KITCHEN WARE
Peerless Gasoline & Willard Batteries.

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

OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER IS

29

And we have in stock
EVERYTHING FOR THE BUILDER

J. COTTINGHAM, Phone 29, LACHUTE.
Established 1885.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, June 28th., as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Brownsburg at 3 p.m.

Services next Sunday will be conducted in the United Church (Methodist) by S. F. Theed, of the Wesleyan College, Montreal, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Brownsburg at 3 p.m.

French Baptist Church, Brownsburg, from Sunday, until further announcement, will hold bilingual services as follows:—Sunday School 10 a.m., Public Worship 11 a.m., Advanced Time; Pastor J. G. Poitras.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church Sunday, June 28th., at 11.30 a.m. (D. L. Saving Time) will be conducted by
REV. DR. GEORGE E. ROSS
of Montreal.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the service.

Preparatory Service.

Thursday, June 25th., at 8 p.m. conducted by Rev. J. J. McCaskill. All are welcome.

Lachute United Church, Rev. A. George MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Services next Sunday, June 28th., in Lachute at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., and in Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service. St. Andrews East congregation with their minister Rev. John Burgess will unite with us in this service. Mr. Burgess will preach in the evening in Brownsburg and Mr. MacKinnon in Lachute. Everybody is welcome.

MARRIAGE.

BRADFORD-DAMONT.—At Montreal, on Tuesday, June 23rd., 1925, by the Rev. Allunett—Mr. Bruce Hamilton, Bradford, youngest son of Mr. W. H. Bradford, of North River, to Miss Minnie Lydia Damont, eldest daughter of Robert Damont, of Richmond, Que.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mrs. Thos. Copeland and family wish to thank sincerely, their many kind friends and relatives for their expression of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

Mr. Jos. Belanger, in his new store on Bethany Street, between Post Office and Windsor Hotel, is specializing in a high class line of Wedding Gifts, also wedding rings, diamond rings, clocks and watches, and jewelry.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss McNeill spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Howe of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. R. Miller.

Mrs. Robt. Miller was a visitor to Montreal this week.

Miss Eup. Creswell is spending a few weeks in Montreal.

Mrs. Riddell, of Arundel, is the guest of Miss L. Moore.

Mr. Milton Walker, of Russell, Ont., is spending the week here.

Messrs. Dave and Kenneth Campbell were week-end visitors in town.

Mrs. Fred Roberts and family are spending a vacation at Norway Bay, Ont.

Mr. A. W. Stewart, E.A., of Montreal, visited at Mrs. Nicoll's on Saturday.

Miss Tario, of Montreal, is a visitor at Mr. and Mrs. A. Riddell's this week.

Miss W. Banford, of Buffalo, N.Y., is the guest of her parents in Lachute.

Mrs. And. Gall, of Westmount, was a guest last week at Mr. Gavin Walker's.

Miss Mina MacArthur, of Millie Isles, is the guest this week of Mrs. Wilbur Walker.

Mr. Chas. McBurney, of Quebec, was a week-end visitor at Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hope's.

Mr. McGregor, of Boston, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. McArthur of Dalesville.

Mrs. Robt. McFall and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Annett, left on Tuesday for Gaspé, Que.

The many friends of Miss Helen Nicoll are pleased to hear that she is improving after her recent illness.

Rev. James Grier, of Montreal, visited at Mrs. Nicoll's on Wednesday and officiated at the Millar-Nicoll wedding.

Misses D. & M. Scott and Mr. H. Smith, of Dixie, also Mr. Tucker, of Cote St. Paul, were week-end guests of Mrs. H. Scott.

The short skirts, says an exchange are injuring the textile industry. But meantime, we don't hear our opticians complaining.

Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Giles and daughter, Catherine, are attending Convention of the Canadian Press Association in Winnipeg.

The Misses Kearns, Miss Cassidy, and Mr. Hubert Kearns, of Montreal, were week-end guests at Mr. and Mrs. H. Kearns'.

Mrs. Wesley Hamilton and daughters Marion and Francis, of Knowlton, are spending this week the guests of Mrs. H. Scott.

The many friends of Mr. John McKimmie are pleased to see him in town again, having returned this week from Bridgeport, Conn.

Messrs. D. Morrow, S. Whelan, and J. Cusick, of the Molsons Brewery Limited, Montreal, spent Wednesday of this week in town.

Miss Mina Paul, who has been spending two weeks' vacation the guest of her parents, returned to Montreal by motor on Sunday.

Miss A. Lalonde, of the Boys' French School left on Monday for her home in Plaisance, prior to taking a two months' vacation in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Gallaway, of Wearton, Ont., are spending this week in town, the guests of their uncles, Mr. George Walker and Mr. Wm. Copeland.

Mr. James McCracken, of Atholstan, and Mr. Alex. Thompson, of Chatauguay, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McArthur and other friends in town.

Miss McAllister, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. Jno. McGillivray. Mrs. Chas. McPaul, of Chute-au-Fiondeau, was also a recent visitor for a few days.

Members of the Academy teaching staff and scholars from out of town have returned to their respective homes, light hearted and pleasantly anticipating an untroubled vacation.

Dr. Willis M. Hooper announces that he has opened a Dental Office, in the place formerly occupied by Dr. Lavigne, in the Raymond Building, Main Street, Lachute, Phone 209. 3-7-2.

Miss Jessie Walker has returned home from Quebec accompanied by her nephew Master Harold Walker, who will spend the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Walker.

Mrs. Morrison and daughter, of Yellowgrass, Sask., and Miss Millie Davis of Ottawa, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon, with whom they motored on Sunday to Morin.

Mrs. J. A. Gow, of Barons, Alta., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Hills.

Mrs. Chas. Calder, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. G. F. Calder in Lachute.

Miss Sarah Bates, of Avoca, was the week-end guest of Mrs. V. A. Morrison.

Hon. R. Monty, of Montreal, is in Lachute to attend the Argenteuil Exhibition.

Miss Cleland of Cushing, spent the week-end in town, the guest of Mrs. R. Hamilton.

Miss Margaret Jones, of Kinear Mills, has arrived home to spend the summer months.

Miss Margaret Hills, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town, the guest of her parents.

Miss Muriel Strong, Notre Dame de Grace, was the week-end guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Elliott.

Mrs. Geo. Tucker, of Cote St. Paul, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Geo. Roger and other friends.

Mrs. J. C. Cullens, of Montreal, returned home on Sunday last, after a two weeks' visit in Lachute, as guest of Mrs. Geo. Hills.

Messrs. L. R. and J. Lafleur, J. P. and Guy Legault, and R. A. Robert, of the Montreal College, are home on vacation in Lachute.

Sunday School Picnic of the Continuing Presbyterian Church was held in Mr. Wm. Copeland's Grove on the afternoon of Tuesday last. The attendance of children and parents numbered upwards of 150. Refreshments were served, and a very pleasant time was spent in games, etc., the enjoyable hours passing all too quickly.

Now read the Want Ad. Column

WEDDING BELLS.

NICOLL-MILLER.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized by the Rev. J. Grier, of Montreal, on Wednesday, June 24th., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of East Settlement, when their eldest daughter, Jessie Alma, was united in marriage to Mr. Howard Nicoll, son of Mrs. Paul Nicoll, of Lachute.

The bride, who wore a gown of ivory satin trimmed with pearls and tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms was given away by her father. She carried a bouquet of pink orphelia roses and was attended by her sister Annie, who wore a dress of Nile Taffeta, carrying a bouquet of pink sweet peas and carnations. Mr. Albert Nicoll, brother of the groom was best man. The wedding march was played by Miss Ellen Boa, cousin of the bride.

The groom's present to the bride was a rope of pearls, to the bridesmaid, a silver bangle set with green sapphires, to the groomsmen, a tie pin and to the pianist a brooch.

After the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, the happy couple leaving on the evening train for Montreal enroute to Quebec by boat, attended by the good wishes of their many friends for a bon voyage. The bride travelled in a navy blue tricolette suit with grey squirrel fur and grey hat, with shoes to watch. They were the recipients of both numerous and beautiful presents.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE WM. WILSON Sr.

Resident of North River for 92 years

The community of North River loses today one of its oldest, best known, and respected residents, in the person of Mr. William Wilson Sr., who passed away at 2.30 this morning at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. W. J. Brown, at Centreville. Deceased gentleman had attained the ripe old age of 92. He was born at North River, close to his late home, and had spent his entire life in this vicinity. Enjoying comparatively good health in his latter years, death followed only six days after illness.

Mr. Wilson was born of Irish descent, the oldest and last surviving member of his family. Deceased was a member of the Lachute Presbyterian Church. He was married to Miss Martha Hammond, of Centreville, who predeceased him some 24 years ago. There remain to mourn the loss of a loving father three daughters, Mrs. W. J. Brown, Centreville, Mrs. W. A. Graham, of North River, and Mrs. R. Mason, of Ceylon, Sask., also four sons, William John in Manitoba, James and Samuel in Saskatchewan, and Fred Wilson at home.

Funeral will be conducted from Centreville, on Saturday, leaving at 11.50 Standard Time, service to be held at 1 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church at Lachute.

Ladies' Coats

Our Ladies coats are coming in — Weekly —
The newest lines in stock now and selling fast.
Come in and get yours.
The Prices — are very low and the styles fine.
Have a look at once.

W. Banford & Son

Cream of the West is Our "Best."

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed
Grain and Coal Prompt Deliveries.
A full line of choice Groceries, Bacon, etc.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Lachute. Phone 50.

Men's Underwear

"A Change is as good as a Rest"

This is true in every sense of the word, when you replace your thicker suits of underwear with soft, smooth, and most comfortable Summer underwear. Call and see our stock.

Straw Hats, and Smart Ties and Neckwear

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-date Store, Lachute Mills.

Builders' Supplies!



Everything in Roofing
CORRUGATED IRON \$5.50 per Square
WOOD SHINGLES \$3.50 to \$6.50 per 1000
NAILS, GLASS, BUILDING PAPER,
FELT & GALVANIZED IRON
Roofing of all Kinds.
TILE, BRICK AND CEMENT

GEO. Y. DEACON
Lachute & Brownsburg

Jewelry of Quality

Always to be relied on at

EUGENE JOUSSE

Jewelry Store

Main Street, — Lachute.

MEALS & LIGHT LUNCHES
SERVED AT ALL HOURS

FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY
Main Street, — Lachute. Telephone 34.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

PLANNING THIS SUMMER'S CANNING

BY MARGARET E. LEE.

Sometimes I have looked into the tired faces of farm women gathered for a canning demonstration and wondered if it would not be better to urge them to can less and rest more.

When I knew that many a cellar held a surplus of canned fruit and when I realized that improved methods of storage and shipping are daily bringing fresh fruit and vegetables nearer our market and purse, I felt that wise planning should be used by all of us in the quantity and kinds of fruit, vegetables and meat canned.

So last year I read very carefully the bulletin sent out by our extension service. It told the quantity of fruit and vegetables necessary to feed a family of given size throughout the winter months.

I surely wanted to feed my family to keep them in the best possible health. And with three small boys and a baby girl the time I had to pick and can would have to be used very carefully.

First, I considered the location of our farm. We are near two large markets, although it is not always profitable to run to town with one surplus crate of cherries or tomatoes. However, I decided to can only a reasonable quantity of each fruit or vegetable and try to market fresh all the surplus. The money obtained from selling these fresh products should be used to buy oranges, grapefruit, grapes, lemons and bananas to supplement my canned fruit and my lettuce, early radishes, sweet potatoes, early tomatoes and cucumbers.

Secondly, I thought of the vegetables and fruit that will keep without the extra labor of drying or canning. We have apples. These I would keep upstairs. Pears we had until Christmas and grapes picked and kept cold lasted long after the vines were frosted. Tomatoes ripened in the south windows when the air was full of frost. Onions, cabbage, turnips, beets, carrots and squash we had to store.

Lastly, I slipped on my pencil.

Just inside my cupboard door. Every time I made some jelly or canned or pickled something I set down. Now, I thought, I shall use my canned goods freely this winter and supplement with fresh. Then next year I will know better how much of each variety we can be expected to use. The extension service can help by telling me how much of each is required by the average individual.

Much has been said of canned meat for the farm women. No doubt in some cases it may be desirable and economical. Personally I prefer to have a fresh killed chicken than to can them with the extra labor and chance of loss. Beef I have seen purchased by the quarter and canned at one of my neighbors. When the cost of canning was figured carefully the few cents saved would hardly pay. And nothing was allowed for labor involved.

We brine and smoke pork in the old-fashioned way to help out our fresh-meat supply. Eggs we use freely. We hope to have a small hotbed that will extend our season of fresh vegetables. I believe labor can be used in growing earlier and later vegetables rather than canning a heavy midseason supply.

This year, when I begin to can, I shall inventory my supply. All last year's surplus will be used first. I shall try to can more of some things next year and fewer of others.

There are, no doubt, localities where families are poorly fed in winter because of neglect in canning the summer surplus. But there are many, many farm women with an already overfull day. I shall can both to save our pocketbook and our health, but I shall try to plan my canning carefully. And I think that my family will be better fed by using more fresh fruit and vegetables.

I shall feel free to use all I want of my stored supplies, secure in the knowledge that what was used freely last year cannot fail me badly this year.



OUR LITTLE TOT'S ENSEMBLE.

While mother and big sister are enjoying their ensembles the little girl will be happy to have this clever ensemble just to her liking. The bloomer dress is developed in washable crepe which also lines the coat. The little frock, No. 1005, is of simple kimono style with tucks on the shoulders. The round collar and bateau neck lend themselves to the present vogue, that daughter's dress must in some measure resemble mother's. The raglan sleeve in No. 1097 makes the construction of the coat very easy and the fitting assured. The notched collar and turned-back cuffs give our little miss a tailored finish that pleases the mother in these days of "Prince of Wales" marks. Cut in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 2 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the bloomer dress and 2 yards for the coat. Price 20c each.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number, and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Competition.

"And didn't you even look through the keyhole?" said Teddy's big sister, who had offered him a dime. If he would stay away from the parlor while he was there.

Easy Beadwork.

Stringing beads for the popular crocheted bead necklaces and purses is a tedious task on account of the many beads with centres too small to go over a needle or knot.

I have seen various ways suggested for doing this part of the task, but here is a method that is easier and quicker than any way I have yet noticed, and I will pass it on for the benefit of those who are interested in such work.

Erasing the end of the thread you wish to transfer the beads to so as to make it tapering, then pull one of the short strings of beads out of the bunch in which they came and lap one end of this string about an inch over on the tapering end of the other thread.

Now roll these lapped threads together over a little piece of beeswax until they are united and smooth.

The beads may be easily slipped over this joining—even the small ones. When they are all off the short thread it can be quickly twitched off the other thread and another little string of beads waxed on.

By following this simple method I have found that two or three thousand beads can be strung in a short time.—A. V. B.

Old Order is Upset by New Picnic Plan.

Did you ever go to a picnic where everybody brought hard-boiled eggs, and some vitamin fiend in the crowd was so disturbed that someone had to drive to town to get food to balance the ration?

If picnickers this summer will follow this plan they will find it suited to picnics and meetings of all sizes, whether in or out of doors.

The main idea of this plan is to supply each family with a simple menu or list of the food to be taken to the gathering. Each menu is the same and can be sent with the invitation or announcement of the affair. Each family brings its own silverware and at lunch time the food is assembled and each person helps himself in cafeteria style.

This method will eliminate several evils of the old system. For instance, under the old system if Mrs. James, who was to bring all the potato salad, and Mrs. Hodge, who was to furnish the cold tongue, fail to come at the last moment, the party has to get along as best it can with Mrs. Dean's hard-boiled eggs and Miss Sweet's lemonade. Under the new system each family brings enough of all four dishes for its own members, and it doesn't matter if everyone doesn't come.

Preserving Eggs.

Poultry specialists tell us that the spring and summer eggs are the best for packing. They will keep better than eggs produced later in the year.

To preserve them in water glass, mix thoroughly one and a half quarts of commercial water glass solution, which may be obtained at any drug store, with eighteen quarts of boiled water. Pack clean eggs in an earthenware jar. Two six-gallon, or three four-gallon jars are sufficient to preserve thirty dozen eggs. Cover the eggs with the water glass solution until the solution is at least two inches above the tops of the eggs. Cover the jars to prevent evaporation, and keep in a cool place.

Joint Ill Will Take its Toll.

Try and stop the losses. Colts are valuable. Joint ill is a robber that can be frustrated by careful methods. *Pyogenic streptococci* are believed to be responsible for 50 per cent. of all joint ill cases.

Bacillus nephritidis equi are responsible for 20 per cent. of all joint ill cases.

These two types of bacteria gain entrance to the animal body soon after birth by way of the recently ruptured navel cord.

Bacillus coli communis is also responsible for 20 per cent. of all joint ill cases. This one gains entrance to the animal's body either through injection at the time of nursing or by way of the navel cord.

Bacillus abortus equi is responsible for about 10 per cent. of all cases. It gains entrance to the foal's body before birth.

Treatment—Hygienic surroundings for the prospective mother. Have administered the anti-joint-ill serum as soon as the foal is born. Have the navel attended to by applications of astringent dressing powder or tincture of iodine until it is completely dry. Dirty hands usually carry millions of the above named bacteria. Don't touch the raw navel cord with hands. The navel cord should not be ligated unless there is serious hemorrhage or previous urachus. Some forms are heavily infested with the bacteria causing the trouble and the greatest care is required to prevent infection. Extensive use is being made of Polyvalent vaccines and bacterins to prevent the trouble in Great Britain. Pregnant mares are injected for three or four months before the foal is born and the foal treated with polyvalent serum at birth.

Preventative treatment is surely worth while, when it will save a colt that has normally cost you \$50 to produce.

Sweet Clover Meal and Alfalfa Meal for Hogs.

To determine the value of alfalfa and sweet clover meal in the meal ration of growing hogs during the finishing period and to compare sweet clover meal, alfalfa meal and a standard meal ration as to economy of gains, a test was made at the Central Experimental Farm in the winter of 1924. According to the report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman, the supplementing of a well-balanced meal ration with alfalfa meal or sweet clover meal in this test gave greater gains at an increased cost. Sweet clover meal was slightly superior to alfalfa meal, and both improved the health, thrift, and general appearance of the hogs. Fed at the rate of one pound to 8.8 pounds of the standard meal ration, neither proved economical for the feeding of hogs finished at 170 to 200 pounds.

