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HARVEST TOOLS
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W. D. McOuat.
Telephone No. 66.

VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., JULY 3, 1925.

NO. 24.

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
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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.

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. Poitras.

On Sunday next services in the
United Church (Methodist) will be
conducted by the new pastor, Rev.
T. C. Cassidy, as follows:—Lachute
11 a.m., East Settlement 3.30 p.m.,
Brownsburg 7 p.m. A full atten-
dance of membership is requested.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church
Sunday, July 5th, at 11.30 a.m.
(D. L. Saving Time)

Speaker:
MR. G. HOLLINGWORTH
Subject: The Transient and
the Permanent.
All are welcome.

Baptist Church services next Sun-
day, July 5th, will be held in Dale-
ville Church, morning, afternoon &
evening, 10.30 a.m., 3 p.m., and 8
p.m., respectively (Advanced time).
Owing to Centenary Celebration Ser-
vices at Daleville, there will be no
Baptist service in Lachute.

Church of England services in the
parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.)
on Sunday, July 5th, as follows:—
Holy Communion service at Lachute
11 a.m. An open air service will
be held on the picnic grounds, at
Brownsburg, for the Euy Scouts at
3 p.m. with the Scout Band of Mont-
real in attendance.

The United Church of Canada, La-
chute congregation, Rev. A. George
MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Services
in Lachute 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Rev.
John Burgess of St. Andrews East,
will conduct the evening service and
the minister will conduct the morn-
ing service. Everybody made wel-
come.

TRAINING CAMP AT LACHUTE.

Instead of going away this year,
the Annual Military Training Camp
is being conducted in the Exhibition
Grounds, Lachute, in the form of an
N. C. O. Training Camp.

Some 40 men and officers are pre-
sent under command of Major L. M.
Hooker, with Major Wade, of Que-
bec as 2nd. in command.

On Saturday last a Sports Day
was held at which there was great
enthusiasm, and keen competition.

ATTRACTIVE GIFTS.

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of all ages and tastes, may be found
at Mr. Jos. Belanger's Jewelry
Store on Ethany St. Wedding gifts
rings, jewelry, watches and clocks,
and handsome plate and china.

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Canada Cement — Prices Right

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LOCAL NEWS

Miss May Yelland is visiting
friends in Montreal.

Miss Gertrude Watson, of Morin,
is visiting in town this week.

Miss Mason, of Montreal, was the
recent guest of Mrs. R. McArthur.

Mrs. E. Cooke, of Vancouver, is
the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fore-
man.

Mrs. J. Price, of Montreal, spent
the week-end as the guest of Mrs.
G. Brennan.

Mr. T. L. Fisher was the guest
last week of Mr. Jno. Hope Jr., at
Lake Louise.

Mr. Wm. Law, of Montreal, was
the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. P. McKimmie.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods and Mrs.
Donovan, of Montreal, are guests
this week of Mrs. Robt. Miller.

Mr. John Hadley returned home
from Montreal, on Tuesday last, re-
covered from his recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. I. McRae were visit-
ors to Three Rivers last week, Mrs.
McRae remaining for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy and
family, were visitors to Quebec City
during this week, travelling by boat.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Price, of
Montreal, were guests of Mr. and
Mrs. W. K. McArthur over the week-
end.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Duncan, of Mon-
treal, spent the week-end in town,
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Fore-
man.

Miss Edith Beers and Miss Louise
Parker, of Montreal, were the week-
end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A.
Beers.

Mrs. Gordon Tomalty and daugh-
ter, Norma, of Louise, were guests
during exhibition week, of Mrs. V.
A. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Bradford re-
turned home to Lachute on Tuesday
last, after a pleasant tour of the
Eastern Townships.

The Misses Myrtle, Violet and
Edna McGregor, of Montreal, were
the holiday guests of their mother,
Mrs. Wm. McGregor.

Miss Blanche Walker, of Russell,
Ont., and Miss Jessie E. Walker, of
Lachute, are sailing Friday on the
"Lettitia" for Europe.

Mrs. Eversley Foy and daughter,
Miss Gwendolyn, of Ste. Anne de
Bellevue, are spending their holidays
at Mrs. G. Westgate's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Lawton and
little daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. G.
Anderson, of Montreal, were guests
of Mrs. W. Deacon over the holi-
days.

Mrs. Floyd of Montreal, is a guest
at Mr. Jno. Simon's this week. Mr.
H. L. Campbell of New Richmond,
Station, was also a visitor on Sun-
day last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Creswell, ac-
companied by Mrs. Clifford Creswell,
paid a short visit to town on Thurs-
day and were guests of Mr. and Mrs.
E. Jousse.

A meeting of the Rifle Association
will be held in the Armoury, over J.
D. Campbell's Store, on Wednesday
next at 8.30 p.m. All interested are
urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Olen and
children, Robert, Donald and Mildred
motored from Clintonville, Wiscon-
sin, and were guests of their aunt,
Mrs. W. C. Miller.

Mr. David Brown motored to
Shrewsbury on Sunday last, accom-
panied by his three brothers John,
Edmund and Daniel and Miss Hut-
chinson, of Lachute.

The many friends of Mrs. Fredk.
Wilson, of North River, will be plea-
sed to learn that she has success-
fully passed through her operation
in the General Hospital, Montreal,
and is progressing favorably.

Mr. John Westgate, of Boston,
Mass., who has been visiting his
nephew, Mr. George Westgate and
his many other friends for the past
few weeks is returning home this
week-end.

Miss Jeanne Charron, adopted
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix
Paquette, of Lachute Mills, who is
taking a Training Course as nurse
at the Notre Dame Hospital in Mon-
treal has just arrived home for her
holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Paul and
Miss Stella Paul, of Saranac Lake,
were week-end visitors to their sum-
mer home at Lake Louise. We are
pleased to report that Miss Stella
graduated with honors, receiving
also a gold medal.

Miss Ellen Bon, of East Settle-
ment, went to Montreal Sunday,
where she intends spending a week
with her cousin Mrs. Quentin Mil-
lar. Before returning home she
will visit a few days with friends
in C. nby, Fulford and West Sher-
ford, Que.

Miss Hazel Morrison is spending
a week at Louise.

Miss Nan Miller spent a visit re-
cently with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. D. E. Fraser, of Lochiel, Ont.,
was the guest of Mr. Thos. Mc-
Gregor last week.

Mrs. C. Mathieu, of Lachute is
spending a few days this week visit-
ing friends in Grenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bennett, of
Orillon, visited at Mr. and Mrs. J.
P. Scott's on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Pollock
and son Edwin spent last week visit-
ing friends in Ottawa and Renfrew.

Mr. and Mrs. John Melrose and
two children, of Montreal, were the
week-end guests of Mrs. W. H. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Evans, Miss
L. Pollock and Mr. Walkens and son
of Montreal, were week-end guests
of Mrs. T. E. Evans.

Miss Hazel Copeland, of Dunany,
and Miss Lena Copeland, of Mont-
real, were the week-end visitors of
their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Scott.

Mrs. J. H. Scott and daughter
Doris, of Arundel, motored to Mont-
real, last week-end and spent a few
days with their many friends.

In order to keep up with the times
Mr. J. P. MacKimmie has purchased
a Motor Hearse, which he hopes to
have ready within a few weeks.

The Rev. A. MacMillan will preach
in the Presbyterian Church, St. An-
drews East, on July 5th, at 11 a.m.
and 7.30 p.m., (Standard Time).

Miss E. J. Cowan, of Lachute is
at camp Knowlton, where she will
spend a couple of weeks, attending
the Leaders Camp of the C.G.I.T.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Scott and
son Gilbert, also Miss Ethel Scott
motored to Cowansville and other
points on Tuesday to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brady, Master
Homer and Miss Honora, also Miss
Charlotte Murdoch, of Montreal, are
spending the summer months in Dal-
esville.

Mrs. Isaac Arnold, of Grenville,
was the guest of Mrs. Duncan Mc-
Phail during the Fair, and returned
home on Monday, accompanied by
Miss Muriel.

Dr. Willis M. Hooper announces
that he has opened a Dental Office,
in the place formerly occupied by
Dr. Lavigne, in the Raymond Build-
ing, Main Street, Lachute, Phone
209. 3-7-2.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prettie and Mr.
and Mrs. Walter Prettie, and son
Graham, of Toronto, were in town
the early part of this week, visiting
their many friends and acquaintan-
ces in this vicinity.

Mrs. George O'Brien, of Lochaber
Bay, accompanied by her son, Law-
son, also her two daughters, Mrs.
John Tooke and children and Miss
Doris O'Brien, motored to Lachute
on Saturday for the exhibition.

Messrs. Francois and Real Pa-
quette, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Felix
Paquette, of Lachute Mills, who are
undergoing a classical course at Ste.
Therese Seminary have just return-
ed to spend their summer holidays.

During Exhibition week Mrs. A.
Box, of East Settlement, had as
guests D. A. McPhee, of Vankleek
Hill, Mrs. J. H. Scott, and daughter
Doris of Arundel, Mr. and Mrs. T.
Boa, Mr. and Mrs. Quentin E.
Miller, Mr. Jas. Keenahan, and Mas-
ter Marcel Labelle, all of Montreal.

Canadian Pulp and Paper Ass'n Delegates en- tertained by Mr. J. T. Ayers.

The Summer Meeting of the Cana-
dian Pulp and Paper Association,
(Technical Section) was held on
Thursday and Friday last, during
which days the members enjoyed a
well prepared program and were
hospitably entertained on their visit
en route from Ottawa to Montreal.

The convention comprised some 30
members of this section, delegates
from the principal and largest pulp
and paper Companies of Eastern
Canada. The program scheduled a
visit to St. Andrews East and La-
chute, on Friday afternoon. Arriv-
ing at St. Andrews at 3 o'clock, the
party were shown to the St. An-
drews Paper Mill, and the site of the
first paper mill in Canada, erected
in 1803. Automobiles, six handsome
touring taxis from Montreal - were
provided for the occasion by Mr. J.
T. Ayers, for the transportation of
the party to Lachute, where they
were conducted for inspection of the
Ayers Felt Mills. The party left at
five o'clock, continuing by automo-
bile to Montreal, where the meeting
closed at a dinner given by the Can-
ada Pulp and Paper Association, at
the Ritz Carleton.

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.

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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

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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, AND TEA ROOM Telephone 24.

In the Tea Cup

the full charm of

"SALADA"

TEA

Is revealed. The flavor is pure, fresh and fragrant. Try it. Black, Mixed or Green Blends.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

SYNOPSIS.

In response to a request from McTaggart, the factor, Pierrot, the trapper, left his cabin and went to the post to help in the general store for a few days. But McTaggart did not go on a business trip as he had said, but to Pierrot's cabin, where he found Nepeese, the trapper's daughter, alone. Baree, the wolf-dog, jumped up to attack the factor, but with a shot from McTaggart's automatic the dog fell in a heap. Then the factor gathered Nepeese in his arms while she struggled desperately.

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd.)

And Nepeese fought. She twisted in his arms until she was facing him. She could no longer see. She was smothered in her hair. It covered her face and breast and body, suffocating her, entangling her hand and arms—and still she fought. In the struggle McTaggart stumbled over the body of Baree, and they went down. Nepeese was up fully five seconds ahead of the man. She could have reached the door. But again it was her hair. She paused to fling back the thick mass of it so that she could see, and McTaggart was at the door ahead of her. He did not look it again, but stood facing her. His face was scratched and bleeding. He was no longer a man but a devil. Nepeese was broken, panting—a low sobbing came with her breath. She bent down and picked up a piece of firewood. McTaggart could see that her strength was almost gone. She clutched the stick as he approached her again. But McTaggart had lost all thought of fear or caution. He sprang upon her like an animal. The stick of firewood fell. And again fate played against the girl. In her terror and helplessness she had caught up the first stick her hand had touched—a light one. With her last strength she struck at McTaggart with it, and as it fell on his head, he staggered back. But it did not make him lose his hold.

Vainly she was fighting now, not to strike him or to escape, but to get her breath. She tried to cry out again, but this time no sound came from between her gasping lips. Again he laughed, and as he laughed, he heard the door open. Was it the wind? He turned, still holding her in his arms.

In the open door stood Pierrot.

CHAPTER XXI.

During that terrible space which followed an eternity of time rolled slowly through the little cabin on the Gray Loon—that eternity which lies somewhere between life and death and which is sometimes meted out to a human life in seconds instead of eons. In those seconds Pierrot did not move from where he stood in the doorway. McTaggart, huddled over with the weight in his arms, and staring at Pierrot, did not move. But the Willow's eyes were opening. And a convulsive quiver ran through the body of Baree, where he lay near the wall. There was not the sound of a breath. And then, in that silence, a great gasping sob came from Nepeese.

Then Pierrot stirred to life. Like McTaggart, he had left his coat and mittens outside. He spoke, and his voice was not like Pierrot's. It was a strange voice.

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, mayonnaise, pickles, etc. Write for a copy.

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MONTREAL

Keen's Mustard

Slowly Nepeese lifted her head. A power which she could not resist drew her eyes up until she was looking into the face of Bush McTaggart. She had almost lost consciousness of his presence; her senses were cold and deadened—it was as if her own heart had stopped beating along with Pierrot's.

What she saw in the Factor's face dragged her out of the numbness of her grief back to the abyss of her own peril. He was standing over her. In his face there was no pity, nothing of horror at what he had done—only an insane exultation as he looked—not at Pierrot's dead body, but at her. He put out a hand, and it rested on her head. She felt his thick fingers crumpling her hair, and his eyes blazed like embers of fire behind watery films. She struggled to rise, but with his hands at her hair he held her down.

"Great God!" she breathed. She uttered no other words, no plea for mercy, no other sound but a dry, hopeless sob. In that moment neither of them heard or saw Baree. Twice in crossing the cabin his hind-quarters had sagged to the floor. Now he was close to McTaggart. He wanted to give a single lunge to the man, brute's back and snap his thick neck as he would have broken a caribou-bone. But he had no strength. He was still partially paralyzed from his fore-shoulder back. But his jaws were like iron, and they closed savagely on McTaggart's leg.

With a yell of pain the Factor released his hold on the Willow, and she staggered to her feet. For a precious half-minute she was free, and as the Factor kicked and struck to loose Baree's hold, she ran to the cabin door and out into the day. The cold air struck her face; it filled her lungs with new strength; and without thought of where hope might lie she ran through the snow into the forest.

McTaggart appeared at the door just in time to see her disappear. His leg was torn where Baree had fastened his fangs, but he felt no pain as he ran in pursuit of the girl. She could not go far. An exultant cry, inhuman as the cry of a beast, came in a great breath from his gaping mouth as he saw that she was staggering weakly as she fled. He was halfway to the edge of the forest when Baree dragged himself over the threshold. His jaws were bleeding where McTaggart had kicked him again and again before his fangs gave way. Halfway between his ears was a seared spot, as if a red-hot poker had been laid there for an instant. This was where McTaggart's bullet had gone. A quarter of an inch deeper and it would have meant death. As it was, it had been like the blow of a heavy club, paralyzing his senses and sending him limp and unconscious against the wall. He could move on his feet now without falling, and slowly he followed in the tracks of the man and the girl.

As she ran, Nepeese's mind became all at once clear and reasoning. She turned into the narrow trail over which McTaggart had followed her once before, but just before reaching the chasm, she swung sharply to the right. She could see McTaggart. He was not running fast, but was going steadily, as if enjoying the sight of her helplessness, as he had enjoyed it another way that day. Two hundred yards below the deep pool into which she had pushed the Factor—just beyond the shallows out of which he had dragged himself to safety—was the beginning of Blue Feather's Gorge. An appalling thing was shaping itself in her mind as she ran to it—a thing that with each gasping breath she drew became more and more a great and glorious hope. At last she reached it and looked down. And as she looked, there whispered up out of her soul and trembled on her lips the swan-song of her mother's people.

Our Fathers—come!
Come from out of the valley.
Guide us—for to-day we die,
And the winds whisper of death!
She raised her arms. Against the white wilderness beyond the chasm she stood, tall and slim. Fifty yards behind her the Factor from Lac Bain stopped suddenly in his tracks. "Ah," he mumbled. "Is she not wonderful!" And behind McTaggart, coming faster and faster, was Baree.

Again the Willow looked down. She was at the edge, for she had no fear in this hour. Many times she had clung to Pierrot's hand as she looked over. Down there no one could fall and live. Fifty feet below her the water which never froze was smashing itself into froth among the rocks. It was deep and black and terrible, for between the narrow rock walls the sun did not reach it. The roar of it filled the Willow's ears.

She turned and faced McTaggart. Even then he did not guess, but came toward her again, his arms stretched out ahead of him. Fifty yards! It was not much, and shortening swiftly. Once more the Willow's lips moved. After all, it is the mother soul that gives us faith to meet eternity—and it was to the spirit of her mother that the Willow called in the hour of death. With the call on her lips she plunged into the abyss, her wind-whipped hair clinging to her in a glistening shroud.

CHAPTER XXII.

A moment later the Factor from Lac Bain stood at the edge of the chasm. His voice had called out in a hoarse below—a wild cry of disbelief and horror that had formed the Willow's name as she disappeared. He looked down, clutching his huge red hands and staring in ghastly suspense at the boiling water and black rocks

Harley Davidson Motorcycle
The World's Greatest Motorcycle.
Some real bargains to offer in Used Machines. List gladly mailed upon request. Walter Andrews, 348 Yonge St., Toronto

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 salaries of the school, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

far below. There was nothing there now—no sign of her, no last flash of her pale face and streaming hair in the white foam. And she had done that—to save herself from him!

The soul of the man-beast turned sick within him, so sick that he staggered back, his vision clouded and his legs tottering under him. He had killed Pierrot, and it had been a triumph; all his life he had played the part of the brute with a stoicism and cruelty that had known no shock—nothing like this that overwhelmed him now, numbing him to the marrow of his bones until he stood like one paralyzed. He did not see Baree. He did not hear the dog's whining cries at the edge of the chasm. For a few moments the world turned black for him; and then, dragging himself out of his stupor, he ran frantically along the edge of the gorge, looking down wherever his eyes could reach the water, striving for a glimpse of her. At last it grew too deep. There was no hope. She was gone—and she had faced that to escape him!

He mumbled that fact over and over again, stupidly, thickly, as though his brain could grasp nothing beyond it. She was dead. And Pierrot was dead. And he, in a few minutes, had accomplished it all. He turned back toward the cabin—not by the trail over which he had pursued Nepeese, but straight through the thick bush. Great flakes of snow had begun to fall. He looked at the sky, where banks of dark clouds were rolling up from the south and east. The sun went out. Soon there would be a storm—a heavy snowstorm. The big flakes falling on his naked hands and faces set his mind to work. It was lucky for him, this storm. It would cover everything—the fresh trails, even the grave he would dig for Pierrot.

It does not take such a man as the Factor long to recover from a moral concussion. By the time he came in sight of the cabin his mind was again at work on physical things—on the necessities of the situation. The appalling thing, after all, was not that both Pierrot and Nepeese were dead, but that his dream was shattered. It was not that Nepeese was dead, but that he had lost her. This was his vital disappointment. The other thing—his crime—it was easy to cover.

(To be continued.)

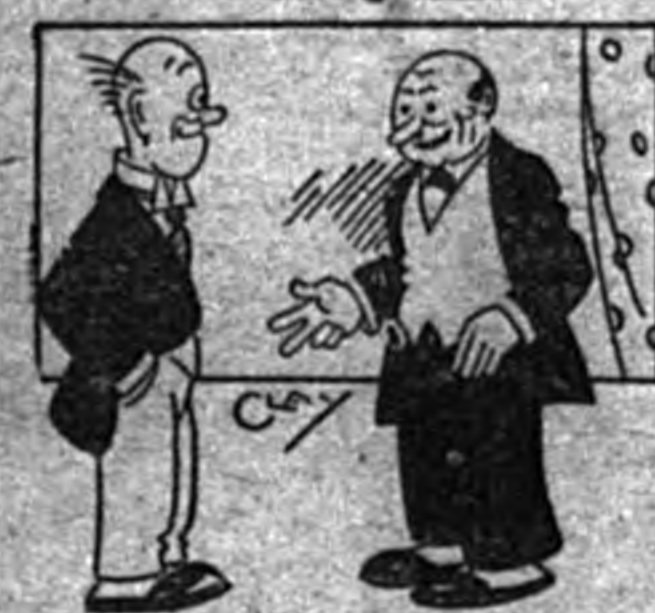
A Pair of Queer Kings.

Among the gossiping reminiscences of Maj. Gen. Sir Francis Howard, whose father was once British minister at Munich, are some strange tales of the various "queer" kings of Bavaria. Their queerness ranged all the way from mere oddity to outright insanity.

The mad King Ludwig, he writes, passed most of his time at Hohenschwangau, one of his numerous palaces on the mountains, driving about at a furious pace by night only and in the winter seated in a sleigh lit by electricity. His companions were mostly stablemen; no servants waited on him at meals; the table came up through a trap door in the floor and disappeared in the same manner when done with.

After he had been officially deposed because of his madness he was put under the charge of a brain specialist, an old man named Kuten. They were always attended by two gendarmes, but one day the king persuaded Gutten to dispense with them. When he and Gutten were talking amicably on a bench close to the Lake of Starnberg the king, who was a good swimmer, suddenly jumped up and rushed into the water. Gutten, who thought he was trying to commit suicide, ran after him. So far as the incident could be deconstructed in the absence of any witness they appear to have closed with each other. Gutten had not much of a chance; the king seized him by the throat, strangled him and held him under the water until life was extinct. Then he started to swim round the point, where according to rumor the empress of Austria had sent a carriage to wait for him and drive him over the frontier, but the icy water brought on cramp, and he was drowned.

Another King of Bavaria, the son of Prince Ludwig, wore atrociously-fitting clothes. He could constantly be met strolling unattended round the town with one of his daughters. He generally acknowledged a greeting by lifting his hat by the back of the brim instead of by the front. By that means he kept the hat looking quite new in front; unless you stared at him from behind you could not observe the dilapidated condition of it.



Waived at the Altar.

Neverwed—Don't you believe that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are inalienable rights of man? Longwed—It depends on whether the man's married or single.

Minard's Liniment for Backache.



1061
1070

INTERESTING ENSEMBLE FOR THE JUNIOR MISS.

Young fashionables select styles that reflect the grown-up mode, and the new front flare is shown to advantage in this straight frock of figured flat crepe, having collar, cuffs and godets of plain color crepe for trimming. The sketch shows edges of collars and slashes for godets bound with material of the same color as the simple coat—just the right length—which completes this version of the ensemble. The coat, No. 1061, with folding or roll convertible collar, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 years requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material, or 2 1/2 yards of 54-inch, with 2 1/2 yards for lining. The dress, No. 1070, is cut in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years, and requires 2 1/2 yds. of 36-inch material for the 10-year size. Price 20 cents.

Rats Did Their Best to Wreck the Estate.

A recent curious happening about a will, in which a copy was admitted to probate, has just occurred in Belfast. The original will was kept in a locked drawer. When the testatrix died and the estate was to be administered, the drawer was opened, but there were only tiny fragments of the will, not one large enough to have more than a word or two on it. Rats had gnawed into the drawer and practically destroyed the document. From the fragments and the recollections of the witnesses a copy of the original was prepared, which the judge admitted to probate.

Speaking of Courage.

The boy who never is afraid. Who laughs at danger, calm and cool. May sometimes do a useful turn. At other times be just a fool: But when a chap comes sharp upon A scary job that must be done,— Done quick, although his hands are shaky And both his knees distinctly quaky,— Hops in and does it, all the same, And takes the plunge and plays the game— What if his heart was in his throat? Pin medals on that fellow's coat!

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment.

Regarded as the finest maker of artificial eyes in the country, Miss Millau, a London girl, 23 years of age, can make a perfect specimen in fifteen minutes.

For
**POTS and PANS
and SINKS**

Hard water injures the hands. "Snowflake" softens water, dissolves grease and quickly cleans greasy kitchen utensils. There's nothing to equal "Snowflake" for keeping the kitchen sink clean.

3 places for Snowflake
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Snowflake
Ammonia
Softens Water—Removes Grease

At all grocers 10c large package

WRIGLEYS

"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!

SEALED
TIGHT
KEPT
RIGHT



Lucky it Wasn't His Fee.

Stranger things happen to an English lecturer in the United States than in any other country, reports Sir Philip Gibbs in *Adventures in Journalism*. At least, he writes, they happened to me. I shall never forget, for example, that in the middle of a speech to the City Club of New York, I was thrust into a taxicab, hurried off to the 44th Street Theatre, received with a tremendous explosion (a flashlight photo) in the dressing room of Al Jolson, the funny man, thrust into the middle of a stage scene and told to make a speech on behalf of wounded soldiers while the audience raffled for the original copy of a letter from Lloyd George to the American nation.

Astonished at my rapid transmigration from the City Club and by my presence on an unknown stage, very hot, rather flustered, and not knowing what to do with my hands, I kept screwing up a bit of paper which had been given to me at the wings, and by the time I had finished my three-minute speech it was a bit of wet, mushy pulp. When I left the stage, a white-faced man in the wings who had been making frantic signs to me informed me coldly that I had utterly destroyed Lloyd George's letter to the American nation that had just been raffled for many hundreds of dollars. After that I went back to finish my speech at the City Club!

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RENEWING STRAWBERRY BEDS

BY RICHARD BAXTER ADAMS.

The practice of strawberry growers differs considerably as to how many crops of berries they will take from a bed before it is abandoned and a new one started.

The decision hinges largely on two questions: First, as to the relative expense of renovating the old bed and putting it in shape for another crop, as compared with the cost of setting a new bed; and second, as to whether the fruit from the old bed will be satisfactory after the renovation has been done.

Probably more growers take two crops from a bed than more or fewer; but many growers never take but one crop, and a few take as high as three, four or five.

As a rule it costs much less to renovate the old bed, generally about half as much, though this depends largely on how well the plantation has been cared for during its first season. Occasionally one finds a bed which gives a larger crop the second season than it did the first, but usually the crop is somewhat smaller, the berries not quite so large and the fruit ripens somewhat earlier than similar varieties in a newly set bed.

If the bed is to be renewed it may be done in various ways, but the following is the usual practice: Just as soon as possible after the crop is off, the bed is gone over with a mowing machine. This is usually followed by a hay tedder to stir up the old mulch on the bed and thus scatter it evenly over the surface and allow mulch and leaves to dry out thoroughly.

The bed is burned over, selecting a time when the material is fairly dry and when there is a good wind so that the burning will take place quickly. The principal advantages of burning are that most of the diseases and insects and weeds are destroyed; the objections to it are that a lot of humus-forming material is destroyed and that occasionally the crowns of the plants may be injured. But as a rule the advantages more than outweigh the disadvantages.

Some method is usually adopted to reduce the number of old plants on the bed, though occasionally a grower is found who merely cleans up the bed as just described and lets all the old plants remain. In this case he does not plan for many new runners to set that season, but depends on getting his fruit as a second crop from the old plants. Most of this work of cutting out the old plants is done with

a plow. A furrow may be plowed along each side of each row, throwing the soil away from the row and leaving the centres. Or one or two furrows may be plowed from one side of each row, retaining a strip of plants along the opposite side of the row.

The former method has the advantage that one usually finds fewer weeds to contend with, since they were shaded out during the previous season by the strawberry plants. But it has the disadvantage that one retains the old plants set the year previous and which are now starting their third season; whereas in the second method the plants are all of the one year old and therefore more vigorous and likely to be more fruitful.

In addition to this plowing lengthwise of the rows many growers reduce somewhat the remaining plants along the strip of row which has not been plowed under. This may be done by running the plow crosswise of the bed and thus checking it off into small squares a foot or so on a side. Or it may be done with a hoe. In this way some growers reduce the number of plants to not many more than were originally set out, though usually there are several times this number.

The soil of the bed should next be worked over thoroughly to get it back into fine physical condition. A cultivator with large teeth may be used to advantage to start the work, followed by one with spike teeth. Or the whole surface of the bed may be worked over with a smoothing harrow. This latter is rather heroic treatment, but surprisingly good results are often secured by it, and of course it has the advantage of being quickly and cheaply done.

Lastly the bed should receive a good dressing of fertilizer. Quantities and formulas will vary according to whether the soil is more or less fertile and whether it has been well cared for or not, but for average conditions the following per acre will be found satisfactory: 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, 250 pounds of tankage and 400 pounds of acid phosphate.

Or if tankage cannot be had, use 250 pounds of nitrate of soda and 400 pounds of acid phosphate.

This should be scattered directly on the rows, but unless it is applied immediately after the bed is turned over, so that there is no foliage on the vines, it should be applied when the leaves are dry, otherwise they may be injured by the nitrate of soda.

In the Garden.

The most important work now facing the gardener is cultivation. Make a point of stirring the soil between the rows and around the plants once a week. Such constant stirring of the surface hastens growth, conserves the soil moisture and keeps down all weed growth.

But never cultivate or work among the beans while the foliage is at all wet, either with dew or following a shower; delay until the leaves are perfectly dry. Anthracnose, that horrible disease which destroys the foliage and marks the beans in the pods, is always present while the weather is moist and warm, and the germs are scattered broadcast when they are disturbed under these conditions.

This disease is so prevalent in some gardens that to prevent it from getting a start on the young plants preventive measures must be taken in good time, spraying at intervals of six to ten days with Bordeaux mixture. Spraying may be discontinued, once the plants are well set with tiny pods.

Anticipate the attacks of the potato beetle by spraying with a Bordeaux-arsenate solution.

The potato beetle is partial to the leaves of the eggplant; therefore, keep the foliage covered with the poison and so eliminate all danger of these and other leaf-eating insects.

The striped cucumber beetle seems to know that seed of his favorite tit-bit is underground, for his whole family is on the patch as the first leaves are breaking through the surface. Be prepared with tobacco powder, or land plaster to which a little Paris green has been added—say one part to one hundred parts of land plaster—and dust each hill thoroughly.

It may be necessary to repeat the application two or three days later, and always following a shower. This also applies to melons, pumpkins and squash. As the plants become larger and begin to vine, use the Bordeaux-arsenate mixture regularly.

Watch Out for Mites.

This is the time to expect mites to appear in considerable numbers. No matter how carefully the houses have been cleaned and disinfected, there is always the danger of some mites lurking over from the previous season.

Examine the nests, perches and perch supports frequently. If signs of mites appear, the perches should be taken outdoors and painted with a mite-eradicating solution. Perch supports, cracks around the droppings boards and the nests should be treated in the same way.

Many paints and sprays can be used. Some are commercial mixtures, many are homemade mixtures. The secret of a good eradicating preparation is that it contains oil, which leaves the surface greasy so that the mites cannot travel over it.

Lubricating oil, such as is used in an automobile, is excellent. If you

live near a garage ask your garage man to save for you his refuse oil. Add to this an equal quantity of kerosene. The kerosene thins the oil so that it will paint or spray on readily. It gives a mixture that penetrates the wood, but does not grease or soil the birds' feathers. To lubricating oil and kerosene add from 2 to 5 per cent. of a good disinfectant.

One or two applications leave the woodwork dark brown in color and slightly oily to the touch. Mites never bother a poultry house where this preparation is used.

One or two applications during the summer are sufficient, but do not let the mites get ahead of you.

Summer Roosting Shelters.

Now that warm weather is with us again, it is time to think about giving our growing chicks, which spend their days on the range, all the fresh air we can at night. Too often fifty or a hundred growing pullets or cockerels are put in small colony houses, open only a little on the front, and compelled to roost there throughout the hot summer months.

Chickens have an extremely high body temperature, which means that they require greater amounts of oxygen than does any other form of animal. A small, tightly inclosed colony house does not admit of their securing a sufficient amount.

The tendency on poultry farms is to build so-called open-air roosting shelters. These consist of a roof, supported on four or more stakes, sides of inch-mesh wire netting and are filled with perches.

The roof protects the birds from storms, yet there is ample fresh air, and they are practically under the same conditions as they would be if roosting under a tree. Furthermore, these open-air birds are much more easily kept clean and free from mites. The wire netting makes it possible to shut the birds in at night, and to protect them against animals. It is also easier to catch them if necessary.

A good open-air shelter is a building about 8x10 or 10x10 square, with corner posts about five feet high, board floor, and a board roof covered with roofing paper. Let the roof extend about a foot over the south side to protect the fowls from driving storms. The entire area of the coop can be fitted with perches, setting these about eighteen inches apart.

Such a shelter can be built for about half the cost of an ordinary colony house.

It is of no advantage to agriculture to have folks pursuing that vocation who are dissatisfied with it. If they want to go to the city to live, nothing should be placed in the way of their going. Those who are recruited to agriculture through ignorance or deception add nothing to the quality of rural society. The greatest of human tragedies is that in which the worker fails to find pleasure in his work.

H. J. W.

Making Good Butter.

It is not difficult to make butter, but scrupulous cleanliness must be observed at every stage. All utensils should be washed and scalded before and after churning.

The cream should contain about 30 per cent. butter fat. A gallon of cream of this standard will yield about 3 pounds of butter. It is better to churn the cream, not the whole milk. The cream should be cooled immediately after it comes from the separator and kept as cold as possible until the time for ripening, which should be done at a temperature between 65 deg. F. and 75 deg. F. When the cream is mildly sour, it should be cooled to churning temperature or below and held so for at least two hours before churning begins.

Successful buttermaking depends largely on the temperature at which churning is done but there is no one temperature proper for every season of the year. Churning is a mechanical process, and if it is done under the same conditions on one day as on another the results should be identical. The temperature is the factor which must be varied to get uniform results. If the temperature is too low, the churning period is unnecessarily prolonged, or it may be impossible to obtain butter. Too high a churning temperature is also to be avoided because butter fat will be lost, the butter will be soft, and will not keep well.

Butter will come in 10 minutes at too high a churning temperature, or even in 7, with some patent churns, but it will not be such good butter. In summer when the cattle are pastured and fed on grass, the best temperature is between 52 deg. F. and 60 deg. F. In winter it will range from 58 deg. F. to 66 deg. F. The dry feed, housing in barns, and approaching end of the lactation period contribute to this difference. If the churn is not loaded over one-third full, and not turned too fast, then butter should come, under these respective temperatures, in a firm granular condition in about 30 to 40 minutes. If electricity is available the churn can be attached to a motor but the speed must be regulated to correspond to the best rate of hand churning, about 60 revolutions a minute.

Butter color is added, if necessary, when the cream is strained into the churn. When butter granules are formed the size of wheat grains it is time to strain off the buttermilk and wash the butter in the churn in two

waters of the same temperature as the buttermilk. The thermometer is essential for this, as for all the other accurate estimates of temperature in the various steps of butter making.

Three-fourths of an ounce of salt is worked in per pound of butter. Working of the butter is a very important part of the process and should receive careful attention. Overworked butter is sticky, greasy in appearance and has a gummy grain. Underworked butter is very apt to be mottled because of the uneven distribution of the salt.

Palatability of Feeds.

It is probably true that a hen does not have a very keen sense of taste, but she does dislike certain feeds, and if these are used to make up too large a proportion of her ration she will eat less than she would consume of a more palatable mixture. The practical result is that egg production is not kept at a high level.

Among the feeds that are particularly distasteful to the hen should be listed blood meal and rye, either whole or ground.

The protein of dried blood seems to be of poor quality, at least in so far as its use by the hen is concerned, and this fact may partly account for her tendency to leave it alone.

Similarly, in the case of rye there seems to be danger of rather serious digestive trouble if any appreciable quantity is eaten by poultry.

Some feeds, such as red dog flour, are not readily eaten when offered to the hens singly but will actually increase the palatability of certain mixtures to which they may be added.

It is because hens show a marked ability to distinguish between different mixtures that we should be very careful not to make sudden or severe changes in the make-up of the mixtures fed. Such changes are likely to be particularly disastrous during the next two or three months.

Chickens need sunlight to prevent rickets.

I have had a silo for 14 years, all ways haul manure direct to fields, and have never failed to catch clover on those fields. Some years—1923 was one—I had a good stand. Most farmers not having silos failed to get any clover on better soil than mine. Furthermore, I have applied twelve loads an acre of manure from silage on poor, sandy soil and got a good stand except where there was lack of lime.

—W. J. M.

THE MOUTHS OF PLANTS

"If you were very thirsty," said old Mr. Ewing, "and I was to pour a glass of water on the top of your head would you be very grateful to me?"

"No," said Tom, who was watering his geranium, "I'd be mad!"

"Well," said the old man, "you are not treating your plant much better. It has mouths, and it likes to drink when it is thirsty, but you don't pour the water into its mouths."

"I don't know where they are," said Tom, looking curiously at the bush.

"Its leaves are full of eager little pores and they are choked with dust," Mr. Ewing said. "Just put the nose again on the watering-pot and wash off the leaves."

Tom picked up the nose, put it on the spout of the pot, and gave the

bush a thorough wetting.

"It does look better," he said. "Has it any other mouths?"

"Plenty more," said the old man; "one at the end of each rootlet. When you pour a stream of water around the stem of the plant, I think it must feel as you would if I put drink on your head."

"Yes," said Tom, "see that fuschia. I didn't water the leaves nor the ends of the roots, I am sure."

"And don't you see you are doing the same thing by that rhododendron?" said the irritable old man. "When you do anything, boy, do it in the right way!"

And he took the watering-pot himself, and every mouth in each plant got a good drink that time.



MAKES 8,500-MILE TRIP ON DORY

Just a few days after the new Canadian Pacific B.C. Coast Liner S.S. Princess Kathleen entered the Victoria Harbor after her maiden trip from the Clyde, Scotland, a little 25-foot dory slipped away from the quay almost under the nose of the new arrival bound for the Old Country by the very route which the Marguerite had just traversed.

On board the neat one-masted sailing ship in which he expects to make the perilous 8,500 miles voyage to Great Britain was Commander Eustace B. Maude, R.N., Resident of Mayne Island, B.C., who, although seventy years of age, has not lost that courage and daring which is so necessary on an

undertaking of this kind.

All the traditions of the British Navy are bound up in the ambitious enterprise of this venerable Commander. As a young man Commander Maude was First Lt. aboard the Royal Yacht of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, the Victoria and Albert, and his first naval command was on the Temeraire, on which he commanded engagements off the Malay Peninsula and in the China Seas against nautical pirates.

The Half-moon, as Commander Maude has maintained, has an auxiliary consisting of a five H.P. engine on which the gallant Commander will fall back in case of calms or adverse weather.

FOR HOME AND COUNTRY

Are You Fit?

The Junior Women's Institutes went to Macdonald Institute at the O.A.C. for four glorious days this spring. Among other things they discussed how to attain physical fitness, and here is a summary of the conclusions at which they arrived:

1. Physical fitness is the highest standard of health which we can attain, so that we may be of the greatest service to humanity.

2. Objective Signs of Physical Fitness. (How we look).

A. Good posture—erect carriage in standing, sitting or walking.

B. Clear complexion, good color.

C. Clear, bright eyes.

D. Glossy hair.

E. Firm, white, regular teeth.

F. Well proportioned body—weight not more or less than 10 per cent. above or below standard for height.

G. Hygienic clothing.

H. Personal cleanliness.

I. Enthusiastic manner.

3. Subjective Signs of Physical Fitness. (How we feel).

A. Energy and zest in work and play, kept in sensible proportion and balance.

B. Enjoyment of wholesome food.

C. Feeling of rest and refreshment on rising.

D. Feeling of healthy fatigue at bed time.

E. Freedom from persistent worry.

F. Freedom from persistent or regularly recurring pain.

G. Endurance.

H. Self confidence.

4. If you are honestly intent on being physically fit you must: (1) Eat regularly, (2) eat slowly, (3) eat some hard food for the sake of the teeth, (4) eat some fresh, raw or green food every day, (5) avoid over-

eating, (6) avoid under-eating, (7) eat lightly of easily digested food when tired, excited or anxious, (8) drink three to five glasses of water every day outside of mealtime, (9) eat sweets at the end of a meal, not between meals, (10) never drink when there is solid food in the mouth, (11) before putting food in the mouth, wash the hands.

Rest: (1) Spend eight to nine hours in bed every night. (2) Sleep out of doors when you can. (3) Sleep as nearly as possible in outdoor air all the time. (4) Do not expect to sleep at night unless the body extremities are warm. (5) Lie down for ten to twenty minutes rest near the middle of the day if possible.

Exercise and Recreation: Spend at least an hour a day in recreation and exercise, outdoors if possible. (2) Take exercise that is enjoyable and vigorous enough to require deep breathing and to open the skin pores. (3) Exercise daily, not only the extremities but the trunk of the body. (4) Acquire and maintain a good posture. (5) Avoid weak and fallen arches; wear healthful shoes.

Cleanliness: (1) Take a cool tub, shower or sponge bath. Use coarse towel for vigorous friction. (2) Twice a week, take a warm, cleansing bath at bedtime. (3) Attend to evacuation of the intestine daily with absolute regularity.

Mental Recreation: Get some form of mental as well as physical recreation. Cultivate a hobby. Cultivate and preserve a play spirit.

Avoid worry as you would the plague. Be cheerful. Be unselfish. Preserve a sense of humor. Cultivate imagination. Be determined to be physically fit, but don't worry about your health of all things.

expense of others, whether by wilful disobedience, crying, holding the breath or tantrums, that is the time for the parent calmly but certainly to prevent it. One decided victory on the part of the parent will often practically end the matter, while one victory on the part of the child means constant trouble for the parents from then on, trouble for each teacher the child ever has, and perhaps the reform school or penitentiary eventually for the child. The learning in the home, of obedience to parents and respect for the rights of others is the foundation for obedience to God and respect for the laws of the land.

Two Ways of Handling Tantrums

BY FLORENCE BASCOM-PHILLIPS.

"Mamma! I want to go out and play," four-year-old Flossie announced one morning.

"Not to-day, dear," answered her mother. "It is too damp and rainy."

"Please, Mamma," coaxed Flossie, "I like rain."

"No, Flossie, you can't go outdoors now," answered her mother firmly.

After more teasing to no avail, Flossie resorted to a new scheme which she was sure would bring Mamma to time, that of berating all her mother's friends and relatives.

"Grandma's bad! Grandpa's bad! Aunt Mary's bad!" Flossie paced the floor as she made the announcements.

To the child's utter chagrin, her mother ignored her completely. Anything would have been better from Flossie's standpoint than to be ignored; even a spanking would have been preferable, for she would have known she was making some impression on Mother. She soon wearied of that scheme when she could see no effect at all. Then she resorted to the only means she had left to bring Mother to time, that of having a tantrum, the first and only tantrum she ever had.

Flossie was not angry when she began her tantrum, merely determined to gain her point. You see, I have a perfect right to tell you what Flossie thought, for I was Flossie. Flossie lay down on the floor and kicked furiously and yelled, "I want to go outdoors and play, I do!" Still, Mother paid no attention whatever, and after a few minutes Flossie wearied of her one-sided game and began playing with her dolls as good humoredly as ever.

Contrast Flossie's experience with that of young Charles. When Charles was about two years old he developed the habit of screaming for what he wanted and crying furiously if the other children did not give up to him. If this did not bring the accustomed, "Let the baby have it, children," from Mother, or, "Give that to Charles this instant. You ought to be ashamed to make a little boy cry," from Father, Charles bumped his head, kicked his heels, stiffened himself and bellowed, until one of his distracted parents would give the desired command to the other children. Then he would grasp the coveted article, shut his jaw defiantly and grunt one long "Ugh!" after another until the spell subsided.

This course was followed until Charles became so adept at gaining his point that, even after the arrival of another baby, he continued to hold away. It was the baby who had to give in to Charles, not Charles to the baby.

Charles soon learned that the whole family stood in awe of his "mad spells" and he made use of his supremacy on every possible occasion. Eventually, his parents wearied of having a great big four-year-old lying on the floor kicking his heels and screaming at the top of his voice a dozen times a day and began punishing him for it, and while they eventually succeeded in putting an end to his tantrums by this method, he is still, at eighteen years of age, so disagreeable that his family can scarcely live with him, for the selfishness which was cultivated in him in babyhood has grown to monstrous proportions.

The first time any child shows a determination to have its own way in defiance of better judgment or at the



THE STURDY REEFER COAT FOR BOYS

Boys like practical coats, and this double-breasted model, No. 1085, if made of Donegal tweed or covert-cloth, would give long, hard service for school wear and accompany him to the ball game afterward. The coat has plain unbelted back, long two-piece set-in sleeves, notched collar, and set-in pockets with flaps. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 years requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material, with 1 1/2 yards of 54-inch lining material. Price 20 cents.

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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.

Do not fill kerosene or gas-line lamps or stove tanks quite full. Leave a little space.

There is an old rural maxim: "Everything in the hen house should be as dry as a chip."

If finely-varnished surfaces are scratched, the damage can be remedied by rubbing lightly with alcohol to soften the varnish and obscure the crack. When the varnish hardens again, polish, and the scratch will never show.

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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.

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

EN PASSANT

"WHAT'S AFOOT?"

Why, everything. What with the Fair Prize List, School Reports, Want Ads, Local News, and demands for advertising space, the paper will be so chock-full this week that the Linkman foresees himself being crowded out.

The Nova Scotia elections, the varying currents of the Security Pact, and other phases of the "Passing Show" of events, will have to wait their chances of being taken notice of, until the tide of local affairs slackens up a bit.

It is all their own fault. They ought to select more befitting opportunities for thrusting themselves in to the vortex of publicity, while we have little maelstroms of our own to engage our attention.

And we are not done yet. Still there's more to follow. Politicians may pack up and go home; the strike in Cape Breton may drift along; and the Chinese rioters may go hang, for all we care. We have other fish to fry before we can bother with them.

WE have to see THE BOY SCOUTS FIELD DAY at Brownsburg on Saturday.

That's afoot.
THE LINKMAN.

The Lachute Fair.

Although the weather could not altogether be classed as favorable the exhibition will be recognized as not lacking in interest because of the change in date from September to June. The directors of the Society had done all in their power to make everything pleasant for the exhibitors and had provided all sorts of amusements for those looking for enjoyment in this special line, but the weather was beyond their control, and consequently the intermittent rains had the tendency to mar the pleasures of the occasion.

Taking it on the whole the exhibits were very fine and good competition prevailed in all lines. Following is a list of prize winners:

HORSE JUDGING.

SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY.
Percheron stallions 4 years and over.—J. E. Arnold & Son, James Murdoch.

Clydesdale stallions 4 years old and over.—Ian Hay.

Clydesdale Stallions 3 years old.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Percheron Stallions 2 years old.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Percheron stallions 1 year old.—T. A. McAdam & Son.

Percheron mare and foal, mare only judged.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Percheron foal of year 1925.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Percheron filly 3 years old.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Clydesdale filly 3 years old.—Ian Hay.

Percheron filly 2 years old.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Percheron filly 1 year old.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Percheron Mare in harness.—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, J. E. Arnold, James Murdoch.

Percheron team in harness.—J. E. Arnold & Son, J. E. Arnold & Son, Jas. Murdoch.

Heavy Draught Foal of year 1925.—Henry McQuat, Isale Laurin.

Agricultural mare and foal (mare only judged).—Henry McQuat, Geo. D. McKenzie, Geo. A. Clark, Archie Murdoch.

Agricultural foal of year 1925.—Eustache Belanger, Archie Murdoch, David Todd, W. Cruise.

Heavy Draught filly or gelding 3 years old.—C. R. Rodger, John Heatlie, Geo. A. Clark.

Agricultural filly or gelding 3 yrs. old.—Allan McQuat, E. Belanger, D. Black, A. Tomalty.

Heavy Draught filly or gelding 2 years old.—David Todd.

Agricultural filly or gelding 2 yrs. old.—E. Belanger, Leonard Boyd.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY.
Agricultural filly or gelding 1 yr. old.—Omer Sauve, Geo. D. McKenzie, David Todd, Leonard Boyd.

Single Heavy Draught mare or gelding in harness only.—William Hay, W. J. Rodger, W. A. Bradley, John P. Bradley.

Single Agricultural mare or geld-

ing in harness only.—J. P. Bradley, J. H. Lack, W. J. Rodger, J. H. Black.

Pair Heavy Draught horses in harness only.—W. J. Rodger, W. A. Bradley.

Pair Agricultural horses in harness only.—J. P. Bradley, J. H. Black, E. Belanger, H. A. Clark.

General Purpose mare and foal (mare only judged).—Henry McQuat, E. Belanger.

General Purpose foal of 1925.—Henry McQuat.

Carriage mare and foal (mare only judged).—Albert Stewart.

Carriage foal of 1925.—Albert D. Stewart.

General Purpose filly or gelding 3 years old.—M. Wilson, Jas. Warwick, E. Belanger, A. A. McGibbon.

Carriage filly or gelding 3 years old.—John Heatlie, A. Tomalty, I. Laurin.

General Purpose filly or gelding 2 years old.—Murray McQuat, Oswald Thompson.

Carriage filly or gelding 2 years old.—John Heatlie, D. Simen.

Carriage filly or gelding 1 year old.—Jas. Warwick, Wm. Hay, Wm. Hay, Jas. Murdoch.

Single General Purpose Horse in harness to vehicle.—Wm. Cullen, A. Stewart, A. Stewart, Wm. Cullen.

Single Carriage Horse in harness to Carriage.—Jas. Murdoch, Wm. Cullen, E. Belanger, W. A. Bradley.

Single Roadster in harness to vehicle.—Percy Burwash, A. Scott, W. F. Stewart, Chas. Steele.

Pair General Purpose horses in harness to vehicle.—Wm. Cullen, A. Stewart, E. Belanger, C. R. Rodger.

Pair Carriage horses in harness to carriage.—W. A. Bradley, Wm. Cullen, A. Tomalty.

Pair Roadster in harness to vehicle.—Wm. Cullen, P. Burwash.

Single High Stepper in harness to carriage.—M. Wilson, A. Tomalty.

Hunters over hurdles.—D. E. Urquhart, D. E. Urquhart, J. T. Ayers.

High Jump.—D. E. Urquhart, J. T. Ayers, D. E. Urquhart.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.
Best Pure Bred Percheron Stallion.—J. E. Arnold & Son.

Girls and Boys 12 years and under, bare back riding. Riding 75 points. Grooming 10 points, training of Horse 15 points, Horse none.

Gordon Hay, W. J. Rodger.

Best Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion on exhibition.—Ian Hay.

Best Draught Stallion and his gets.—Jas. Murdoch.

Best Colts or Fillies likely to make good Cavalry Horses, three years and under.—Jno. Heatlie, Jno. Heatlie, Jas. Warwick.

Agricultural Mare or Gelding any age, in harness only John P. Bradley, J. H. Black, Allan McQuat, D. Todd, E. Belanger.

Best Cart Horse in harness only.—Wm. Hay, J. P. Bradley, J. E. Arnold & Son, J. P. Bradley, W. J. Rodger.

Saddle Horses, Outfit 50 points, Horse 50 points.—D. E. Urquhart, D. E. Urquhart, D. E. Urquhart, J. T. Ayers.

Best Pure or Grade Draught Mare or Gelding any age, in harness only.—J. E. Arnold & Son, Wm. Hay, J. P. Bradley.

Musical Chairs with Horses.—W. Hay, Gordon Hay, W. Cruise.

Best Agricultural Team in harness only.—J. P. Bradley, J. H. Lack, E. Belanger, H. A. Clark.

Pair highsteppers in harness to carriage.—Wm. Cullen, Wm. Cullen, W. A. Bradley.

Best Single Roadster, to be driven around the track once.—P. Burwash, E. Belanger, M. Lessard, J. P. Bradley.

Best Draught Team, Pure or Grade, in harness only, also the Davis Annual Cup will be awarded.—W. A. Bradley, W. J. Rodger, J. E. Arnold & Son.

Best Single High Steppers in harness to carriage.—Jas. Murdoch, W. Cullen, Wm. Cullen.

Best Single Carriage Horse over 15 hands.—Jas. Murdoch, Wm. Cullen, Wm. Cullen.

Best Pair Carriage Horses.—Wm. Cullen, W. A. Bradley, Wm. Cullen.

Parade of all Cattle. Animals not in parade will forfeit prize. Best display of Cattle all kinds, owned by one exhibitor and judged in Ring.—John A. Smith, D. A. McPhee, Wm. McGrandel.

Parade of all Prize Horses. Animals not in parade will forfeit prize. Best Display of Horses owned by one exhibitor and judged in Ring.—J. E. Arnold & Son, E. Belanger, W. Cullen.

Hunters showing best performance over hurdle.—J. T. Ayers, D. E. Urquhart, D. E. Urquhart.

High Jumping. First trial at 4 feet.—D. E. Urquhart, D. E. Urquhart, J. T. Ayers.

Single Carriage Horse, 15 hands and under in harness to carriage.—W. A. Bradley, J. P. Bradley, Percy Burwash.

General Purpose Team in harness to buggy.—Wm. Cullen, A. Stewart.

Best Lady Driver Single, driving only judged.—Wm. Cullen, Wm. Cullen, David Todd, D. E. Urquhart, A. Tomalty.

Neat's Single Driving Turnout. First prize Club Bag, value \$12.00.—Wm. Cullen, W. A. Bradley, Percy Burwash, D. E. Urquhart.

Best Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion owned in the County of Argenteuil.—Ian Hay.

Best Pair Roadster to be driven around the track once.—W. A. Bradley, Percy Burwash, Wm. Cullen.

General Purpose Mare or gelding any age, in harness to buggy.—M. McQuat, Wm. Cullen, A. Stewart, A. Stewart, Henry McQuat.

BELGIANS

Stallion 4 years and over.—Isale Laurin.

Mare and foal, mare only judged.—Isale Laurin.

THOROUGHBRED

Mare in harness.—L. C. Barron.



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

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Cameras, Films, and Complete Photographic Equipment.

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DELIVERY SERVICE

STANDARD BREDS

Single Horse in harness to vehicle.—M. Lessard, Wm. Cullen.

HACKNEYS.

Mare in harness.—Ian Hay.

SECTION II, CATTLE.

AYRSHIRES.

Bull, 3 years and over.—E. McQuat, Wm. McGrandel, T. E. Kettyle, Wm. Todd, John A. Smith.

1-111, 2 years.—Robt. Leishman, H. A. Clark, John P. Bradley.

Bull, 1 year.—Allan McQuat, W. J. Rodger, Wm. Hay, A. Rochon, H. A. Clark.

Bull calf, 6 to 12 months.—Wm. Walker, C. R. Rodger, J. O. Gordon, Wm. Todd.

Bull calf, 1925.—Alex. Doig, Jas. Lees, T. E. Kettyle, E. Lacasse.

Cow in milk.—T. E. Kettyle, Wm. McGrandel, J. P. Bradley, J. P. Bradley, John A. Smith.

Dry Cow.—J. H. Lack, C. R. Rodger, J. A. Smith, Wm. Hay, J. P. Bradley.

Heifer, 3 years.—J. A. Smith, C. R. Rodger, Robt. Leishman.

Heifer in milk, 2 years.—H. A. Clark, J. P. Bradley.

Heifer, dry, 2 years.—J. H. Black, Wm. McGrandel, J. A. Smith, Wm. McGrandel, T. E. Kettyle.

Heifer, 1 year Sr.—J. H. Black, J. A. Smith, R. Leishman, T. E. Kettyle, T. E. Kettyle.

Heifer, 1 year Jr. 1924.—Jno. A. Smith, A. T. Cleland, Wm. Walker, Wm. McGrandel, Wm. McGrandel.

Heifer calf, Sr. Aug. 1924.—Wilfrid Fournier, J. A. Smith, C. R. Rodger, Wm. Todd, Jas. Lees.

Heifer calf Jr., year 1925.—C. R. Rodger, C. R. Rodger, J. P. Bradley, J. H. Black, T. E. Kettyle.

SPECIALS.

Best bull, any age.—E. McQuat.

Best cow, any age.—J. H. Black.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age.—Wm. McGrandel, T. E. Kettyle.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, under 2 years.—C. R. Rodger, T. E. Kettyle.

HOLSTEINS.

Bull, 3 years and over.—D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally, Harry McAdam, A. R. Olney.

Bull, 2 years.—Geo. D. Murdoch, Harry McAdam.

Bull, 1 year.—P. J. Sally, P. J. Sally, Wm. Wilson.

Bull calf, 6 to 19 months.—D. A. McPhee, D. A. McPhee, Wm. Wilson, Geo. D. Murdoch.

Bull calf, 1925.—D. A. McPhee, D. A. McPhee, Harry McAdam.

Cow in milk.—P. J. Sally, D. A. McPhee, D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally, Harry McAdam.

Dry Cow.—D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally, Harry McAdam.

Heifer, 3 years.—P. J. Sally, D. A. McPhee, Harry McAdam, H. McAdam, Wm. Wilson.

Heifer in milk, 2 years.—D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally.

Heifer, dry, 2 years.—D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally, D. A. McPhee, H. McAdam, H. McAdam.

Heifer, 1 year, senior.—D. A. McPhee, D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally.

Heifer, 1 year Jr. 1924.—D. A. McPhee, D. A. McPhee, D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally, R. S. Clark.

Heifer calf Sr. Aug. 1924.—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, D. A. McPhee, Wm. Wilson, Geo. A. Clark.

Heifer calf Jr. year 1925.—D. A. McPhee, H. McAdam.

SPECIALS.

Best bull, any age.—D. A. McPhee.

Best cow, any age.—P. J. Sally.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age.—D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, under 2 years.—D. A. McPhee, P. J. Sally.