Oats, Peas and Vetch Silage Compared With Corn Silage.

Experiments to find the comparative value of corn silage, and a silage composed of oats, peas and vetch were continued at the Central Experimental Farm in the winter of 1924. From these experiments it may be concluded that oats, peas and vetch silage is almost the equal of corn silage as a feed. On account of its comparatively low tonnage per acre, however, it is not so economical a crop to grow. The details of the experiments are given in the report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman, distributed by the Publications Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A Hard Job.

The Skipper—"This boat makes fifteen knots an hour."

The Girl—"Who unties them?"

A DOMINION DAY JAMBOREE

BY BEATRICE PLUMR.

Why not celebrate the First of July with a neighborhood jamboree? It's a lot of fun if all the families in your community pack a picnic supper and eat together under the trees while you rest up between an afternoon of games and an evening of dancing. The young folks will be sure to want to dance, and Dad and Mother will enjoy it if there are plenty of old-time square dances mixed in.

Your invitations may be written on white note paper with a small Union Jack or picture of Jack Canuck stuck to the outside page. On the left-hand inside page of your invitation write a patriotic verse. On the opposite page write the necessary directions, such as place, time and special events of picnic.

Select some shady spot for your picnic, with a level stretch of grass for races and dancing and a spring or a well not too far away. Coax some dependable man to dress up like Jack Canuck and be master of ceremonies. Now you are ready to plan the program. Let the men help you plan. Some real athletic contests are always fun—a three-legged race, egg-and-spoon race, or a sack race, but sprinkle in enough fakes to make it interesting for the entire party.

The big feature of the afternoon will be an informal ball game, men against women, the men to bat left-handed. Guessing contests keep things lively. Here is one to try: Line up ten women of various heights and sizes and let the men guess what size shoes each woman takes. Then line up the men and have the women guess what size hat and collar each wears. Hang around the neck of each exhibit a different number instead of name. For some inexplicable reason this "fuss" them. Give each guesser a slip of paper and a pencil decorated with

white and blue ribbon. After they have written against each number the sizes guessed, ask them to sign their name and turn the paper in for judging.

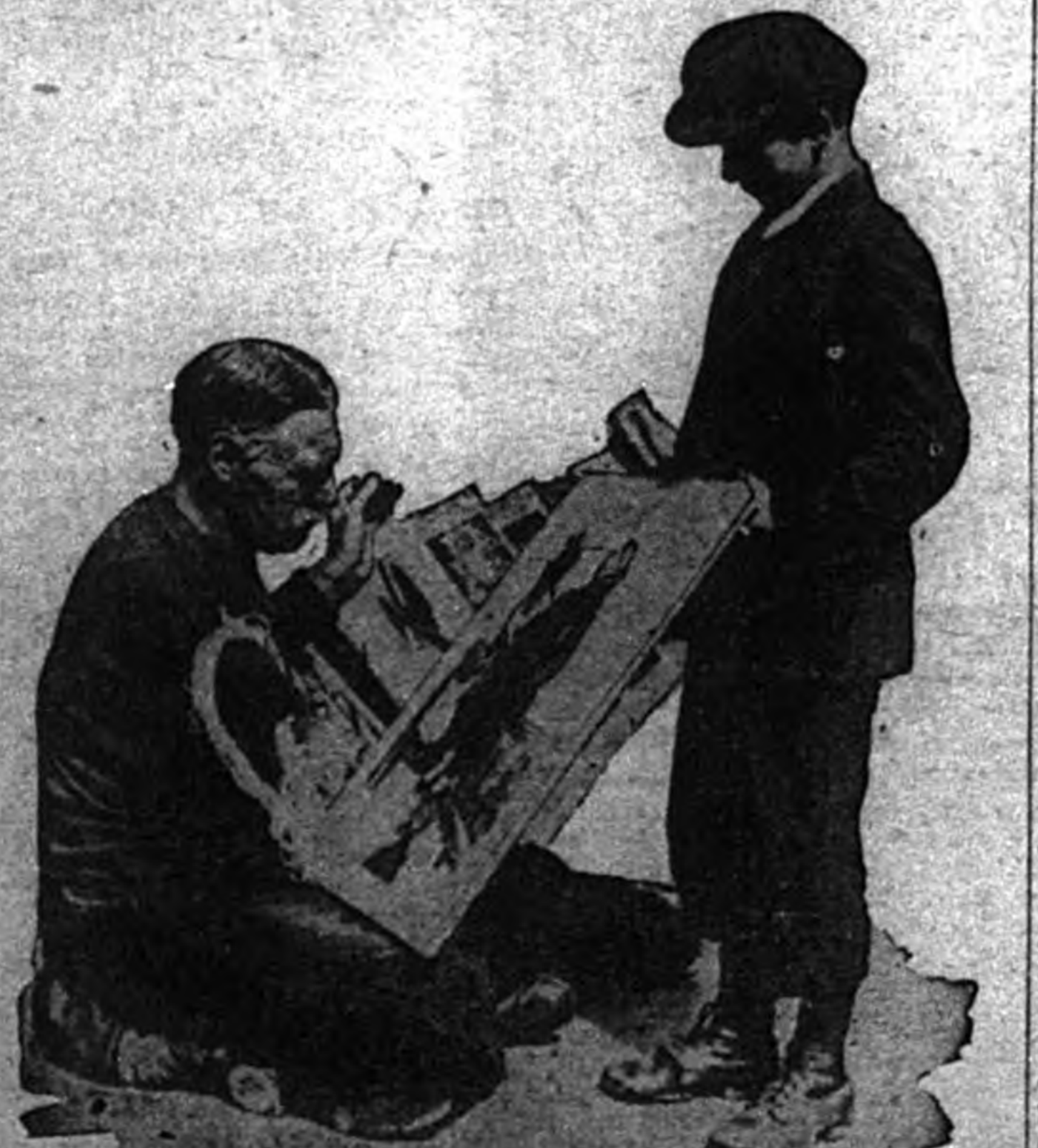
Let the boys have a "bawl" game of their own. The prize—a baby pacifier or an all-day sucker—goes to the boy who can bowl in the most realistic fashion and for the longest time.

The girls can compete in the "running high squeal." They toe the line and run to the tape as in regular races. But here they all stop and squeal. The girl who can squeal highest wins a prize.

"Standing high jump" is for the youngsters. Prepare plenty of doughnuts and tie to each a long length of string. The doughnuts are then tied to the low branches of a tree or tightly stretched wire. Each child chooses a doughnut and the umpire strings it up just out of its owner's reach, so he must jump to take a bite. A picnic plate is given to each child in which to catch not only the crumbs but usually the falling doughnut as well. The prize goes to the one who eats his doughnut first. Every crumb must be licked off the plate and not once must the doughnut be touched with the hands. A skipping rope makes an excellent prize for a girl, a bouncing ball for a boy.

While this is going on, line up the men for the "standing broad grin." On the word "grin" every man does his best while the women judges go around measuring the different widths with tape measures. Present the winner with a flag-decorated little card on which you have pasted the chorus of "There are smiles that make you happy."

To provide music for dancing, there is always the phonograph which can be carried in the car to your open-air dance floor.



Striking illustration of the triumph of will over physical handicap is this street worker in London. With one hand he weaves designs which have won universal acclaim from critics.

THE LESSON OF THE FLOWERS

BY JENNY WREN.

"What a pretty little girl!"

This remark had so often reached little Nettie Guard's ears that she began to realize that it must be a truth, and to feel rather disappointed when she failed to hear it. Then, instead of playing with other children, she would strut up and down before them like a little peacock, as though expecting them to admire her.

She never passed a looking glass without taking a sly peep, and often, when alone, would stand a long time before her mirror, admiring her own reflection. Nettie forgot that it is the expression which gives to a face its greatest beauty, and at last grew more proud and disdainful.

One day, in the middle of summer, she wandered off alone into the woods, and throwing herself down by the side of a clear, running brook, on the cool, green grass, she leaned over to find her own face reflected in the water. Then she took off her hat, and the long, golden curls fell about it.

Her head felt very hot to-day, and her cheeks burned. She would have liked to bathe them both, but she was fearful of disarranging her hair, so she lay still, looking in the brook and idly dreaming. Presently she saw tripping up beside her the tiniest little creature her eyes had ever beheld.

She was dressed all in green, and was scarcely taller than one of the blades of grass.

Nettie opened her eyes very wide. All her life-long she had had the greatest desire to see a fairy. This tiny creature could be nothing less.

"Good morning, Nettie!" she said, in clear, distinct tones, though very low and musical.

"Good afternoon!" answered Nettie, not the least frightened, only very much amazed.

"True, it is afternoon!" replied the fairy, laughing; "but with us it is always morning. Will you not come and take a little walk with me?"

Nettie sprang to her feet, delighted. How much taller she was than the fairy! She tossed her head, too, that she might see the golden gleam on her long, floating curls, but the tossing hurt her, for her head ached sadly, and the fairy took no notice.

Soon Nettie, for the moment, forgot herself, as she found herself in a most beautiful garden, filled with exquisite flowers.

Over one large, superb blossom Nettie bent, delightedly, but raised her head in disappointment. The odor it gave forth was positively disagreeable.

"Oh! Why do you have this in your garden?" she cried.

"Is it not handsome?" questioned the fairy, in answer.

"Yes; but that is all!" said Nettie.

This time the fairy only smiled.

Next time the little girl stopped before a cluster of roses. How very beautiful they were, and full of fragrance, too! No wonder that they reared up their heads so proudly, as though asserting themselves queens of the garden. Their petals were wet with dew, which shone like diamonds on their soft, velvety surface of crimson and gold.

"May I pluck one?" asked Nettie, and, on receiving permission, eagerly extended her little hand, but as quickly drew it back, torn and bleeding.

The thorns had hurt it cruelly—so cruelly that tears sprang to her blue eyes, and she turned away with quivering lip.

Next, she saw a lovely mass of blossoms.

War on House Flies Urged.

"Now or never" should be the motto of every housewife in these balmy days in regard to killing house flies, one of the most annoying, disagreeable, and unsanitary household insects, and a carrier of typhoid fever and other diseases.

On the farm, most of the flies breed around the barns. This fact can be capitalized in poisoning them. An effective poison can be made and painted or swabbed on the side of the barn. Flies will then be killed in enormous quantities. A good poison can be made for this purpose by mixing one tablespoonful of lead arsenate, white arsenic, or Paris green with one pint of syrup.

Fly traps are also effective if the proper bait is used. The most attractive bait for a fly trap is bread and milk slightly sweetened with sugar.

Of all the poisons for killing flies, formaldehyde is probably the best of all. By diluting a cup of milk with a cup of water, sweetening with a little brown sugar, and adding two table-spoons of ordinary commercial formaldehyde, a very attractive and highly poisonous dope is made for flies, but it should be kept away from children.

An effective self-feeding poisoner can be made by filling a glass tumbler full of this same poison, then placing a piece of blotting paper on a saucer and inverting the saucer over the tumbler, and finally, holding the saucer down tightly, quickly turning the tumbler over. The solution will gradually feed out into the saucer.

To remove paint from plows, cultivator shovels, and all new implements before using, nothing is better than scrubbing with strong hot lye water. An old broom can be used. Don't get the lye water on the hands, or on the paint of the implement—just on the shovels.

som. Delighted, she ran toward it, but the tiny figure at her side drew her back.

"Do not go near it," she said; "it is poison."

Nettie shuddered. "Why do you let it grow?" she asked again.

"It is beautiful to the eye, is it not?" the fairy said. "It's deadly qualities are hidden."

Nettie walked on in silence. Suddenly the whole air became laden with sweetest fragrance. Where could it come from. She looked about her, but the beauty of the garden lay behind her. She could find no majestic plant, no queen-rose with its thorn-armor. When had she smelt anything so delicious? The atmosphere was almost intoxicating in its sweetness.

She looked at the fairy entreatingly, and in answer she pointed to the ground.

Nettie stopped, and there, under her very feet, with their sweetness crushed out by her tread, all hidden under their green leaves, were myriads of violets.

Overjoyed by her discovery, the little girl filled her hands, but no thorns pricked her, and all the delicate, exquisite fragrance remained.

"They are the loveliest things in all the garden!" she exclaimed. "And you keep them hidden here?"

"Nay! nay!" replied the fairy. "They hide themselves. The rarest thing in flowers, as in humanity, does not find it necessary to grow on tall stems, or flourish their virtues, but to remember that they are but parts of a great creation, and, abashed by their own insignificance, leave it for others to discover their charm."

"The violet, in its nest of green, should be the type of childhood in its modest purity. It needs no thorn to protect it, no poisonous exhalation to make it shunned, no disagreeable odor to teach us that its beauty goes no further than the face. From the moment that it springs into birth, until its little life is ended, it lives a lesson. Keep these you have gathered, my child, and remember that if God has given you beauty, the beauty of the face is like the poison plant, to be shunned and avoided, without there is added the beauty of the soul."

With these words the fairy vanished, and Nettie found herself again on the banks of the stream and rubbing her eyes as though she had been asleep.

Where were her violets? Her fingers were empty, but the subtle fragrance still lingered. Her head was hot and burning, too, and it was with effort that she rose and walked home.

When she reached there, her mother looked very anxiously at her burning cheeks, and Nettie was glad to get into the cool little bed prepared for her.

Poor little girl! It was the beginning of a long illness, and when she recovered, all her beautiful hair had been shaved close to her head; but Nettie did not regret it as she would once have done, and when she grew strong and well again, every one noticed the great change in her. Every one loved her, and soon her little playmates began to think how pretty Nettie had grown; but it was her unselfishness and thoughtfulness for others which lent to her beauty its chief charm.

She knew now that she had been only dreaming that day by the brook, but she never forgot the lesson of the flowers.

Patchwork Designs.

The patchwork designs that are just now so much used for decorating cushions, curtains and table runners, as well as aprons and tub dresses, offer wonderful opportunities for the developing of ingenuity and skill in the children.

Pieces from the scrap bag furnish material. At first it is best to use a paper pattern and carefully follow directions, using a very plain and simple design such as a cat, goose or large flower.

When the child has learned to cut out the design, baste back the edges neatly and sew it smoothly to the garment, it is good practice to begin making designs of her own. These should first be drawn on paper. Then patterns must be cut. Older persons than children find this interesting.

Green and White Salad.

This toothsome salad is available to nearly every family that lives on the farm and will prove to be an appetite coaxer.

Two cups cottage cheese, 2 tbsp. minced sweet onions, 1/4 cup minced watercress.

The young onions of the garden may also be used. Blend these ingredients well and form patties and serve on a lettuce leaf. A dash of paprika improves it.

The element of feed that you pay for in buying dairy feeds is protein—used for building muscle and for making the curd of milk. Protein is the most expensive part of the dairy cow's ration. Alfalfa hay contains lots of protein, and if you feed alfalfa, you can cut down your feed dealer's bills.

He who relies upon "luck" in the care of hens has missed his calling. Success does not depend upon luck.

The foundation of success lies in the breeding stock.

A GRATEFUL LETTER

From a Lady Made Well by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I wish from my heart I could persuade every person who is run down in health to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial." Thus writes Mrs. Louise Mitchell, Oak Point, Man., who further says: "About a year ago I was a weak woman, suffering from a run down system and impoverished blood. Any little exertion would cause my legs to tremble and my heart to throb violently. I could not sweep a room or walk fifty feet without being exhausted. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking only six boxes I am as well and strong as ever. I can walk and run without stopping every few seconds gasping for breath as previously. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my stand-by in the future if ever my blood needs building up again, and I shall always find pleasure in recommending them to anyone needing a tonic.

There are many troubles due to weak, watery blood which can easily be overcome by a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The sole mission of this medicine is to enrich and purify the blood, and when that is done all the varied symptoms of anaemia disappear, and good health returns. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Curiosities of Hair.

Some curious anomalies regarding the hair and skin have been noted by Professor Joseph Barcroft. He tells us that hair is merely skin which has grown in a particular way, hardened, and instead of being rubbed away, as happens with the ordinary surface of the skin, sticks out in tubular form. The pigment which colors the hair is not the same as that which colors the skin, for the skin of an Anglo-Saxon, however black his beard, is not negro.

Experiments with a piebald cat showed that though at first glance the skin, shaved of hair, remained parti-colored as the hair, when the places were put under a microscope it revealed that the colored parts were merely the hair roots seen under the skin.

Melanin is the name given to the pigment which colors Negroes or the black cat, and this pigment will also be found when an apple or potato is cut in half and exposed to the air. It is not clear, however, what relation exists between the coloring matter of differently hued animals.

In studying white animals some interesting points arise. There are two sorts of white animals, as in the case of white rabbits, pure white with pigmented eyes and albinos (which are devoid of pigment or coloring matter). If one were to cross a pure white rabbit with a pure black, the family in the first generation would all be white, while if a black thoroughbred were crossed with an albino the first generation would all be black.



Were Getting "Nerves."

"My, what a herd of dry agents are being sent out of Washington these days!"
"Yes; their presence was making congressmen so nervous they had to be sent away."

Sagacity of the Fox.

The sagacity of the fox is most wonderful, and those who have studied the animal's habits are never tired of dilating on its cunning. Foxes, like dogs and cats, are troubled with fleas, and when the infestation becomes unbearable they gather a mouthful of moss, and slowly walk backwards into the nearest stream until only the mouth is left above the surface of the water. The fleas naturally take refuge on the moss, and when the fox is satisfied that they have all embarked, he opens his mouth and the moss floats away, while the fox regains the bank, happy in freedom from his tormentors.

Come and Join the Party.

Mrs. Tabb—"Does your husband object to cats?"
Mrs. Stabb—"Yes, indeed. He says that I feed all the cats in the neighborhood. Won't you stay and have tea?"

WE WANT CHURNING CREAM

We supply cans and pay express charges. We pay daily by express money orders, which can be cashed anywhere without any charge.

To obtain the top price, Cream must be free from bad flavors and contain not less than 30 per cent Butter Fat.

Bowes Company Limited, Toronto

For references—Head Office, Toronto, Bank of Montreal, or your local banker. Established for over thirty years.

The Little Road to Nowhere.