JERSEYS.

Full calf, 1925.—A. R. Olney.

Cow in milk.—A. R. Olney.

Dry Cow.—A. R. Olney.

SPECIALS.

Best bull, any age.—A. R. Olney with "Maplecroft Gamboge".

Best cow, any age.—A. R. Olney with "Bells Duel".

CANADIANS.

Bull, 3 years and over.—A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre.

Bull, 2 years.—E. Sylvestre, Albani Sylvestre, C. Champentier.

Bull, 1 year.—E. Sylvestre, H. Champentier.

Bull calf, 6 to 12 months.—Albani Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

Bull calf, 1925.—E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

Cow in milk.—A. Sylvestre, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, E. Sylvestre.

Dry Cow.—A. Sylvestre, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, E. Sylvestre.

Heifer, 3 years.—A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

Heifer in milk.—A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

Heifer dry, 2 years.—A. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

Heifer, 1 year Sr.—E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

Heifer, 1 year Jr., 1924.—E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre.

Heifer calf, SA, Aug. 1924.—A. Sylvestre.

Heifer calf, Jr., year 1925.—A. Sylvestre.

SPECIALS.

Best bull, any age.—A. Sylvestre.

Best cow, any age.—A. Sylvestre.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age.—A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, under 2 years.—A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

Bull, 3 years and over.—A. R. Olney.

Bull, 2 years.—A. R. Olney.

Bull, 1 year.—A. R. Olney.

Bull calf, 6 to 12 months.—A. R. Olney.

Bull calf, 1925.—

Dry Cow.—A. R. Olney.

Heifer, 3 years.—A. R. Olney, 3rd prize.

Heifer dry, 2 years.—A. R. Olney.

Heifer, 1 year Sr.—A. R. Olney.

Heifer, 1 year Jr., 1924.—A. R. Olney.

Heifer calf sr., Aug. 1924.—A. R. Olney.

Heifer calf Jr., year 1925.—A. R. Olney.

SPECIALS.

Best bull, any age.—A. R. Olney, with "Newcastle Sultan".

Best cow, any age.—A. R. Olney with "Irene Maplecroft".

SHORTHORNS.

Dry Cow.—A. R. Olney.

SPECIALS.

Best cow, any age.—A. R. Olney.

GRADE DAIRY.

Cows in milk.—J. A. Smith, J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger, J. P. Bradley, Jas. Lees.

Dry Cow.—J. H. Black, J. A. Smith, H. Leishman, J. A. Smith, J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger.

Heifer, dry, 2 years.—J. A. Smith, J. H. Black, J. A. Smith, J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger, J. A. Smith, C. R. Rodger, Wm. Walker, R. Leishman, J. A. Smith.

Heifer calf Sr., Aug. 1924.—J. H. Black, Wm. Walker, J. A. Smith, W. Walker, R. Leishman.

Heifer calf Jr., year 1925.—Wm. Walker, A. T. Cleland.

SPECIALS.

Best grade herd, consisting of four cows and 1 pure-bred bull.—J. A. Smith.

Best beef animal.—A. R. Olney, A. R. Olney.

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.

SECTION III, SHEEP.

SHROPSHIRE (Registered)

Ram, aged.—A. M. Stewart & Son, A. R. Olney, Geo. D. McKenzie.
 Ram, 1 shear.—A. M. Stewart & Son, A. R. Olney.
 Ram, lamb.—A. M. Stewart & Son, A. M. Stewart & Son, Geo. D. McKenzie.
 Ewe, aged.—A. M. Stewart & Son, 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, Geo. D. McKenzie.
 Ewe, 1 shear.—A. M. Stewart & Son, 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, Geo. D. McKenzie.
 Ewe, lamb.—A. M. Stewart & Son, A. M. Stewart & Son, Geo. D. McKenzie.
 Ewe, 1 shear.—A. M. Stewart & Son, A. M. Stewart & Son, Geo. D. McKenzie.

LEICESTERS & LINCOLNS

Ram, aged.—Omer Sauve.
 Ram, 1 shear.—Omer Sauve.
 Ram, lamb.—O. Sauve, O. Sauve.
 Ewe, aged.—O. Sauve, O. Sauve.
 Ewe, 1 shear.—Omer Sauve.
 Ewe, lamb.—1st and 2nd, Omer Sauve.

OFFORDS & HAMPSHIRE (Reg.)

Ram, aged.—A. M. Stewart & Son, A. M. McGibbon.
 Ram, 1 shear.—1st, 2nd, & 3rd, A. M. Stewart & Son, Alex. Doig.
 Ram, lamb.—A. M. Stewart & Son, A. M. McGibbon.
 Ewe, aged.—A. M. Stewart & Son, Alex. Doig, A. M. Stewart & Son, A. M. McGibbon.
 Ewe, 1 shear.—1st, 2nd, & 3rd, A. M. Stewart & Son, Omer Sauve.
 Ewe, lamb.—1st, & 2nd, A. M. Stewart & Son, 3rd, & 4th, A. A. McGibbon.

CHEVIOTS (Registered)

Ram, aged.—1st, & 2nd, H. Charpentier.
 Ram, 1 shear.—H. Charpentier, A. R. Olney.
 Ewe, aged.—1st, & 2nd, H. Charpentier, A. R. Olney.
 Ewe, 1 shear.—Rome Laurin, H. Charpentier, A. R. Olney, A. R. Olney.
 Ewe, lamb.—Rome Laurin, A. R. Olney.

GRADE (long woolled)

Ewe, aged.—Wm. Todd, W. Todd, Henri F. Sauve, Omer Sauve.
 Ewe, 1 shear.—H. Sauve, O. Sauve, Jas. A. Drew, Jas. A. Drew.
 Ewe, lamb.—Jas. A. Drew, Oswald Thompson, Omer Sauve, Omer Sauve.

GRADE (Short woolled)

Ewe, aged.—Wm. Todd, Jas. Murdock, A. M. Stewart & Son, Alex. Doig.
 Ewe, 1 shear.—Jas. Murdock, A. M. Stewart & Son, Wm. Todd, Alex. Doig.
 Ewe, lamb.—Alex. Doig, Jas. Murdock, A. M. Stewart & Son, E. Sylvestre.

SPECIALS

Best Ram of all breeds exhibited, A. M. Stewart & Son.
 Best Flock of Sheep 1 ram and 4 females, 1st, & 2nd, A. M. Stewart & Son, Omer Sauve.
 Best Pair Fatted Lambs, wethers or ewe lambs, not exhibited in any other class, A. R. Olney.
 Best Flock of Grade sheep, consisting of 6 ewes and one pure bred ram, A. M. Stewart & Son, Omer Sauve, Jas. A. Drew.

SECTION IV, SWINE.

YORKSHIRE (Registered)

Boar, aged.—H. A. Clark, W. McQuat, A. Sylvestre.
 Boar of 1925.—A. Tomalty, Geo. A. Morrison, Wm. McQuat.
 Sow aged.—A. Sylvestre, G. Morrison, A. Clark.
 Sow of 1925.—G. D. Murdock, H. Charpentier, G. Murdock, G. H. Morrison.

BERKSHIRE REGISTERED

Boar aged.—E. Sylvestre, H. Charpentier, L. M. Hooker.
 Boar of 1925.—G. H. Morrison, E. Sylvestre.
 Sow aged.—E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre, G. H. Morrison.
 Sow of 1925.—G. H. Morrison, E. Sylvestre, G. H. Morrison.

TAMWORTH REGISTERED

Boar aged.—E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre.
 Boar of 1925.—E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre.
 Sow aged.—1st and 2nd, E. Sylvestre, H. Charpentier, A. Sylvestre.
 Sow of 1925.—1st and 2nd, E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre, H. Charpentier.
 Sow aged.—A. Sylvestre, E. Sylvestre.

SPECIALS

Largest and best collection of pigs (any breed),—E. Sylvestre, A. Sylvestre, G. H. Morrison.
 Best pair Yorkshire Pigs, either sex, under 9 months,—G. D. Murdock.
 Best pair Berkshire Pigs, either sex, under 9 months,—George H. Morrison.
 Best pair Tamworth pigs, either sex, under 9 months,—E. Sylvestre.
 First finished Bacon Hog,—1st & 2nd, A. Sylvestre.

POULTRY

Anconas,—Cock, J. Graham; Hen, J. Graham.
 Brahma, light or dark,—Cock, J. Graham, 2nd and 3rd, W. Watson; Hen, W. Watson, J. Graham, W. Watson.
 Cochins, any variety,—Cock, W. Watson, J. Graham; Hen, W. Watson.
 Plymouth Rock barred,—Cock, W. Watson, G. H. Morrison, Jas. Murdock; Hen, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, W. Watson.
 Plymouth Rock white,—Cock, 1st and 2nd, W. Watson, J. Graham; Hen, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, W. Watson.
 Wyandotte white,—Cock, 1st and 2nd, Laurentian Wyandotte Yards, W. Watson; Hen, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, Laurentian Wyandotte Yards.
 Wyandotte Silver,—Cock, Willis Cruise; Hen, W. Cruise.

Wyandotte Partridge,—Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, M. Wilson; Hen, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, M. Wilson.

Rhode Island Red, R.C.—Cock, 1st, and 2nd, Jake Comby, J. Graham; Hen, J. Graham, 2nd and 3rd, Jake Comby.
 Rhode Island Red S.C.—Cock, W. Watson, H. M. Lavigne, W. Watson; Hen, 1st, and 2nd, H. M. Lavigne, W. Watson.
 Leghorn white, S.C.—Cock and Hen, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, W. Watson.
 Leghorn, brown, S. C., or R. C.—Cock, 3rd, John Graham; Hen, H. McCuat, J. Graham.
 Leghorn Buff,—Cock, 2nd, J. Graham; Hen, 2nd, J. Graham.
 Chanteclere,—Cock, W. Watson, O. Sauve, H. M. Lavigne; Hen, 1st, and 2nd, W. Watson, H. M. Lavigne.
 Minorca Black,—Cock, F. Laurin, W. Watson; Hen, 1st and 2nd, W. Watson, F. Laurin.
 Orpington Buff,—Hen, W. Watson.
 Ophington White, Cock, W. Watson, J. Graham; Hen, W. Watson, J. Graham.
 Any other variety,—Cock, J. Graham, A. McAllister; Hen, M. Wilson, A. McAllister.
 Fantail, Cock,—Cock, W. Watson, L. M. Hooker; Hen, 1st, and 2nd, W. Watson, L. M. Hooker.
 Fantail, A.O.V.—Cock and Hen, Laurentian Wyandotte Yards.

TURKEYS

Bronze,—Male, J. Graham, Female, J. Graham, E. R. Morrin.
 White,—Male, J. Graham, W. Watson.

GEES

Toulouse,—Male and Female, J. Graham, W. Watson.
 Embden,—Male, W. Watson, 2nd, and 3rd, J. Graham; Female 1st and 2nd, J. Graham, W. Watson.
 African,—Male, W. Cruise, 2nd & 3rd, J. Graham; Female 1st, and 2nd, J. Graham, W. Watson.
 A.O.V.—Male and Female, J. Graham, J. P. Bradley.

DUCKS

Pekin,—Male L. M. Hooker, W. Watson, J. Graham; Female, 1st & 2nd, L. M. Hooker, J. Graham.
 Rouen,—Male, J. Graham, W. Watson; Female, W. Watson, 2nd and 3rd, J. Graham.
 Indian Runner,—Male and Female, J. Graham.
 A.O.V.—Male and Female, J. Graham, W. Watson, J. Graham.

RABBITS

Belgian Hares,—E. R. Morrin.
 A.O.V.—Jas. Murdock.

BREEDING PENS

1 Male and 3 Females.
 Chanteclere,—O. Sauve, H. M. Lavigne.
 Plymouth Rock,—W. Watson, A. McAllister.

SPECIALS

To one taking most prizes in Ducks,—J. Graham.
 To one taking most prizes in Geese, J. Graham.
 To one taking most prizes in Turkeys, J. Graham.
 Largest & best collection of poultry any breed, by one exhibitor, W. Watson, (White Plymouth Rocks.)
 Silver Cup, for the best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, of any one variety, by one exhibitor. The cup to be won three years by the same person before becoming owner of cup,—W. Watson, (with Barred Plymouth Rocks.)
 Largest and best collection of Poultry, all one breed owned by one exhibitor,—W. Watson.

LACHUTE EXHIBITION

—SPORTS RESULTS—

(Saturday, June 27th.)
 Winners in the
 100 Yard Dash,—M. Burke 1st; C. McKiddie 2nd; G. Kuhring 3rd.
 High Jump,—Messrs. Kuhring, Burke and Painter.
 Married Men's Race,—Messrs. M. Burke, Kuhring, Bird.
 Putting the Shot,—Messrs. Kuhring, E. Barker, McDonald.
 220 Yard Race,—Messrs. Burke, McKiddie, E. Barker.
 Hop, Step & Jump,—Messrs. Kuhring, Burke, Barker.
 Half Mile Race,—S. King, P. Four nier, S. McDonald.
 Married Ladies' Race,—Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Campbell.
 Committee Race,—W. Comler, C. Barker, E. Dallaire.
 Tug of War,—Brownsburg winning against Lachute.
 Baseball.—Final game, Lachute Juniors vs. Brownsburg Juniors. Lachute team won with 18-12, and were awarded the cup, which now becomes their property.

EAST END SCHOOL

June Examinations.

Grade VII, Max. 1200,—I. Doig 1119, Herbert Gordon 1110, I. Jackson 1035, K. Clark 812.
 Grade VI, Max. 1200,—G. Hadley 1082, Gavin Walker 1068.
 Grade IV, Max. 1100,—N. Jackson 951, R. Hadley 839, M. Doig 833, Mac Walker 826, M. Duffy 638, M. Lees 624.
 Grade III, Max. 1000,—C. Copeland 920, G. Hadley 917, M. Gordon 850.
 Grade II, Max. 900,—D. McFarlane 825, E. Jackson 822, K. Gordon 647.
 Grade I, Sr., Max. 900,—H. Jackson 813.
 Grade I, Jr., Max. 700,—J. Gordon 623, C. Hadley 633, E. Pollock 625.
 1st Primer,—E. Copeland.
 Prizes for Regular Attendance,—C. Copeland, M. Doig, G. Hadley.
 Prize for the most stars in Grade II,—D. McFarlane.
 Prize for the most stars in Grade I,—J. Gordon.
 RUTH GRAHAM, Teacher.



Moderation in the Sale of Alcoholic Liquors

The same Spirit of Moderation which inspired the sponsors of the Quebec Liquor Law is carried into the Execution of this Excellent and Courageous Measure

IN THE 1,500 municipalities of the Province, the Liquor Commission now operates 90 Stores, of which 71 are in Montreal city and district and 19 in the city and district of Quebec. No store is opened in municipalities under prohibition laws. Every safeguard is given to local sentiment.

The hours for selling have been reduced to the minimum (9 hours five days a week and 4 hours Saturdays), and this ruling has never suffered the slightest infraction. No sale is allowed in the stores on Sundays or legal holidays.

The law restricts the consumer to the purchase of only one bottle of spirituous liquor at a time, but the Commission has established a rule under which a consumer may buy only one bottle per day.

The management of the individual stores is in the hands of competent business men under rigid superintendence. The staff is carefully selected and is made up of courteous employees pledged to a strict observance of the law. A regular inspection is made of all store activities. The Commission has yet to receive a complaint on the service received by the public.

The result of much painstaking effort, the organization of the Liquor Commission has been justly compared with that of the Canadian Pacific Railway and of our other outstanding institutions.

The Montreal "La Presse", in an article, said: "One of the most favourable impressions conveyed by a visit to the immense establishment of the Liquor Commission is the sense of unity. The visitor realizes a vivid sensation of being in the presence of an extremely well-constructed organism which works smoothly and without friction, giving the maximum results."

AS EARLY as 1922, only a year after the inception of the Quebec Liquor Commission, testimony on the excellence of the law and its successful operation began to be received. For example:

(By George McAdam, Editor New York Times, April 30th, 1922)

"The Province of Quebec is confident it has solved the liquor problem. It tried prohibitory laws and had graft, bad liquor, increased drinking and consequent evils. Then it tried a temperate law. This law has now been in force a year. Despite conditions that put it to the acid test at its very initiation, the new law has proved an amazing success."

ST. SIMON'S ANNUAL PICNIC

The St. Simeon's Annual Sunday School picnic was held at Mr. Eddie Patterson's grove on Tuesday afternoon June 30th. The members of the Sunday School and those who attended had a thoroughly enjoyable time swinging, playing ball, pitching quoits, etc.

Although heavy showers of rain visited other places in the vicinity of Lachute, only a light sprinkle fell at the picnic grounds, so that the picnicers were highly favoured in this respect.

The thanks of the Sunday School are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. Patterson for the use of his lovely grounds; to the ladies and to others for their bountiful provisions for the feast; and also to those who so kindly conveyed the party to and from the grove and to other for generous cash contributions.

The prize list is as follows.—Girls under 7 years, 1st Alvira Ward, 2nd Catherine Miller, 3rd Margaret Graham.

Small boys race,—1st Lloyd Graham and Edward Kneeland (tied), 2nd Robt. Kneeland, 3rd Herbert Miles.

Boys 14 years and under,—1st Scott Kneeland, 2nd Robt. Kneeland, 3rd James Yelland.

Girls 11 years & under, 1st Doris Boyd, 2nd Lulu Miller, 3rd Margaret Burke.

Girl's special,—1st Doris Boyd and Edith Boyd (tied), 2nd Lulu Miller and Margaret Burke (tied).

Boys Special, 9 years and under, 1st Robert Miller and Robt. Kneeland (tied) 2nd Alvin Ward.

Young Men's race, 1st Wm. Painter, 2nd Lloyd Somerville, 3rd Henry Miles.

Young Ladies' Race,—1st Beta Boyd, 2nd Ruby Rogers, 3rd Blanche Smith.

A closely contested tug of war with Wm. Painter and Lloyd Somerville as Captains was won by the team of the former.

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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.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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

On McLaughlin-Buick —Torque Tube Drive

THE fine engineering in McLaughlin-Buick motor cars is demonstrated by the torque tube drive. This is a steel tube which transmits the drive from the rear wheels instead of adding this important duty to the burden of the rear springs. The torque tube also encloses and protects the propeller shaft. This type of construction also holds the rear wheels in alignment regardless of road conditions.

LAROCQUE & CHABOT, Lachute

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

QUEBEC SETS THE EXAMPLE.

The temperance Laws in this province are an inspiration for all governments.

Praised everywhere.

But a few months after the establishment of the Liquor Law in the province of Quebec, newspaper representatives came from every part of the Dominion and the United States to follow the workings of this new temperance legislation.

After a detailed investigation covering the large centres and the smaller places, it was the unanimous verdict of all these foreign newspapermen that the temperance law was a great success in our province. "Quebec has solved the Liquor problem by its law of 1921," wrote an editor of the New York Times, in 1922. "The new law is immeasurably better than the prohibition laws it superseded - it aims at temperance, and it works. The new law has proved an amazing success."

There is nothing in this testimony that will surprise those who have given careful study to the application of the Liquor Law in this province. Moderation in the distribution of spirituous liquors was uppermost in the mind of the Commission, appointed by the Government. The stores are limited in number and the hours for selling reduced to a minimum.

Wherever a majority of taxpayers in any municipality objected to the establishment of a liquor store in their midst, the Commission refused to open one. Even, in some cases, where opinion was equally divided, no liquor store was opened.

British Columbia was the first province to follow Quebec on its road to temperance along which we have registered such remarkable progress in the last 4 years. British Columbia imitated our law, with some modifications, even before it was put into effect.

Next to take control of the sale of spirituous liquors were Manitoba and Alberta. The governments of these two provinces are satisfied with the system and others will approve it.

Ontario, which proudly proclaimed itself the most temperate province of the Dominion was not unaware that Quebec with its new law was making greater progress in its fight against alcoholism. The people of Ontario were given the option of following the example set by Quebec, and in a referendum, Toronto registered 100,000 majority for a law similar to ours. This testimony which was awarded to Quebec only 3 years after the establishment of the Quebec Liquor Commission, goes to show that the results of our great social experiment have received proper appreciation outside the border of Quebec Province.

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July Aug. Sept.

REGINA	4	1-29	26
CANADA	11	8	5
DORIC	18	15	12
MEGANTIC	25	22	19

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

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Largest steamers from Montreal

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

BROWNSBURG.

111

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kettyle motored to Montreal this week.

Messrs. H. Allan and Mr. Savage are spending this week at Mr. W. H. White's.

Mr. and Mrs. Bulmer, of Montreal, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Graham.

Miss Olive Arnold was the guest of Miss Annie McAllister for the week-end.

Capt. Ed. Barker, Sam King, Clarence McKiddie, Stanley Highfield, were in Montreal this week, attending the Beloeil Picnic in connection with the relay race for the McMaster Cup.

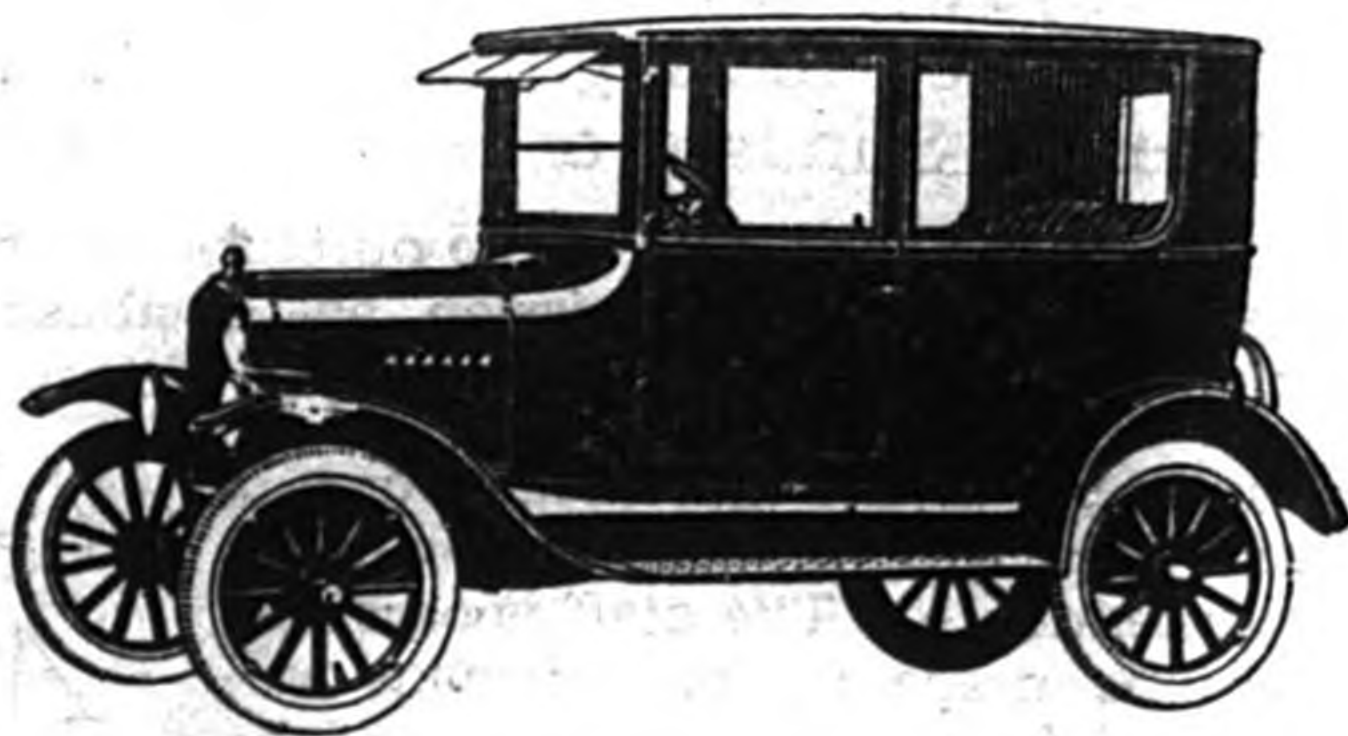


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THE TUDOR SEDAN—an excellent car for the family; individual frontseats; extra large doors & windows; handsome fittings \$865 with spare tire



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

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at Mail Order Prices

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Guaranteed 7000 Miles

ROYAL CORD, 30 x 3 1/2

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Guaranteed 8000 Miles

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Why not buy your New Ford NOW and enjoy the Week-end outings as your neighbours do.

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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.



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Genuine Ford Repair Parts.

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Some of my offers:—

Well made Grey Tweed Suits \$10.00
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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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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.

Ontario Hydro Gets Surprise

**Hon. G. P. Graham tells Power Ring
Morrisburg Dam cannot go ahead
until reported on by the Inter-
national Joint Commission.**

The supporters in Parliament of the Hydro Commission of Ontario were handed out a little surprise by the Rt. Hon. Geo. P. Graham on Thursday, June 25th last, when they were emphatically informed that the demands of the power ring regarding the immediate development of the Morrisburg Dam be authorized by the government so as to provide further electric energy for Ontario. The minister of Railways and canals in his reply to the mails of the Hydro friends at Ottawa said, that before anybody could sink so much as a shaft of lumber in the St. Lawrence river, the consent of the Federal Governments of the United States and Canada had to be obtained. The Federal Government could do nothing in regard to the Morrisburg dam until the matter had been reported on by the International Joint Commission.

The people of the Lower Ottawa Valley, will certainly commend the government for taking this stand at the present time on this specific matter and not permitting the Hydro commission defenders to force the federal authorities to give premature consent to an undertaking that has bound up with it an international aspect.

Our readers will remember that during the debate in Parliament on May 19th last, on the question of the export of power, the statement was made by different opposition speakers that it would be a dangerous precedent for the government to grant legislation that would permit of the construction of the power plant at Carillon, if surplus energy was to be sent across the border, as it might bring about international complications. While the government could not agree with this contention as regards the Carillon situation, the cabinet can see in the immediate development of the Morrisburg dam, a real international situation, requiring careful study, between both Countries. Well,—All we have to say, is that the shoe is now on the other foot. As regards the friends of the Commission in Parliament they oppose Carillon for fear of creating an international controversy, but with the development at Morrisburg it is an other question in the mind of the Hydro crowd. Notwithstanding that this work when carried out, will have a large bearing on the waters bordering on both sides of the lines, of course when the Hydro Kings of Ontario make a demand on Parliament they must have their way but, in this particular instance it is interesting to point out the manner in which the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Star sums up the situation when he says:—

One fact was made clear, namely, that the development of electric power on the St. Lawrence River would have to await the result of the investigation of the joint engineering board instituted by Canada and the United States. This decision, announced by Mr. Graham, momentarily spikes the guns of supporters of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission who have been demanding action with respect to the proposed development at Morrisburg.

In order to give our readers a slight idea of the attitudes of the supporters in Parliament of the Hydro commission of Ontario when it comes to something which the power kings are after and some development that they as do not want through fear of competition. Here is an extract from the discussion in Parliament.

To develop power on the St. Lawrence before a thorough investigation had been made by the Joint Engineering Board now working on the St. Lawrence waterway scheme, would be contrary to the advice of the International Joint Commission. Right Hon. G. P. Graham told the House. A vote of \$150,000 to provide for the payment of salaries and expenses in connection with the St. Lawrence ship canals, surveys and investigations, was under consideration.

John Miller (Progressive Qu.)

Appelle) commended the Government for its caution in the matter. Mr. Graham went at some length into the history of investigations which had been conducted into the St. Lawrence waterways. The matter had been reviewed by the Joint International Waterways Commission, to which all questions in regard to international streams were referred. The Commission, after investigating the matter, had decided that the scheme was practicable but recommended that complete study by competent engineers should be made before any further steps were taken. The Governments of both Countries had decided thereupon to proceed with further investigations.

One difficulty which had arisen resulted from the diversion of water at Chicago. The Canadian Government had been insistent that the effect of this diversion on the St. Lawrence should be considered by the Joint Engineering Board enquiring into the practicability of the scheme. The United States had agreed to this. Another question was whether or not the Niagara water diversion should be considered. Canada had taken the ground that, as the water diverted at Niagara found its way back into the Great Lakes, therefore, this matter was not one for the Engineering Board to consider.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, declared that a large number of boards and committees had been appointed in connection with this work. So many had been appointed that if it were proposed to keep the matter going between heaven and earth the proper devices had been adopted. The question, stated Mr. Meighen, had been under review for years, and when the present Government came into office, the Railway Department then had a fixed view in the matter.

The Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario would appear to be the best equipped body to give an opinion as to how this matter should be handled, and he would be very sorry to see any plan adopted which was not in accord with the opinion of that experienced body. Mr. Meighen also felt sorry if the aspirations of the people of Ontario for power development were going to be indefinitely postponed.

A R. Ross (Conservative, Kingston) declared that the country could not wait thirty or forty years until the scheme for the deepening of the St. Lawrence was completed, for the power necessary. The engineering department of the Hydro Electric Commission had made the assertion that the development of power at the Morrisburg dam would not interfere with navigation on the St. Lawrence. He urged that the Government take steps towards the rendering of a decision in respect to the development of power at the Morrisburg dam. There was no reason for delay.

Sir Henry Drayton (Conservative, West York) stated that it was three years since the Hydro Commission had made its application for power Hamilton, Ont., June 15, 1925.

development at Morrisburg. The Minister should take up the whole matter himself and action should be taken immediately. Sir Henry favored the development at this point.

So far as the attitude of those members who are demanding the construction at Morrisburg, we have no further comment to offer, excepting this, that if the export of surplus power from Carillon according to Hydro Commission Supporters, might in some way (although that is not explained by them) create an international situation which federal authorities do not concur in. Might it not be reasonable to ask our Hydro friends why they cannot see the situation on the St. Lawrence which is open to international arguments where there is a real danger arising, while at Carillon no international question presents itself out beyond the minds of the Power Monopoly.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Brownburg Dramatic Club gave an entertainment in the Town Hall on Monday evening. The attendance was unfortunately small, but those who were present were amply repaid for their presence. "Aunt Susan's Visit" in four acts was all presented and sustained the interest of the audience throughout. Miss Viola Benoit sang magnificently.

The Women's Institute held their picnic in Pease's Park on Wednesday. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Public Worship will be held in the Town Hall on Sunday, July 5th., at 11 a.m. under the auspices of the United Church of Canada, St. Andrews East. The pastor, Rev. J. Burgess will preach.

The United Church of Canada St. Andrews East Sunday School will meet in the Town Hall on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

From a special correspondent.

The Congregation of the United Church, St. Andrews East, assembled in the Town Hall, St. Andrews, on Tuesday at eight o'clock, with a few friends invited from a distance. Over a hundred were present. Addresses were given by the Rev. Dr. MacLeod and the Rev. Mr. MacKinnon of Lachute. Dr. MacLeod spoke of the beauty of the pastoral tie and the high calling of the ministry. Mr. MacKinnon emphasized the ideal of Christian Unity and of mutual sacrifice. Vocal solos by Mrs. Chas. Wales were much enjoyed. Mr. E. McGregor read a brief address to Rev. Mr. Burgess and Mrs. Burgess expressing the appreciation felt by the congregation for their labors, and gratitude to them for remaining in St. Andrews. He then presented them with a cheque for two hundred dollars from the congregation. Freda Wales presented Mrs. Burgess with flowers. Mr. Burgess in warmly thanking the people spoke of his love for the ministry and his happiness in continuing as pastor of the United Church. Mrs. Burgess in a few graceful words expressed gratitude for the delightful surprise and even more for constant kindness and happy every-day intercourse. After the addresses, refreshments were served, and all present entered into hearty enjoyment of the social hour. The spirit of the evening was one of hope, enthusiasm, and good fellowship.

A Pertinent Question !

**Ontario Citizens are Wanting to
Know why Ontario is sending to
the United States 140,000 h.p.
when Sir Adam Beck tells the
World they have a Shortage.**

The following letter which appeared in the Montreal Press this week carries with it some interest to the people of the lower Ottawa Valley.

It Premier Ferguson believes the development of the Carillon Power is a Provincial matter, or an inter-Provincial matter, why doesn't he inaugurate a beginning of development with the Premier of Quebec at once?

An immediate conference between the Dominion, Ontario and Quebec Governments would produce a better understanding, and create a comfortable self feeling, or demonstrate that immediate reference to the Courts and Privy Council was necessary, and perhaps an injunction to restrain any dealings with the matter in the meantime, and especially anything involving the export of Power, or privileges or concessions to private corporations.

It is action the people want, and immediate at that. The Power famine facing Ontario makes action or her part the most pressing, and therefore obligates her to be the immediate mover in the matter.

Lack of definite and immediate action along many lines, largely accounts for our present general lack of business.

On March 4-25 folio 787, Hansard shows the Ontario Power Co. exporting 52,900 H.P., the Toronto Power Co., 34,000 H.P., and the Canadian Niagara Power Co. 53,000 H.P., making about 140,000 H.P. from Niagara Falls district.

Is it possible that all those are owned or controlled by the Ontario Government or their Hydro Commission?

while Ontario as a whole is facing a serious power famine.

Some explanations are certainly due the Ontario people.

W. O. SEALEY,

The Watchman takes the liberty of reproducing the statements made by the author of the letter on account of the fact that he is the first Ontario citizen to suggest that the Hydro commission of Ontario give to the people of that province an explanation why Ontario is sending in to the United States practically 140,000 Horse power. Notwithstanding the fact Sir Adam Beck tells the world that there is a shortage of electric energy pending in Ontario.

It is not likely that the power ring will give out any information that might tend to show, that instead of a possible shortage of power, Ontario has as evidenced by the figures in the letter an abundance of power so much so indeed, that the Rt. Hon. J. P. Graham informed Parliament that the Hydro Commission of Ontario had recently applied for a license to export 45,000 horse power per annum at peak load, this of course in addition to the licenses already held giving to the commission the right to export 152,000 horse power.

According to the above letter this is being pretty well lived up to. At any rate it is good business for Sir Adam Beck through the Hydro Commission of Ontario to sell its surplus power to the United States.

To leave that huge surplus lay aside might be patriotic but it would not be business like.

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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.

800 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.

YOU

want the very
BEST
in Sporting goods

We have just received a
**NEW ASSORTMENT OF
GOLF SUPPLIES,**

which will give you THE
**BEST SELECTION IN
TOWN**

Celebrated "George Duncan" Clubs—all imported. Tennis rackets, balls and nets.

W.D. McQua
STORE



WEDDING BELLS.

GAGNON—RODGER.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Annie Rodger, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rodger, of St. Andrews East, to Mr. Geo. B. Gagnon B.A., son of the Rev. G. H. and Mrs. Gagnon, of Arundel, Que., took place at Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, on Thursday morning last at half past eleven o'clock, the Very Rev. Dean Carlisle officiating. The bride, who wore her travelling dress of reindeer brown silk, and carried a bouquet of American beauty roses was given away by her father, and was unattended. After the ceremony the wedding party, with relatives, and Dean and Mrs. Carlisle, were entertained at breakfast at the Windsor Hotel. Later Mr. and Mrs. Gagnon left for a trip to Ottawa and other points.

Now read the Want Ad. Column



The Automobile

CARE AT DUSK WILL CUT TOLL OF ACCIDENTS.

It is said that "regulation of street traffic" was one of the duties industriously performed by Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, Emperor and Commissioner of Public Safety of the Roman Empire, A.D. 161. Ever since those ancient days traffic has been getting heavier and heavier until now it would seem that the point of traffic saturation has about been reached.

But there is a big difference in respect to volume of fatalities that occur in these days as contrasted with Roman Empire times. Then a couple of chariots might collide with little possibility of any one getting seriously hurt. Now, however, the man in an automobile is operating a heavy and powerful vehicle which can readily become a medium of considerable mortality.

About fifty deaths per day or 18,000 per annum, with 100,000 accidents that deal out no death, only injuries, is the record of auto fatalities in America. The question that must be answered is "How can these automotive disasters be reduced to a minimum?" The answer is not so difficult as is the task of getting folks to recognize the answer and act accordingly.

The answer to a large extent is "careful driving." People who operate automobiles must exercise more care if such accidents are reduced. But there is another answer and that is, "careful walking." All the responsibility for auto accidents cannot be laid up against the drivers. Some pedestrians are far more reckless than the most reckless drivers. They court death by the way in which they violate traffic rules.

ONE OF CHIEF EVILS.

One of the chief evils which affect the auto accident situation is drunkenness. Other causes included reckless driving, speeding, under age, violation of highway law, causing accidents, couldn't read signs and wrong plates.

If a motorist really desires to avoid accidents let him consider the following points: In the first place when going driving he should be sure his machine is in first-class condition. That will insure better control in an emergency. Then he can well afford to drive at a moderate rate of speed. A moment or two saved by reckless speeding is not efficiency, for speeding may result in a smash that will put both

the driver and his car out of commission for several days perhaps for several months. Hurrying to get ahead of a train, a street car or another vehicle saves only a moment or two at the ultimate destination. The gain is not worth the price when there is danger of accident.

The best drivers are especially careful at dusk. There is then neither enough daylight nor sufficient artificial light to make objects distinguishable at ordinary distance. Slow up for all turns in the road. Blind corners are dangerous. When it is impossible to see what is coming from around the corner be prepared to stop. Sound horn a short distance before reaching the intersection.

Use chains whenever there is danger of skidding. Install chains on both rear wheels or none at all. One chain is sometimes worse than none.

Drive slowly at bridges. A bad rut or a stone in the road may throw a driver's car against the structure. When attempting to pass another vehicle going in the same direction start turning out to the left at least seventy-five feet to the rear. If you get too close your view of the road ahead is obstructed and you may turn directly in front of another car coming toward you. When you have passed a car do not cut back into the road nor slow down too soon.

BE CAREFUL WHEN BACKING.

Always be careful when backing. Sound your horn, signal other cars and look back to see where you are going. Mirrors are valuable at all times. Bumpers also have a safety feature not to be overlooked. Clean wind-shields give the driver a clear view ahead. Every car should have a wind-shield wiper which will prevent snow or rain from obstructing the driver's view.

When driving, do not attempt to carry on a conversation with others in the car. Small children should preferably sit in the rear of the car and certainly they should never be held in or between the arms of the driver. Safe driving demands the full and undivided attention of the driver. Be sure to signal when driving toward or away from the curb. The traffic officer has a difficult job at the best, and drivers should make every effort to assist him. He is responsible for all accidents which happen at his station.

Do Not Pick the Flowers.

Mr. Goodell was reputed to be the largest landowner in the country, and it seemed selfish in him to put signs on his fences that read: "Do not pick the flowers." Surely he ought not to begrudge a few flowers to the boys and girls who loved to wander over his grassy fields and through his flower-besprinkled woods. In fact, he seldom saw his own flowers, for his business in the city took all his time. Why should he deny them to the children?

To tell the truth, it was Mrs. Goodell who was responsible for the signs. She had been an eager student of botany in her school days. She loved flowers passionately and wanted everybody else to love them.

Mrs. Simmons was calling on Mrs. Goodell one afternoon when the conversation drifted to wild flowers. Mrs. Simmons had the reputation of asking for what she wanted and, true to that reputation, she asked Mrs. Goodell directly: "Why does your husband put up those signs? It does no harm to let the children pick a few flowers where there are so many."

"I'm glad you asked the question," said Mrs. Goodell, "for I have long thought that the signs were misunderstood. They were put up at my request, and not that the children should be denied the flowers but rather that they might have them. Flowers that children pick soon wither in their hands and are thrown away. The seeds do not mature, and in a little while the flowers are gone. The large yellow lady's-slippers that adorned the swampy places of my girlhood home are almost gone. The bloodroot, the wood anemone, the yellow violets and the Dutchman's breeches are fast disappearing."

Unless our wild flowers are allowed to reproduce themselves by seedling we shall soon have none. Cattle, horses and sheep are thinning them out. The greatest joy in flowers is not

in picking them and throwing them away withered, but in seeing them growing in their natural surroundings. We want the children to enjoy them, and we also want them to think of other children who will come after them."

Freckle Facts.

The presence of coloring matter under the skin is not confined to the Negro or colored races, but is common to all.

In the darker races it is, of course, much more abundant, probably due to the stimulating action of the sun. The pigment or coloring matter is found in the fourth of the five layers of skin of which the epidermis or outer skin is composed.

It has long been thought that the brown of the skin is due rather to the sun's light than to its heat. In recent years it has been proved that this effect is caused chiefly by the ultra-violet rays present in sunlight.

Sentence Sermons.

The Punctual Man—Wastes a lot of time waiting on the tardy ones.

Usually has good credit at the bank.

Finds it easier to be the master of his time.

Never mortgages to-morrow's success to to-day's delays.

Does not confuse busy-ness with business.

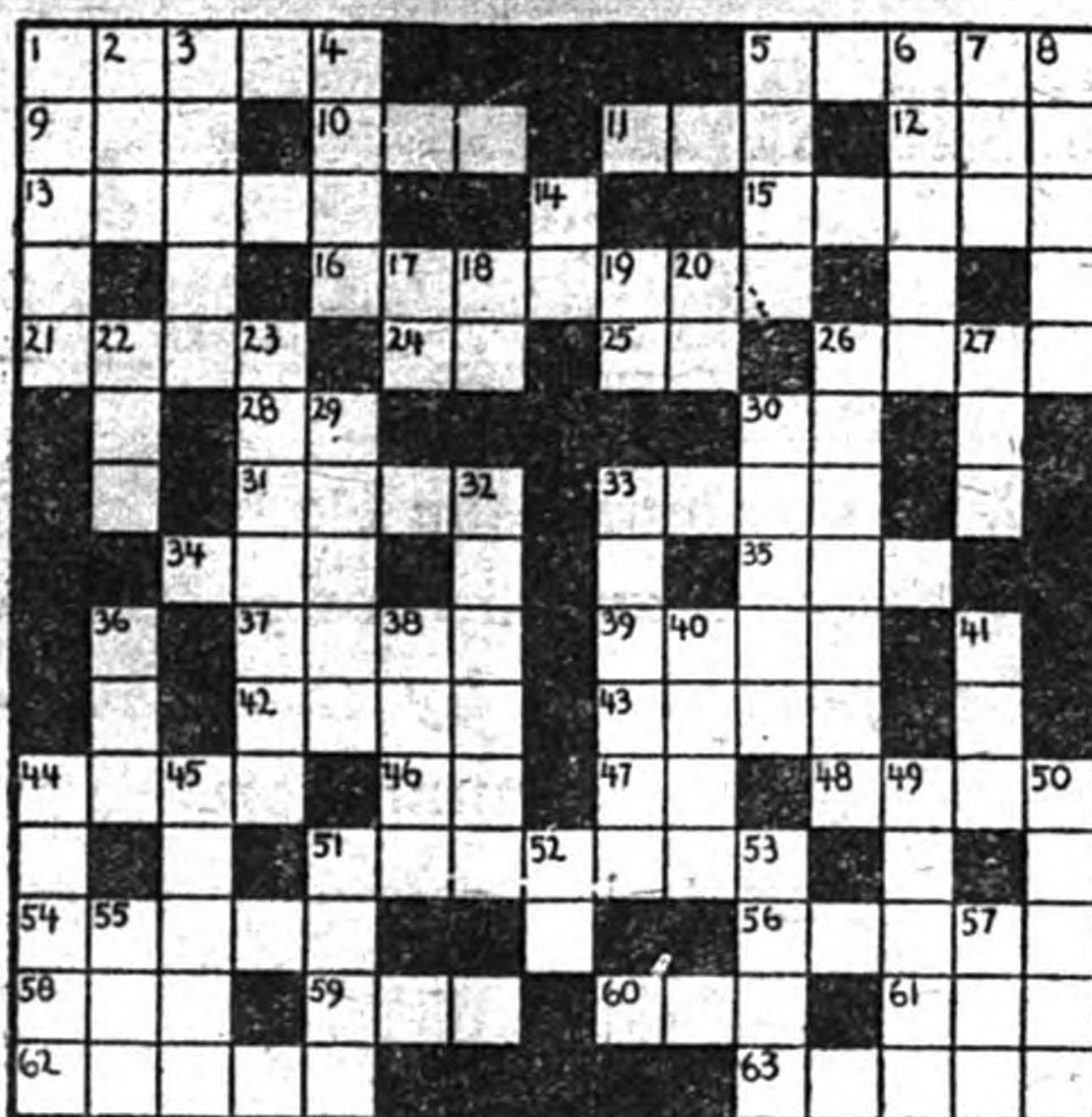
Makes a better employee than the brilliant man.

Soon learns how to eliminate the non-essentials.

Wood in a Newspaper.

It takes a block of wood two inches wide, three inches high and four inches long to supply the pulp in a twenty-four-page newspaper. A cord of wood, it is estimated, informs 3,600 persons of the day's news.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Early form of an insect
- 5—A kind of lily
- 9—Girl's name
- 10—Lacking moisture
- 11—Note of the dove
- 12—Ever (poet)
- 13—Russian national drink
- 15—Changes in position
- 16—An acclamation of praise to God
- 21—Bad or evil destiny
- 24—Interjection
- 25—To have existence
- 26—A tribe
- 28—In the year of our Lord (abbr.)
- 30—Prefix meaning "with"
- 31—The bird of peace
- 33—Bereft, without friends
- 34—Gained
- 35—Generation
- 37—Suffix expressing quality or state
- 39—An inland body of water
- 42—Trim, orderly
- 43—Conception, mental image
- 44—Girl's name
- 46—Personal pronoun
- 47—Latin for "for the sake of example" (abbr.)
- 48—Solitary
- 51—A noted living French philosopher
- 54—To move smoothly and easily
- 55—Unmounted, as a gem
- 56—Personal pronoun
- 58—Male child
- 60—Boy's name
- 61—To go wrong
- 62—Abounds
- 63—To make fast, as a rope

VERTICAL

- 1—Lead-colored
- 2—Unnecessary activity
- 3—Wireless
- 4—Hebrew ornament (Gen. IV 19)
- 6—Stupor
- 7—A horizontal surface
- 8—Famous Southern general in Civil War
- 14—Fourth musical note
- 17—Interjection
- 18—Interjection—"Stand as you are!"
- 19—Province of Canada (abbr.)
- 20—Point of compass (abbr.)
- 22—Possessive pronoun
- 23—The Virgin Mary
- 26—To convert from fluid to solid
- 27—An insect
- 29—Receiver of a gift
- 30—A small rail-bird
- 32—A church festival
- 33—Symbols of Easter
- 36—Definite article
- 38—Identical
- 40—A musical direction meaning "slowly" (abbr.)
- 41—A metal
- 44—Lacking in weight
- 46—Racket, row
- 49—One of various European thrushes
- 50—A small hallway
- 51—Girl's name (familiar)
- 52—Proceed
- 53—Without feeling, as if dead
- 56—To give a deceitful impression
- 57—Historical period

How to Keep An Umbrella.

The late chief justice of British Columbia, Sir Matthew Ballie Begbie, combined with more notable qualities uncommon shrewdness and humor in the small affairs of life. At a time when many complaints were heard of the theft of umbrellas from public places a friend asked him how he managed to keep possession of his—a very handsome umbrella with a chased silver handle.

The judge evaded the question, but a week later they met again in the cloak room of a court. The judge called his friend's attention to the umbrella rack, which contained half a dozen umbrellas of all sort and conditions, and asked which of them he considered was least likely to be taken "by mistake." The friend pointed to one

that, although of fair quality, had no handle.

"That's mine," said the judge and, taking a beautiful silver handle from his pocket and sewing it on the crip-ple, added: "Now you know how I keep my umbrella."

Houses for Our Souls.

Make yourselves nests of pleasant thoughts. None of us yet know, for none of us have been taught in early youth, what fairy palaces we may build of beautiful thought-proof against all adversity. Bright fancies, satisfied memories, noble histories, faithful sayings, treasure-houses of precious and restful thoughts, which care cannot disturb, nor pain make gloomy, nor poverty take away from us,—houses built without hands, for our souls to live in.—Ruskin.

The Physical Basis.

Dr. Elliot, of Harvard, says that he has spent little time during his nine decades in thinking about his state of mind or body, and he advises young men not to indulge in the ingrowing and deleterious habit of introspection. It is sound and warrantable counsel. What we all need to realize is that a good many major and minor worries dismiss themselves like a ground mist dispersed by the morning sun when we put and keep the bodily machine in excellent repair.

Much of the disease of the soul which produces morbid and lachrymose moods is the direct outcome of easily rectifiable physical conditions. The outlook on life is tinged by the way we feel. Our nerves react to a proper or improper regimen of sleep and food. A man who gets in a tantrum and flings his job, along with a taunt, in the face of his employer may be the victim of maladjustments in his home life which are not publicly advertised. The woman who is dreaded among her neighbors as having the tongue of a fiend is like a puppet pulled by jangling and intertwined wires, moving her to gestures and postures that are really not essential in her nature. She does not rule her being; she is the unhappy creature of a physical condition, and when that is corrected, as it by a miracle the trouble disappears.

A man travelling amid high snow mountains was moved by their majesty and beauty to a sense of their eternal peace and illimitable strength and felt rebuked by a sense of his own littleness in the worshipful presence of nature. But when he came to snowfields and glaciers the wind blew down his tent, snow six days on end whirled and whooped about him, the poetry faded out of the landscape. When Shackleton's men rowed 800 miles in an open boat across wild Antarctic waters to Elephant Island they lost the beauty of the sea; it became hideous.

So our own condition changes the text in our reading of the world. Whether it is a vale of tears or a hill of sunrise depends on our will to believe, our spirit to feel; and the first thing to do is to put under the life of the soul a corporeal substance that is an effective agent. And even a frail body can be made a remarkably good servant by compliance with the rules of the greatest of games: the thrilling adventure of living a day at a time, though our eyes may contemplate eternity.

A Smile.

A single thought of kindness,
And one small word of cheer,
Do more to help a man along
Than preaching for a year.

A single act of friendliness,
A handshake, firm and true,
Do more to help a lame dog on
Than most advice will do.

But just one word of sympathy,
With just one sunny smile,
Will make a fellow square his jaw—
And things seem worth his while.

—P. N. Hart Scott.

Children of Jewish parents are, as a rule, well fed, well clothed, and, age for age, slightly ahead of Christian children of the same social class in intelligence.

As a general rule, arts live from eight to ten years, although specimens in captivity have been known to reach the age of fifteen.

Gloves Through the Ages.

Gloves have a curious anecdotal history of their own, especially in regard to their use as symbols. Perhaps the fact that gloves were an important item in the growth of luxury during the age of chivalry has something to do with their prominence over all other articles of wear in regard to symbolic use.

Gloves adorned with rubies and sapphires, and perfumed gloves from Spain, were part of the outfits of the wealthy people at an early period in our history, and stories of the conveyance of poison through richly ornamented gifts of this sort brought with them the ill-omened phrase of "poisoned gloves."

Naturally the poets took an early opportunity of making a prettier use of this article of apparel, and "O that I were a glove upon that hand, that I might touch that cheek!" was only one of many conceits of a similar kind.

From this it was a short step to the granting of a lady's glove to her cavalier as a symbol of his championship, and the prize of the Queen of Beauty's glove in tournaments.

The symbolism of the glove was used again between men at variance. A common way of provoking an enemy to a duel was to flick a glove across the face. A glove, too, was sometimes a mark of fealty between friends. Then there was the custom of flinging down a glove to be taken up in defiance, of which the last relic in this country was the challenge of the King's Champion to all and sundry at a coronation.

Another form of symbolism has passed into our proverbs with Cowper's "As if the world and they were hand and glove." Again, we have the phrases about "kiss-glove diplomacy" and "kid-glove methods," which may be set against that "matted fist" of which we heard too much in the first years of this century.

Sentence Sermons.

Nothing Worth While—Was ever accomplished by watching the clock.

—Can be expected of one who is always telling hard luck stories.

—Ever resulted from passing the buck.

—Is accomplished by the one who will not earn more than he is paid.

—Was ever settled by a religious controversy.

—Ever needs to be promoted by fraudulent advertising.

—Is ever gained by selling out a friend.

The Folly of Worry.

How serenely Nature rebukes the impatience of the fretful worrier. A man plants corn, wheat, barley, potatoes—or trees, that take five, seven years to come to bearing, such as the orange, olive, walnut, date, etc. Let him fret ever so much, worry all he likes, chafe and fret every hour; let him go and dig up his seeds on plants to urge their upgrowing; let him even swear in his impatient worry and threaten to smash all his machinery, discharge his men, and turn his stock loose; Nature goes on her way, quietly, unmoved, serenely, untroubled by the folly of the one creature of earth who is so senseless as to worry—viz., man.—George Wharton James.

Origin of Ozark.

Ozark is a corruption of the French words aux arcs, meaning "with bows," a term descriptive of the Indians who inhabited the country.

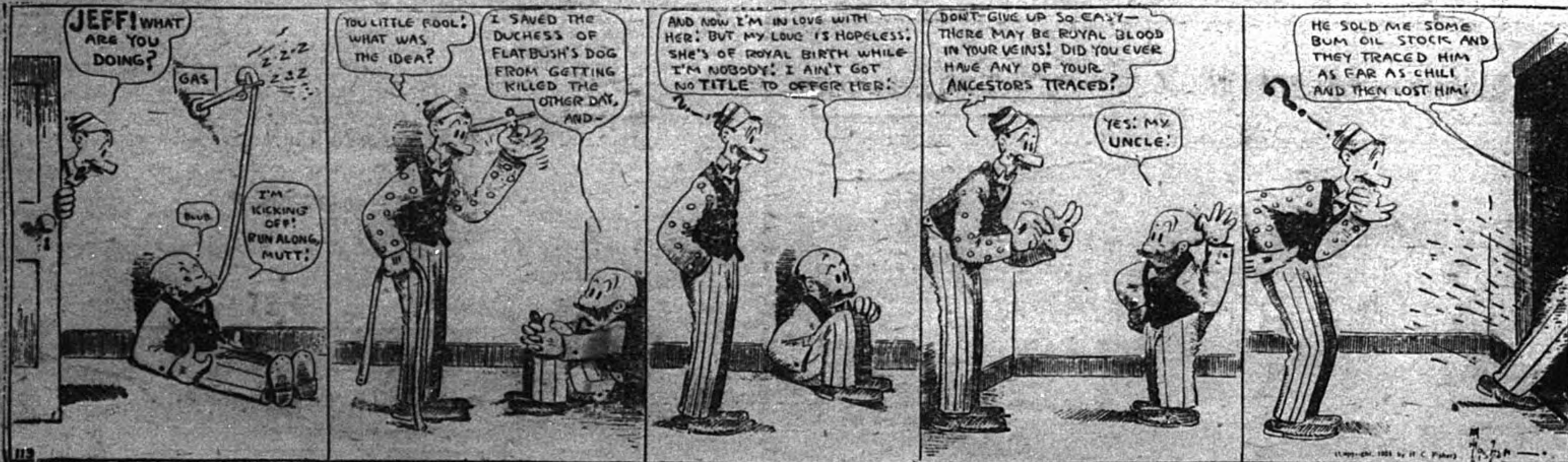
Two salesmen met in the outer office of a prospective customer. The one coming out said: "No use to see him to-day. He is not in a buying mood." The other one said: "While I am here it is my duty to see him." He got the order.

Answer to last week's puzzle.



Desolation marks this view of King's Bay, on the west coast of Spitzbergen, 630 miles from the North Pole, where Amundsen's two seaplanes will take off in their sensational Arctic dash.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



Romance Enters the Little Fellow's Life.

Order from your grocer his best tea and he'll usually send "Red Rose."

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years. Try it!

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.

CAMPS AND HOLIDAYS.

Blossom time has come and from now until the snow flies in the fall, you will enjoy the great outdoors. Whether in your own or a friend's car, you will motor along one Provincial Highway one Sunday, and choose another point of interest the next. The end of the summer will find you happier and in better health of mind and body because of these outings, if you have, when away from home, taken care to see that you

Drink only water that is safe.
Use only milk that is safe.
Eat only food that is safe.
Swim only where it is safe.

The roadside picnic or the run to the city for the week-end visit will

bring you past one or more of the several hundred camping grounds for motor tourists where you may stop and rest. Some of the camps have a small charge, while others are free; but whether you use a free or a pay camp, make sure of the purity of the drinking-water and the milk. If the children want to swim, find a place that is free from danger and where the water is free from serious contamination.

When planning for summer holidays it is well to think of these things. A vacation in the most beautiful spot will mean sorrow rather than joy if it has as its aftermath a severe attack of typhoid fever.

For your health's sake, "watch your step" when you are away from home.

A Liberal Speed Limit.

In those bygone days when motoring was something new and there was still plenty of room on the road, Ireland—if we can believe Sir Henry Robinson in his Further Memories of Irish life—was a paradise for drivers who liked to go fast. One of Sir Henry's memories is as follows:

There were once two policemen on duty at the roadside, and each had a notebook in his hand and wore an air of intense responsibility. Colonel Nugent asked them what they were doing.

"We're watching out," they said, "for to see that them motorists isn't exceeding the legal limit."

At the time the cars were going out along the level stretch of road, few of them under forty miles an hour, and many of them much faster. Nugent, much amused, asked the sergeant what he would do if he saw a car that appeared to be exceeding the limit.

"We'd order him to disist," said the sergeant.



SIMONDS SAWS

Use "Simonds" Ground Saws, their teeth are of even thickness throughout the entire length of the saw, thus making binding in the kerf impossible. Crescent Grinding is an exclusive Simonds feature. Simonds Canada Saw Co. Ltd., 1200 BURGESS ST., TORONTO. VANCOUVER, MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, N.S.