The little road to nowhere
Is the road for you and me,
The little road to nowhere
That runs beside the sea,
Between the sea and mountains
Where birds the silence break,
The little road to nowhere
Is the road we long to take.

The little road to nowhere
That lies beside a stream,
The little road to nowhere
That leads us to a dream,
To where a dream awaits us,
A dream we've sought in vain,
The little road to nowhere
That runs past mead and plain.

It runs past lake and mountains,
Past farm and town and tree,
It leads to where the sunset
Is soundless in the sea;
To where no envy whispers,
No grief or hate can mar,
The little road to nowhere,
Where peace and silence are.

This world is far too earnest,
Is far too grim and cold,
Too full of petty warfare,
Too bitter and too old.
But we'll be young for ever!
Because so well we know
The little road to nowhere,
The road all wise folks go!

—Mary Carolyn Davies.

Desert Born Butterfly Often Flies to Iceland.

The Painted Lady butterfly is as fond of travel over sea and land as she is of her gorgeous coloring. Her husband, too, likes migratory flights and, according to scientific researches, these butterflies in great numbers have been known to make journeys from Turkey to England.

C. B. Williams, chief entomologist of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture, who has been studying the habits of the Painted Lady for several years, gave an account of his work in a recent issue of "Nature." The butterfly of this species, he believes, originates somewhere in the south or southeast of the long line of desert stretching across north Africa and Asia Minor, 2,000 or 3,000 miles from England. They leave the desert early in the spring and arrive in the vicinity of the southern shores of the Mediterranean usually about April. From Palestine they appear to fly through Syria and Turkey to the Balkan states, and from Egypt, Tripoli and Algiers they cross to southern Europe.

By the more hardy fliers England is reached late in May or early in June, Scotland a week or so later, and here many of them spend the summer. The Painted Lady, those which originate in the desert country, have been seen in Iceland in July, some 4,000 miles from their starting place.

Whether in crossing great stretches of water they continue flying all night or rest on floating masses in the water has not yet been determined. Neither is it known, so far as Mr. Williams was able to ascertain, whether a return journey is made.

Death to Egrets.

In Paraguay and parts of Brazil a great many white egrets, called in Spanish "garza blanca," are killed for their plumes.

It is the long, white wing feathers, which grow out at nesting time, that are valuable.

While there are no laws against killing them, any one who does so is a poor sportsman. It is the females that have the plumes, and killing her makes the whole nest of fledglings starve to death.

The Winnipeg Convention.

On June 24, 25 and 26 the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association will hold its annual convention in the City of Winnipeg. The C.W.N.A. has within its membership over 600 weekly newspaper editors, including weekly newspapers as far apart as the Yukon and Newfoundland, so that every section will be represented at the meeting in Winnipeg.

No one asks the why of conventions. The Press Association, organized in 1859 by weekly newspaper men, has



Lorne E. Eedy

President Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, 1924-25, proprietor of Walkerton (Ont.) Telescope.

been meeting every year (usually in the month of June) for 65 years, and the C.W.N.A. is keeping up the splendid traditions which brought so many outstanding newspaper editors together year in and year out. The practice of the Association in holding conventions in different parts of the country has proved of immense value. In the past four years conventions have been held in Vancouver, Halifax, Ottawa and Toronto, while last year a further trip was made through Belgium, France and the United Kingdom. The editors and their ladies who



E. Roy Sayles

Manager and Treasurer of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, with head offices at Toronto.

accompany them are to be especially entertained at Winnipeg by the Manitoba Government, the City of Winnipeg, Board of Trade and other civic bodies. The business sessions of the convention include some excellent speakers on various publishing and printing subjects. Prominent speak-

ers at the social functions will be Premier Bracken of Manitoba, Premier Dunning of Saskatchewan and Premier Greenfield of Alberta.

Sewing.

The wind is sewing with needles of rain.
With shining needles of rain
It stitches into the thin
Cloth of earth; in,
In, in, in.
Oh, the wind has often sewed with me
One, two, three.

Spring must have fine things
To wear like other springs;
Of silken green the grass must be
Embroidered. One and two and three.
Then every crocus must be made
So subtly as to seem afraid
Of lifting color from the ground;
And after crocuses the round
Heads of tulips, and all the fair
Intricate garb that spring will wear:
The wind must sew with needles of rain.

With shining needles of rain,
Stitching into the thin
Cloth of earth, in,
In, in, in,
For all the springs of futurity,
One, two, three.

—Hazel Hall.

GIVE CONFIDENCE TO YOUNG MOTHERS

A simple and safe remedy for the common ills of childhood should be kept in every home where there is a baby or young child. Often it is necessary to give the little one something to break up a cold, allay fever, correct sour stomach and banish the irritability that accompanies the cutting of teeth. Experienced mothers keep Baby's Own Tablets on hand for such purposes and young mothers can feel safe with a box of the Tablets ready for emergencies. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative that act without griping and they are guaranteed to be absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are sold by all druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box. Write to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Spider-Web Secret.

The spider's web is remarkable in several ways. It is the only trap, save one, that any animal builds.

The manufacture of this essential accessory to the spider's life is performed by a series of actions in which intelligence takes no share. Such typically instinctive actions depend on the inherited structure of the nervous system and not on the inheritance of intelligently acquired habits.

A spider in the corner of its web is stimulated to rush out and attack an enmeshed insect by the vibrations of the silk threads. It will attack a tuning fork that is used to shake its web in the same way, for a certain time. On each occasion that it runs out to the fork it is performing an instinctive action, but when it refrains from running out it is exhibiting intelligence. In its capacity to learn it shows itself, to that extent, intelligent. In an hour or so, however, it will attack the fork again.

In the act of spinning a web a spider shows no sign of profiting by experience. It never spins more quickly or symmetrically, or in a series of better and better-chosen places. It never improves. Therefore, web-spinning may be an unconscious act, an act that makes no contribution to experience and thus affords no date by which the individual spider may profit.



In Paris.

Clerk—"How do you know he's a rich American?"
Proprietor—"Don't you see how willing he is to pay too much for a thing?"
For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

What She Wanted.

The old lady was timidly inspecting the stock of spectacles.
"How much are these?" she asked, selecting a pair.

"A dollar and a half, madam."
"And how much without the case?"
"Well, the case makes little difference. Suppose we say \$1.45."
"What? Is the case only worth five cents?"
"Yes, madam," firmly.

"Well, I'm very glad to hear it; it's the case I want."

And, placing a nickel on the counter, the dear old lady took up the case and walked timidly into the street, while the optician gasped for breath.

There are about 5,000 different languages in the world. Money talks all of them.

PEERLESS BICYCLE BARGAINS
New and slightly used, \$12.50 up. Write for Catalogue. PEERLESS BICYCLE WORKS, 125 Dundas St. W., Toronto.

You have been intending to try "Red Rose." Why not now before you forget.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

CANADA'S TRADE WITH CHILE

By Francisco J. de Lima, B.A., B.S.C., Consul of Chile, Montreal

Chile, situated on the west coast of South America, between the Andes mountains and the Pacific Ocean, from the boundary of Peru on the north to the southern extremity of the continent, is one of the most peaceful and progressive countries of the world. Its area is approximately 300,000 square miles, or something less than the Province of Ontario, and it has roughly four million inhabitants, or about one-half of Dominion population. Its coast line is over 2,600 miles long. The capital, Santiago, with a population of about 600,000 is a modern, well-planned city, universally recognized as a very attractive and salubrious place of residence. Valparaiso, the principal port, has a population of over 200,000.

Chile has a wide topographical and economic range. The southern sections, rainy, heavily forested, are extremely picturesque. The central zone features a very fertile soil and has developed a prosperous agricultural industry. In marked contrast is the desert region of the north, an elevated plateau, where the world's famous nitrate deposits are being mined on a large scale.

Achieving a rapid progress in mining and other activities, Chile ranks third in volume of trade among the republics of South America. Its chief exports are nitrate of soda, iodine, copper, wool, dried sheep skins, cattle hides, lentils, barley, borax, sulphur, frozen meat, iron ore, etc. Chile is the second largest producer of copper in the world, and the only country of the world producing natural nitrate of soda, an invaluable fertilizer.

In American currency the imports of Chile are annually over \$150,000,000, in which Canada shares to the extent of less than one million dollars. In the fiscal year 1922, Canada purchased from Chile to the extent of \$20,471, while selling to the value of \$290,678. In the following year Canada's purchases from Chile were \$230,066 and her sales to that country \$31,715. In the last fiscal year, Canada's imports dropped to \$37,959 whilst her exports rose to \$621,208.

There is a decided opportunity for the development of a greater reciprocal trade between the two countries. The fertile territory of Chile has been largely neglected in the past, and there is an assured opening in the republic for such Canadian exports as British Columbia fir, pine and other lumber, paper of all kinds and newsprint, wall paper, sheet and bar iron, railroad equipment, motor cars, rubber goods, hydraulic and other machinery, binder twine, cement, calcium carbide, agricultural machinery, road machinery, paints, white lead, varnishes, iron wire for farms, asbestos, canned salmon, cheese and other products. By making the necessary investigations from reliable sources, Canadian manufacturers and exporters could develop and maintain a sound and profitable trade of a much larger figure.

Flies Carry Disease.

Some of the essential facts in the disease carrying and transmitting capacities of flies are as follows:

1. Communicable diseases are caused by disease germs.
2. The germs of all intestinal diseases, at least, will be avoided in human or animal waste.
3. Human or animal or other waste is the breeding place of the majority of flies found about habitations.
4. Fly larvae breeding in waste take into their bodies whatever organisms are present and often harbor these organisms until they have become full-grown flies.
5. Adult flies alighting on waste take up on their feet and in their food disease organisms.
6. Disease organisms can live in flies for many days.
7. Flies deposit from the filth on their feet or in a speck of their excrement the disease organisms which they are constantly picking up.
8. Flies can fly for miles.
9. A single case of intestinal disease where open privies prevail may start an epidemic spread by flies.

Indignant.

"Now, my son," said the conscientious father, "tell me why I punished you."

"That's it," blubbered the boy indignantly. "First you pounded the life out of me and now you don't know why you did it!"

About half the total world production of tea is taken by the United Kingdom.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The Oldest Book.

Not seeking shall you find
The red-bound Book of Elvies;
It is not on dusty shelves,
Whose books are for the blind.
It is found, sweet friend,
At a journey's start, not end,
It is nowhere and everywhere—
East, West, North, South.
Its leaves stir in the air
From the loved one's mouth,
As breath moves loosened hair.
When our breaths blend
How shall we read, O friend?
In the heart's need,
How shall we fail to read?
—George Sterling.

Tenderfoot.

Young lady (on first visit to western ranch): "For what purpose do you use that coil of rope on your saddle?"
Cowboy: "That rope, as you call it, lady, we use for catching cattle and horses."
"Oh, indeed! Now, may I ask what you use for bait?"



MURINE EYES
IRRITATED BY SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS
Write for FREE EYE CARD WITH MURINE & RECEIPT

Do Not Worry
Hemorrhoids, Piles, Itching, Burning, Swelling, Pain, Discharge, and all other ailments of the rectum, disappear. Also relieve hemorrhoids.



MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
This delicately medicated anti-septic Shaving Stick produces a creamy lather enabling tender-faced men to shave without any irritation, even twice daily. It leaves the skin smooth and fresh and makes shaving a pleasure. Cuticura Talcum is an ideal after-shaving powder.

Shave In Comfort With Cuticura Shaving Stick

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Minard, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap Box, Cuticura 25c and 50c. Talcum Box, 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

ABLE TO DO HOUSEWORK NOW

Sick a Year. Got Great Benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bloomington, N.S.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for pains and backache, also for nervousness, sick headaches and sleeplessness. I was troubled in this way for over a year, and a friend told me about the Vegetable Compound and induced me to take it. I must say I have received great benefit from it and am able to do my household work now. I recommend the Vegetable Compound myself and am willing for you to use this letter as a testimonial." —Mrs. WILLIAM MORSE, Bloomington, Annapolis County, N.S.
Do you know that in a recent canvass among women users of the Vegetable Compound over 220,000 replies were received. To the question, "Have you received benefit by taking this medicine?" 98 per cent. replied "Yes."
This means that 98 out of every 100 women are in better health because they have given this medicine a fair trial.

Mrs. Morse is simply another case of a woman receiving "great benefit." Women suffering from the troubles so common to their sex should listen to what other women say who have experienced the same sufferings and found relief. Give this dependable medicine a chance—and at once. It is sold at all drug stores.

Need Paint?

Then use Glidden Endurance Paint, and be sure of a lasting job. All paint looks good when new—but after several seasons' wear, the wonderful condition of your Glidden-coated home will make you glad you chose this nationally used quality.

If your property needs Glidden paint, don't put it off, put it on!

GLIDDEN



R. McArthur & Son

Robert McFaul

Summer Dress Goods
Special line Silk Hosiery

Excellent and Complete Stock of Groceries.

Eastman Kodak Films, all sizes, and—

OUR SPECIALTY

Complete provision for Summer Campers, and special attention to tourists' orders.

The House of Quality. Main Street, Lachute.

CLOSING EXERCISES AT THE CONVENT.

On Sunday afternoon last, was held the Annual Distribution of Prizes at the Lachute Convent, presided over by the Pastor, Reverend E. L. Marsolais. Among the many distinguished friends present were Mr. L. L. Legault, Mayor of the Town; Rev. A. Gratton, former Pastor of St. Anastasia's Church; Rev. A. Dallaire, Rev. Father Cloutier of St. Julien's Church; Rev. A. Gratton of Hawkesbury; Ex-Mayor W. M. Scott; Z. N. Raymond, Notary; A. Rodrigue, M.D.; P. A. Lafleur, Deputy for Verdun; E. Garipey, Architect, and Dr. J. Campeau. The parents of the young lady-graduates occupied reserved seats. The prizes were awarded as follows:—

Gold Medal for Conduct, presented by Rev. E. L. Marsolais, and awarded Miss G. Lemay.

Gold Medal, presented by Rev. A. Gratton, former Pastor, awarded Miss Bernadette Dallaire.

Gold Medal for Application, presented by Mr. A. Grothé, awarded Miss Adela Carrière.

Gold Medal for Domestic Science, presented by O. B. Lafleur, awarded Miss Agnes Boileau.

Gold Medal for Sewing, Knitting, Fancy-work, etc., presented by Mr. J. Lemaitre, (Montreal) awarded to Miss Marguerite Lafleur.

Silver Medal for Excellence in Typewriting awarded Miss E. Crevier.

Gold Medal for Piano, (Associate Diploma) merited with highest honours by Miss Gilberte Lemay.

Diplomas for Violin, Senior course merited with highest honours, by Miss Gertrude Lacasse.

Diploma for Piano, Senior Course, merited with high honours, by Miss Marie Therese St. Jacques.

Piano Diplomas (with honours), awarded Misses E. Tremblay, E. Lavigne, P. Raymond, C. Lemay and A. Lefebvre.

Gold Medal for Christian Doctrine presented by Mayor Legault, awarded Miss G. Lacasse.

Diplomas in Book-keeping awarded Misses Gladys Stewart, R. A. Ouellette and H. Gagné.

Diplomas for Typewriting awarded Misses M. R. Crevier, R. A. Sigouin, R. Sonois, M. Fournier, V. Belanger, H. Gagné, R. A. Ouellette, G. Stewart, E. Crevier.

Diplomas in Stenography awarded Misses E. Crevier, E. Dallaire, Adela Carrière, V. Belanger, M. R. Crevier, M. T. St. Jacques, R. A. Sigouin, G. Stewart, R. A. Ouellette, H. Gagné.

The distribution of the prizes was fittingly interspersed with a program of entertainment, including many well prepared and talented items. Recitals on piano and violins, pianoforte solos, a cantata, recitation, and other items were excellently rendered by the scholars of the convent and greatly appreciated by all present.

Have you arranged for a trip this Summer? We can give you full particulars at the Watchman Office and the best reservations on Inland or Ocean Steamship lines, or bookings to the most attractive holiday grounds via C. P. R.

Learning Farming.

Good Hardware.

"How old is your cow?"

"Two years."

"How can you tell?"

"By her horns."

"Oh, yes, I see. It only has two."

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

Published at Lachute every Friday.

J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26th., 1925.

Subscription Rate per annum,
In Canada—\$1.50.

In United States—\$2.00.

Notices of Entertainment, Concerts, Announcements etc., 10 cents per count line. Minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

(Note:—All locals advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds will be charged at the above rate.)

Card of Thanks, In Memoriam Notices, Births, Marriages and Deaths—50 cents.

With each verse additional—25c.

Want and For Sale advertisements, 10 cents per count line, minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

Note:—When estimating, count every six words or fraction thereof as one line.

Legal Advertising—\$1.68 per inch subsequent insertions—\$1.12 per inch.

EN PASSANT

MUCH comment has been made upon the report that the Labour Party in Britain is divided on the question of Free Trade and that a considerable section of the party has declared itself to be in favour of protective tariffs. This is spoken of as something surprising, and is taken as an indication that Free Trade England is beginning to think that there might be something in protection after all.

I see nothing surprising in the fact that the Labour Party are taking sides on this subject. Ever since Labour came out of the two main parties and formed itself into a definite body, there have been in its ranks thousands of protectionists who have held their protective instincts and tariff reforming convictions in check, for the sake of fraternal action and the preservation of unity in their party. Their Trade Unions have had the first pull on them, and as those unions developed in political power, union members, kept their individual opinions of Free Trade and Protection in the background, and went with the crowd as Labourites.

They are as much entitled to their societies and unions and party propaganda as are groups of merchants, manufacturers, farmers, school teachers, and ship-owners, all of whom have separate axes to grind.

At the present time, when Labour is confronted by an appalling increase no surprise to hear of divisions in the party. The main object of their combination is not being attained, and it is only natural that thinking men, who, for that one object sacrificed their independent opinions, will begin to look over their union hedges to see what is impeding their progress.

The temporary removal of party spectacles is good for the eyesight. It shows up natural objects in their true colours. Snow becomes white again, trees are green, and the leaden sky is blue. Much depends on the colour impressions one has formed while wearing the tinted glasses of prejudice, but everything becomes normal when they are laid aside for awhile, and the eyes rested.

Throughout the whole history of parties the same sort of thing has been done. Every party, great or small, could give ample testimony to similar sacrifices of individual conviction for the sake of unity as a means of gaining power, and advancing the cause of a popular issue.

Trade Unions, banded together for political power, are more likely to have in their aggregate organization a larger number of widely differing units than any other party, for the obvious reason that every union member has to come back to a common starting point and has but one common object in view, to wit, increased remuneration for his labour.

Other objects are suppressed: They are subsidiary to the desire for increased pay and its attendant personal benefits. Every section of labour, skilled and unskilled, regular and casual, is actuated by the same incentive, and as working men whose lives are spent in individual toil, there is every justification for that combination of effort in seeking to realize their aim.

THIS is just what is happening to the Labour Party. Some of them have been seeing red, but they have pulled off their party-tinted goggles, and after the first glare, they are beginning to see what's what. It is the best thing they could do. A wide unprejudiced survey of present conditions and a clear appreciation of things in their true bearing and aspect is what Labour needs.

The necessity is not confined to Labour, by any means, but let that pass for the present. The British Workman is no lazy. He has his faults, in common with other classes, but when he begins to question his own outlook he is getting ready to think things over, and is going soon to make a few searching enquiries as to cause and effect.

One thing he is not likely to overlook in his survey, when he gets good and ready to make it, and that is, the importance of the attitude assumed by Labour in the arena while the vital question between

Free Trade and Protection in England is being disputed. That British Labour, as a party, has hitherto stood for Free Trade is something akin to a political accident. It began that way, and has been carried on. The pioneers of the Labour party were drawn from the Radical wing of the Liberals, who regarded Free Trade as a revered article of faith, and so the tradition was brought forward. It is a long and involved story, but that is what it comes to in the end.

NOW, however, when Britain is faced with diminished markets and powerful trade rivalry by other countries—all of which are Protectionist—the question arises as to whether her Free Trade dogma must be subject to modification. In the settlement of this question the sober decision of British Labour is of crucial importance, and it may be taken as a plain indication of common sense that they are looking at the subject from an economic point of view, with national and patriotic sidelights, and above all—without any flagrant signs of party prejudice.

Ah hum! Doesn't it make you wish things?

THE LINKMAN.

AUTO PAINTING
ALL KINDS AND ALL COLORS.
GIVE THE OLD CAR A

NEW FINISH
I CAN CHANGE THE COLOR IF
YOU WISH TO

CLAUDE ST. JACQUES
CARRIAGE MAKER, LACHUTE.

Attractive Program
Prepared for Brownsburg
Boy Scouts' Field Day.

AN event of unusual interest is billed for Saturday afternoon, the 4th of July, at Brownsburg. A Boy Scout Field Day is arranged to be held on the Pic-nic Grounds, commencing at 2 o'clock.

In itself the Field Day would be a decided attraction. The Brownsburg Boy Scouts alone could give a fine demonstration of scout-craft, but this is going to be a special occasion, and the local scouts are to be augmented by about fifty selected scouts from Montreal who are bringing with them the celebrated Vicker's Boy Scout Band—under the direction of Patrol Leader David McGruer.

The chief reason for the Big Field Day programme in Brownsburg is, that one of the Boy Scouts there has won a very high distinction: He has been awarded the Scout Association Medal for saving life, under circumstances of great bravery, and the Montreal detachment of scouts are coming, with their band, and the President of the Quebec Board of Scouts, to make the presentation.

The incident, for which this very exclusive medal is given, points a beautiful moral. On the 23rd of August, 1923, a Boy Scout, then thirteen years of age, saw a boy of seven being carried to certain death in the river at Brownsburg. With quick decision the scout made for a part of the river from where he might possibly reach the drowning child, and without hesitation went in after him. With difficulty the scout managed to seize and hold the boy, who was eventually landed and taken home—while the rescuer faded from view. He simply went on his way. He had only done his duty of a scout, and that was all there was to it.

But the matter was not allowed to rest there; it began to be talked about and the facts of the case realized. Eventually the Provincial Board took it up. They made a thorough investigation; they sent down examiners who took measurements and photos and all particulars, and then went back with their report, with the result that at their annual meeting the Board made the award, and conferred upon Mansiel Wilson, of the 1st troop of Brownsburg Boy Scouts, the highest distinction they have to give—the medal for Saving Life under conditions attended with great danger, and which called for instant decision and action.

The chivalrous idea a Boy Scout has of his "Duty," is good to think about; but when it materialises, as in this instance, into heroic action, followed by a modest, nonchalant retirement, it makes some of us world-worn older folks, with all the romance rubbed off us, wish we could grow young again and join the Boy Scouts.

The programme of the day includes a demonstration of scout craft by the Montreal visitors; selections by the Band; a Football Match, and a Tug of War—Montreal Scouts vs Brownsburg Scouts. And, last but not least, a Band Concert will be given in front of the D. C. Co. Social Club in the evening.

EAST SETTLEMENT SCHOOL.

Grade VI, Max. 1400.—J. Black 1216.

Grade V, Max. 1300.—E. Rodger 1068, C. Black 1013, R. Gordon 895, Cora Millar 877.

Grade III, Max. 1000.—E. Gordon 810, Basil Cleland 805, E. Armstrong 779.

Grade II, Max. 1000.—D. Copeland 896.

Grade I, Max. 800.—A. Rodger 763, A. Cleland 759, L. Gordon 753, K. Boa 610.

Prizes for regular attendance awarded to Allison Cleland, R. Gordon, Ernest Gordon, Basil Cleland, E. Armstrong, Austin Rodger.

Good Conduct:—Cora Miller, and Ernest Gordon.

OLIVE J. MORRISON, Teacher.

G.-J. Charland, Ph.B.

The County Drug Store.

TRIPS THIS SUMMER!

The pic-nics, parties, and happy events of the Summer months—record them permanently in your snapshot album with a **"KODAK"**

Cameras, Films, and Complete Photographic Equipment.

Ask for descriptive booklets.

TELEPHONE 198 J,

and make use of our

DELIVERY SERVICE

For Sale by
W. D. McOUAT,
Local Dealer
LACHUTE.

Radio-Gloss Polish



Lowie Brothers' "Radio-Gloss" Auto and Furniture Polish is the last word in polish perfection. It will restore the lustre of your car or furniture in a few moments. Contains no ammonia, wax or injurious acids and will not smudge or leave an oily surface like most polishes. Ask for No. 1 Automobile and No. 2 for Furniture.

CUSHING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Weir motored to Montreal, spending the day in the city last Friday.

Mrs. T. Weir and children are enjoying a boat-trip down the river on the "Argenteuil" this week.

The family of Mr. Geo. Robinson are expected here this week and will again occupy Mrs. W. G. King's residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maguire and family, arrived on Monday and have taken up residence in their cottage for the summer months.

Mrs. Jas. MacRae, of Black River, N. B., and little daughter arrived on Saturday and is visiting at the home of her cousin Mr. C. F. Kains at Greece's Point.

Mr. Leonard Young and his friend Mr. Frank Rowan of New York, spent the early part of the week at the Engalaw.

Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have opened their residence for the summer. Mrs. MacDowell and Miss Gladys are in Cushing this week.

Miss Mary Somerville, of Ottawa, who was visiting Miss Tessie Robert at Monaloe last week was a guest of Miss Wheelan on Wednesday evening.

The Boys' choir from St. Anne de Bellevue, numbering about fifty amongst whom were some really beautiful voices, made the service at St. Philippe R. C. Church especially attractive last Sunday morning.

GRENVILLE.

Mrs. Lloyd was a visitor to Montreal last week.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gaudry on the arrival of a son.

Mr. Dave Gill, of Ottawa, spent Sunday with his father at Grenville Bay.

Mr. George Clerihue was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradshaw on Sunday.

Mrs. Tucker, of Quebec, is the guest of her father, Mr. John Gill, of Grenville Bay.

Miss Hilda Weldon and Miss Moncrieff of Chatham, visited friends in Grenville on Saturday last.

Miss Margaret Stark is home from Lachute, where she has been attending school during the past session.

Mrs. Isaac Arnold enjoyed a visit of several weeks with her son, Robt. and his family in Brock, Sask., recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Silversen and son, of Huberdeau, were guests of their daughter Mrs. Harold Gill on Sunday last.

Rev. John Stark, of Grenville United Church, will give his farewell service on Sunday, June 28th., at Calumet, Cushing and Grenville.

Our sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. H. Gill, in the loss of their lovely baby son, who passed away on Saturday last. Funeral service was held on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Mr. Currie of Hawkesbury.

JUNIOR RED CROSS.

The Junior Red Cross of the Province of Quebec is closing its school year with a splendid record of work achieved by its members. Since September 1924, the membership has more than doubled—jumping from 2,063 to 4,678—thus keeping pace with the World Membership which, in the last six months, has grown from Six Million to Ten Million. Groups have been organized in many schools throughout the Province, and in connection with Canadian Girls in Training with which movement the organization is affiliated.

Since September 1st more than 60 ailing children have been looked after through the Crippled Children's Fund, which is made up entirely of the earnings or savings of the Junior Members. In this way the children of the Province are caring for their playmates and companions "less fortunate than they."

Cases are brought to the notice of the Junior Red Cross either by members in the City or Country districts by the Child Welfare Clinic of Sherbrooke, and by the Social Service Departments of Hospitals, Settlements and Societies.

In addition, over 5,500 articles have been made by the Quebec Juniors for distribution in the Children's Wards of the Hospitals; and at Christmas time useful garments, toys and candy, sufficient for fifteen Christmas Trees, were distributed to Orphanages, Settlements, and Hospitals.

The Juniors of the East Ward School, Sherbrooke, and the Juniors at Ayer's Cliff High School, Ayer's Cliff, tied in winning the Red Cross Flag which is awarded to the Group making the greatest progress in the practice of Health Rules; in the knowledge and living of the principles of Citizenship, and Service to others. The Go-Ahead Juniors of Hawick, the Skylark Group of the Canadian Girls in Training, Montreal, the Rainbow Group and the Daisy Group of the Canadian Girls in Training, Montreal South, tied for second place.

Letters are being continually received at Headquarters from leading citizens, School Inspectors and Teachers praising the Junior Red Cross as a practical Health Movement, as a moral force in the community, and as a means for the training of the boys and girls of the Province in true Citizenship.

Teachers or Leaders wishing for further particulars will obtain them on writing to:—

Mrs. Shaw, Supervisor,
Junior Red Cross,
Canadian Red Cross Society,
45 Belmont Park,
Montreal.

MISS M. V. SLATER

Jewelry Store
Main Street, Lachute.
Watches and Clocks
Silverware & French Ivory,
Waterman's Fountain Pens,
Watch, Clock & Jewelry

Warm Weather Dishes

of ready cooked meats and fresh vegetable salads. Easily prepared, and relished by the whole family.

Telephone 136 for Quick Delivery.

Jos. Speight Meat Market

MAIN STREET, — LACHUTE.

Packed with
Mother's Care
—plus the canner's science



VICTORIA

Tomatoes

One of the Famous
"VICTORIA Family"

LAPORTE-MARTIN LIMITEE, MONTREAL and OTTAWA

Preserving a Heritage!

Such is the heading appearing in the Ottawa Journal of June 17th., but they should have extended it a little further by making it read

PRESERVING A HERITAGE FOR POWER MONOPOLIES IN QUEBEC & ONTARIO

They seem to rejoice over the fact that no more power is to be exported from Canada, except under Provincial Consent, which thus strengthens the hands (no doubt in the opinion of the Journal) of the Power King in Eastern Canada. This is based on the strength of a resolution adopted in the House of Commons on June 15th., which provides that power cannot be exported beyond a yearly lease and that further exportation must have the concurrence of Provincial Governments. Until the exact meaning of the resolution is understood, it is difficult to interpret the attitude of the Federal authorities in abrogating such authorization to the legislators of the different Provinces. On the face of it, as the law now stands the absolute control and permission for the export of power lies with the Ottawa Government, and to practically give this authority to the Provincial Legislature on the strength of a mere resolution, is to say the least surprising. If the resolution will stand as it reads, then the existing Power Monopolies in both Provinces are in control of the entire situation, both for Home and Export purposes.

It might be interesting to point out, and we will quote the contention of the Power leaders "That when once power is exported, it cannot be brought back," then if that is true yearly permits to export power are just as effective as if they were issued for 100 years. If Power is once sent out of the country, the Power Monopoly recognize that it is perpetual, notwithstanding the pronounced declaration of the Hon. G. P. Grahaw, when that gentleman emphatically stated in the House of Commons recently that "Power exported on yearly leases, absolutely terminates at the end of every 12 months. Therefore, it would appear to the average man, that while the Government expounds one policy, Power Leaders announce another.

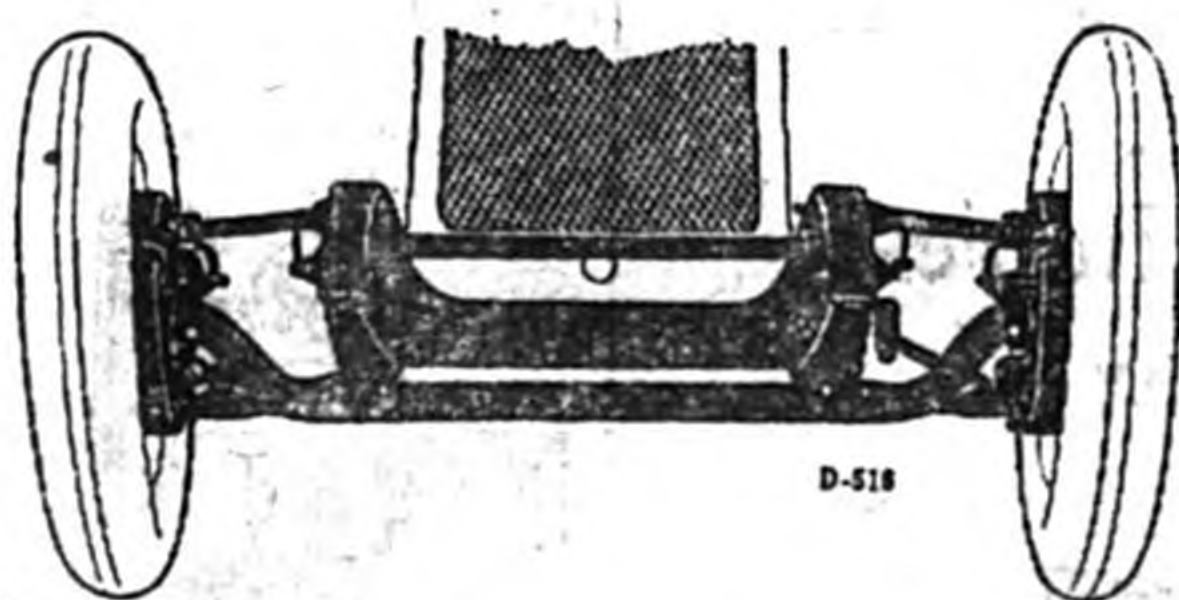
It would appear that the Power Kings do not accept the Government's policy, and with the knowledge of their strength in the Canadian Hydro-electric field, they would appear to be doing business in their own way, and not in submission to Federal enactments.

The Watchman claims, that slowly, but surely, the monopoly before long, will be in absolute control of our water resources, unless such enterprises as the development of Carillon are permitted, and we feel that we are expressing the sentiment not only of the Lower Ottawa Valley, but of the entire Province, that when once the true situation is generally understood, the day of reckoning will certainly come for those responsible for such a state of affairs.

In conclusion, we would like to put the words of Premier King as regards the granting of yearly licenses for export privileges as against the hackneyed cry of the Power Magnates "That electrical current, once exported cannot be brought back "Here is what the Premier says:—

"We shall grant licenses for only one year at a time, and where electric energy is being exported under license for that period of time, all parties must understand that one of the purposes in making the reservation of the limited time is that this country may at any moment, without giving cause for any right of action, or ill feeling on the part of another country to which energy is being exported, have a right to make use of its own electric energy as required."

WHOM ARE WE TO BELIEVE?
THE GOVERNMENT OR THE MONOPOLY?



On McLaughlin-Buick —Thoroughly Tested Four-Wheel Brakes

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK four-wheel brakes have been thoroughly tested not only by McLaughlin-Buick and General Motors engineers, but by thousands of owners of Four-Wheel Brake McLaughlin-Buicks.

To these owners McLaughlin-Buick four-wheel brakes have proved their increased control and safety by faultless operation through nearly two years, in every extreme of weather.

LAROCQUE & CHABOT-
LACHUTE.



After 4 Years Under the Quebec Liquor Law

The Province of Quebec makes giant strides
towards Temperance and Sobriety

The Quebec Liquor Commission came into being in 1921:

- To regulate with moderation the distribution of alcoholic liquors.
- To guarantee to consumers quality products at reasonable prices.
- To combat intemperance and minimize criminality.
- To eliminate abuses and restore public trust in the proper handling of liquor sales.

The Quebec Liquor Commission, despite the obstacles which it had to surmount, has well justified its existence. The following facts are cited in evidence:

The establishment of Commission stores has been strictly limited to those municipalities where public opinion is favourable to their operation, as expressed by the properly constituted authorities.

Middlemen have been abolished. Liquor stocks purchased from the world's most reputable firms at advantageous prices are subjected to scientific test by trustworthy analysts, both at their source of origin and, after delivery, in the laboratories of the Liquor Commission.

Reliable statistics show a falling off in the consumption of hard liquors with a large increase in the sale of light wines. Convictions for drunkenness reveal a gradual decrease since the inception of the Quebec Liquor Commission.

The working out of the Quebec Liquor Law with the results achieved has attracted the attention of all governing bodies throughout Canada and elsewhere who are seeking a solution for the great liquor problem. It has supplied the base for similar legislation in practically half of the provinces of the Dominion.

FROM all quarters comes striking testimony of the moral success of the great social experiment now being conducted in Quebec Province.

Never has a liquor law been respected as well as the present temperance law. Credit for this success is due to the people of the Province who have loyally supported it and not hesitated to endure restrictions.

LACHUTE ACADEMY Promotion List.

Promoted to Grade II.

Jean Picken, Lloyd Graham, Edith McQuat, Margaret Burkes, Leonard Dion, Leslie Cox, Lloyd Creswell, J. Clark, Mina Robinson, Bernice Roberts, Isabel McKimmie, Katherine Morrison, Clifford Armstrong, Maurice Elkington, Jeanne Licop, Isabel Hay.