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.

Ants With Pink Parasols.

Among the recent acquisitions at the London Zoological Gardens, says a newspaper despatch, is a nest of umbrella ants that have never been seen before in the gardens. They have had a busy time, because during the journey the queen's apartments became greatly disarranged, but the community soon put them to rights again. In their native home in Trinidad the ants are always to be found in the neighborhood of rose trees. They cut off parts of the petals of the roses and carry them to their nests, holding them over their heads like parasols. On reaching home they masticate the petals thoroughly and pile up the resulting mixture in heaps inside the nest. On the beds thus prepared grows a special fungus of which the ants are very fond.

THE ONE SURE WAY TO GOOD HEALTH

Is Keeping the Blood Pure by

Using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Impure, weak blood is the cause of most of the troubles that afflict people. This is the cause of the wretched feeling of languor and faintness, pains in the back and side, headaches and breathlessness, that afflict women and make her daily life a torture. To get new health and strength the blood must be enriched. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do in cases of this kind is told by Mrs. Augusta Emery, Woodford Station, Alta., who says:—"Living on the prairie, and knowing that there are thousands of women like myself miles away from a doctor, I want to tell them what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. After my first baby was born I seemed to have little energy. I felt weary and run-down and unable to do even the ordinary household duties. I felt I needed a tonic and as I had long seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised I decided to try them. I got a supply and carefully followed the directions and before very long the result was wonderful. Day by day I regained my former strength and energy. The pills seemed to give me a keen appetite and I gained in weight and soon was able not only to do my work about the house but to help with many chores on the farm. For this reason I would advise women, particularly those on the prairie or the farm, to keep a supply of these pills always on hand. One trial will convince you of their worth. I have recommended them to many of my friends and never have they failed to produce good results."

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



The Newest Thing in Haircuts. She—"Well, what's the newest thing in men's haircuts?" He—"Girls."

"Flying" at 23 Miles Per Hour.

A bold sportsman who lived in England a hundred years ago when the railway was new accepted an invitation to go with a house party for a run of five miles by rail. In a letter written in 1829 he gives this account of his experience: "The quickest motion is to me frightful; it is really flying, and it is impossible to divest yourself of the notion of instant death to all upon the least accident's happening. It gave me a headache that has not left me yet." The train in which he rode "flew" at the terrific speed of twenty-three miles an hour.

Probably the most popular illustrated paper is the bank note.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

All Honor to These Mothers!

It is sometimes said that all great men have great mothers. That is surely true of the French missionary Francois Collard. Nothing in the son's brave and noble life eclipses the heroism and devotion of his mother.

When little Francois was two years old she was left a widow and destitute. Her husband had foolishly backed bills for friends and creditors, and at his death the burden of indebtedness fell on her. The farmstead and the stock had to be sold. She took a post as housekeeper, and the little boy did his part by helping to herd turkeys. When she had saved a little money she returned to her native village of Asnieres. There was an excellent Protestant school there, where she wanted her boy to be educated; she had already dedicated him to the ministry. She farmed a few acres of land with her own hands and with such help as she could occasionally afford. The boy reared rabbits to pay for his Latin books and his school stationery. Yet, poor though they were, the little cottage was a centre of hospitality.

Amid her poverty she kept bright the flame of her ideal for the boy. She introduced him to books. Together they read the life of Robert Moffat and it became one of the master influences in the boy's life.

"O mother, how splendid it must be to be a missionary!" he exclaimed one day.

"Yes, my child," she replied; "it is finer even than to be a minister."

That he might be a minister was her great dream. But she was not thinking of herself. When the Paris Missionary Society appealed to him and he hesitated on her account she wrote: "I understand now that God is calling you. Go, I will not keep you back. I had hoped you would be the staff of my old age, but it was not for myself I reared you. The good God will not forsake me."

In Dundee not long ago a memorial was unveiled to brave Mary Slessor, the "White Queen of Okoyong." Courageous as she was, her life was no more heroic than her mother's.

Married to a drunken husband, Mrs. Slessor had to earn the living as well as care for the children. Drink was all the father lived for. Sometimes when his wife had gone without supper that he might have food he would throw it into the fire in his drunken rage.

In circumstances heavy enough to break a woman's heart Mrs. Slessor cherished her ideals. It was she that first told little Mary stories of far Calabar and of the cruelties of the natives. It was she that thus fired the girl's imagination and urged her to her great work for humanity.

MY SIX LITTLE ONES USED BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. John A. Patterson, Scotch Village, N.S., says:—"There are six children in our home, and the only medicine they get is Baby's Own Tablets, and I have not known the Tablets to fail when a medicine was needed. No mother should be without the Tablets in the house." Like Mrs. Patterson thousands of other mothers are quick to praise Baby's Own Tablets for bringing health and comfort to their little ones. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels, thus banishing constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers, and making teething easy. They are guaranteed to contain no opiates and are perfectly safe for the youngest child. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Swing Your Hammer.

"What, starting to build a house, and winter only a week off!" Thus the passer-by bailed the young contractor who was laying the sills for a new building.

The workman grinned. "I sold my house a little while ago; too good an offer to refuse. Hustled right over here, bought this lot, had the cellar dug and walled—and now we're all set to get this shack up, inclosed and roofed before bad weather hits us. Get as far as that, chimney up and heater in—and we can finish it, no matter what's doing outside. I'm praying for good weather, but I'm swinging my hammer as fast as I can at the same time."

"Good luck! I won't stand around and hinder you," said the other, laughing.

Faith and Work are good partners. They don't wait for each other to do the thing that needs doing; they tackle it together. Faith believes that God will help on any good job, whether it be building a house or saving a soul. It calls upon him confidently for co-operation. And while Faith is doing that, Work swings a lusty hammer.

So then it doesn't matter whether you say, "Pray, but swing your hammer," with the Spanish, or "God helps them that help themselves," with Ben Franklin, or "Faith without works is dead," with the Bible. Get the idea and use it. Look to God for help, but put all that you can into your effort.

Courage.

"My closing words," said Sir James Barrie to the St. Andrew's students, in May last, "must be of a lovely virtue. Courage is the thing. Unless a man has that virtue he has no security for preserving any other. Courage, my children, and forget the unseen with a cheer. Fight on till the whistle blows."

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

15¢ PER PKG.

— and in 1/2 lb VACUUM (AIR-TIGHT) TINS



OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Bathing Machines.

Throughout England bathers habitually use "bathing machines," one-man houses on wheels. Within, the occupant changes his clothes, the machine is hauled to the edge of the water, and he steps from the door into the ocean. As the tides recede at Newquay, says a writer, the men in charge of the handsome little Cornish ponies that are harnessed to the machines trot them nearer the water's edge. When the tide begins to make, the machines are hauled back one at a time. At first the movement is conducted with dignity, but as the waves gather speed the haulers become excited. Stage by stage the machines retreat until finally the great breakers come crashing toward the land. Then the retreat becomes a rout. The last machines to be rescued are being battered by the waves while their modest inhabitants upon occasion cry for aid from timidly opened doors.

Where Dogwood Got its Name

The dogwood tree derives its name from a long connection with butchers, and not from any canine associations, Prof. T. C. Frye, of the botany department of the University of Washington, says.

"Years ago, when meat was roasted over an open fire, sticks of hard wood to withstand the heat were put in the meat to keep it from falling apart when done," said Prof. Frye. "The sticks were of dogwood. This was later shortened to dogwood."

Adversity can prove a wonderful tonic.

DEAF?

A remarkable device has been perfected by the Dictograph Products Corporation by the use of which the deaf can hear as well as ever.

Inasmuch as 500,000 users have testified as to the wonderful results obtained from the "ACOUSTICON" we feel perfectly safe in urging every deaf person without a penny of expense, and entirely at our risk, to accept the

"ACOUSTICON"

For 10 Days' Free Trial No Deposit. No Expense.

J. Anderson & Company
357 St. Catherine St. West
Montreal Quebec

First Aid

In case of sprains, bruises and inflammation apply Minard's at once. It prevents complications, soothes and heals.



Look Younger

Care-worn, nerve-exhausted women need Bitter-Phosphate, a pure organic phosphate dispensed by druggists that New York and Paris physicians prescribe to increase weight and strength and to revive youthful looks and feelings. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

No Such Place.

Social Novice—"What do you do when you get something ending with 'R.S.V.P.'?"

Wireless Enthusiast—"Don't let 'em fool you. There isn't any such sending station."

Britons last year consumed, in one form or another, fruit equivalent to eighty-five apples and fifty-three oranges per head of the population.



MURINE
Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA ON FACE

In Rash, Spread to Scalp, Itched and Burned, Face Very Sore.

"Eczema broke out in a rash on my face and later spread to my scalp. The rash scaled over and sore eruptions formed. It caused a great deal of itching and burning and my face was very sore. The trouble lasted three or four weeks. "I was treated without any benefit. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and could see a great change after the first night. I continued the treatment and in four weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Margaret Danyow, Ferrisburg, Vermont.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then, keeps the skin fresh, smooth and clear. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for the skin.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERING

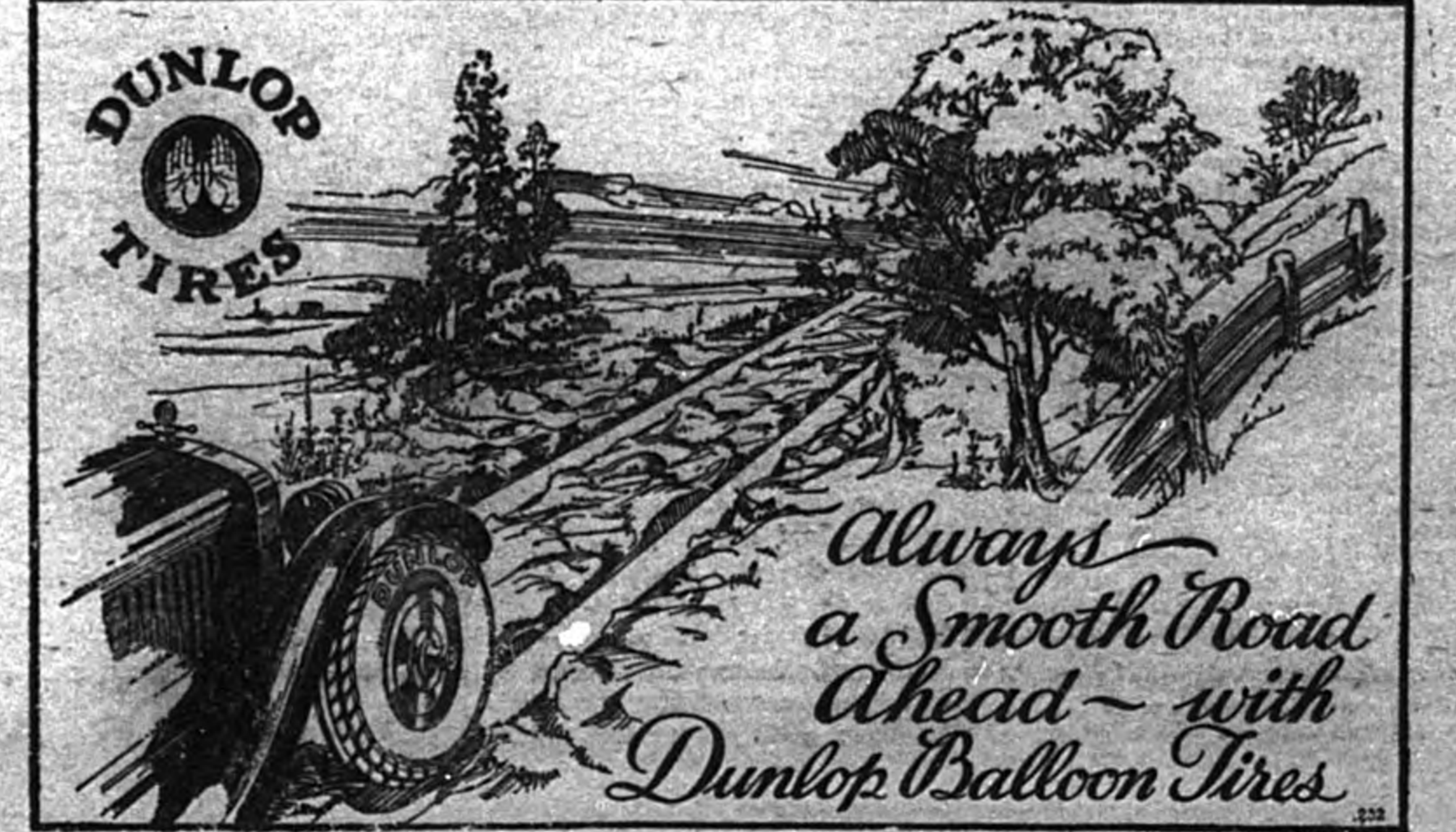
Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

F. Verdun, Montreal, Quebec.—"I am one of thousands who have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have great faith in it. I can safely say it has relieved my troubles and I shall never be without a bottle of it in my house. Since my last baby was born I suffered from pains and backache and would feel so tired I could not do anything in my home. Since I have been taking the Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine I feel so different. I recommend it to all my friends and hope it will cure other women who are suffering from the troubles I had."—Mrs. THOS. H. GARDNER, 821 Evelyn Street, Verdun, Montreal, Quebec.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for the new mother. It is prepared from roots and herbs, contains no harmful drugs and can be taken by the nursing mother.

Its worth in restoring the mother to normal health and strength is told again and again in just such letters as Mrs. Gardner writes.

A recent canvass of women users of the Vegetable Compound shows that 98 out of every 100 women taking the medicine are benefited by it. They write and tell us so. Such evidence entitles us to call it a dependable medicine for women. It is for sale by druggists everywhere.



DUNLOP TIRES

Always a Smooth Road Ahead with Dunlop Balloon Tires

Mr. Salley, of Riverview Farm, Lachine Rapids, was again to the fore in the Argenteuil Fair held here last week. The exhibit of his Riverview Herd was as usual fine, and as grand champions of 1924 they kept up their reputation here, by taking many of the prizes, as can be seen in the list printed elsewhere in this issue. This Herd's average milking is 4.13% which is shown in the following table:—

Beauty Fayne Michthilde	4.4%
Aaggie Ormsby Keyes	4.7
Bessie Wayne Harton, 2nd	4.6
Calamity Bonestine Queen	4.1
Calamity Keyes Abbecker	4.2
Concordia Bellfain Walker	4.7
Dora Fayne Lyons	3.7
Glenview Aaggie Evergreen	4.3
Glenview Fayne Colantha	4.1
May Fayne Irene	4.1
Riverview Bonestine Esther	4.1
Sally Burke Alcatra	4.2
Dora Fayne Posch, 2nd	3.7
Katie Abbecker Seg's	3.8
Maudie Ormsby Artis	3.6
Woodland Bonestine Jewel	4.1

Professional Column

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Physician and Surgeon.
In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie
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Special Electric Treatments
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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.

DR. W. M. HOOPER, D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon.
Office in the Raymond Bldg.
Main Street, Phone 209.

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

FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.
Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 793.

EMILIE EIGRAS, ex-cualite,
plaintiff, vs. **LAZARE LEBEL,**
defendant, and **J. J. GRIGNON,** cura-
tor to the surrender of property
made herein.

The following immovables, to wit:
The lots of land numbers seven
hundred and ninety-nine, eight hun-
dred, eight hundred and one, eight
hundred and two, and eight hun-
dred and three (799-803-801-802-803)
of the official plan and book of re-
ference of the parish of Saint Ther-
ese, in the county of Terrebonne,
with buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the door of the
Catholic parish church of the
town of Sainte Therese de Blain-
ville, said district, the FOUR-
TEENTH day of JULY, one thou-
sand nine hundred and twenty-five,
at TEN o'clock in the forenoon
(Standard Time.)

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Saint-Jerome, June 9, 1925.

Lowe Brothers PAINTS AND VARNISHES

SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL.



Estimate your Paint Cost by the cost per 'job' not price per 'gallon'.

By the term "Cheap" most people mean "inexpensive". It is not "cheap" to buy a low grade paint product, because its cost per job is always tremendous—not to speak of its unreliability. It IS "economy" to buy the best, for the best is always the most inexpensive per job and gives absolute satisfaction. We recom- mend as the Best Lowe Brothers "HIGH STANDARD" Products.

For Sale by W. D. McOUAT, LACHUTE, Dealer.

DODD'S SCHOOL NO. 9.

June Examinations.

Grade V, Max. 1300.—F. Pilon 908, R. Mack 686, E. Keatley, Robt. Keatley, Fraser Dewar, absent.
Grade IV, Max. 1100.—H. Crooks 845, T. Pilon (1) 610, Freddie Dewar, absent.
Grade III, Max. 1100.—L. Welden 842, G. MacKinnon 834, V. Dawson 804, J. McKinnon 784, M. Welden 600, D. McKinnon, absent.
Grade II, Max. 900.—I. Pilon 639, E. Dubau 616, E. Champagne, absent.
Grade I, Pr. II, Max. 800.—Mar- garet Welden 652, L. Welden 614, E. Dubau 526.
Grade I, Pr. I, Max. 700.—Melba Crooks 634, V. Rayson 604, Russell Pilon (1) 357.
Pr. I, Jr.—Enid Rayson.
Regular Attendance—Vernon Daw- son.
Good Conduct.—G. McKinnon.
Figures in brackets denote the number of Exams not taken.

LAURA A. COUSINS, Teacher.

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 book- ings to the most attractive holiday grounds via C. P. R.

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.

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 - Hawkriek 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."

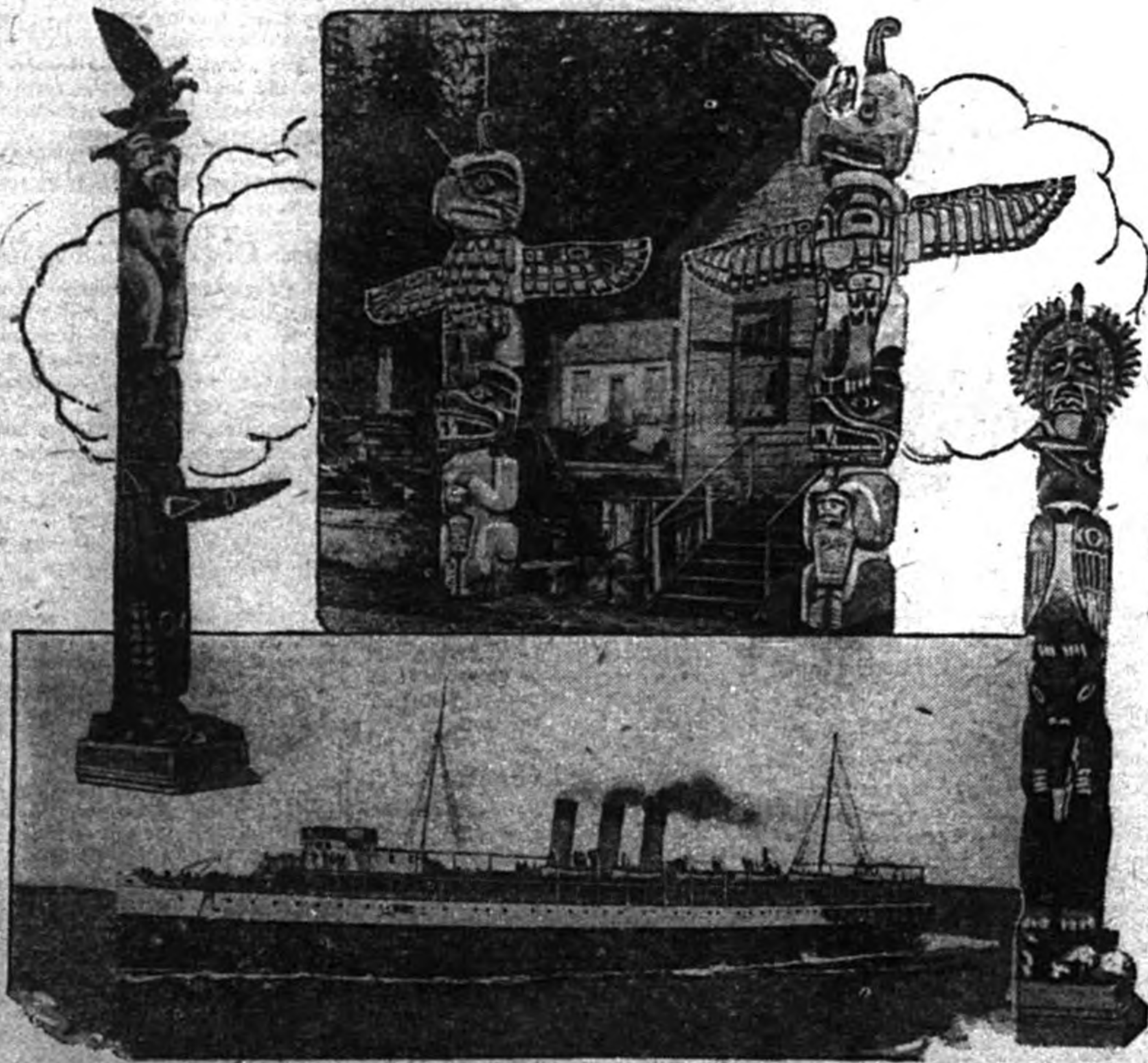
The Hackney is black, the French Coach dark dapple Bay, black points All are registered in Canada, and some in France, Scotland, and the United States also.

TERMS

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

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

Keynote of Northland is Mystery



A typical coastal Indian village scene. Left and Right, Hesquiat Indian totem poles now owned by W. C. Bannister of Vancouver. Below, The Princess Charlotte, one of the Canadian Pacific fleet which plys the Alaskan route.

Mystery it is said, is the keynote of the north. Mystery and silence. And because of its mystery there will always be an attraction, something to draw men on and hold them. For it is no mere legend that the north ever calls back those who have once lived in the snow and the mountains, or through an Alaskan summer. What is true of Alaska is also, to a very great extent true of the east and western shores of Vancouver Island and of the northern mainland shoreline. Scarcely has one left Vancouver or Victoria than there dawns the feeling that here is a new life opening out. As everywhere there is charm, so also is there mystery. One stops off at little coastal villages to explore, or perhaps to fish or hunt, or study native life or industry, and the first thing that one runs into is the mysterious totem pole, that Indian "family tree", which has great significance in the aboriginal history and life of the Indians of the Coast, but which conceals its strange tales from the uninitiated white man.

Two striking examples of Indian art, totem poles which are said to be among the best on the Pacific Coast because of their excellent design, legendry and historical importance, have been brought from the west coast of Vancouver Island to Vancouver, B.C., where Mr. C. Bannister, who secured them from the Indians, has erected them in front of his home. They were made by the Hesquiat Indians and illustrate native legends and tribal history.

The Hesquiat Indians lay claim to being the first natives to see the white man in British Columbia. The tribe's legend of the coming of these men dates back to 1788. The story told by these Indians is:

"Two Indians were travelling along the west coast in canoes and in a light mist. Suddenly out of the mist there loomed a giant canoe with white wings and skulls hanging from them. All over the deck of the boat scrambled strange-looking creatures such as they had never seen before. They had white faces and stone feet.

"One of the strange palefaces took a long stick and pointed it in the air and it spouted fire. Immediately a seagull fell dead.

"The two Indians in the canoe never recovered from the shock of this quick succession of strange and terrify- ing scenes and died on the spot."

The totem which Mr. Bannister has secured exceed twenty feet in height and have been set in concrete bases. The Great Eagle on the top of one of the poles was looked upon by Indians as a deity and is seen bringing the whale, which is also an emblem of great strength, to the power- ful chief, Cee-Ta-Ka-Nim who was famous as a whale hunter.

When a potlatch, or great giving away feast was held, all of the people of the tribe would gather in the lodge of the chief and a human skull thrown in amongst them. The man who was able to get out of the lodge with the skull was the hero of the potlatch and received the greatest measure of gifts and attention. Cee-Ta-Ka-Nim evidently accomplished this feat as he is seen holding the skull in his hand. The large killer whale beneath is part of his family crest or emblem.

On the other pole the top figure is the official dancing mask of the Hesquiat chief. Beneath is depicted the legend of the Kingfisher and the Great Bear.

The kingfisher was looked upon as a great prevaricator and boaster. One day the bear was walking by a creek where the kingfisher was fishing. The Great Bear said "Tam-Moo-Kee, you are always boasting to everybody of what you can do, yet you never seem to do anything. Now you never bear me boast, but I will show you what I can do." He stood up on his hind legs and started to draw a serpent out of his stomach much to the astonishment and amazement of the kingfisher.

In nearly all Indian legends the characters took on a dual personality, and were able at any time to change themselves into birds, animals or fishes.

ARUNDEL

The Church Services on Sunday next, July 5th., will be as follows:—
ANGELICAN.—Weir 10.30 a.m., Rockway, Celebration of Holy Communion 2.30 p.m., Grace Church, Arundel 7.30 p.m., Sunday School is discontinued during July and Aug- ust. Rev. G. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rec- tor.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m., S. School, Arundel 10.30 a.m.

The many friends of Mr. Percy Stanforth were greatly pleased, when he returned on Thursday, 25, from the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he underwent an operation appendicitis. We are glad to say that he is making rapid strides to- wards complete recovery.

Mrs. Wagner and family, of Mont- real, have taken up residence for the summer months, in Mrs. A. T. Samuel's Cottage.

Good work is being done, in the repairing of the roads, on the East and West sides of the River Rouge, Mr. Hugh Boyd is in charge of the work on the East side, and Mr. Geo. Stanforth on the West.

Senator Smeaton White is spend- ing a few days at his far mat Green Lake.

A large number of visitors from the City spent Dominion Day at their several cottages at Park Lake and Bevan's Lake.

GRENVILLE BAY.

The Tea given by Mrs. Thomas Cousins on the 13th of June was a great success. Tables were laid and 12 ladies did justice to an elegant tea served by the hostess, assisted by her daughter in law. Visitors on this occasion were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Arnold. The sum of five dol- lars was taken in, for the benefit of the church of St. Giles.

Miss Gladys Grey is at present the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey.

Miss Hazel McGibbon, of Lachute, motored up Sunday, visiting friends in Grenville Bay.

Mrs. Joseph Kelly has opened her cottage in Grenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt Sr., son and two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt Jr., and son Kenneth, are the guests of Mrs. Jos. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gill were Sunday guests of his father, Mr. J. Gill.

Mrs. Jos. Kennedy spent Monday with her cousin, Mrs. James Brechin. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gill motored to Lachute on Wednesday, July 1st. Congratulations to L. Chantal, on his success in History, having won a gold medal.

CUSHING.

Mrs. Drew, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Robinson at Ingleside last week.

Miss Doris Kerr, of Aylmer East, returned home on Tuesday from a week's visit with her brother, Mr. A. Kerr.

Mrs. John Moss and sons spent last week as guests of Miss E. McNaughton at Lachute.

Miss Julia Dunphy, returned to Montreal on Tuesday for a few weeks, when Miss Polly Dunphy will take her place at the cottage.

The Masters John Maw and Keith Beecher, of Montreal, were guests of Miss B. Nicholls last week.

Sgt. Major Holmes, of Montreal, was a visitor in Cushing over the week-end.

A well attended meeting of the Union Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Frank Gaston on Tues- day.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lurron on the arrival of a daugh- ter, last week.

THE STRANGER

"Who's that stranger, mother dear? Look, he knows us,—ain't he queer?"
"Hush, my own, don't talk so wild; He's your father, dearest child."
He's my father? No such thing; Father died, awaf ast Spring."
"Father didn't die, you dub; Father joined a golfing club, But they closed the club, so he Has no place to go, you see. No place left for him to roam,— That is why he's coming home. Kiss him,—he won't bite you, child, All those golfing guys look wild."

WANT ADS.

They Bring Results.

RATE.—10 cents a line, each inser- tion. Minimum 50 c., or 60 c., if billed. Note—when estimating, count every six words or fraction thereof as one line.

WANTED.—An Elementary School Teacher for No. 7 School, Thos. Gore, Salary \$55.00 per month. Term 9 months. Apply to Wm. Copeland, Sec.-Treas., R. R. No. 6, Lachute. 2-7-9.

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.

BOY, 15 years, wants work on farm during vacation. Apply Watch- man Office.

FOR SALE.—Second hand McLaugh- lin Model 2245. In good order, also a brand new Ford of Model 1926. Bargain for both cars. Larocque & Chabot, Lachute.

LOST.—Auto Licence No. T1473, in the vicinity of Lachute Town. Finder kindly return to A. Ham- mond or to Watchman Office.

BICYCLE for sale, C.C.M. Just new a good bargain. Apply to Watch- man Office.

HOLSTEIN.—For Sale, two year old bull, Ormsby Seg's Cornucopia 57997. Good breeding on both sire and dam's side and individually right. John Paul, Box 396, La- chute.

TO RENT.—Comfortable apartment with every modern convenience. Centrally located, at moderate rental. Apply Jos. Belanger, Jeweller, Lachute.

CORRUGATED IRON.—We have just received a car-load. The very best in Price and Quality. Get it now. Geo. Y. Deacon, Lachute Mills.

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.

CROWNSBURG INT. SCHOOL.

Grade VII.—Violet Golphin 896, D. Macdonald 880, Edith Brown 773, Alex. McCulloch 759, T. Zimmers 726, E. Highfield 639, A. Poitras 588.

Grade VI.—H. Tomalty 999, Wal- ter McQuat 948, Lorne Ball 911, A. Monk 893, W. Moncrieff 877, Willie Masen 837, Willie Woods 816, Hazel Boyd 777, Geo. Connelly 756, Daisy Seary 715, Agnes Elliott 649, Willie Green 647, W. Hazel 625, N. Hazel 575, R. Poitras 563.

Grade V, Max. 800.—W. Tomalty 646, G. Gilmour 623, H. Graves 606, Alice Lupien 596, F. Cloutier 593, Lillian White 564, A. Lareux 530, E. Woods 528, L. Recroft 520, Francis Kettyle 494, Jackie Seary 494, Geo. Stewart 488, Gordon Anderson 487, F. McGibbon 467, Lizzie Seary 464, K. McAllister 454, M. Cooper 446, Ivy Steere 397.

Grade IV, Max. 1000.—C. Kennedy 891, Jean McQuat 886, E. C. Imour 885, Olive elbeau 863, E. McGibbon Alfred Lupien 846, E. Gagne 842, E. Roberts 832, L. Carruthers 829, D. Golphin 818, G. McQuaig 812, Stan- ley Seary 771, Patsy Seary 766, N. Beckingham 761, E. Kettyle 737, L. Green 734, W. White 715, H. Eack- ingham 691, Harold Campbell 661.

Grade III, Max. Marks 1000.—M. McQuat 875.

Grade II, Max. 1000.—A. Dixon Doris McQuat 952, Ida Stewart 898, Lorne Clark 759.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Grade III, Max. 1000.—Margaret Galbraith 953, H. White 945, Erwin Martin 943, H. Graham 939, Alice Gagne 932, Eric King 919, Monica Roberts 914, Gilmour MacLeod 882, Elva McPaul 878, Chris Devine 877, Willie Hazel 848, D. Tomalty 845, D. Kennedy 835, Mabel Monk 823, Lloyd Roberts 787, Ernest Leedham 704, Edna Green 659, Fred Leedham 649.

Grade II, Max. 700.—V. Hewitt 683, Doris Bourne 666, G. Wilson 653, A. Williams 643, Sydney Seary 633, Cecelia Martin 597, S. Tomlin- son 594, Hilda Townsend 587, Ruby Bradford 582, V. Kettyle 573, Chester Fletcher 571, C. Carpenter 571, Dolly Steere 551, Eva Hazel 536, G. Wilson 524, G. Castle 523, Arthur Green 505, Alvin Connelly 484, W. Seary 455.

Grade I, Part II, Max. 600.—Alex. Beckingham 570, Eugene Racine, 567, Russell Todd 556, Geo. Hamilton 547, Ernie Castle 539, F. Steere 528, Ernie Kettyle 513, Lila Hamilton 512, Mildred MacAllister 512, Ena Williams 497, Alex. Brown 468, W. White 456, Eddie Campbell 427, E. Bradford 421.

Grade I, Part I, Max. 500.—John Ardell 474, F. Earlow 471, J. Gra- ham 462, Elsie Hewitt 458, Wesley Wilson 457, Helen Masson 444, D. Prosser 443, A. Galbraith 434, D. Kennedy 424, Russell Martin 424, R. Anderson 419, F. Castle 397, Evelyn Vary 373.

Passed on Trial.—V. Tomalty, E. Tomalty, F. Leroux, E. Fisher, G. Lonsdale.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASORIA

HIGH CLASS
GROCERIES
AND CONFECTIONERY
CHOICE BACON
W. D. McQuat.
Store

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

We have all sizes of
KODAKS
FILMS and FILM PACKS.
W. D. McQuat.
Telephone No. 66.

VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., JULY 10, 1925.

NO. 25.

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. McQUAT & 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.) as follows:—On Sunday, July 12th, at Lachute 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Holy Communion at Brownsburg 8 p.m.

On Tuesday, July 14th, the Right Rev. Bishop Farthing will hold a Confirmation service in St. Simeon's Church, Lachute, at 8 p.m. All who can come are cordially invited, and will be made welcome.

Baptist Church Services on Sunday July 12th, will be held as follows:— Brownsburg 11 a.m., Dalesville 3 p.m., Lachute 7.30. Rev. Geo. V. Collins will preach at the evening service in Lachute. All are welcome.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church Sunday, July 12th, at 11.30 a.m. (D. L. Saving Time)

Speaker: **MR. G. HOLLINGWORTH,** Service in the Brownsburg Baptist Church at 3 p.m. (D. L. S.) All are welcome.

United Church Services, (Recently Presbyterian), Rev. A. George MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Lachute at 11 a.m., Rev. John R. Heyworth; of Chicago, U. S. A.; Lachute 7 p.m., Rev. Jno. Burgess, of St. Andrews E.; East Settlement 3 p.m., Rev. John Burgess; Brownsburg 7 p.m., Rev. John Heyworth. All welcome.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. C. BRADFORD.

On Friday last, the little settlement of North River was again visited by the grim reaper, when Mrs. Chas. Bradford, (Adele), was called away by death, in her 74th year. The deceased was of a kind and loving disposition, and had resided in the settlement all her life.

She leaves to mourn her loss a loving husband, two sons, and four daughters, Ellen C., of Montreal, Albert, of Melville, Sask., Mrs. T. MacNaughton, of Lachute, Mrs. L. D. Smith, of Cushing, John and Jessie at home. The funeral was held on Sunday and was conducted by the Rev. T. C. Cassidy, of the Lachute Methodist Church, of which the deceased was a member. A large attendance of sorrowing friends and relatives gathered at the funeral. Interment followed in Lachute Cemetery.

ATTRACTIVE GIFTS.

A gift for every occasion, for folks of all ages and tastes, may be found at Mr. Jos. Belanger's Jewelry Store on Esthany St. Wedding gifts, jewelry, watches and clocks, and handsome plate and china.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Geo. Creswell is visiting in Ottawa this week.

Mr. Ross Todd, of Ottawa, is spending a couple of weeks in town.

Mr. George McCoy, of Montreal, is spending a holiday at home.

Mr. B. Maiden left on Wednesday to attend Convention in Magog.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Darnett, of Montreal, were week-end visitors in town.

Mrs. Lalanne, of St. Lambert, is the guest of the Misses Buchan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seale, of Morin Heights, spent Wednesday in Lachute.

Mr. Jno. Leach, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. Leslie Morris.

Miss Isabel Owens was a week-end visitor in town, the guest of Miss Evelyn Creswell.

Mr. And. Falconer has left to take up duties in employment of the C. N. Railway.

Mrs. R. Hamilton and daughters have opened their summer home at Lake Louise.

—Get your ice for the refrigerator from July 15th—3.50 for the season. V. A. Paquin.

Miss Pauline Blanchard, of Ste. Therese, was the recent guest of the Misses Lemay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dion, accompanied by friends, motored to Montreal on Tuesday.

Mr. Jas. Murray, of Montreal, was a week-end guest at Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McArthur's.

Miss Helen Highfield, of Plattsburg, was the week-end guest of Mrs. W. H. Hume.

Mr. Preston, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. Fredk. Roberts.

The Rev. and Mrs. Collins, of Almonte, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Cooke, Montreal, are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutton.

Miss Fernande Lemay, Nurse in training at the Notre Dame Hospital, is home for a vacation.

Miss Dorothy McFaul is visiting in Morin Heights, the guest of the Misses Olive and Grace Seale.

Miss E. McNaughton returned home on Tuesday, from a pleasant visit with friends in Cushing.

Mr. E. E. Spencer, of Morden, Man., spent the early part of last week visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker and children, of Montreal, were the guests recently of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon and family, accompanied by Mrs. Anderson, motored to Ottawa on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMaster and twin sons, of Hemmingford, were the recent guests of Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

Mrs. Yelland and family are spending the summer months at Clear Lake, occupying Mrs. Burwash's Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bryant returned home last week, after a pleasant visit to Seattle, Vancouver, and other points.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. John Boyd who has been laid up with an attack of acute sciatica is able to be around again.

Mrs. Louis Frutier Sr., and daughter, Miss Laura Frutier, of Montreal, are visiting Mrs. C. Mathieu for the summer months.

Mr. J. E. Arnold and Mr. Frank Arnold, of Grenville, left on Sunday for a visit to Calgary, Edmonton and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Albt. Osterheld and family, of Long Island, N. Y., are spending a visit in this vicinity, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Heatley.

The many friends of Miss Perry Cooke are pleased to see her safely returned from Montreal, following her operation in the General Hospital.

Mrs. Robt. Carpenter, of Buffalo, following a pleasant visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cruise, left on Wednesday to visit friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lemay motored to Montreal on Tuesday with their three daughters, Gilberte, Blanche and Claire, who travelled by steamship to Quebec.

—Watch for posters announcing the Lawn Social by the St. Simeon's Church, Lachute, on Thursday, July 16th. The famous West Sisters have been secured for the program.

Some of the Golfers are more enthusiastic than ever, and just now they are full of smiles over the fact of receiving a dividend cheque, which is something never anticipated. The Links are growing in popularity and some real experts are in the making.

Commencing Sunday, July 12th, I will be in my office on Tuesday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 4 o'clock, until August 3rd.

DR. J. H. MASON.

COMING EVENTS

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Announcements, etc. 10 cents per count line. Minimum 50 cents, —if billed 60c.

A DANCE

will be held at Gordonville Camp, St. Canute, on Saturday evening, July 11th. Admission 75c.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The Argentuil branch of the Women's Institute will meet in Geneva School House, on Tuesday evening July 14th. No refreshments.

BROWNSBURG

A Lawn Social, under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the United Church (P), will be held on Thursday evening the 23rd of July, on Mrs. R. Hardie's lawn. Admission 35 cents, Children under 12 yrs., 15 cents.

YOU
want the very
BEST
in Sporting goods

We have just received a
NEW ASSORTMENT OF GOLF SUPPLIES,
which will give you **THE BEST SELECTION IN TOWN.**

Celebrated "George Duncan" Clubs—all imported. Tennis rackets, balls and nets.

W. D. McQuat
STORE

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. Alfonso Racine of Chesterville, Ont., is a visitor at Mr. O. St. Onge's.

Miss Grace Moncrieff is visiting her sister, Mrs. Aird, in Gananoque, Ont.

Mrs. Thos. Carpenter left on Saturday to visit friends in Chicago, accompanied by Mr. Carpenter as far as Montreal.

Messrs. Stanley and Gilbert Thompson, Miss Ruby Thompson and Miss Ruth Vowels have returned from a very pleasant motor trip. Travelling by Ottawa, they visited friends at Gananoque and other points in Ontario.

Some of the Golfers are more enthusiastic than ever, and just now they are full of smiles over the fact of receiving a dividend cheque, which is something never anticipated. The Links are growing in popularity and some real experts are in the making.

Commencing Sunday, July 12th, I will be in my office on Tuesday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 4 o'clock, until August 3rd.

DR. J. H. MASON.

Mr. J. M. Hume motored from Saranac Lake and spent the week-end at his home in Hill Head. On his return he was accompanied by his sister, Miss Annabel, who will spend a visit as guest of Miss Veitch.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellman Rowell and son Kenneth motored from Newport, Vt., and spent a few days at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd, returning by way of Sorel accompanied by Mr. Ernest and Miss Reta Boyd.

—Mr. Robert Chenier, of Montreal, is opening an up-to-date Boot and Shoe Store in the large and commodious premises lately occupied by Mr. Guindon, on Main St. Prices will be such as to ensure you real good bargains. Come to this Special Opening on Friday.

WEDDING BELLS.

GRONDIN—JOLY.

An interesting marriage was solemnized on Monday morning in the St. Andrews East R. C. Church, when Miss Bertha Joly, of Calumet, became the bride of Mr. Ernest Grondin, of Lachute, an employee in the Western Quebec Paper Mill. The Rev. Father Longpre, officiated at the ceremony. Some 150 guests were afterwards entertained at the home of Mr. Alex. Grondin, the groom's father, in Lachute, where a sumptuous breakfast was prepared. Gifts to the bride and groom were very numerous, and most beautiful. The happy couple left later for a honeymoon trip to Quebec.

DESJARINS—ARCHAMBAULT

A very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday last at Ste. Julienne Church, Lachute Mills, when Miss Ethienne Archambault was united in marriage to Mr. Philias Desjardins, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Cloutier. Later the happy couple travelled by motor to St. Lambert, accompanied by a large number of friends, where a family reunion took place and dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Desjardins left on the evening train for Ottawa and other points, followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

DUPUIS—DAOUST

The Roman Catholic Church early Wednesday morning of this week was the scene of a very pretty and stylish wedding, when Miss Rosine Daoust became united in marriage to Mr. Dupuis, of Montreal. The bride was dressed in white canton crepe, with a handsome bouquet of roses, and was given away by her uncle. Following the ceremony friends and relatives took lunch at the home of the bride's father. The happy couple then left for a trip to Quebec, the bride travelling in ensemble costume of sand satin crepe.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hill, Margaret Street, St. Thomas, announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Vera, to Mr. Ernest C. Symonds, older son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Symonds. The marriage will take place quietly the middle of July. Miss Hill is a graduate this year from the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, and has the distinction of being the first lady graduate from St. Thomas in eighteen years. The groom elect is a native of Lachute.

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WELDEN—DEWAR. At the Rectory, Grenville, Que., on Tuesday, June 30th, by the Rev. Mr. Ellis, Herbert O. Welden, to Ella A. Dewar, of Grenville, Que.

BRUCE—HAMMOND. At Valhalla, N. Y., on July 2nd, 1925, Doris Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hammond, of Lachute, to Octavius Bruce, of Valhalla, N. Y.

BIRTH.

POLLOCK. At Saranac Lake, N.Y., on July 2nd, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock, a son. (Hugh Sterling.)

DEATHS.

SEALE. At Swift Current, Sask., on July 3rd, 1925, Ellen Cleland, formerly of Dalesville, widow of the late William P. Seale, aged 49 years.

BRADFORD. At North River, Chatham, Mrs. Adeline Bradford, aged 73 years, 8 months and 24 days. Funeral took place on July 5th, interment at Lachute Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Charles Bradford and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for kind assistance and sympathy during their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

TOMALTY. In loving memory of James Tomalty, who passed away July 10th, 1924. Inserted by his loving wife, family and Mother. "Gone but not forgotten."

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
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NAILS, GLASS, BUILDING PAPER, FELT & GALVANIZED IRON
Roofing of all Kinds.
TILE, BRICK AND CEMENT

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Jewelry of Quality

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MEALS & LIGHT LUNCHES
SERVED AT ALL HOURS

FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY
AND TEA ROOM
Main Street, Telephone 34

The Two Types of Tea

There are two distinct types of tea, namely Black Tea and Green Tea. Both are made from the same bush and both are equally pure. The difference is in the process of manufacture which gives each a different flavour. Black Tea after it is plucked is withered and partially 'fired' or dried, then allowed to oxidize by being exposed to the air. This gives Black Tea its dark reddish colour when drawn. Green tea is immediately steamed after plucking, which prevents oxidation. There are delicious blends of "SALADA" in both of these types and also a unique blend of Black and Green Tea Mixed. All are sold in four qualities.

"SALADA"

For the Boys and Girls

THE CROW'S NEST.

BY LUCY RANDAL COMFORT.

"Some one must go for the doctor," said Mrs. Bray.

"I'll go," said Johnny.

"What?" said Mrs. Bray, half smiling, "three miles across the mountain-side, in all this deep snow?"

"I've often carried my father's dinner to him when he was in the maple-sugar camp," said Johnny, "and that's half a mile further than Doctor Denton's. It's something of a walk, to be sure."

"I should think so," said Mrs. Bray.

"But I think I could go quicker than any one else," said Johnny, as he looked pitifully at the little babe in the cradle, whose dimpled face was all flushed with fever. "I love Will, you know, and—"

And here a great lump seemed to rise up in his throat and check his words.

Johnny and Will were motherless children. Their father earned his livelihood by cutting pines in the forests, hauling timber, and doing odd jobs generally, whenever he could get a chance. Their mother had died a few months before, and a kind neighbor had offered a home to the children, for the sake of the little errands and chores that Johnny could do.

Mrs. Bray was very kind to them, and took the best possible care of the baby; but there was many a night when Johnny lay awake, softly crying to himself, with his arms around Will's neck, and thinking of the dear, dear mother he had lost. And it was his greatest ambition to obtain a good situation in the neighborhood, where he could earn a little money and help support Will.

"For I know that my father is very poor," said Johnny, "and if I could only assist him, I know that mother would be pleased!"

"Well," said Mrs. Bray, after a little hesitation. "I think you had better go."

So Johnny put on his cap and tied his faded worsted comforter about his neck. An overcoat was an unknown luxury to him, but his coat was warm and snug and he set off at a brisk walk, that was almost a run, in the frozen sunshine, over the mountain-side, that was white and glittering with snow.

For all the dazzling sunshine, a tremendous gale of wind was blowing—such a gale as might make mariners tremble on the decks of great ships,

standing far out to sea—a gale that shook the tops of the trees, and made them groan and creak as if giants in pain were hidden within their huge, mossy trunks.

And how Johnny found his way through those trackless woods, where there was no path, except here and there the paw-marks of a stealing fox, or wild-cat, or the velvet tracks of rabbits, nobody could guess. I do not think that Johnny knew himself.

He kept his eyes steadily on the sun, and now and then paused, to look for rude signs cut in the bark of the birch-trees, which served as a sort of guide-post to him.

After a long walk, crossing two or three frozen streams, and getting over a huge, rocky chasm by means of a fallen tree-trunk—which groaned dismally as Johnny picked his way across it, as if it had half a mind to snap itself in two and let him down among the snowy rocks below—he reached the doctor's house, on the other side, and left his message.

"The doctor isn't in," said Miss Phoebe, the doctor's sister; "but I'll tell him the very minute he gets back. He can drive around by the road, and perhaps he'll be there before you are."

"I hope so," said Johnny, wistfully, "because our baby is very sick."

"You'd better stop and have a bit of dinner," said Miss Phoebe. "It's most ready."

"Oh, thank you!" said Johnny; "but I couldn't stay—I must get back to Will. I can quiet him better than any one else, when he is ailing and fretful."

So Miss Phoebe gave him a drink of milk and a piece of hot gingerbread, and he started back home again.

It was getting on toward sunset now, and Johnny was anxious to get home.

"I think perhaps it would be a shorter cut," he thought, "if I could get down to the railroad track, and walk on that as far as the Great Gray Rock, and then cross the ice-pond to the old road."

He scrambled down the steep and frozen side of the bleak mountain, and soon came to the single railroad track, upon which a passenger train ran at eight in the morning going south, and five in the afternoon going north. There was a freight at noon also, but this had passed by long since.

"It must be near five now," thought he. "I shall hear the noise of the train as it comes; and, besides, they always blow a whistle at the Great Gray Rock."

He walked along swiftly and steadily, his hands deep down in his pockets, and his nose purple with cold. Suddenly he stopped.

"It's very strange that I don't see the Crow's Nest," he said, aloud, "as if he were talking to the yellow sunset in the West."

The Crow's Nest was a long-deserted nest of sticks and straw and reeds in the decayed boughs of a lightning-blasted pine tree, which, from its peculiar position, could be seen for some distance away by any one approaching from the northern side of the mountain. And just then Johnny came around the curve of the woods and saw, to his amazement, that the old pine, decayed at the heart, and tossed about by the tempestuous March gale, had split half way down, and fallen, a huge, splintered mass, across the iron rails of the track.

And this was the reason that Johnny had failed to see the familiar landmark of the Crow's Nest.

"What shall I do?" cried Johnny, aloud. "The train comes rushing around the bend at five, and all the passengers will be killed! Oh, if I had but a red lantern to signal, 'Danger ahead!'"

He stopped a minute trembling like

a leaf, to think what he had better do; and then, starting to run at full speed; he rushed headlong down the track, waving his scarlet comforter over his head.

At the top of the snowy hill by the Great Rock, he knew that he could be seen for a long distance, and, by dint of great exertion, he conceived to reach this vantage ground before the shrill whistle of the advancing train was heard.

It was on a down-grade here, which increased the peril of the situation; and Johnny stood there, the scarlet comforter fluttering above his head, as if he were a little statue, cut in ebony, sharply outlined against the bright western sky, where the sun was hanging, a great globe of gold, above the black clouds.

"Now if the engineer only sees me!" thought Johnny, his little heart beating like a trip-hammer, as he could hear, above the rush of the wind and the creaking of the tree boughs, the hoarse whistle of the train as it rushed onward through the steep gorge beyond.

And the engineer did see him. Small as was Johnny, and insignificant as was his ensign of danger, the snow-crested hill and the orange sunset made so strong a background for him that they instantly perceived that something was wrong, and whistled the signal for "down brakes."

And the lives of the passengers were saved, and all through the courage and presence of mind of a boy twelve years old.

Children, this is a true story. It is a thing that really happened. And you will be glad to hear that one of the officers of the railroad company had Johnny appointed to a good place, at the nearest station, where it was his duty to signal every approaching train, with a flag.

"For," said the gentleman, "I feel sure I can trust such a lad as that."

Little Will got well, and Johnny dates all his good luck from that walk down the mountain-side, when the March winds were raging in the forests, and the Crow's Nest crashed furiously across the iron lines of the railroad track.

The Calm Mind.

To come into the presence of a tranquil spirit is like finding the deep silence at the heart of a forest or beside the still waters of a pond that mirrors mountain walls.

Existence, for too many of us, resembles the erratic, fruitless agitation of gnats in the summer sunshine. They dart hither and thither while their brief ray holds, but the power of wings has taken them nowhere. They keep with the same crowd, repeating the silly gyrations. "A fly," says Emerson, "is as untamable as a hyena."

Every human being is on earth with a prospect of usefulness before him, though adverse circumstance may seem to constrain and fetter his volition. He has a work to do. By his mere example, of mean or valorous performance, he changes the aspect that life wears for those around him.

Conscious of a charge to keep, the leaders of mankind are those who with serenity and self-control face whatever the day brings. None of us enjoys immunity from pain or a monopoly of pleasure. Look behind the scene in the life of one apparently care-free and you may easily find burdens that the world knows not, carried with unflinching hope and faith, and in tranquillity that never cries rebellion or despair.

There are no riches in a bank vault or a jewel casket that compare with the treasure of a mind at peace though beset with vexing problems and loud alarms. The man who rules himself can rule his fate. To such it is safe to intrust the administration of affairs in private business or the statecraft of a country. Those who consume their energy in fret and worry need to observe and follow the way of those who abstain from turmoil, conserving their strength for any crisis through an equanimity that nothing can destroy.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Overheard.

An old lady being shown around Rochester cathedral by one of the vergers, arrived at a tablet in the nave in memory of Charles Dickens.

"Oh, she said, 'I never knew that Dickens was killed here.'"

"He wasn't, madam," replied the vergers, "but why do you ask?"

"Why, it says, 'This Tablet was erected by the executors.'"

Good nature is good business.

"DIAMOND DYE" IT

A BEAUTIFUL COLOR

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.

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

CLIPSE FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns
by Shillington



1058
SPRING BREATHERS OF PRINTED CREPES.

There is something very much akin to spring and summer in the printed crepe used in this dress for daughter, No. 1058. It is a wonderful development of a red-flowered design on a light background. The kimono sleeve leaves the making of this dress very simple. The vestee is tucked, and trimmed with small buttons. A contrasting material used in collar and cuffs brings out the exquisiteness of the printed crepe. The belt, starting from the side front, strikes a new note in sashes. Made in lightweight wool, it is practical for early spring wear, and in linens, ginghams or any washable material is very useful as a school frock. Cut in sizes 8 to 14 years. Size 12 years requires 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material.

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.

Famous Hymns Based on Apostles' Creed.

How many lovers of music know that the "Apostles' Creed," with which so many churchgoers are familiar, forms the background for three, at least, of the world's most famous hymns?

If readers answer this question in the negative, then the following information will be not only interesting, but instructive as well.

There lived in Ireland, some 30 years ago, a very celebrated woman, Mrs. Cecil Frances Alexander, wife of the Primate of the Church of England.

This Mrs. Alexander, although long since gone to her reward, was deeply interested in the Sunday School of their church, and wished to teach girls and boys the great truths of the Bible. She thought that one of the best ways in which this might be done was through song; for, if the girls and boys learned hymns which contained those truths, and sang them afterwards, they would never forget. At one time she took one clause and another of the "Apostles' Creed," and wrote one hymn and another, that, through these, the young might learn the Faith of the Church. She began with the clause, "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth," and wrote the beautiful nature song—

"All things bright and beautiful,
All creatures great and small,
All things wise and wonderful,
The Lord God made them all."
Then she passed the words

"And in Jesus Christ, His only Son,
our Lord . . . born of the Virgin Mary. For this she wrote—

"Once in Royal David's City,
Stood a lowly cattle shed,
Where a Mother laid her baby
in a manger for His bed:
Mary was that Mother mild,
Jesus Christ her little Child."

This is not only a Christmas hymn, but even more, a song which tells of the childhood and youth of Jesus as the ideal of all young people.

Then when she came to the great clause, "Suffered under Pontius Pilate," she found it very difficult to put the mystery of the Cross into simple words. At last her difficulty disappeared and she taught of Jesus, Who died for us, in the hymn—

"There is a green hill far away,
Without a city wall;
Where the dear Lord was crucified,
Who died to save us all."

Thus we have these three world-famous hymns written with the "Apostles' Creed" as the background.

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

"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

Gray of the Elegy.

"Probably on the whole the poem most read and quoted and remembered in the English language," Mr. Gamaliel Bradford in a recent interesting study of Gray terms the Elegy in a Country Churchyard. But it is certain that popular knowledge of the poet does not by any means correspond with the continued popularity of his masterpiece.

"In appearance he was a little, trim, tidy person, very dignified, rather conventional, rather unapproachable," says Mr. Bradford, and he quotes Horace Walpole's description—they had been friends and comrades in youth and after a break were friends once more in later years: "He is the worst company in the world; from a melancholy turn, from living reclusively and from a little too much dignity he never converses easily. His writings are admirable; he himself is not agreeable."

Gray, proud, self-conscious and shy, was quite aware of his own lack of the social gift. "People in high spirits and gaiety overpower me and entirely take away mine," he admitted. "I can yet be diverted with their sallies, but if they appear to take notice of my dullness it sinks me to nothing." Light chatter without wit he found unendurable.

"For me I am come to my resting place and find it very necessary after living for a month in a house with three women that laughed from morning to night and would allow nothing to the sultriness of my disposition. Company and cards at home, parties by land and water abroad and (what they call) doing something—that is, racking about from morning to night—are occupations, I find, that wear out my spirits."

He did himself injustice in employing the word "sultriness," for sulky he assuredly was not, even though he

withdrew into his shell turtle-wise when his quiet was assaulted by racketing company. A scholar, an antiquarian, a recluse, given to low spirits and indolence and able better to enjoy humanity in letters and at long range than at close quarters, he was! and fortunately he was able for most of his life to indulge his tastes to the full in the scholastic shades of Cambridge. Tranquillity, twilight and silence appealed to him; and he humorously recognized a natural affinity with the bird of wisdom when he wrote to a friend:

"I keep an owl in the garden as like me as it can stare; only I do not eat raw meat nor bite people by the fingers."

Dickens' Originals.

Dickens' originals continue to be in great demand and make—as much money as they ever did. At an auction recently a copy of "Pickwick Papers" in the original parts realized \$3500.

FOR TEN DOLLARS CASH

You may secure a complete Reading Course in Poultry Husbandry. There are 30 lessons, two volumes, 650 pages fully illustrated. Highly recommended by best Canadian authorities. OR with dictated instruction, criticism and extra information and advice about your personal problems with each lesson the cost is \$25. Free descriptive booklet on request.