Unranked.—Cyril Drew, George Maiden, Irene McPaul.

Promoted to Grade III.

Max. Marks 1900.—Betty Clunie 1816, Ephyse Jousse 1784, Gertrude Morrison 1734, John McKenzie 1720, Stanley Morrison 1704, Lois MacVicar 1638, John Mackrith 1620, E. Rodgers 1512, Lily Belanger 1498, Gertrude Scott 1402, Alviria Ward 1386, Sidney Roberts (5) 1332, Kenneth Falconer (2) 1260.

Promoted to Grade IV.

Max. 3000.—Lloyd Canning 2783, Dorothy Mackrith 2567, Doris Boyd 2532, Alice McNow 2518, Minnie Robinson 2485, Dorothy McPaul 2458, Gerald West 2351, Willie Davis 2347, Allan Doig 2316, Helen McPaul 2185, Gladys Massie 2165, Melvin Scott 2154.

Promoted to Grade V.

Total Max. 2900.—Gilbert Black 2621, Douglas MacGregor 2558, L. Vliet 2545, Amy Morrin 2429, Lulu Miller 2358, Wilson Gall 2347, Stewart Anderson 2345, L. Goldworthy 2318, Doris Dion 2317, Clayton Boyd 2296, Andrew Fulton 2275, Archie MacKenzie 2186, Maureen Bernier 2117, Jos. Bernier 2049, C. Demers 2024, Winston Drew 2012, Violet Lelanger 2012, Mamie Morrison 1983.

Promoted to Grade VI.

Max. 3100.—G. Drysdale 2822, G. Clark 2786, Elizabeth Goldworthy 2717, Elsie McPaul 2665, Janet Hay 2597, Violet Falconer 2492, Hugh Gall 2438, Gordon McPaul 2437, R. Rashevsky 2430, Kathleen Clunie 2420, Morton Morrison 2401, Olive Stanforth 2400, Kenzie Cowan 2310, Enid MacNow 2305, H. Rogers 2255

Roland Cruise 2219, E. Armstrong 2158, Howard Jones 2089, Leola Belanger 1938, Eugene Jousse 845.

Promoted to Grade VII.

Max. 3700.—Stuart Jones 3355, R. Underhill 3072, Lena Combie 2906, Sam Rashevsky 2817, Nellie Laurin 2747, Rowena Cowan 2580, George Paul 2566.

Promoted to Grade VIII.

Max. 4100.—Freda Mason 3857, Gwen MacKinnon 3631, Reta Boyd 3403, Kathleen Mackrith 3250, G. Cruise 3195, Florence Hay 3092, E. McPaul 2952, Marion Mathews 2922, Hazel McKiddie 2921, Bessie Morrison 2685, Janet Morrison 2644.

Promoted to Grade IX.

Max. Marks 3400.—James Logan 3015, Helen Hutchinson 2927, Hugh MacGregor 2863, Olive Riddell 2801, James Yelland 2771, Ruth Macdonald 2720, Melissa Bates 2667, Laura Noble 2646, Bertha Curran 2623, L. Cooke 2612, Alice Whinfield 2611, L. Cruise 2569, Christina Vliet 2565, H. Evans 2511, Margaret Stark 2496, R. Cruise 2482, Gordon McQuat 2424, Doris Prophet 2380, Alma Eva 2343, Eric Middleton 2340, Edith Boyd 2261.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Promoted to Grade VIII.

Max. 1000.—Herbert Gordon 834, Irene Doig 828, Laurence McQuat 729, Isabel Jackson 708, Jessie Murdoch 692, Clarence Matthews 691, Myrtle Patterson 690, Helen Heatlie 675, Stanley Doig 644, Walter Robertson 632, Sybil Morrow 615.

FIVE RING CIRCUS REALIZED AT LAST

Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey
Enlarged to Accommodate
New Big Acts

At last the five-ring circus!

For years reporters have used this figure of speech to describe the bigness of the Greatest Show on Earth. Now, for the first time in history patrons will actually find five rings when the greater Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circus of 1925 comes to MONTREAL, June 29 & 30.

With the addition last winter of enough performing horses to bring the Big Show's total to three hundred and fifty the problem presented to the Ringling Brothers was, "How handle five troupes of them in a single display?" The limits of the show grounds in many cities forbade lengthening the main tent. None of the stages could be spared. All were needed for the big collective groups of human actors. Then somebody suggested that though the "big-top" paraphernalia could not be cut down nor yet "spread out," there was no reason why it should not be "built higher." That suggestion was worked out and now, in addition to the three dirt-floored rings two additional rings have been constructed to fit over the tops of the steel structured stages.

This is the greatest innovation since the Ringling Brothers started their super-circus policy by combining their own with the Barnum & Bailey circus. It has opened the way not only for trained horse numbers in sets of fives but for other big, new displays.

Though there are more than eight hundred men & women arena stars on the mammoth program of 1925 only a few of the most brilliant are presented singly. Instead they are presented in imposing ensemble. These groups extend over the entire length of the huge main-tent, seven, nine, as many as eleven troupes in action at one time. In keeping with this plan of giving the spectators at the ends of the tent just as much

"show" as is enjoyed by those nearer the center, five herds of elephants are now presented instead of three. A hundred clowns distribute their caperings in all parts of the "big-top."

The hippodrome track is utilized more than ever before. At one time it is completely circled by one hundred and fifty trained horses, each ridden by an expert, in an amazing ballet and "Fete of the Garlands." Again it is filled with glittering pageants, with splendid high-school horses or remarkable thoroughbreds that give thrilling exhibitions of lofty hurdling and hazardous high-jumps.

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June July Aug.

MEGANTIC	27	25	22
REGINA		4	1
CANADA		11	8
DORIC		18	15

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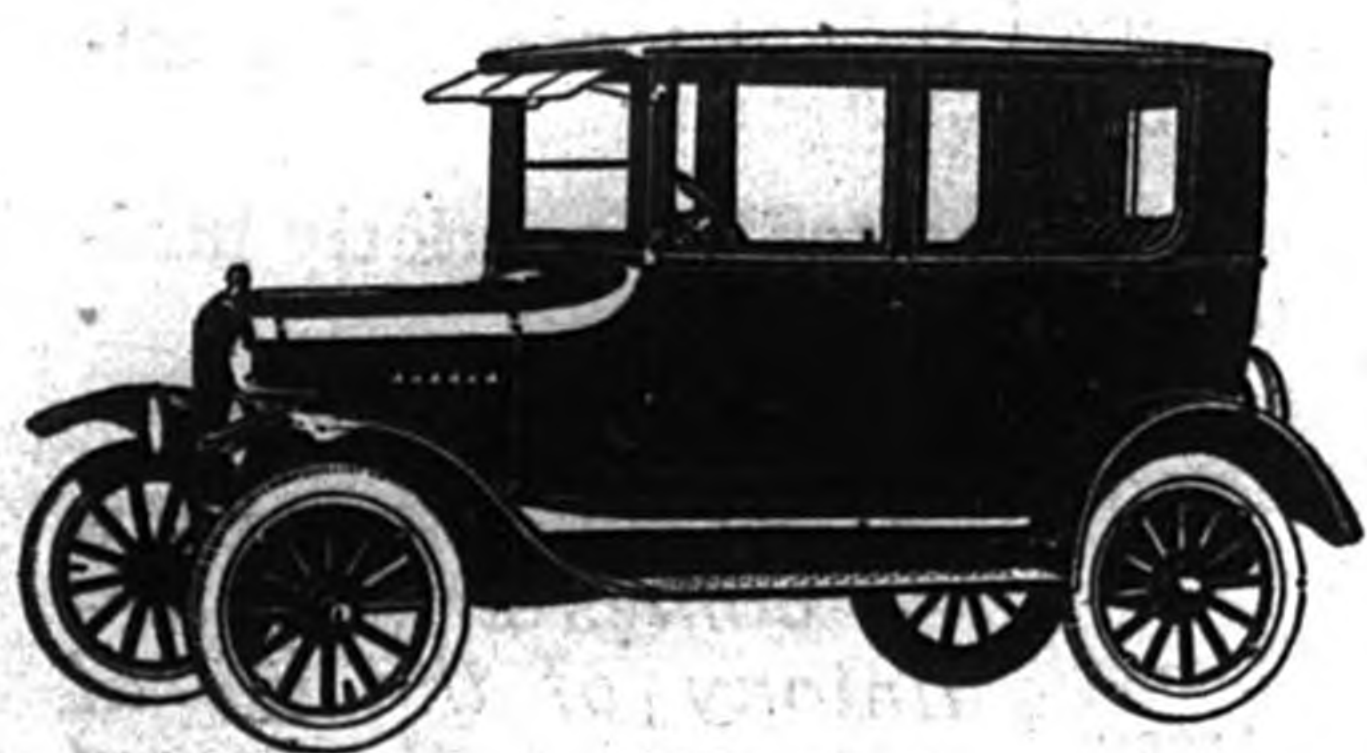


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standard car chassis fitted with delivery body; excellent for fast deliveries.

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any kind of body can be fitted to this chassis and with a Ruckstell Axle giving it 4 speeds forward, you can have a First Class Truck at a low price.



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PERCHERONS - JERICO 2nd., (12066), 174723 dark gray foaled 1921, this is an excellent show horse lots of scale and quality that makes him an ideal horse.

FARM RIGAL BOY, (12067) 158583 dark dapple gray foaled 1919, big thick drafty horse over a ton weight, the right kind to sire real draft horses, and several other Blacks and Grays from 2 to 4 years old.

CLYDESDALE - Hawkrick Alacrity newly imported from Scotland, foaled 1922, is grandson of the great Dunure Footprint, his dam winning every championship in her class in Scotland.

In light horses we have three breeds, Standard bred, Hackney and French Coach.

MISCHIEF, 49844 noted trotting standard bred stallion, bright Bay, Black points, about 16 hands high, weighs about 1300, his breeding is unexcelled in his class, having the blood of the noted horses "Chimes and Electioneer."

The Hackney is black, the French Coach dark dapple Bay, black points. All are registered in Canada, and some in France, Scotland, and the United States also.

TERMS

From \$7.00 to \$15.00, according to the horse selected, payable when mares prove in foal. Accommodation will be provided for mares from a distance. All mares at the owner's risk.

J. E. ARNOLD & SON, Props.
Grenville, Que.

BARNEY NO. 1763.

Barney is a fine big horse, three years old, a thoroughbred cross between Percheron and Blood, weighing about 1400 lbs. He will stand at the stables of the proprietor, during the summer.

Terms,—\$10.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at the risk of owners of mares.

EXELUS LEMAY, Proprietor,
ST. PHILIPPE, P.Q.

CLYDESDALE STALLION.

Craigie Allenby (Imp.) Imported from Scotland this Spring. This horse is a bay with white markings perfect conformation, action and weighing over 1800 lbs. Will stand for service at the proprietor's stables for this season.

Fees \$12.00. Two dollars of this amount payable at time of service balance March 1st., 1926. All accidents to mares at owner's risk.

IAN M. HAY,
Lachute, Que.

PURE BRED

Registered Percheron Stallion
HIAWATHA NO. 9840,

HIAWATHA is a beautiful dark dapple grey, weighing 1800 pounds. This horse will stand at the proprietor's stable every day except Tuesdays and Saturdays when he will be at Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute.

This horse is in Class 1, and highly recommended for breeding purposes.

TERMS: \$8.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at risk of the owners of mares.

J. H. MURDOCK, Proprietor.



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many grocers and butchers continue to supply them by calling up out-of-town prospects in a circle of 30, 40, or 50 miles on an appointed day and hour, and getting their orders.

Grocers say they can well afford to do so on weekly orders. Deliveries are made by truck or express.

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Whenever your car isn't hitting on all "four" — or "six," as the case may be, — just bring it along to this GARAGE. We'll give it a careful look-over, locate the trouble in a hurry, and give it the best mechanical attention you can get anywhere in town.

SERVICE on all makes of cars
Battery re-charging, Cylinder-reboring and
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I have pleasure in announcing that I have just received a large quantity of high class Ready-Made Clothing, to be sold immediately at low figures.

Some of my offers:—

Well made Grey Tweed Suits	\$10.00
Nice Summer Suits, all wool	\$16.00
Blue Herringbone - all wool	\$22.00

Don't forget that I have 30 years' experience in this line, and have made personal selection of each of these suits.

GEO. LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

Baptist Church Centenary.
DALESVILLE, QUE.

SUNDAY, JULY 5th., 1925, at 10.30 a.m.

Sermon.—Dr. J. A. Gordon, of Montreal.

Unveiling of Memorial Tablet.

Annual Church Parade, of the Freemasons, at 3 p.m.

Sermon by Rev. Mr. Ellis, of Grenville.

Evening Sermon.—By Dr. J. A. Gordon, at 8 p.m.

MONDAY, JULY 6th., at 8 p.m.

LECTURE: My experiences among Cannibals in Africa.
By Rev. Gabriel R. Maguire, F.R.G.S.

ADMISSION, ADULTS 50cts; CHILDREN 25cts.

Tickets can be obtained at Stores of J. D. Campbell, Robert McFaul, G. Y. Deacon, and at the "Watchman Office."

TUESDAY, JULY 7th.

Banquet.—Served from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

"Historical Sketch" by Geo. F. Calder, Esq.

Short addresses by visiting pastors and local talent.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8th.

General Picnic from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

At 4.45, address by Rev. Kenneth C. MacArthur, of Boston, son of the late Dr. R. S. MacArthur, New York.

All Music, under the direction of Mr. A. E. White, Montreal.
Organist.—Mrs. A. E. White, Montreal.

Advanced time at all these services.

Come and welcome to see our new church, and hear the good things in store for you. P. A. MacEWEN, B.D., Pastor.

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Trains leave Montreal 9.25 a.m. daily except Sunday, also 10.45 a.m., 6.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. daily. Parlor and dining cars on day trains and drawing-room compartment sleeping cars on night trains.
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GENTLEMEN !

Mr. Albert Chabot, recently with the best tailoring firms in Montreal, wishes to announce that he has taken possession of Mr. G. Bedard's store, where he has a complete assortment of the best and latest materials for Men's suits and overcoats, defying all competition.

A trial will convince you.

Will The Monopolies Buy all Surplus Power over and above the 100,000 H.P. necessary to be retained for Home Consumption at Carillon.

Sir Adam Beck, in the face of Export Rights for Ontario Hydro-Commission, still claims shortage of power is evident—Financial Post of Toronto again comes to rescue of Power Ring.

Our contemporary, The Financial Post of Toronto, continues its ardent support of the Power Monopoly. Under date of June 19th inst., that Journal publishes on its front page a pictorial representation of, supposedly, power development featuring a power plant in which it says 8 men are employed, and it goes on to demonstrate what this plant would mean if all the power was generated to operate industries on this side of the line.

The Watchman heartily agrees with the Post, that if all the available electric energy could be used to advantage in Canada, there would be no need to find a market outside the country for surplus energy. Surely the Post will agree with us that there are times when even the small amount of power now harnessed within our borders cannot be fully used up. This matter was recently brought out, when Sir Henry Drayton, in the House of Commons, during the debate on the export of Power, admitted that at the present time the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario had a certain amount of surplus power, due to the fact that many industries in that Province were now inactive owing to business conditions, and consequently the commission found it necessary to find a market.

This illuminating, if not surprising information, came from Sir Henry, after a pronouncement by the Hon. George F. Graham, Minister of Railways & Canals, to the effect that only a short time ago the Hydro Commission of Ontario had applied to Parliament for a permit to export to the United States at least another 45,000 h.p. per annum at peak load. This amount, we would like to inform the Post, is over and above the 152,000 h.p. which Mr. Graham tells Parliament the Hydro Commission of Ontario holds permits of export rights.

Under such conditions it is difficult to understand what kind of a game the Power Kings of Ontario are playing, and it might be interesting for the Post to tell us how it is that Ontario, according to leases applied for at Ottawa, has this large amount for distribution across the Border.

Again, we would ask the Post to enlighten us as to the attitude of Sir Adam Beck, chairman of that Commission, when he tells us that there is every evidence of an acute shortage of power, notwithstanding the fact that Government statistics declare that there is between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 available h.p. in the Province of Ontario of which amount only about 1,500,000 h.p. has been developed up to the present time. We are led to wonder, and might enquire as to whether the Hydro-Commission is sincere in their statement as to shortage, notwithstanding that they are the largest exporters of power, and are still asking the privilege of exporting further amounts, are in a position to take up a large block of electric energy from the Carillon development. We feel certain that the responsible syndicate of financiers who are behind the Carillon undertaking, would only be too ready to sell the entire output to the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario or to any other Power interests and thereby make the development of the plant at Carillon an immediate possibility. Instead of obstructing the work at Carillon, the Power interests in Ontario and Quebec should welcome its construction, for if there is such urgent need, as Sir Adam Beck tells us, for all electric energy for home consumption, the proposed development on the Ottawa River will relieve the situation and give to Eastern Ontario and Quebec an abundant supply of power, of which Ottawa city and district are at the present time deprived.

Supposing Sir Adam Beck and his confederates on the commission fail to accept this suggestion to purchase power from Carillon, (and no doubt they will on account of the large amount they have for exportation themselves) it will mean that they have in view further development of their own, and that their cry of shortage is being used against Carillon and so will leave the Eastern Canada Power field in absolute control of the Existing Power Ring. The attitude of the Post in its support of the existing power ring might be as misleading as many of the statements made by the leaders. It is not very long ago that the Post, under a New York date made the glaring announcement that the financing for the Carillon development had practically fallen through and in reply to the Watchman as to the accuracy of that report, the Post in a letter to the Editor, (which our readers will remember we published) reluctantly admitted that after investigating in New York, they were of the opinion that the Carillon financing had been completed and their information was not in keeping with the exact situation. It is only reasonable to assume that if the illustrations as published by the Post, with certain commentaries originate from the same source as did their financial information, then the public can draw its own conclusion.

The following passage is an article of the article sent to the Standard by their Parliamentary Correspondent at Ottawa and which appeared in last Saturday's issue, bearing date of despatch at Ottawa, June 20

In reading the article our readers will at once see that the position the Watchman has taken on the power situation, when we have stated that from 2 to 3 p.c. is all that enters into the cost of the manufactured product and this is not sufficient to induce any industry to move across the border and locate in Canada.