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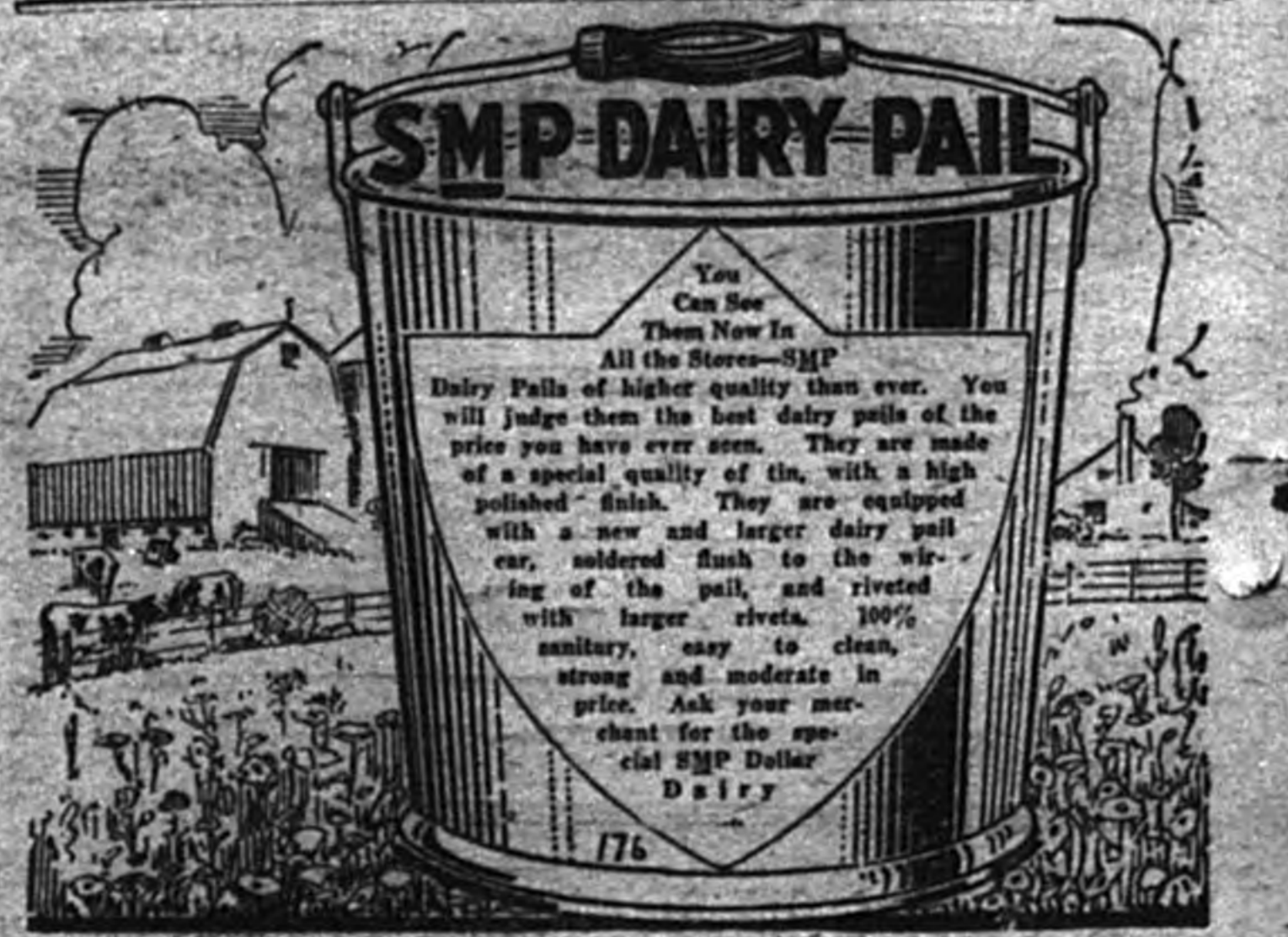
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Hello Daddy—don't forget my Wrigley's



Use it yourself after smoking or when work drags. It's a great little fresher.



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.

A professor at Cambridge University working on the mysterious accessory food factors or vitamins, fed a number of rats on an artificial diet of protein, starch and sugar. By carefully watching the animals he found that they ceased to grow although the amount of food they consumed was actually more than what was necessary to maintain normal growth. On adding a small quantity of milk to this diet, however, a marvellous improvement in the health and growth of the rats became evident. The professor came to the conclusion that in addition to the protein, fat and sugar, some other essential factor is necessary in food for normal health and growth to be maintained.

Science for a long time believed that the essential composition of health-maintaining food consisted of carbohydrates, fats and proteins with the addition of mineral salts and water. Modern research has shown, however, that these substances are insufficient. Something else must be present, although perhaps infinitesimal in amount and this something is known as a vitamin.

As long as people have a sufficient variety of foods, some of which are in their natural state, uncooked, there is little danger of any impairment to health as far as diet is concerned. But when the variety of foods is limited or their natural qualities impaired or changed through boiling, heating or preserving, as is the case in canned goods, then there is likelihood of impaired health and the occurrence of certain ailments or diseases. Such are described as deficiency diseases. It is necessary therefore for adults to take in their regular diet a certain amount

of fresh, uncooked vegetables and raw fruit if they wish to remain in perfectly good health. In addition they must take some food that contains the accessory food factor found in milk and butter. Now the reason I mention milk and butter as well as fresh vegetables and fruit is because there is more than one kind of vitamin. Up till the present there are three kinds of these substances that are found to exist. How these were discovered is interesting. It was found by experiment that certain diseases resulted if certain foods were absolutely excluded from the diet. Take for example, beri-beri, a disease that is very common in eastern countries where rice forms the chief article of diet, and where the rice is polished. In this form the rice consists of the kernel of the grain with the husks removed, and in removing the husks the outer lining of the kernel, or "silver skin" is also removed. This skin contains the vitamin.

A type of disease more common in this country is infantile scurvy and scurvy-rickets, believed to be due to the absence from or deficiency in a diet of a vitamin with well-defined anti-scurvy properties. Infants fed for long periods on condensed milk, or preserved foods, sometimes suffer from a form of scurvy with hemorrhages under the outer layer of the long bones. Where an infant is brought up entirely on boiled or sterilized milk, a small quantity of fresh fruit juice preferably orange juice, should be daily fed to the child. The more we learn of vitamins the more important they appear to be as a necessary part of the diet of every adult and every child.

The Map's Blind Spot.

The "blind spot" on the map which planes of the MacMillan expedition are to survey holds fascinating possibilities. It contains about a million square miles, the area of Canada's great northwest territories, which—extending beyond the indication of their name—reach from the Alaska border to the Atlantic. In that area almost anything in the way of meteorological villainy can happen, and the study of its weather may reveal the "fount and origin" of many storms which sweep down upon settled communities to the southward. So that even if no Utopian continent is discovered, exploration will be fruitful.

The length of the Capitol at Washington is 751 feet and its width is 350 feet.

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.

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

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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 Hydriatric and Electro-Therapeutic Department.

GUSTAVE TOTT, Manager



Handicapped.

May—"Maggie seems to have lost her popularity since she returned from the beach."

Maud—"My dear, she simply can't wear a bathing suit in town."

Poor Advertisement.

Good advertising should look not merely to the present but to the future. It must have been a short-sighted house painter that inserted the following announcement in his home newspaper: "To the Public: The reason why I have hitherto been able to do painting so much cheaper than anybody else is because I am a bachelor and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of a wife and children. 'Tis now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn, as I am about to be married. You will therefore do well to send in your orders at once for the old rate."

Chinese Junks.

Chinese Junks, at least those of the Yellow Sea, are thought to be the oldest sea-going vessels in the world. The junks are highly decorated and have tall prows and rounded sides. "A junk," says an English writer, "will not leave to, and John Chinaman is fully aware of it. He doesn't try; he lets his halcyons go with a run, and the sail is off his vessel in a moment. The high poop acts as a riding mizzen and brings him dead to wind; the low bow prevents him from falling off the wind. If the blow is likely to last, he lays out a sea anchor. His next procedure is to burn a joss-stick and probably a few pieces of paper to his household god."

Free to Stockmen

\$2,500 one dollar bottles of Dr. Bell's Veterinary Medical Wonder. Cannot be given wrong to sick animals. Small doses very effective, no drenching. Send 25 cents to cover mailing and packing. Agents wanted.

DR. BELL, KINGSTON, ONT.

Stock owners' friend for 35 years.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

The Surest Way to Relieve Stomach Trouble is Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the stomach is feeble and food lies in it undigested, the poisonous gases distend the walls of the stomach and cause serious interference with the other organs, especially with the action of the heart and lungs. These poisonous gases have other ill effects. They are absorbed by the blood and so weaken and corrupt it as to cause aches in remote parts of the body and the formation of unhealthy tissue everywhere. Experience shows that these troubles vanish just as soon as the stomach is made strong enough to digest the food. In other words, it needs a tonic that will enable it to do the work of changing the food into nourishment. The tonic used ought to be one that will agree with the most delicate stomach and this is exactly what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do.

Here is a bit of convincing proof given by Mrs. Chas. Ladner, Ellerslie, P.E.I., who says:—"For some years I was a sufferer from stomach trouble. Everything I ate caused distress, sour stomach, and belching. I could not eat meat or potatoes, and I grew weak and very nervous. No medicine seemed to help me until I was persuaded to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these simply worked wonders. I took the pills faithfully for a couple of months, by which time every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and there has not since been the slightest symptom of stomach trouble. No wonder I praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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.

Canadian Building Stone.

Some local publicity has been given to the fact that all of the stone, including cut, face, and other stone, used in the construction of a large apartment house in Montreal, to the extent of about two hundred and twenty carloads, has been shipped from Manitoba to the metropolis, this being, as far as is known, the first time that a Manitoba building stone has been used in Montreal. Hitherto the greater part of the building stones used in this section of the Dominion has been imported from the United States. The Manitoba stone is, however, at the present time being shipped as far east as Quebec City, where it is being used for a church interior, and these developments would seem to augur for the domestic product a greater utilization in the future as their relatively high quality comes to be more generally known.

The quarries from which this stone is being shipped are situated about thirty miles north-east of Winnipeg near the stations of Garson and Tyndall on the Lac du Bonnet branch of the C.P.R., being connected with this line by spurs. At the chief centre, near Garson, three large quarries are in operation and a number of smaller quarries or undeveloped prospects occur in the immediate neighborhood. This is the most important source of building stone in the Western provinces. To the trade the stone is known as Garson or Tyndall stone and at more distant points it is sometimes termed Winnipeg stone. It is a soft limestone with a characteristic mottling in dark colors. Two types are recognized—a buff variety and a blue variety. Both can be quarried in large blocks and are capable of being dressed and carried with ease.

Previously this stone was extensively used in the construction of the more important buildings in Western Canada and even in Eastern Ontario. Some of the more important erections in which it has been utilized are the Parliament Buildings at Winnipeg and Regina, the Law Courts at Winnipeg, and other buildings in the Manitoba capital city as well as Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, and Toronto, Ont. For the first time it is being used in Quebec in preference to imported stone, continuing its widening of the scope of its utilization.

There is still a good deal of room for extending the use of Canadian building stones in Canadian construction. The Tyndall limestone is declared by authorities to be quite as good as stone which at the present is being imported in large quantities from Ohio and other parts of the United States. Imports of the more important building stones into Canada in 1924 aggregated about \$375,000, and this was not a particularly active year in the building trades. In the previous year the same item totalled near \$500,000.

World's Telephones.

Statistics recently published put the total number of telephones in use at 22,937,000, this figure being made up as follows: America, 15,840,000; Europe, 5,903,000; Asia, 683,000; Australasia, 389,000, and Africa, 122,000.

Floored by a Name.

Policeman (producing notebook)—"Your name, please?"
Motorist—"Aloysius—Alastair—Cyprian—"
Policeman (putting book away)—"Well, don't let me catch you again."

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

The Simple Life.

In all ages men have sought some tale of the bliss of happy valley where there were no sights or sounds at war with peace and where they might be spared the rough and bruising contacts of the world's life and labor.

To some extent, wealth may provide a cushion and absorb a shock. And they that have no wealth but that of sunlight gold and fertile soil might live an easy, lazy life upon a fringed atoll of the southern seas and pass unregarded.

But for the majority it is not possible to evade a measure of toil and want, mental stress and social burden, responsibilities and disappointments. Life, simplified too far, can only mean that we are leaving something to others that in self-respect we are bound to take upon ourselves. When we say of a man that he is wanting in public spirit, we mean that he enjoys a general benefit without paying for it by any contribution of his own. We all owe service in some form to the place in which we dwell and to the people who are our contemporaries.

Our own plan for our own lives might be simple, but it is complicated for us by the fact that we cannot set up our own little kingdoms of self-will and self-rule. We must defer, concede and reach adjustments. Men are honored and valued not as they pile dollar and dollar for themselves, win personal glory and trumpet their own glory, but as they fall into their places, whether rankers or commanders, to advance a cause far greater than a man. And they who serve in this way must expose themselves to danger. They must sacrifice comfort, deny themselves, take up a cross.

The simple life is not the highest ideal that a man can realize. For it may be a life of utter insignificance. The useful life is likely to be one besieged with complications and beset with difficulties which signify that one is living to the full, out in the open, not hiding in a corner or running away from a field of battle.

FOR MOTHERS OF YOUNG CHILDREN

Mothers are quick to praise anything which brings health and comfort to their little ones—any medicine that will make the baby well and keep him well will always receive hearty recommendation from the mother. That is why Baby's Own Tablets are so popular. Thousands of mothers, throughout the country, not only use them for their own little ones but are always delighted to be able to recommend them to other mothers. Thousands of mothers have proved Baby's Own Tablets to be without an equal in relieving their little ones of any of the many minor ailments which arise out of a derangement of the stomach and bowels. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal laxative—easy to take but thorough in action. They banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; expel worms and make the teething period easy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The End of a Perfect Day.

A young Scotchman invited his sweetheart to go to town with him on circus day. They walked the five miles from the small village where they lived, she carrying her lunch, he carrying his. They saw the circus parade, then sat down near a public drinking fountain and had their meal. A tour of all the show windows in town followed. This took all afternoon.

They were coming down Main Street just at dusk when Sandy discovered something that he had been looking for all day. It was an electric sign in front of a moving-picture theatre and it read: "The Woman Pays."

"Hoot, lassie, said he, his eyes alight, 'we'll gae in here.'"

A Business Deal.

An Aberdonian and a Yorkshireman met at a horse fair and adjourned to a nearby tavern. After several drinks the Aberdonian suggested that they should exchange ponies.

The Yorkshireman demurred, but after more liquid refreshment, decided to trade.

"You know, Bill," said the man from Aberdeen, when the transaction was completed, "I think I've got the best of the bargain."

"How's that?" asked his friend.

"Well, my pony's dead."

"Is that so?" said the Yorkshireman.

"Well, so's mine, and I've taken its shoes off."

WHY FISH BITE

FREE IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN FISHING WRITE FOR THIS BOOK

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS

ALLCOCK, LAIGHT & WESTWOOD

SEVENTY KING STREET W. LONDON, ENGLAND

"Staminax" Growing Mash

The finest BABY CHICK STARTING MIXTURE the world produces.

The Feed Which Raised the Winner of the Ontario Egg-Laying Contest, 1924. Write for booklet and name of STAMINAX Agent. The Motherwell Grain Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont.

Perhaps you are using good tea. We think "Red Rose" extra good. Won't you try it?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years.

Pure Bred Sire Essential.

Back in the old days, when our ancestors paid no attention to the keeping of live stock, the native stock running wild throughout the country, produced only enough milk for their young. As time went on, however, men discovered the value of milk as a food for human consumption and they began to select the cows that gave the largest quantities.

Thus we find that for many years live stock men have studied their herds, carefully selecting females that possessed high producing qualities. These females were bred to sires whose dams had displayed high producing tendencies.

As time advanced breeders learned to keep records of all the milk given, as well as the feed consumed.

The result is that now we have records of individual cows giving over \$500.00 pounds of milk in a year.

What a debt we owe to those old improvers of our breeds, we cannot repay them, but we can continue to carry on the work that they so nobly commenced.

If so doing we will add greatly, not only to our own income, but we will contribute to the revenue of Canada.

No farmer can afford to neglect his live stock in these days when feed prices are soaring.

The use of pure bred sires, careful selection of females, with judicious economical feedings, together with the keeping of records are essential points that the farmer of to-day cannot overlook and prosper.

Afraid of the Upkeep.

One wonderful day a bunch of enthusiastic Scots presented Harry Lauder and George Tawde (of "Bunt" and "Barrie" fame) with a copy of Burns and a fountain pen apiece.

Said Tawde to Lauder: "Harry, Ah'm thinkin' this fountain pen is goin' to cost a deal of money."

"An' hoo dae ye mak that out, George?" said Lauder to Tawde.

"It'll want keepin' in ink."

"Hoot, mon!"—and the great Harry laughed merrily—"ye can always fill it up at the wee bit deskie at the post office, while ye pretend to write a telegram!"

For Sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment

Brighten the Parts.

The parts of a radio set work best when they are bright. A dull surface usually means that corrosion has taken place, which offers resistance to high-frequency radio currents. As radio currents travel on the surface it may pay to brighten the parts of the set occasionally.

The Petroleum Output.

The output of petroleum this year averaged 1,000,000 barrels more than the output for last year.



Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Colds Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Pain

Safe Bayer package

which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

WARNER'S

Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

A reliable remedy for the treatment of derangement of the Kidneys and Bladder. For fifty years it has proved a panacea to sufferers all over the world.

Don't neglect the first symptoms but use this famous remedy. Neglect will soon have serious troubles slowly developing.

When you have backache, unusual desire to urinate, with scalding sensation, fluttering pains in the head, irritating and dry skin, shortness of breathing, sickle appetite, you may know that the Kidneys are deranged and must be relieved before serious constitutional disease is caused.

Sold by all druggists. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Classified Advertisements

FREE CATALOGUE.

RASPBERRY BUSHES, GLADIOLUS, IRIS, PEONIES, FANCY DASHES and Barred Rock Eggs. The Whitist Farm, Brockville, Ont.

DEMONSTRATOR WANTED

TO SHOW OUR PRODUCTS TO THE farming trade. Must have car and the best of personal qualities, bright, honest, and of good appearance, 30 to 40 years of age. If you are the right man your earnings power with us should be \$15 to \$20 per week. Give local references in first letter. Reply to P.O. Box No. 1824, Montreal.

One of the rarest birds in the world is the grey-headed pigeon, to be found on only one island in the Pacific. The London Zoo possesses the only living specimen outside America.



IT HITS THE SPOT

Don't suffer from lumbago, neuralgia or other pains. Apply Minard's to the aching spot and get quick relief. Always keep it in the house.



To Gain Weight

We guarantee Bitro-Phosphate to rebuild shattered nerves; to replace weakness with strength; to add body weight to thin folks and rekindle ambition in tired-out people. Price \$1 per bottle. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

PIMPLES WERE VERY PAINFUL

On Forehead, Cheeks and Chin. Cuticura Heals.

"My face began breaking out with pimples, first my forehead, then cheeks and chin, and it was an awful looking sight. The pimples were hard and red and after a time came to a head and scaled over. They were very painful at times and the trouble lasted about three months."

"I tried different remedies without any benefit. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I was completely healed after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Algot Lundgren, McCord, Wis., Aug. 12, 1924.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot, Cuticura Sales Co., Montreal, Quebec, P.Q. (Opp. St. Charles Hotel, 110 St. James St. W., Montreal 26, P.Q.) Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

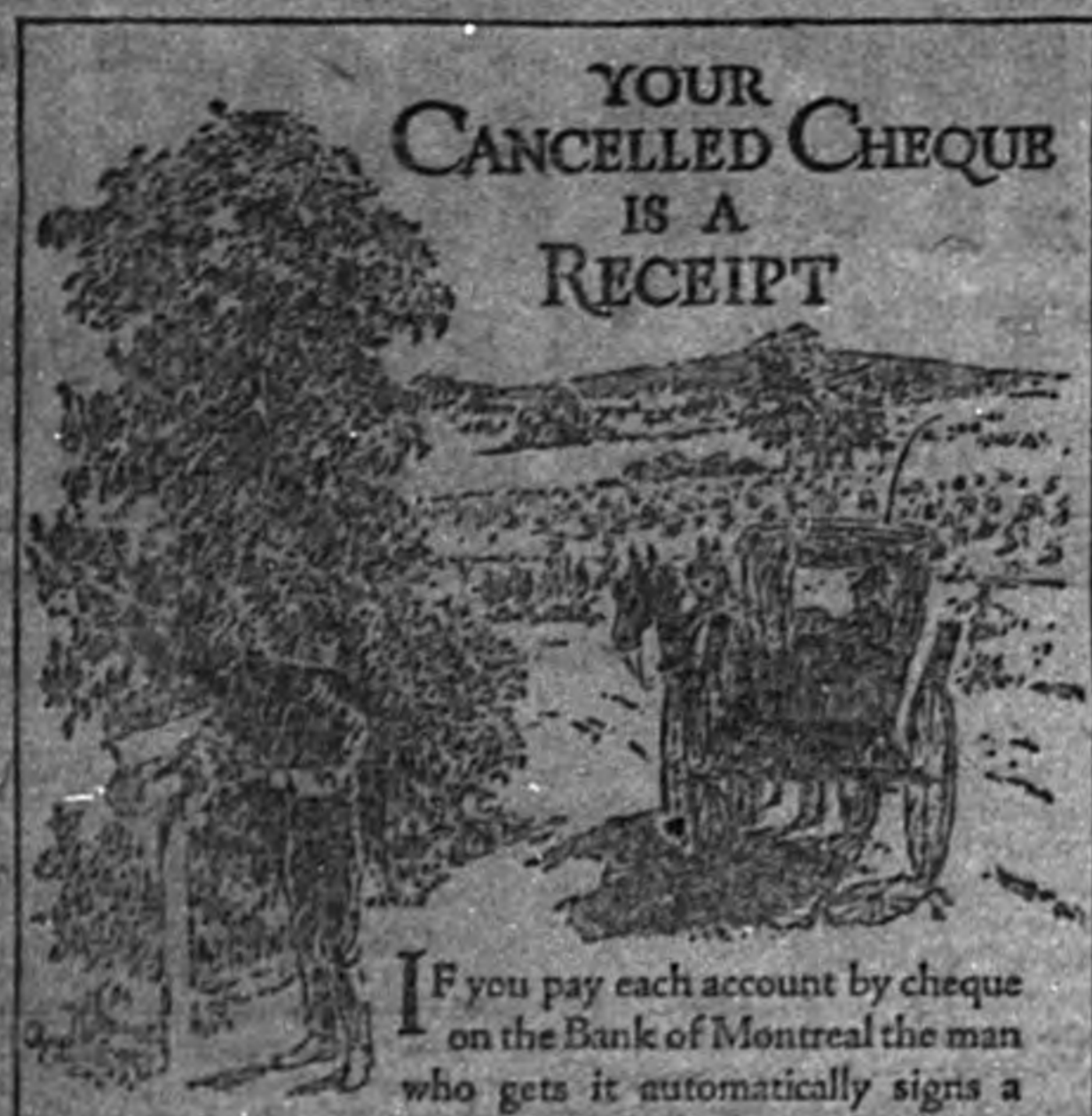
DOCTOR ADVISED AN OPERATION

Read Alberta Woman's Experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Provost, Alberta.—"Perhaps you will remember sending me one of your books a year ago. I was in a bad condition and would suffer awful pains at times and could not do anything. The doctor said I could not have children unless I went under an operation. I read testimonials of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the papers and a friend recommended me to take it. After taking three bottles I became much better and now I have a bonny baby girl four months old. I do my housework and help a little with the chores. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to my friends and am willing for you to use this testimonial letter."—Mrs. A. A. ADAMS, Box 54, Provost, Alberta.

Pains in Left Side

Lachine, Quebec.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I suffered with pains in my left side and back and with weakness and other troubles women so often have. It was this way about six months. I saw the Vegetable Compound advertised in the 'Montreal Standard' and I have taken four bottles of it. I was a very sick woman and I feel so much better I would not be without it. I also use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I recommend the medicines to my friends and I am willing for you to use my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. M. W. ROSE, 680 Notre Dame St., Lachine, Quebec.



YOUR CANCELLED CHEQUE IS A RECEIPT

If you pay each account by cheque on the Bank of Montreal the man who gets it automatically signs a receipt when he endorses the cheque to get his money from the bank. He can not cash your cheque without first signing his name on the back, thus acknowledging payment.

It is because of this method of doing business that payment through your bank is the sure, safe, economical way. You need not even call to pay a bill. Just mail your cheque to the person to be paid.

Open a Chequing Account with us.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000

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.

Central Canada Exhibition OTTAWA, AUGUST 22nd to 29th, 1925

Immense Live Stock, Industrial and Educational Exhibits

Pure Food Show
Horse Show
Dog Show
Baby Show
Horse Races

CREATORE and his BAND

Free Concerts
Twice Daily
on the
Band Stand

Auto Show
Poultry Show
Cat Show
Hobby Show
Child Welfare

All Feature Vaudeville and Thrilling
Acrobatic Acts
AUTO POLO
Every Afternoon and Evening
AUTO RACES
August 22nd and August 28th

Grand Fireworks Spectacle "THE ENCHANTED CASTLE"

New Shows ENTERTAINING MIDWAY New Rides

For special reduced rates on all
Rates see local Agents

MAKE IT HAPPY
A MILLION
ATTENDANCE
FOR 1925

Ample parking space
on grounds

Write for Price Lists, Booklets and all information to—

Cont. F. H. PLANT,
President

JAMES K. PAISLEY,
Mgr. and Sec'y

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

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

FRIDAY, JULY 19th, 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
C.O.D.

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

Card of Thanks, In Memoriam No-
tices, Births, Marriages and Deaths—
50 cents.

With each verso additional—25c.
Want and For Sale advertisements,
10 cents per count line, minimum 50c.—
if billed C.O.D.

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

Legal Advertising—\$1.05 per inch
Subsequent insertions—\$1.12 per
inch.

EN PASSANT

"Tell me not, in mournful numbers,"

In the Spring we were told that
the season was backward. Experts
said it was three weeks late, which
would assuredly cause a wheat short-
age, ruin the prospects of the fruit
growers, and most probably upset
the economic outlook of the country,
even if it did not derange the whole
cosmic scheme. In lugubrious ac-
cents, famine and pestilence were
predicted, and a tune more direful
than a dirge played at the bagpipes,
and carried across a stormy loch,
was moaned and wailed over the de-
solate scene. "Wafting across the
waves" tumultuous roar, the "wolf's
long howl from Oonalska's shore."

Some folks believe that man was
made to mourn: They declare this
world to be a Vale of Tears, and that
if trouble does not overtake them
they are not getting justice. They
are prone to anticipate worries. If
trouble does not overwhelm them
promptly, they break into a trot to
meet it. The old adage of "Never
trouble trouble till trouble troubles
you" slips past them like the idle
wind, and never even reaches them,
even by radio. If in the kindness of
your heart you try to take a cheer-
ful view of their sad situation, they
look at you with such accusing eyes
that you feel your sympathies to be
misplaced, and your optimism wasted
on the desert air.

It would seem that there is a sad
sort of pleasure in looking forward
to tribulations. The noble mind for
ever broods, the willing victim of its
weary moods, and fear, and sorrow,
fan the fire of joy.

Imagination and Hope, the hap-
piest regal consorts we could dream
of, are deposed, and despair and
Double Trump their homage and their
throne.

Fortunately for us, Nature knows
her business better than we do.
Despite all the gloomy forebodings
about next Autumn's output, some
happy-hearted crank, running over
with inherent optimism, has let loose
the gladdest tidings that at the be-
ginning of July, the crops are ten per
cent better and farther forward than
they were at the same time last
year, and also, that so abundant har-
vest is, humanly speaking, certain.

According to this oracle, Nature
must have been putting in overtime
and working double shifts. Stimu-
lated, no doubt, by the broad hint
that she was not up to her job, she
has pulled up her socks, and has sail-
ed into the work of bringing her
schedule up to scratch, with the re-
sult that the prairies are smiling
with the promise of plenty, and my
garden has produced a fiercer crop
of weeds than it ever had since Adam
was a boy.

I don't mind the weeds so much if
the prairies are all right, and the
fruit folks satisfied. But how are we
to believe that everything is O.K.
with them, when we shall see in the
papers, as soon as we get three days
of scorching summer weather on end,
that the crops are going to absolute
ruin for want of rain? Already we
have seen in print that the straw-
berry crop is disappointing. To
whom? I wonder. Strawberries
around here have been and are, both
plentiful and cheap. Disappointing?
Ah, yes! of course, there are too
many of them, and they have to be
sold at a low price.

As a student of the H.C.L. I don't
call that disappointing, although to
some extent seen so to the growers:
They may have to put an extra berry
on the top of the basket to get rid
of it. The grower may call that a
dead loss, but the purchaser deems
it an evidence that the season is
fairly good, so, to equalize matters
and pass the blessing along, he gives
his cow an extra quarter of an hour
in the pasture. Its an ill wind that
blows nobody any good.

It is remarkable how the Profits
of Evil prosper. (Excuse me, Mr.
Printer, but that should be "Prop-
hets.") The fact of the matter is,
that every prognosticator of disas-
ter has an ulterior motive, or to say
it shortly, an axe to grind.