"This is verified and borne out by the U. S. census. After beating the drums of jeopardy the politicians won a pyrrhic victory by passing a resolution on the export of power which leaves the question in very much the same position it has occupied for some years. But the politicians remain wary of touching the more important question of forest conservation through the limitation of pulp wood export, because there is an army of voters cropping the forest, and creating desolation along the railway lines.

Interesting Figures.

A survey made of the U.S. census shows that for some 10,000 American industries the cost of power was only 2.1 per cent of the expense budget. But the raw material of Quebec's pulp and paper mills represents 37.5 per cent of the total value of their product at mill prices. The raw materials of these mills, of which pulp wood is the most important, is probably over 50 per cent of the operating expense budget. While the Americans can obtain all the pulp wood from Canada they want, the cost of power will hardly be a factor of importance in deciding them to establish factories in Canada.

Against a power cost of 2 per cent such factories as Americans might locate here (other than newspaper and pulp mills) could only ship their products to the U. S. on payment of duties ranging from 30 to 70 per cent. But the politicians strain at the gnat of 2 per cent and swallow the 50 per cent proposition.

Water Situation.

In 1923, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 4,648,663 cords of pulp wood were cut in Canada, of which 1,384,230 cords were exported to the U.S. Thirty per cent or to be exact 29.5 per cent, of the pulp wood cut in that year was sent to the U.S. for manufacture.

That does not agree with the pretension that only 10 per cent is being exported. A tree takes 70 years or so to grow, and though water power renews itself, it won't if trees are swept away from the water sheds."

Orange Gathering at Avoca.

The Orange County Lodge held at Avoca on Saturday last was a great success. County Master Bro. Leslie Bates took the chair. Brethren attended from Shrewsbury, Louisa, Morin Heights, Dalesville, Lost River, Harrington East and Lachute. At this meeting a number of important questions and general business relating to the order were discussed, after which the meeting adjourned to the Avoca School House. Here the Orange Ladies' Benevolent Association had prepared an excellent supper to which participants did full justice. Immediately afterwards it was moved by Bro. W. J. Lummis of Morin Heights, and seconded by Past County Master Wm. J. Cooper, of Brownsburg, that the brethren and the good Ladies of Avoca be tendered a hearty vote of thanks, for the good time and hospitality extended the

visitors on this occasion. The brethren then returned to the Lodge room for the evening session.

The Scarlet Chapter of the County was opened by Wor. Bro. W. J. H. Lummis and four candidates received the Scarlet Degree. The meeting was closed by the singing of the National Anthem. The next semi-annual meeting was decided for Lachute, in October and November.

BROWNSBURG.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Robinson on the arrival of a baby daughter.

Miss Lois VanBuren spent last week-end in Montreal the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. A. L. Crewson. The Ladies' Aid of the Brownsburg, Upper Church, intend holding a lawn social on Thursday, July 9th inst. Keep the date open. Further particulars later.

Reports on Canada's Crops



At frequent intervals throughout the season the Bank of Montreal issues reports on the progress of the crops in Canada. These reports, telegraphed to headquarters from the Managers of the Bank's 600 Branches, cover every Province and form a reliable index of crop conditions.



The reports are furnished free. Upon request at any Branch of the Bank your name will be placed on our mailing list.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Total Assets in Excess of \$700,000,000.00

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH HERE SOON

Rumor Now Confirmed, Biggest Circus, Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Headed this Way

Bringing more than eight hundred of the world's premier men and women stars, three hundred and fifty performing horses and many big, new foreign features, the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circus is to give performances at Montreal, June 29 & 30.

Here is a partial list of its wonders: One hundred railroad cars. Five rings in place of the three heretofore used. Six arena stages. One hundred and fifty trained horses presented at one time in a magnificent "Equine Ballet." High-wire acts introducing no less than nine of the world's most famous dancing, somersaulting and bounding-wire artists in a single display. Five herds of trained elephants. A troupe of twenty leaping and long-distance jumping horses, and many other imposing acts and features.

Among the host of noted performers are the Australian Colleano, the Spanish wizard, Mijares, Maximo, Naidia Miller and Berta Beeson who head the congress of high-wire artists. May Wirth, the George Hannaford troupe, "Phil, the marvel, the Ernestos and the Rieffenach sisters are among the seventy bareback riding champions. Lillian Leitzel, Mile. Fillis, the Clarksonian-Nelson troupe, the Siegrist-Sibons and the Rooneys lead the aerial displays.

Entire families of famous gymnasts are being presented. These include the Colleano family of eleven remarkable athletes, the Nelson family, world's greatest acrobats and tumblers, the Picchianis troupe who have come from Italy to astound with their gymnastic feats, the Medinis who perform upon ladders as high as the ten-top, the Junetro troupe, acrobats who wear tall stilts, and a host of others.

The addition of two more circus rings has been effected by setting circular curbs on two of the elevated stages. This makes it possible for Ringling Brothers to present for the first time in history, five separate companies of performing horses at one time.

Gorgeous pageants, a hundred clowns and a menagerie of over one thousand rare animals are a part of what is the biggest and most amazing circus ever on tour in America.

CUSHING.

The Misses Helen and Ruth Dobbie spent a day in Montreal last week.

Miss Donna Nicholson, of Vaudreuil has been the guest of Miss E. Bradley for some weeks at Carillon.

Workmen are arranging the tents at St. Mungo's camp this week ready for the first consignment of campers.

Mrs. A. Graham arrived home on Saturday from a two weeks' visit to friends in West Shefford and Montreal.

Mrs. A. Kerr who has been visiting friends in Richmond, Ont., and Aylmer East for the past week came home on Tuesday.

Mr. Lemuel Cushing and Master Jamie Cushing, of Montreal, motored to Cushing Saturday and returned again the same day.

Mr. John Moss, of Oakland, California, and the Masters Wallace and Francis are the guests of Mrs. R. Dobbie for the summer months.

Mrs. Geo. Hodgson who has been the guest of her daughter Mrs. F. Fuller for the past month, returned home to Hudson, on Saturday evening.

Following the opening visit by Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary to the Wembley Exhibition, the Duke and Duchess of York also went over the grounds. Their Majesties were especially delighted with Treasure Island, the Paradise of children, and travelled over the miniature Canadian Pacific train that runs around the Island, passing en route the replica of Banff Station and the reproduction of the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

Canada will be well represented at the New Zealand and South Seas International Exhibition to be held at Dunedin between November, 1925 and April, 1926. Both the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway have announced their intention to send well-appointed exhibits to the Exposition. It is probable that the provincial governments and many Canadian manufacturers will follow suit.

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We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock

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Your suit made to order—just as you want it.

Ready-Made Suits for men and boys always in stock.

300 Samples to Choose from.

Also a large assortment of Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Hats and

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W. G. STANFORTH, LACHUTE.



"No - I've not boiled any garments since"

"A friend suggested that I stop boiling the clothes I washed and try Rinso, which I did, with such delightful results that I have not boiled any garments since then."

"I found that Rinso is excellent for removing finger prints from white paint and for washing all woodwork."

"It has cut my house cleaning troubles in half and consequently I felt that it was only your due to know that Rinso has a much bigger work to do in our house than just to clean the dirt from our laundry."

The makers of Rinso receive many such letters as this. For Rinso not only does the family wash merely by soaking—it is also excellent for many household duties, such as cleaning woodwork, scrubbing floors, etc. Order Rinso today.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.



Ten Ways to Hurt Your Church.

1. Broadcast the faults of the minister. Assume the silence of your hearers means they agree with you—and so report it.
2. Repeat every rumor you hear about the way people are cutting down their giving to the church—and believe all you hear on the subject.
3. Attend church only when an "outside" speaker occupies the pulpit—and then shake hands with everybody that day.
4. Lament about the "poor music" and the high cost of it, harking back to the old days—when you did the same thing about the music then. Ditto to the preaching.
5. Tell everybody that the attendance is falling off, though you never got a report of the official count.
6. Criticize fellow members for things you, too, are guilty of.
7. Give one-third of what you can give.
8. Report that the church lacks spiritual power, although your own life is like a cinder.
9. Park both your piety and intelligence at home when you attend church; then accuse the preacher of being "heretical."
10. Send your children to another church school, and publish the fact. Oppose the leaders of your school—always!

Warships in Olden Times.

Although a warship of to-day is useless without her guns, artillery was not always used on board ship. It first appears to have been made use of about 1100 B.C. in a battle between the Phoenicians and Iberians, the former winning, and occupying Cadiz, or as it was then known, Gades. The Iberians, from the North of Spain, believed that their enemy had lions on board which belched forth fire. The artillery consisted of long copper tubes, out of which a sort of Greek fire was discharged. The first cannon ever cast in England appears to have been made in 1543, by Ralph Hogge. The house in which he lived is still in existence in Buxted, Sussex.

After Every Meal



Pass it around after every meal. Give the family the benefit of its aid to digestion. Cleans teeth, too. Keep it always in the house.

Costs little—helps much.

WRIGLEY'S



A SMART SUMMER GOWN.

This very smart gown has many possibilities. It has all the charm that the miss can wish for. The straight-line so in vogue is held in at the waist by a narrow belt or by tiny tucks at the low waist-line. A little fullness is added to the upper front by the slashes that appear at each side. The very youthful bateau neck is used for the pattern. No. 1098, is cut for high-neck and convertible collar. The jacket which is one of fashion's latest fancies, is a circular piece of material nine inches wide and cut the length of the dress. The edges are picoté and tacked to the centre-front at intervals from the bateau neck to the hem-line. A figured flat crepe with plain georgette will develop this simple frock that is cut in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years requires 3 yards of 36-inch material. Price 20c.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number, and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

A City Under the Sea.

The ruins of an ancient city have been found by divers submerged thirty feet below the surface of the Mediterranean Sea, off the coast of Tunis. The divers report that many large stone buildings were visible, outlined in dim shadows on the sandy bottom, and that fish swam in and out of the crumbled doorways.

Archaeologists are preparing to make further explorations. Additional interest is attached to the discovery by the fact that the city lies in waters described by Virgil and near the "Isle of the Lotus Eaters," of which Homer sang.

Minard's Liniment for Backache.

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

SYNOPSIS.

Barre, the wolf-dog, attracted from the cabin of Pierrot, the trapper, by the call of the wolves, and Maheegum, the young she-wolf who was on the same quest, at length overtook the pack. A gray wolf advanced to Maheegum and she snarled at him. Barre sought to protect her, whereupon a horde of the beasts attacked him and he barely escaped with his life. Badly wounded, and dazed, because he had been cast out by his own kind—he was half-wolf—he fled and again wandered alone through the woods.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Cont'd.)

He did not hear, a few minutes later, the howling of the disappointed wolf-horde on the other side of the river, and he no longer sensed the existence of moon or stars. Half dead, he dragged himself on until by chance he came to a clump of dwarf spruce. Into this he struggled, and then dropped exhausted.

All that night and until noon the next day Barre lay without moving. The fever burned in his blood; it flamed high and swift toward death; then it ebbed slowly, and life conquered. At noon he came forth. He was weak, and he wobbled on his legs. His hind leg still dragged, and he was racked with pain.

A red ferocity grew in Barre's eyes as he snarled in the direction of last night's fight with the wolves. They were no longer of his blood. Never again could the hunt-call lure him or the voice of the pack rouse the old longing. In him there was a thing new-born, an undying hatred for the wolf, a hatred that was to grow in him until it became like a disease in his vitals, a thing ever present and insistent, demanding vengeance on their kind.

CHAPTER XIX.

At the cabin on the Gray Loon, on the fourth night of Barre's absence, Pierrot was smoking his pipe after a great supper of caribou tenderloin he had brought in from the trail, and Nepeese was listening to his tale of the remarkable shot he had made, when a sound at the door interrupted them. Nepeese opened it, and Barre came in. The cry of welcome that was on the girl's lips died there instantly, and Pierrot stared as if he could not quite believe this creature that had returned was the wolf-dog. Three days and nights of hunger in which he could not hunt because of the leg that dragged had put on him the marks of starvation. Battle-scarred and covered with dried blood-clots that still clung tenaciously to his long hair, he was a sight that drew at last a long breath from Nepeese. A queer smile was growing in Pierrot's face as he leaned forward in his chair; and then slowly rising to his feet, and looking closer, he said to Nepeese:

"Ventre Saint Gris! Oul, he has been to the pack, Nepeese, and the pack turned on him. It was not a two-wolf fight—non! It was the pack. He is cut and torn in fifty places. And—mon Dieu, he is alive!"

In Pierrot's voice there was growing wonder and amazement. He was incredulous, and yet he could not disbelieve what his eyes told him. What had happened was nothing short of a miracle, and for a time he uttered not a word more but remained staring in silence while Nepeese woke from her astonishment to give Barre doctoring and food. After he had eaten ravenously of cold boiled mush she began bathing his wounds in warm water, and after that she soothed them with bear-grease, talking to him all the time in her soft Cree.

In a week or two the heavier snows came, and Pierrot began making his trips over the trap-lines. Nepeese had entered into a thrilling bargain with him this winter. Pierrot had taken her into partnership. Every fifth trap, every fifth deadfall, and every fifth poison-bait was to be her own, and what they caught or killed was to bring a bit nearer to realization a wonderful dream that was growing in the Willow's soul. Pierrot had promised. If they had great luck that winter, they would go down together on the last snows to Nelson House and buy the little old organ that was for sale there; and if the organ was sold, they would work another winter, and get a new one.

This plan gave Nepeese an enthusiastic and tireless interest in the trap-line. With Pierrot it was more or less a fine bit of strategy. He would have sold his hand to give Nepeese the organ; he was determined that she should have it, whether the fifth traps and the fifth deadfalls and the fifth poison-baits caught the fur or not. The partnership meant nothing so far as that was concerned. But in another way it meant to Nepeese a business interest, the thrill of personal achievement. Pierrot impressed on her that it made a comrade and co-worker of her on the trail. That was his scheme: to keep her with him when he was away from the cabin. He knew that Bush McTaggart would come again to the Gray Loon, probably more than once during the winter. He had swift dogs, and it was a short journey. And when McTaggart came, Nepeese must not be at the cabin—alone.

Pierrot's trap-line swung into the north and west, covering in all a mat-

ter of fifty miles, with an average of two traps, one deadfall, and a poison-bait to each mile. It was a twisting line blazed along streams for mink, otter, and marten, piercing the deepest forests for fisher-cat and lynx, and crossing lakes and storm-swept strips of barrens where poison-baits could be set for fox and wolf. Halfway over this line Pierrot had built a small log cabin, and at the end of it another, so that a day's work meant twenty-five miles. This was easy for Pierrot, and not hard on Nepeese after the first few days.

All through October and November they made the trips regularly, making the round every six days, which gave one day of rest at the cabin on the Gray Loon and another day in the cabin at the end of the trail. To Pierrot the winter's work was business, the labor of his people for many generations back; to Nepeese and Barre it was a wild and joyous adventure that never for a day grew tiresome. Even Pierrot could not quite immunize himself against their enthusiasm. It was infectious, and he was happier than he had been since his sun had set that evening the princess mother died.

One afternoon early in December, as they were returning to the Gray Loon, Pierrot stopped suddenly a dozen paces ahead of Nepeese and stared at the snow. A strange snow-shoe trail had joined their own and was heading toward the cabin. For half a minute Pierrot was silent and scarcely moved a muscle as he stared. The trail came straight out of the north—and off there was Lac Bain. Also there were the marks of large snowshoes, and the stride indicated was that of a tall man. Before Pierrot had spoken Nepeese had guessed what they meant.

"M'sieu the Factor from Lac Bain!" she said.

Pierrot, deep in his own sombre thoughts, scarcely heard the strange laugh that came suddenly from her lips. Nepeese was listening to the growl that was again in Barre's throat. It was a low but terrible sound. When half a mile from the cabin, she unsling the panniers from his shoulders and carried them herself. Ten minutes later they saw a man advancing to meet them.

It was not McTaggart. Pierrot recognized him, and with an audible breath of relief waved his hand. It was DeBar, who trapped in the Barren Country north of Lac Bain. Pierrot knew him well. They had exchanged fox-poison. They were friends, and there was pleasure in the grip of their hands. DeBar stared then at Nepeese.

DeBar lost no time in explaining his mission, and before they reached the cabin Pierrot and Nepeese knew why he had come. M'sieu, the Factor at Lac Bain, was leaving on a journey in five days, and he had sent DeBar as a special messenger to request Pierrot to come up to assist the clerk and the halfbreed storekeeper in his absence. Pierrot made no comment at first. But he was thinking. Why had Bush McTaggart sent for him? Why had he not chosen some one nearer? Not until a fire was crackling in the sheet-iron stove in the cabin, and Nepeese was busily engaged getting supper, did he voice these questions to the fox-hunter.

DeBar shrugged his shoulders. "He asked me, at first, if I could stay. But I have a wife with a bad lung winter, and I dare not leave her alone. He has great faith in you. Besides, you know all the trappers on the Company's books at Lac Bain. So he sent for you, and begs you not to worry about your fur-lines, as he will pay you double what you would catch in the time you are at the Post."

"And—Nepeese?" said Pierrot. "M'sieu expects me to bring her?" From the stove the Willow bent her head to listen, and her heart leaped free again at DeBar's answer.

"He said nothing about that. But surely—it will be a great change for M'sieu's sake."

Pierrot nodded. "Possibly, Nepeese."

When DeBar was about to leave the next morning, Pierrot said: "Tell M'sieu that I will leave for Lac Bain the day after to-morrow."

After DeBar had gone, he said to Nepeese: "And you shall remain here, ma chérie. I will not take you to Lac Bain. I have had a dream that M'sieu will not go on a journey, but that he has died, and that he will be sick when I arrive at the post. And yet, if it should happen that you care to go—"

Nepeese straightened suddenly, like a reed that has been caught by the wind. "Non!" she cried so fiercely that Pierrot laughed, and rubbed his hands. So it had happened that on the second day after the fox-hunter's visit Pierrot left for Lac Bain, with Nepeese in the door waving him good-bye until he was out of sight.

On the morning of this same day Bush McTaggart rose from his bed while it was still dark. The time had come. He had hesitated at murder—at the killing of Pierrot; and in his hesitation he had found a better way. There could be no escape for Nepeese. He ate his breakfast before dawn, and was on the trail before it was yet light.

Purposely he struck due east, so that in coming up from the south and west Pierrot would not strike his sledge tracks. For he had made up his mind now that Pierrot must never know and must never have a suspicion, even though it cost him so many more miles to travel, that he would not reach the Gray Loon until the second day. It was better to be a day late, after all, as it was possible that something might have delayed Pierrot. So he made no effort to travel fast.

There was a vast amount of brutal satisfaction to McTaggart in anticipating what was about to happen, and he revelled in it to the full. There

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was no chance for disappointment. He was positive that Nepeese would not accompany her father to Lac Bain. She would be at the cabin on the Gray Loon—alone.

This aloneness was to Nepeese burdened with no thought of danger. There were times, now, when the thought of being alone was pleasant to her, when she wanted to dream by herself, when she visioned things into the mysteries of which she would not admit even Pierrot. She was growing into womanhood—just the sweet, closed bud of womanhood as yet—still a girl with the soft velvet of girlhood in her eyes, yet with the mystery of woman stirring gently in her soul, as if the Great Hand were hesitating between awakening her and letting her sleep a little longer. At these times, when the opportunity came to steal hours by herself, she would put on the red dress and do up her wonderful hair as she saw it in the pictures of the magazines Pierrot had sent up twice a year from Nelson House.

On the second day of Pierrot's absence Nepeese dressed herself like this, but to-day she let her hair cascade in a shining glory about her, and about her forehead bound a circlet of red ribbon. She was not yet done. To-day she had marvellous designs. On the wall close to her mirror she had tacked a large page from a woman's magazine, and on this page was a lovely vision of curls. Fifteen hundred miles north of the sunny California studio in which the picture had been taken, Nepeese, with pouted red lips and puckered forehead, was fighting to master the mystery of the girl's curls!

She was looking into her mirror, her face flushed and her eyes aglow in the excitement of the struggle to fashion one of the coveted ringlets from a tress that fell away below her hips, when the door opened behind her, and Bush McTaggart walked in.

CHAPTER XX.

The Willow's back was toward the door when the Factor from Lac Bain entered the cabin, and for a few seconds she did not turn. Her first thought was of Pierrot—for some reason he had returned. But even as this thought came to her, she heard in Barre's throat a snarl that brought her suddenly to her feet, facing the door.

McTaggart had not entered unprepared. He had left his pack, his gun, and his heavy coat outside. He was standing with his back against the door—and at Nepeese—in her wonderful dress and flowing hair—he was staring as if stunned for a space at what he saw. Fate, or accident, was playing against the Willow now.

It was not a long interval in which their eyes met in that terrible silence—terrible to the girl. Words were unnecessary. At last she understood—understood what her peril had been that day at the edge of the chasm and in the forest, when fearlessly she had played with the menace that was confronting her now.

A breath that was like a sob broke from her lips.

"M'sieu!" she tried to say. But it was only a gasp—an effort. She seemed choking.

Plainly she heard the click of the iron bolt as it locked the door. McTaggart advanced a step.

Only a single step McTaggart advanced. On the floor Barre had remained like a carved thing. He had not moved. He had not made a sound but that one warning snarl—until McTaggart took the step. And then, like a flash, he was up and in front of Nepeese, every hair of his body on end; and at the fury in his gray McTaggart lunged back against the barred door. A word from Nepeese in that moment, and it would have been over. But an instant was lost—an instant before her cry came. In that moment man's hand and brain worked together swifter than brute understanding; and as Barre launched himself at the Factor's throat, there came a flash and a deafening explosion almost in the Willow's eyes.

It was a chance shot, a shot from the hip with McTaggart's automatic. Barre fell short. He struck the floor with a thud and rolled against the log wall. There was not a kick or a quiver left in his body. McTaggart laughed nervously as he shoved his

pistol back in its holster. He knew that only a brain shot could have done that.

With her back against the farther wall, Nepeese was waiting. McTaggart could hear her panting breath. He advanced halfway to her.

"Nepeese, I have come to make you my wife," he said.

She did not answer. He could see that her breath was choking her. She raised her hand to her throat. He took two more steps, and stopped. He had never seen such eyes.

"I have come to make you my wife, Nepeese. To-morrow you will go on to Nelson House with me, and then back to Lac Bain—forever." He added the last word as an afterthought. "Forever," he repeated.

He did not mince words. His courage and his determination rose as he saw her body droop a little against the wall. She was powerless. There was no escape. Pierrot was gone. Barre was dead.

He had thought that no living creature could move as swiftly as the Willow when his arms reached out for her. She made no sound as she darted under one of his outstretched arms. He made a lunge, a brutal grab, and his fingers caught a bit of her hair. He heard the snap of it as she tore herself free and flew to the door. She had thrown back the bolt when he caught her and his arms closed about her. He dragged her back, and now she cried out—cried out in despair for Pierrot, for Barre, for some miracle of God that might save her.

(To be continued.)



He—"If you'll marry me, I'll buy you a car. What is your choice?" She—"Someone who's already got one."

Ancient Rent Wrangles.

The housing question seems to have been acute at times in ancient Rome, and disputes between landlords and tenants were not infrequent.

About 150 B.C. a Senator of Rome appealed to the courts against his landlord, who had demanded 6000 sesterces (about \$300) a year for a house which had been rented at only half that sum. Crassus, famous for his wealth, made much of his fortune building houses which he let by the year. He had trouble with the courts when he tried to make a tenant pay 15,000 sesterces for a bachelor's apartment.

Against these abuses Caesar promulgated a law according to which landlords could not exact more than 2000 sesterces (about \$100) a year for villas in Rome, or more than 500 sesterces in the rest of the country.

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment.

World's Automobile Bill.

The world spent \$2,360,000,000 for new motor vehicles in 1924. On January 1 of this year there were in operation in all countries 18,615,000 passenger cars, 2,892,000 trucks and 1,262,000 motorcycles.

Wall Papers

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Hinged lid at side of kettle for speedy filling under tap or by dipper; being hinged it cannot fall off or get lost.

Handle, extra large rigid, shaped to fit the hand and always cool; being rigid you have perfect control at all times.

Well made, generous sized properly curved spout. Tip of spout well above water line to prevent overflowing or spilling.

This kettle is made in SMP Pearl and SMP Diamond Enamel Ware, also in nickel plated copper ware. The name Savoy and our trade mark on each genuine kettle.

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NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City offers a three years' Course of Training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the night-hour system. The pupils receive a diploma of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

The Automobile

BALLOON TIRES PROVE COMFORT IN HARD TESTS.

That balloon tires have come to stay as representing advance in comfort for motorists is generally conceded. However, there are some new tendencies pertaining to the use of balloon tires which obtain as a result of experience in their use during the last few months. Consideration of these tendencies should enable the automobilist using balloon tires to prolong the life of this important factor in motoring, and to secure more general satisfaction from the standpoint of riding comfort.

While the natural tendency has been for owners to do nothing but sit back and enjoy the velvet-like, shockless ease that came with balloon tires, other owners have been making a study of how to get the best possible results from using them, and manufacturing concerns have had their experts at work figuring out the best methods that would give the greatest satisfaction to automobile owners.

PROPER INFLATION FOUND.

One of the most important things which has been discovered is that at first there is a tendency to under-inflate balloon tires. It was found that with a very low air pressure the amount of shock was greatly reduced. The fact that under such circumstances the balloon tires were still able to give satisfaction from the standpoint of continued service indicates the strength which manufacturers put into these first designs of larger tires. After some investigation, however, it has been demonstrated that under-inflation does not give the best results in the long run and that in using the balloon tires the car should not sag when driving along the highway. In fact, there is a definite tendency nowadays to put more air in these tires, so that the shoe stands up in much the same way as a cord tire.

Of course, even under these circumstances, there is a large contact with the road when using balloon tires. This is due to the larger dimensions of the new tire. But the results are more satisfactory. It is now the usual thing for motorists to carry from five to fifteen pounds more air pressure in their tires than was the case twelve months ago.

As a matter of fact, in many cases the air pressure has been doubled. Where a year ago some automobile owners were carrying only fifteen pounds in their tires, they are now carrying thirty pounds, and several manufacturers are recommending twenty-five pounds for the rear tires and thirty pounds for the front ones. While this does not give quite the feather-bed effect of the low inflation, it does give a riding comfort which is very satisfactory and much in advance of the cord tires. This makes for better mileage and enables the driver to get more power from the engine.

The First "Black Maria."

Now that London's last real "Black Maria"—the horse-drawn prison van—has been relegated to the scrap-heap, it is interesting to trace the manner by which it came by its name. The common theory is that it was named after a muscular negress of Boston named Maria Lee, and there seems to be no other candidate. It was said that "Black Maria" was so powerful it was always necessary to obtain a conveyance in which to take her to prison. The first prison vans were, therefore, named after her.

The name, "Black Maria," is one of the few respectable terms in the language which the Oxford Dictionary omits to recognize. Will the phrase disappear now that the "Black Maria" becomes a motor instead of a horse vehicle? Quite possibly it may, though the slang dictionary is a very conservative institution.

Artificial Silk Popular.

Leek, England, the first silk centre to take up seriously the production of artificial silk garments, has been so successful in the change that its percentage of unemployment is the lowest of any district of the silk industry.

There is nothing new in trial marriages. According to some people, every marriage is a trial.

ADVANTAGES ARE SEEN.

There also is the advantage of such a car being less liable to "kid on a slippery highway than with the cord tires, and there is much less danger of the balloon tires picking up nails and getting punctures when they are more highly inflated than in the former low-inflation method. Of course, the greatest benefit which comes from the increased inflation is found in the fact that tires which have been inflated will last much longer, and therefore the tire expense to the motorist is considerably reduced.

It is now considered that about thirty pounds is the best pressure to use in tires on an automobile weighing around 3,000 pounds. Cars which are heavier will need some extra air in the tires to secure the same general effect in riding. A full balloon tire carrying a load of about 1,000 pounds is considered over-inflated at anything over thirty pounds. And for a 6.20 tire, one of the manufacturers recommends twenty-four pounds as the minimum inflation for such a car around 1,000 pounds.

Another important consideration is that inasmuch as the manufacturers have carefully tested the tires they make from the standpoint of giving the greatest service possible, the owner should carefully follow manufacturers' recommendations as to pressure. He should be careful above all things not to over-inflate, and it is almost as important to be sure that the tires are not under-inflated. This means that the motorist should take the trouble to test the air in his tires frequently to see that they are kept at about the proper pressure.

Car manufacturers have been improving the designs of steering gears, springs and other units which are affected by low pressure tires, so that there is now a perfect adjustment between these factors and the new type of tires. This adjustment, however, needs the proper pressure in the tires in order to be completely satisfactory and it is found that even one or two pounds one way or the other makes considerable difference in the satisfaction derived from balloon tires.

Ordinarily a tire should not lose more than four pounds of air pressure in a month, provided the valves are kept tight and the caps are given a tight twist. In some instances, under these conditions, the pressure will remain practically constant for several weeks. The owner of the car usually can ascertain in a short time how rapidly deflation takes place and can adjust his schedule of renewing air pressure in his tires accordingly.

It is estimated that balloon tires have greatly reduced the number of punctures, so that it is not uncommon now for a driver to go 5,000 miles without having any tire trouble. These tires are not so soft as to drag up foreign matter nor so hard as to force nails and other sharp articles into the tread.

Listening to Music.

Listening to music with intelligence demands from the listener more than is demanded from the votary of the other arts. The lover of painting or of sculpture may stand before the picture or the statue for as long as he likes. The lover of literature has available to him the books of his authors. Those arts not only provide for their lovers permanent records of their beauties, but some of them enable those who study them to bring into play the healthful activity of comparison. Thus, the person looking at a picture or a piece of sculpture instinctively measures what they represent with the reality in so far as he has seen it. Music, on the other hand, has no such aids to its effect upon its hearers. Being merely sound, and sound that is as fleeting as it is intangible, its effect must chiefly be instantaneous. For that reason, listening to it, if it is to be intelligent listening, must be far more concentrated than intelligent looking at a picture or intelligent reading of a book need be.

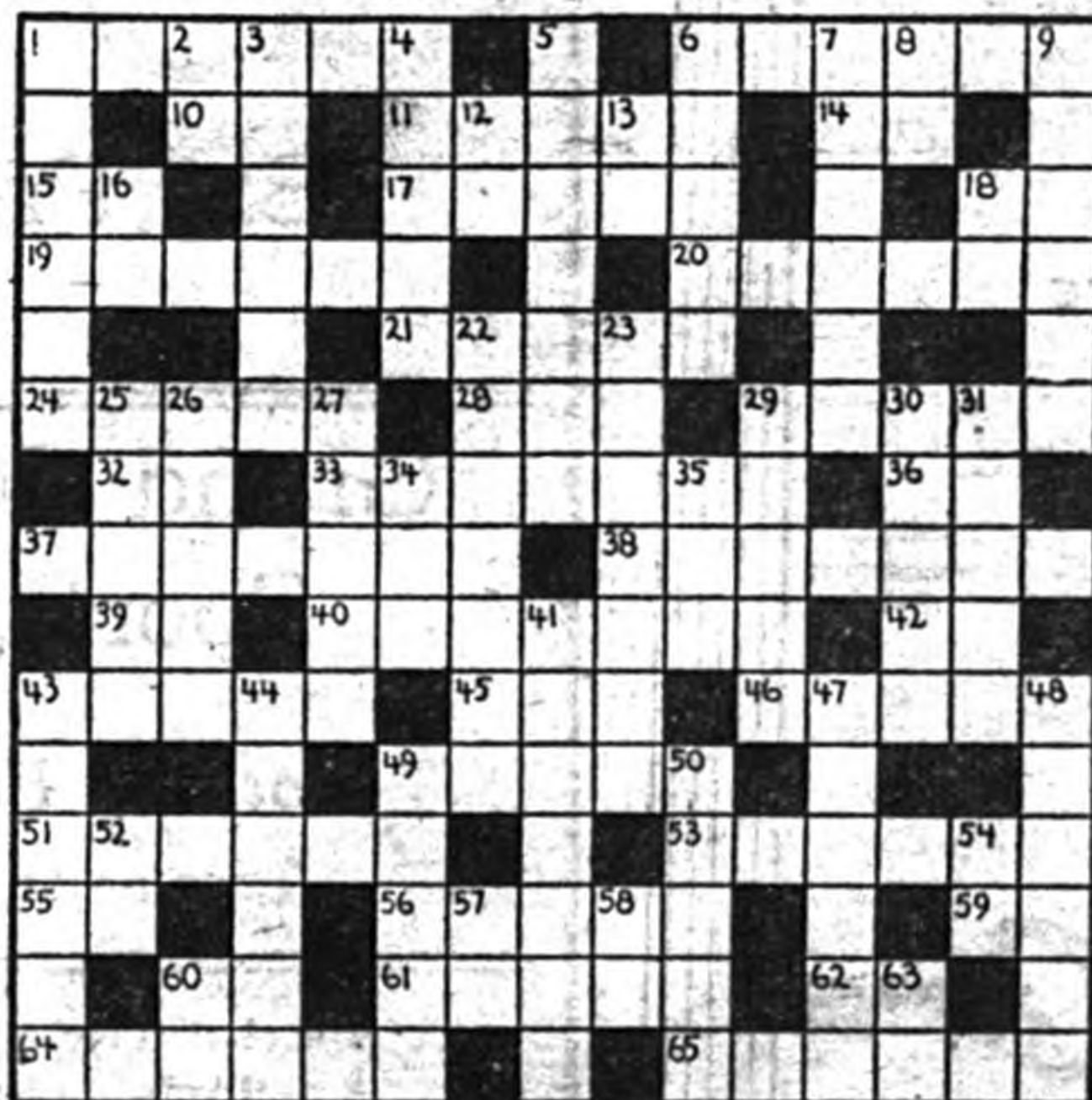
Which Way Are You Living?

There is a tremendous difference between living life indifferently, without purpose or plan, and living it triumphantly with a definite goal in view.—O.S.M.



Visitors to Montreal find the famous old church of Bonsecours one of the interesting landmarks. The church is dedicated to all seafarers.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

HORIZONTAL

- 1—A vegetable
- 6—Of more recent date
- 10—In the year of our Lord (abbr.)
- 11—To analyze according to grammar
- 14—Division of the army (abbr.)
- 15—Railway (abbr.)
- 17—To strike out
- 18—Note of the scale
- 19—One who loves extremely
- 20—Perches
- 21—Footless animals
- 24—To take firm hold
- 28—Highest card
- 29—Variety of pork
- 32—Exclamation
- 33—City in N. E. Massachusetts
- 36—Prefix, Toward; to
- 37—Everlasting
- 38—Black and red bird of U. S. (pl.)
- 39—Abbr. for name of a Western State
- 40—Covered with dots
- 42—Bone (Latin)
- 43—A dunce
- 45—Used in billiards
- 46—Made an error
- 49—Slips sideways
- 51—Variety of domestic fowl
- 53—One who paints
- 55—Abbr. for a thoroughfare
- 56—A vegetable
- 59—Civil Engineer (abbr.)
- 60—Toward
- 61—Plural of that
- 62—Prefix meaning "in"
- 64—Gyrates
- 65—To be indignant at

VERTICAL

- 1—A throng
- 2—Mother (abbr.)
- 3—Loves extremely
- 4—Musical entertainment
- 5—River in Venezuela
- 6—Looks at maliciously
- 7—City in State of Washington
- 8—A large cask (abbr.)
- 9—Dried fruit
- 12—Man's name (familiar)
- 13—N. Central State of U. S. (abbr.)
- 16—Measure of length (abbr.)
- 18—A thoroughfare (abbr.)
- 22—A fastener
- 23—Attentive
- 25—Proportion
- 26—In front
- 27—A spring flower
- 29—Party to a marriage ceremony
- 30—Tint
- 31—Stout
- 34—Short sleep
- 35—Before
- 41—Charge made for instruction
- 43—Bigoted
- 44—Physician
- 47—Ties again
- 48—Abhor
- 49—Dots
- 50—More rational
- 52—Man's name (abbr.)
- 54—Southern State of U. S. (abbr.)
- 57—Abbr. for a New England State
- 58—A bone (Latin)
- 60—Same as al (musical)
- 63—Point of compass (abbr.)

Keep Your Piano in Tune.

If it is important that the piano in the home be kept in tune—and who will deny that it should?—it is a great deal more important that the piano in a public or semi-public place be kept in tune. Such a piano, upon a single hearing,

can disgust a whole roomful of people. Not one family and a few neighbors, as in the case of a piano in the home, but many families.

And yet the majority of pianos in public places are neglected. Is this not worth a thought on someone's part?

Illiteracy in Canada.

Illiteracy in Canada is not confined to its frontiers and newer territories. Defining illiteracy as inability after the age of ten years to read or write in any language, an analysis of the census statistics of 1921 shows that 5.10 per cent. of the population of Canada is illiterate. Of the provinces, Ontario has the lowest illiteracy, 2.90 per cent., and New Brunswick tops the list with 7.61 per cent. illiterate. Manitoba comes second to New Brunswick with an illiteracy of 7.09 per cent. In that province the high percentage is due in great measure to the large immigrant population in which illiteracy is much higher than among Canadian born. Of the foreign born in Manitoba 20.72 per cent. are illiterate. In the three Western Provinces there are 69,635 illiterates and of these 81 per cent. are foreign born and 19 per cent. Canadian and British born—a condition which should make us, as Canadians, think. Compulsory education laws are doing much, but in spite of these, many Canadian born children of foreign parentage as well as many children of Canadian illiterate parents are perpetuating their family names in the ranks of illiteracy. For instance, 39.46 per cent. of foreign born Ukrainians in Canada are illiterate and 7.65 of their Canadian born children can neither read nor write! Illiteracy, however, must not be confused with inability to speak English. This is another problem and a serious one. In Saskatchewan alone over 40,000 citizens cannot speak English.

A much lower urban than rural illiteracy in Canada, even among foreign born, demonstrates the excellent work that is being accomplished by night schools.

Field Marshal French.

Whatever place may be finally assigned the Earl of Ypres in the history of Britain's part in the World War, no subsequent revelations can rob his name of the lustre that attached to his supreme effort on the battlefield from which his title was derived. Lord French was the foremost factor in the creation of the "First Hundred Thousand," as the nucleus of that greater force whose firm stand on the Continental shore saved the day for the Allies and for embattled civilization.

When French's great service was performed, it was undoubtedly well for the further conduct of the British offensive that the supreme command was intrusted to Haig. But in a year and a half of intensive warfare he had justified the faith reposed in him as the brilliant tactician of the South African war. As Lord Lieutenant of Ireland until the Home Rule Partition Act became effective, he served the Imperial cause with courage and firmness in a critical juncture.

Whatever policies of statecraft or manoeuvres in the field may continue to be controversial issues in the appraisal of his career, he set down to his record so much that was for the indisputable advantage of the cause in which his sword was drawn that he is entitled to a place high in the list of soldiers who have ably served the British commonwealth.

Obstinate.

Mother—"Now, children, don't quarrel. What's the matter?"
Willie—"We're playing airplane, and Mamie won't jump out the attic window with your umbrella."

Punish Owner of the Dog.

When a dog barks at night in Japan the owner is arrested and sentenced to work for a fixed time for the neighbors whose slumbers may have been disturbed.

Solution of last week's puzzle.

PROSPER BANANAS
ROVE ROYAL CALM
ELAN EVENT EMM
FELT CE NO SEAR
E TREES T
RAGES SAD PAUSE
STONES T HAMPER
TO LOP HAN PA
CASELS R HISERS
DREGS CAP CURSE
I GAMUT V
TACT AN NA MOTE
ODOR UNITS CHIR
RIPE GENET SIRE
STEPPED DEBATED

Into the Open With the Boys.

Some people let themselves grow old, others grow old gracefully, while others positively refuse to grow old. Many illustrations of the latter have come to light, in recent letters to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. A remarkable number of enquiries are being received from residents across the line for information concerning canoe routes and camping conditions in Canada, particularly in those portions where only a real man would undertake the hardships incident to the trip.

A glance at the map of Northwestern Ontario will indicate the vast network of lakes and rivers, the greater portion of which have never or at least rarely been traversed by any but the native Indians. Into this area the coming season, in increasing numbers, lovers of nature, children of the open, trail-breakers, or by what other appropriate designation these delvers into the wilds may be known, will be packing their canoes and outfitting.

From the tenor of their letters many of these men must be past middle life, but the fascination for the wild still holds its power over them. Each recurring season sees their faces turned toward the great unexplored areas, and they refuse to recognize that time is passing; while their hair may take on an iron-grey shade, the heart remains young—they crave the freedom of the open, and refuse to grow old.

One of the letters asking for maps and canoe routes, which the Natural Resources Intelligence Service is providing to tourists, is so enthusiastic that reading between the lines one can feel that the writer is just bubbling over in his eagerness to again ply the paddle or shoulder the pack. He says: "Last summer my sixteen-year-old son and I spent a wonderful vacation in the Hunter's Island country, next summer we want to go either to Nipigon or French Rivers."

The old spirit will not down, and the coming season is to see many of these erstwhile staid business men and their sons from all over the United States and Canada answering the call of the wild into the undeveloped heart of the continent.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dept. of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

Canada's crops are now in the ground, and the annual question, "What will be harvest be?" must remain unanswered for some months. The result will now depend upon Nature. Sunshine and moisture have the final say as to the outcome, and in this connection it is well to recognize our dependence upon forces entirely beyond our control.

Canada, fortunately, is blessed with a climate that produces the very best of staple food supplies and that can be depended upon. It is well for the world that such is the case, otherwise many countries would be hard pressed for enough to eat. Canadian wheat in its raw state is now going to 28 individual countries while Canadian wheat flour is being used upon the tables of the people of 62 countries. Canadian oatmeal and rolled oats are going to 20 countries, while meats of all kinds are being provided for a great many populations.

Canadian farmers have a responsibility which has probably never before been placed upon the shoulders of any group of men. The United States has practically ceased as a wheat exporting nation, and the eyes of the world are being directed to Canada. We have the land, we have the climate, and we have the men with the ability and will to meet the demand, and within the next few years this country will occupy a position never before occupied by any country. Instead of being, as it now is, "the granary of the Empire," Canada will be the granary of the world. With the advantage of a beneficent nature and the aggressiveness and energy of Canadian farmers, Canada, as a world supplier, will make good.

But They're Busy.

It is estimated that 37 per cent. of those who pity themselves haven't much else to do.

Only the dentist gets paid for looking down in the mouth.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

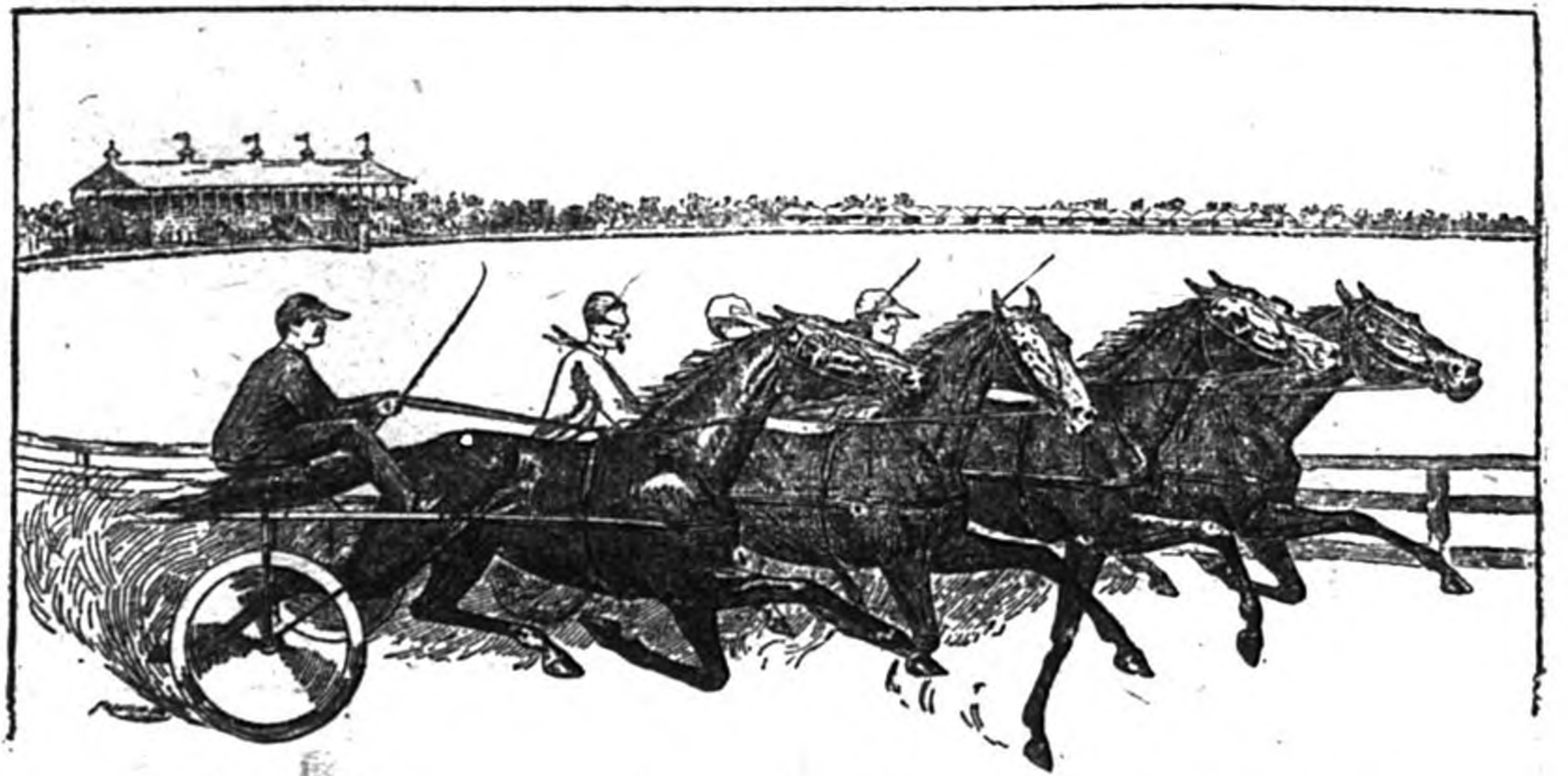


Romance Enters the Little Fellow's Life.



Lachute Fair

JUNE 24-25-26 & 27



Big Program of Horse Racing
\$2,200 in Purses

Grand Stand Parade of all Cattle
Sports, Games and Dancing

Lots of Fun. A Real Midway with varied
Amusements. Merry-Go-Round and Band

A Special Train will leave Huberdeau on Friday, June 26th, at
8 o'clock, returning from Lachute at 5.30, Standard Time.

Adults 35 cts. - Children 25 cts.
Automobiles and Carriages 50 cts.

J. T. AYERS, Pres.,

J. H. BLACK, Vice-Pres.,

J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas. and Manager.

O.K.
The motorwise
Car-buyer

The original
Star Car was
designed three
years ago upon
the following
sound principles

✓ **Durability.**
✓ **Utmost Accessibility.**
✓ **Low price with high price
design and quality.**

The public's O.K. has been placed
upon these principles.

H. LAURIN, Grenville
LAROCQUE & CHABOT, Lachute

The Star Car
"To-morrow's Car To-day"

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Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
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In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie,
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Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

I. P. SAUVE.
Physician, Surgeon
Special Electric Treatments
Telephone 146.
Foundry Street, Lachute.

Read the Want Ad. Column.

QUEBEC ON THE RIGHT ROAD.

The Temperance Progress under
Liquor Law

4 Years Trial

The first 4 years of the Quebec
Liquor Commission have won praise
for the province from all over the
world. Some years ago prohibition
had been adopted by all the provinces
in the Dominion, but everywhere
there was evidence of the failure of
such drastic legislation and an in-
crease in drunkenness. In 1921, the
Quebec Government was the first to
change from prohibitory legislation
to a temperance law with results
that can almost be described as
amazing.

The success of the measure adop-
ted in 1921 has been such that every
year a new province has used it as
the basis for similar legislation.

First came British Columbia which
following Quebec by a few months,
created a Liquor Commission. Mani-
toba and Alberta were next in line.
In these governments consulted
to electorate in a referendum and
convinced by the experience of the
Province of Quebec of the superi-
ority of our measure, a majority was
registered in favor of Government
control of liquor sales.

Ontario followed with a plebiscite.
In the large centres the verdict
against prohibition was overwhelm-
ing, but in the country districts a
small majority stood in the way of
the Government's establishing in
Ontario a system based on that ex-
isting in Quebec. Public opinion
was so favorable to a change, how-
ever, that the government at Tor-
onto decided to permit the sale of
beer in Ontario. It is now con-
fidently expected that a majority will
be rallied favoring the Quebec sys-
tem, and the day is not far off when
in the temperance province of On-
tario, as well as in British Columbia,
Manitoba and Alberta, the Quebec
system will be adopted.

The sale of intoxicating liquors is
one of the gravest social problems
of the age. In the United States,
it is impossible to state what it is
costing to stop the illegal sale of
alcoholic drinks. Heads of Univer-
sities, prominent statesmen and men
of affairs, and labor leaders have
given it as their matured judgment
that when the United States abandon
their prohibition statute, impossible
of application, they will be com-
pelled to follow the Quebec legisla-
tion. It is only solution to the liquor
problem, in the opinion of American
editors who do not stint in their
praise of our law in this respect.

TRAVEL SERVICE

You will be gladly given personal attention and full infor-
mation in regard to steamship tickets, railway tickets, passports,
hotel reservations, itineraries, travellers' cheques, baggage in-
surance or any of your requirements for travel at home or
abroad if you will call write, or 'phone

S. GOLDSWORTHY

Grace Street, Lachute

"High Standard"

Outside Paint

Lowe Brothers' Liquid
Paints cost approxima-
tely half a cent per square
foot. This is another way
of saying that per "job
cost", which should be
the measure of your
Paint and Painting cost,
it is the most economical
you can buy. The reason
is found in its excep-
tionally high quality; the
fineness to which it is
ground and the purity
of materials used. Gives
a very high—hard gloss.
Wears evenly for years
and comes ready for
use in thirty handsome
shades. Try it once and
you will use no other.



For Sale by **W. D. McOUAT, LACHUTE, Dealer.**

Just received an excellent carload of

SHINGLES

All grades, at different prices.

COME IN and try the new Gasolene Pump—
with CROWN GASOLENE (The highest test
for the money, and our other tank with SHELL

JOHN McFAUL & SON, Lachute.

WANT ADS.

They Bring Results.

RATE.—10 cents a line, each inser-
tion. Minimum 50 c., or 60c. if
billed. Note—when estimating,
count every six words or fraction
thereof as one line.

Are you Interested in Cedar Oil?
I have a complete plant all ready
for running, and will give instruc-
tion for the manufacture. A real
money-maker. If interested, write
Watchman Office, addressing en-
velope C. D., Lachute. 26-6-2.

SUMMER COTTAGE, to Rent at
Lake Louise, for the summer sea-
son. For particulars apply Box
600, Lachute.

FOR SALE—Piano Case Organ, six
octave, in good condition, easy
terms. Apply Andrew Elliott.

FOR SALE—One Champion Gaso-
line Engine, a saw-bench and 36
ft. belt, also cream separator, to
be sold cheap. For further par-
ticulars, apply to Eugene Racine,
Eggsburg.

FOR SALE—Dining room set, solid
fumed oak, consisting of buffet,
table and six chairs, also Cham-
berfield and bedroom set. The above
are new. For particulars, apply
Watchman Office.

FORD SEDAN for sale, in splendid
condition. A snap to quick buyer.
Apply to Deacon's Garage, La-
chute.

TEACHERS—Four qualified Tea-
chers, wanted for No. 1, 2, 3, & 4
Schools, Harrington. Term of ten
months, Salary \$55.00 per month.
Apply to Robert Dobbie, R. R.
No. 1, Calumet, Que.

A. W. STUART, B.A., B.C.L.
Office at Notary Lavigne's.
Main St., Lachute.
In town every Saturday.
Special Attention given to
Collections

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, Monu-
ments, Headstones.

W. M. SCOTT, Proprietor.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Albert Chamberland, Jeweller,
wishes to notify the public that—
until July 1st, he is selling at whole-
sale prices. A call is solicited.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auc-
tion at the residence of the late

MRS. HENRY PADGETT,

East End, Lachute.

MONDAY, JUNE 29th., 1925.

The following effects:—1 Hair-
cloth Parlor Suite, 1 organ, Pictures,
Tables, Chairs, 2 Cupboards, 2 sew-
ing machines, 4 stoves, 3 bedroom
suits, 1 Iron bed and mattress, 1
Buggy, Sleighs, and Harness, plough
Harrow, Cultivator, and many other
articles not mentioned.

Terms CASH.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp
(Standard Time.)

W. J. BOYD, Licensed-Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auc-
tion at the residence of

MICHEL MALACKET,

West Ward, Lachute.

Opposite G. Y. Deacon's Store.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th., 1925.

The Following Effects:—One kit-
chen range, 3 coal oil stoves, 2 Que-
bec heaters, 1 small electric stove,
4 double brass beds, springs and
mattresses, 1 enamel double bed, 3
cribs, 1 brass cot for baby, 1 parlor
set of 5 pieces, 1 dining room set,
1 sideboard, 1 china cabinet, 4 tables,
2 writing desks, 6 kitchen chairs, 3
rocking chairs, 2 bureaus, 2 wash-
stands, 2 wardrobes with mirrors, 6
round tables suitable for ice cream
parlor, 1 sleigh and one buggy for
baby, 1 electric washing machine, 1
sewing machine, 1 incubator, 1 organ
1 garden hose and reel, 1 hammock,
1 refrigerator, 1 McLaughlin 5 pas-
senger automobile, (recently painted
and overhauled), a lot of dry hard-
wood, and many other articles too
numerous to mention.

Terms CASH.

On the Bedard Boulevard:—One
house, lot and stable; 1 dwelling
house and store attached in the
West Ward, this property is now
rented at \$68.00 per month for three
years. A two tenement frame house
next to Fish's Bridge is also offered
for sale. Also house and stables
near Exhibition Grounds.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
(Advanced Time.)

TERMS: 25 per cent cash, and
balance payment in five years, at
five per cent interest.

A lot of Men's Working Boots all
sizes, for sale, also Rubber Boots to
sacrifice.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**