In the springtime he begins to
sell "future deliveries," so, to get
a good price, he blazons it abroad
that the season is three weeks late,
then he figures out a percentage and
whacks it onto price before a blade
of wheat has appeared above the
surface. On similar lines he will
have a tale to tell of "Blight," in a
week or two, then he will work out
some more percentage and load it on
the price. Then, should these de-
vices fail to bring the price up to
his idea of what it ought to be, he
lets it out as a great secret that
there won't be enough ears to trans-
port the produce in the fall, and
alms on some more apocryphal per-
centage. Its a great game, and there
are many crack players in it. Take
the coal profiteers. Right now, in
the heat of the summer, they are
taking advantage of the human habit
of anticipating trouble, by spreading
reports that after the 1st of Septem-
ber there will not be an ounce of
coal dug out of the bowels of the
earth, until heaven alone knows
when. Every miner in Britain is
going to strike, look you; the Ameri-
can miners are solid for a prolonged
dispute; Cape Dutton is already out,
and Alberta is in the cage, coming
up, and so the high-priced winter
supply of coal is pouring into the
cellars of scared city consumers,
while in the country, the fat cord-
wood merchant is laughing a mighty
laugh, and is mentally putting a dol-
lar on every "alleged cord" of win-
ter wood he anticipates selling.

Well? what's to be done about
it? Just this. Don't let it scare
us, and don't let us go out with a
"brass band" to welcome trouble.
"Wait and see," as Mr. Asquith said.
The late spring sprinted and made
up time. The remainder of the Sum-
mer may be too hot for the miners,
and they may be glad to cool them-
selves in the nice shady mines. And
further, Barnum has gone into par-
liament. As soon as he has knocked
some sense into his fellow legisla-
tors they will not suffer another
stick of wood to leave the country
until it has been converted into paper.
This means that the boot will be
on the other leg and the lumber
men will be giving away wood away,
like the strawberry billyes.

Of course it may not all come in
five minutes; much depends upon
how soon Barnum accomplishes the
herculean feat of instilling wisdom
into the heads of our rulers. Still
we can live in hope. We never died
in winter yet.

THE LINKMAN

A "SCOUT FIELD DAY"

The 4th of July has long been a
memorable day in history. On this
side of the border we are apt to
class it with that other memorable
day—the 5th of November—because
of their common association with
fireworks, and as neither of these
days can make a very strong appeal
to our national or local interest, they
glide past quite normally, just like
other days.

But this year, in Brownsburg, the
fourth of July has assumed a strong
local importance. That date was
chosen for the Boy Scout Field Day,
and its decided success has raised the
question of its becoming an annual
fixture.

Contrary to expectation, it was a
soaking wet day; wet enough to have
called off the whole affair. But that
did not damp down the ardour of
the Scouts nor curb the resourceful-
ness of the local committee—practi-
cally a committee of one, (Mr. T.
G. Pasco himself,) who had the guid-
ance of the proceedings.

Because of the rain the programme
had to be re-arranged, and under the

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

circumstances it is difficult to say
whether the original plan could have
been much better. The Vickers Band
and the Montreal contingent of Boy
Scouts, under the leadership of Act-
ing Scoutmaster Newey, were met
at Lachute. Instead of marching to
the Memorial Park there, and giving
a selection of their music, they parked
on the veranda of the Windsor
Hotel, and after a short performance
proceeded in automobile to Browns-
burg, where the spacious Skating
Rink had been put in readiness for
them. On the altered schedule, the
games and scout work intended for
outdoors, were divided into afternoon
and evening sections in the Rink, and
it is only fair to say that both were
so thoroughly enjoyable that nobody
cared if it did rain—outside. At the
two performances the Scouts man-
aged to present the greater part of the
original plan, consisting of: A Troup
Parade to a march played by the band
under the direction of Patrol Leader
McGruer: A wrestling bout between
middleweight and lightweight exponents,
(the lightweight won): Various
bouts of boxing, followed by Flag
Drill and Signalling. There was also
an exciting relay race, (Montreal
won), a tug-of-war, (Brownsburg
won), and between the shows the
two football teams, in spite of the
weather, repaired to the pic-nic
grounds and played the game, Mont-
real won, 2 to 0.

A bewildering exhibition of spin-
ning the rope was given by one of
the Montreal Scouts, Don Williams,
the most expert handler of the rope
we have ever seen. Don is also a
regular Robin Hood in archery, but
on account of the crowd that part
of the performance was cut out.

The presentation of the Scout As-
sociation Medal to Mansiel Wilson
for saving life was made in the af-
ternoon by Commissioner C. S. Al-
len, of Montreal. The circumstances
under which this medal was awarded
are already well known. Young Wil-
son, a scout of thirteen, rescued a
boy of seven, from certain death in
the river, near McGibbon's Falls,
last year, and after the boy was cared
for and taken home, the scout pro-
ceeded on his way, just as if it were
a regular part of a Scout's work and
duty to fish out of the water daily.
An added interest was given to the
presentation by a handsome gold
watch being also given to the medal-
ist by Commissioner Allen, on be-
half of Mr. J. Martin, father of the
rescued boy.

At the termination of the even-
ing display a novel feature was in-
troduced. While the Band was play-
ing "O Canada" and "God Save the
King," about a score of ten minute
Red Railway Signals were lit and
gave a splendid spectacular effect.

Commr. Allen, during the day, in-
spected the Brownsburg Scouts and
was highly pleased with their effi-
ciency, which reflects great credit
upon their Scoutmaster, Frank R.
Vowles, and his able assistants.

The Montreal visitors stayed over-
night, and on the Sunday, in magni-
ficent weather, had a fine time.
Farms were visited, hikes made, and
there were two swimming parades,
then, in the afternoon a Scout Ser-
vice was held on the pic-nic ground,
conducted by the Rev. J. A. Lackey,
assisted by the Rev. J. T. Robbins,
of Toronto. The musical part of the
service was admirably rendered by
the band and an augmented choir,
the band and an augmented choir,
Girl Guides.

The Revd. J. A. Lackey, basing his
remarks on St. John 6, vrs. 9—"There
is a lad here which hath five barley
loaves and two small fishes"—deliv-
ered a sermon full of sound, practi-
cal advice for all, particularly for
the Scouts and Guides. This boy
came to Jesus with all he had,—his
loaves and fishes. These gifts, small
in themselves, became through the
power of Christ sufficient to feed the
multitude. Christ needed the boy,
and the loaves, and the fishes, and
the multitude needed them. Christ

needs, and the world needs, this same
consecration of all to His service now.
All must come to Him and offer Him
their loaves and fishes. I.e. the best
they have and the best they can do.

Applying the text more directly to
Scoutcraft, the reverend gentleman
said that the five loaves might be
taken as representing, respectively,
the five letters—"S-C-O-U-T".
"S" means Self; "C" means Char-
acter; "O" stands for Observation;
(of Nature, etc.); "U" for Usefulness,
and "T" for Trustfulness. ("A
Scout's honour is to be trusted").
These are the loaves which the Scout
and the Guide should offer and de-
dicate in service to Christ, who is
the head of every true Scout and
Guide. The loaves, however, would
have been somewhat unpalatable
without the fishes. The practical
minded person might prove objec-
tionable without a right spirit. There-
fore the preacher stamped each of
the two fishes with a letter "C"—
the first for Courtesy, and the
second for Cheerfulness.

Self, Character, Observation, Use-
fulness, Trustfulness—these inspir-
ed and overshadowed by Courtesy and
Cheerfulness, render the personality
not only valuable, but also beautiful
and lovable.

Altogether, the Scout Week-End
has proved interesting, and the Mont-
real boys have made a great im-
pression upon their Brownsburg con-
ferees and their parents. Wherever
the visitors were billeted their hosts
are loud in their praise of the per-
fect and natural manliness of Scout
conduct. These hospitable folks
say—"Make the Scout Field Day an
institution, an annual event" and if
they say so, Who shall say them nay?
Not the visitors, anyway. Everyone
of the forty declared that he had
put up at "The Best House" and he
was so sure about it that the argu-
ment had to be left undecided.

MISS M. V. SLATER

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

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

No. 63,

SUPERIOR COURT

(Sitting in Bankruptcy.)

In re: Greco Canadian Cheese
Manufacturing Company, of the parish
of Saint Hermas, district of Ter-
rebonne, bankrupt, and J. Paul Ver-
mette, of the city and district of
Montreal, trustee.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
dersigned will sell the immovables
hereunder mentioned, at the door of
the parochial church of the parish
of Saint Hermas, in the district of
Terrebonne, the TWENTY-EIGHTH
day of the month of JULY 1925, at
TEN o'clock in the forenoon (Stand-
ard Time), to the highest and last
bidder, to wit:

An emplacement situate in the parish
of Saint Hermas, in the Range
of Saint Hyacinthe, known and de-
signated on the official plan and book
of reference for the said parish as
being part of lot No. one hundred
and eighty-three (Pt. No. 183)—and
with the buildings thereon erected
and machinery and rolling stock be-
ing part of a cheese factory worked
by the bankrupt.

This sale is made pursuant to ar-
ticle 20 of the Bankruptcy Act, and
in virtue of a judgment of this Court
dated the seventeenth day of June,
1925; this sale will have the effect
of a sheriff's sale.

Dated at Montreal, this twentieth
day of June, 1925.

J. PAUL VERMETTE,

Trustee.
Room 520, Power Building,
83 Craig Street,
Montreal, Quebec.

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.

Dalesville Baptist Church Centenary.

This week has been a period of busy rejoicing in the little village of Dalesville, the occasion being the celebration of the Baptist Church Centenary.

The interior of the church has been renovated and beautified and the hearts of those who labored in its construction would be gladdened to know the care that has been bestowed upon its restoration. Little has been done to its exterior, because it is desired that the labors of the interior shall remain as a lasting tribute to the excellence of their work. On Sunday, July 5th, was a beautiful day, and Pastor P. A. MacEwen was very happy as he gave welcome to the numerous visitors, many of whom came from considerable distances to join in the pleasures of the occasion. The Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Montreal, preached at both morning and evening services, and Rev. A. E. White, former pastor of the Church, had carefully trained the choir, whose music was so thoroughly enjoyed. Solos were also rendered by Miss Richards, of Montreal, Mrs. J. R. Harris, of Lachute, Rev. A. E. White, of Montreal, and several selections by Brownsburg's Musical Quartette, comprising Mrs. W. King, Miss McAllister, and Messrs. H. Butler and T. Anderson. A pleasing feature of the morning service was the unveiling of a Memorial Tablet which had been donated by Mr. J. D. Campbell to the memory of the Rev. John Edwards, ordained in the Church as its first pastor in the year 1836, and also of the Rev. Jno. King, who was also ordained in 1852 and remained as its pastor for 43 years, having died in Dalesville in 1893. The tablet was unveiled by Mrs. Jno. Campbell the oldest living member in point of years, after a few introductory remarks by Mr. G. P. Calder in which he spoke of the truly Christian lives of the former ministers, whose influence had been such an inspiration. It is reported that upwards of 450 baptisms have been made in Dalesville of which the Rev. Jno. King baptized 250.

Votes of thanks were tendered at the close by Mr. J. D. Campbell to those who had so unselfishly devoted themselves to the work of restoration and for generosity that had been displayed by all, and especially to Mr. J. T. Ayers. In olden times the pastor were accustomed to call their flock together at "early candle light," now they were able to gather in a comfortable church with the modern convenience of the electric light which was turned on for the first time in Dalesville.

The Village of Dalesville has produced many fine characters who have attained positions of honor and distinction the world over, and we take this opportunity of mentioning the late Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D., who a short time before his death became President of the World's Baptist Conference and for many years ministered faithfully to the congregation of Trinity Church, New York.

The afternoon service was given over to a visit of the Masonic fraternity who turned out in goodly numbers, there being 108 present. Rev. W. J. Ellis, Rector of the Anglican Church at Grenville and District Chaplain of the Order, preached a most impressive sermon befitting the occasion. The ladies of the Church hospitably entertained the visitors to afternoon tea and a number remained over to the evening meeting, which was also very largely attended.

The church was again filled on Monday night for the second day's programme of the Centenary Celebration, which consisted of a lecture entitled "My Experiences among Cannibals in the Heart of Africa," by Rev. Gabriel Reid Maguire, F.R.G.S., pastor of Westmount Baptist Church. The lecture was preceded by a brief service conducted by the pastor in which Mr. Hollingworth, student-pastor of the Lachute Non-Concurring Presbyterian Congregation, read the lesson.

Mr. Maguire held his audience spell bound for two hours, while he described in a vivid manner his journey from the coast into the interior of West Central Africa and his life as a missionary among the Bangalis. He told of his many thrilling experiences among the natives and wild animals of the dark continent, illustrating his narrative by a wonderful and rare collection of curios, including native weapons and utensils of various kinds, idols, wearing apparel, musical instruments, and snake skins. Among the latter, which embraced many specimens of the most deadly reptiles known, was a skin which is the only one of its species this side of the Atlantic. At the conclusion of the lecture Rev. Mr. Lackey, of St. Simon's Church, Lachute, pronounced the Benediction. On leaving the building many of the audience availed themselves of the opportunity given by the lecturer to inspect the exhibit of curios.

On Tuesday evening, beginning at 6 o'clock, a banquet was held in the Church Hall for the members and adherents of the Dalesville Baptist Church. After full justice had been done to the wealth of good things provided, a programme of an historical nature was given in the church. This was opened with Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Dr. MacLeod, of Lachute, followed by introductory remarks by the chairman, Rev. Mr. MacEwen. The first speaker of the evening was Rev. T. V. Collins, Mr. MacEwen's predecessor in the pastorate here, who gave a very inspiring address, urging upon the rising generation to walk worthily in the paths trod by their fathers. Mr. A. E. White next sang one of his beautiful

ful solos. This was followed by an historical sketch of the hundred years' life of this church, by Mr. G. F. Calder, of Lachute, which presented in a remarkably concise and vivid manner a picture of the struggles and triumphs of that period.

Mr. J. D. Campbell, on being called upon for a speech, responded by appealing for extra contributions to wipe out the remaining indebtedness on the renovation fund. In a short time enough was pledged to practically accomplish this object.

After another solo by Mr. White, who also spoke a few words at the request of the chair, brief remarks were contributed by Rev. Dr. MacLeod, Rev. Mr. Lackey, Rev. Mr. Poitras, Mrs. H. Morrow, Messrs. Arch. MacArthur, S. Goldsworthy, J. Mason, D. King, Messdames C. MacKenzie and T. V. Collins. The meeting closed with the Doxology and Benediction given by Pastor MacEwen.

On Wednesday afternoon, the folk gathered in for a real old-time Basket Picnic in which the Sunday Schools of Lachute, Brownsburg and Dalesville united. The picnic was held in the beautiful grove of Mr. A. Campbell where a most delightful time was spent, many of the older ones renewing their youth by entering heartily into the games. Races were run and prizes distributed to the successful winners who were in keen competition, and at 6 o'clock adjournment was made to the Church where a delightful supper was served. Hearing that the Dalesville people

were holding their Centenary and being in town on other business, Sir Geo. H. Perley, our former honored and respected member, took the opportunity of motoring up to congratulate them upon the happy event. Before leaving however, he expressed his pleasure at the privilege of renewing old time friendships and paid tribute to the early settlers for their perseverance while making their homes in this new land; that they had not forgotten the better things as evidenced by the solid building which had served them for so long. He was glad to see that they had preserved the walls, and congratulated them upon the beauties of the interior.

During the evening, an address was given by the Rev. Kenneth C. MacArthur, of Boston, son of the late Robt. MacArthur of New York, who was to have spoken in the afternoon, but unfortunately was delayed in coming until the evening. An interested audience listened to his discourse on the life and activities of the late Rev. Dr. MacArthur, since his departure from Dalesville and residence in the U.S. He spoke concerning his father's efforts for the establishment of religious freedom in Russia, his contact with prominent men and statesmen, and his influence in government affairs at home.

Rev. K. MacArthur left on Wednesday night, travelling direct to his home in Boston. His visit to the neighborhood, although very brief, was nevertheless warmly welcome and well received by a host of friends and associates.

CAN YOU COUNT THE \$ MARKS

SEND YOUR
ANSWER TO-DAY

RULES AND
REGULATIONS

Only one member of a family should enter.
Employees of newspapers carrying this advertisement should not enter.
Should the contestant selected by the judges for the first prize already own a piano the prize will be given to the next best.
All solutions are and shall remain the property of the Canadian Selling Agents.
Contestants agree to abide by the decision of the Judges from which there shall be no appeal.

WIN A PIANO, RADIO OR PHONOGRAPH FREE

1st Prize
\$450 Piano

A handsome, new instrument of beautiful tone in walnut finish.

2nd Prize
\$275 Radio

A complete Radio Set, including Batteries, loud speaker and cabinet.

Do you want a Piano, a Radio or a Phonograph? Someone is going to win the grand prizes with just a few minutes' work. It might just as well be you.

Piano contests have proved so popular that the Canadian Selling Agents arranged with a Piano, a Radio and a Phonograph manufacturer to conduct this contest. Three Big Prizes and a number of other rewards are offered.

If you want a Piano, a Radio or a Phonograph, send in your answer today. Start at once and count the Dollar (\$) Marks, and remember:—

Prizes go to the best, neatest, most original correct answers.

Don't wait! In case of a tie, the first answer received wins the prize. Read the Rules and Instructions carefully—then send in your answer. This might be your lucky day.

CONTEST POSITIVELY
CLOSES SAT. JULY 18TH

HOW TO SOLVE
THE PUZZLE

All you have to do is to count the number of Dollar (\$) Marks illustrated on the Radio Set—which represent about the price asked for a complete Radio outfit.
When you have decided on the correct number, send your answer to the Canadian Selling Agents at the address given below.

3rd Prize
\$150
Phonograph

Beautiful Phonograph equipped to play all records. Mahogany finish.

Additional Prizes

Purchasing Credit Vouchers valued at from \$100.00 to \$200.00 will also be given away.

EVERY CORRECT ANSWER RECEIVES A REWARD

FREE



1st PRIZE

INSTRUCTIONS

Write your name and address plainly and carefully, with your count of the number of Dollar (\$) Marks. To the neatest, best, most original correct answer will be given, absolutely without cost, a beautiful \$450.00 Piano. For the next best, neatest, most original correct answer a \$275.00 Radio Set will be given. To the next best will be given a \$150.00 Phonograph. Additional prizes—purchasing vouchers valued at from \$100.00 to \$200.00 will also be given.

SEND YOUR ANSWER TO

CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS
4077 ST. DENIS ST. MONTREAL, QUE.

FREE

Things To Remember

Answers may be submitted on this or a separate sheet of paper, or any other material. There is no limit to the size of the solution. Somebody is going to win the prizes, and every one of them is Absolutely Free. Read the Rules and Instructions again. Send in your answer now—Today.



3rd PRIZE

COUPON

My count of the Dollar (\$) Marks is.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

Mr. A. Lamarche, will be at Mr. McAllister's Office, Brownsburg, on Thursday, July 16th, for the collection of Taxes.

THE SWALLOWS.

Tell me pretty swallows,
Why fly around and round,
Swerving, diving, gliding,
Skimming over the ground?
Flitting here, flitting there,
Flashing your breast of white,
Poising for a moment,
For a swift descent flight.

It is most amusing,
Watching your aerial play,
Frolicking through the hours,
In a real joyous way.

Your feats are artistic,
If somewhat erratic,
And do not seem effete.
Even when Quixotic.

There's your little love-mate,
A'chasing in your wake,
Deep in her flirtations,
Little Miss Wide-awake.

And your pretty love-nest,
Close underneath the eave,
Why all this commotion,
And chattering each eve?

When the golden sun sets,
And the gloaming follows,
When the Whippoor-Will calls,
Good-night! pretty Swallows.

RYHHOS.—Brownsburg.

CUSHING.

Miss Jean Burton, of Montreal, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Jas. Cleland.

Miss Daisie Foreman, of Calumet, was the guest of Miss Elsie Graham on Dominion Day.

Mrs. Wm. James, of Lachute Mills, was a guest at the home of Mrs. W. Canning on Dominion Day.

Miss Mary Smith, of Montreal, visited her parents on Wednesday. Miss Eva Smith, also of Montreal, returned home to spend the summer with her parents.

Miss Myrtle Bryerton, accompanied her aunt, Mrs. E. Poole and family to the U. S. A. for a few weeks' visit.

Miss Nellie Weir and a party of friends motored from Ottawa to Cushing on July 1st, attending the C. C. Club in the evening.

The Rev. and Mrs. Doggett and family have been spending a couple of weeks as guests of Mrs. J. Chambers Jr.

Mrs. Munroe, of Montreal, and niece Miss Munroe from Scotland were guests of Mrs. McDowell last week.

Mr. Albert Starnes, of Montreal, spent a few days last week with his family in Cushing.

Mrs. W. Candlish and Miss Maud Candlish were week-end guests of Mrs. John Somerville.

Miss E. McNaughton and Miss M. Dobbie, of Lachute, were guests of Mrs. Robert Dobbie this week.

Mrs. Leslie May and family also Mrs. S. Beecher and family are occupying Mr. Gaston's cottage for the summer months.

St. Mungo's Church held a very successful picnic on Monday, on Mr. A. Graham's grounds. The day was beautiful and as usual Cushing upheld its reputation for sumptuous catering to hearty appetites.

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.

EARLIER DATES FOR OTTAWA EXHIBITION

Creator and His Band As One of
Many Features of the Big Fair.

Earlier dates than usual have been selected for the Ottawa Exhibition. For many years it has been the rule to have the Ottawa Exhibition follow the Canadian National at Toronto, with the result that the Ottawa dates frequently were marked with decidedly cool and rainy weather. This year the fair will come on ahead of the Toronto dates, August 22 to 29. With the many good roads leading into the Capital it is felt that the August dates will appeal to motorists not only from Ontario and Quebec, but also those from the United States and from more distant Canadian points.

Another innovation this year is Creator and his band. This magnificent organization with its peerless leader will be heard each afternoon and evening from a new bandstand being erected in the main grounds. In the past Creator and band have commanded \$1.00 to \$1.50 prices, but with the exhibition engagement, the two concerts may be heard each day for the small admission of 25 cents. In fact for less than this amount as strip tickets giving six admissions for a dollar are now on sale and may be had from merchants or directly from the exhibition office.

The directors are aiming at a half million attendance and the program is being arranged accordingly. The fair will open on Saturday, August 22, with automobile races, and will continue for seven full days and nights. On the closing day there will be a special program of sports in addition to the other attractions.

Educational features and competitions in various lines of endeavor will be above the usual standard of excellence, several new factors being added. Special attention is also devoted to the amusement side of the big exhibition. The midway will be replete with new shows, new rides and a hundred and one things to surprise and please old and young in front of the grandstand the strongest program ever arranged by the exhibition is promised. This will include high class comedy, thrilling aerial acts, horse racing, auto polo, auto races, the day concluding with a spectacular fireworks display.

Price lists are now available and may be had, with all other information, from J. K. Paisley, secretary-manager, City Hall, Ottawa.

New Direct Service to Glasgow

Beginning August 1st,
the Superb New Steamers
Regina and Doris
one class cabin ships

will maintain regular fortnightly
sailings from Montreal to Liverpool
via Glasgow.

The comfort, service, personal attention
and convenience on these splendid
new steamers meet the requirements
of the most experienced traveller.

If you would be assured of perfect
satisfaction throughout your trip, book
your passage on the Regina or Doris.
For complete information call, phone
or write

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

**WHITE STAR
DOMINION LINE**

J. S. GILES, Lachute.

CARILLON:

Mr. James Kelly, Mr. H. Humill
and family, have settled in Carillon
for the season.

Mrs. Thos. Rodden and family, of
Pt. St. Charles are staying here
for the summer months.

Mr. Bob Halsey, of Toronto, spent
the week-end with his mother, Mrs.
John Halsey at Carillon.

Miss Flora Flynn and Mr. W. Paquette
spent the week-end as guests
of Mrs. Thos. Rodden and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell and two
children of Verdun, are spending a
two weeks' vacation at Mrs. Sidling-
ton's.

Mrs. W. Mitchell and her daughter
Mrs. Bray, of Montreal, are settled
in one of Mr. Paquette's cottages for
the season.

Messrs. T. O. and T. G. Paquette
and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Paquette
motored up recently from Montreal
to visit their mother at Maple Cottage.

Mrs. Geo. Bennett entertained the
W. A. of St. Andrews East in her
home at Carillon, on July 7th.

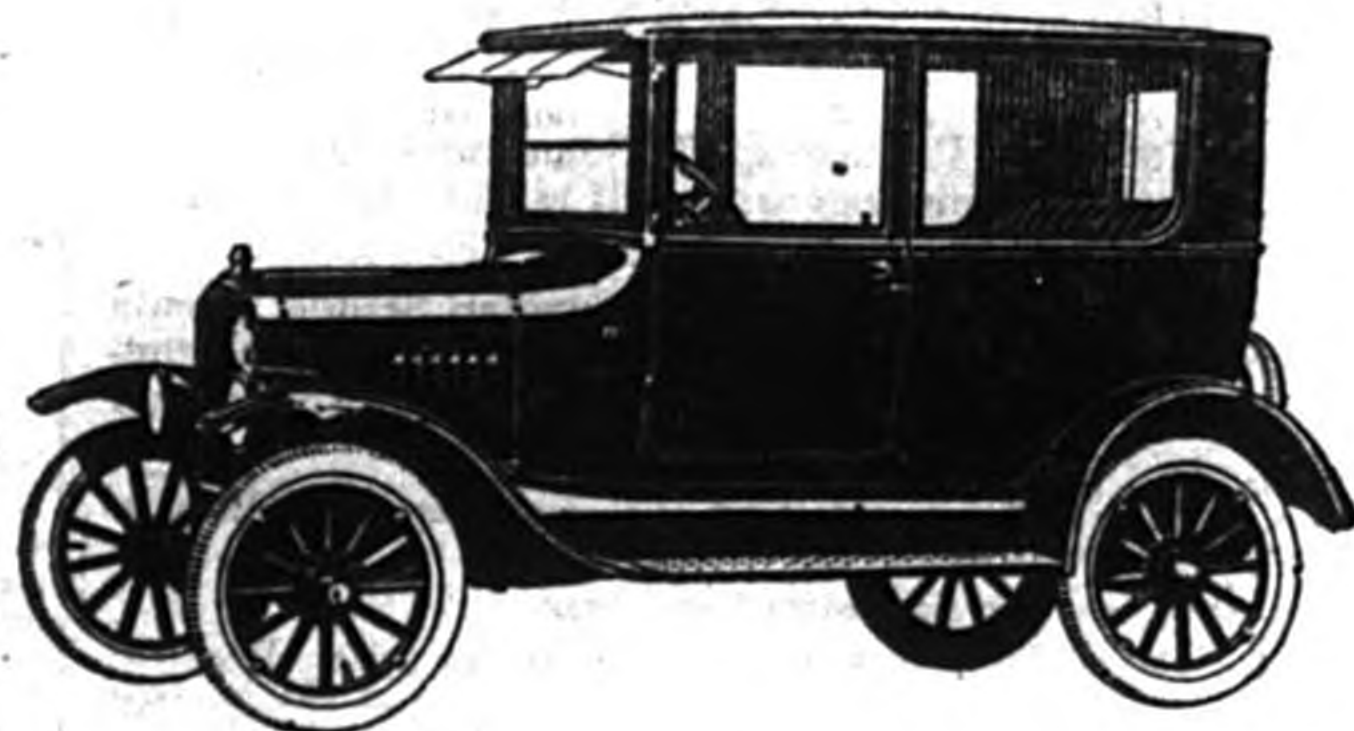
Among the summer visitors from
Montreal are Mrs. McKenna and
family, also Mrs. Gilbert and family.

FORD CARS



FORDS! - FORDS!

All Models in our
Show Rooms at
Reasonable Prices.



THE TUDOR SEDAN—an excellent car for the
family; individual frontseats; 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 3½

\$8.95

Guaranteed 7000 Miles

ROYAL CORD, 30 x 3½

\$10.95

Guaranteed 8000 Miles



All sizes of Tires and Tubes in stock.

A Ruckstell Axle makes hill climbing easy.

Why not buy your New Ford NOW and enjoy the
Week-end outings as your neighbours do.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
Ford Dealer - Lachute.

Gasoline - Oils - Garage - Free Air.



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; excel-
lent for fast deliveries.

\$570

with Starter & Spare Tire



THE ONE-TON TRUCK
any kind of body can be fit-
ted 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 TRAC-
TOR**—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



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.

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" Coffee

THE AROMATIC
FRAGRANCE IS
ONLY A HINT OF
ITS EXQUISITE
FLAVOUR

One of
the Famous
"VICTORIA"
Family

LAPORTE-MARTIN
LIMITED
MONTREAL and OTTAWA

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER TIME IS TRAVEL TIME

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

J. S. GILES'

Town Ticket Agency

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. Ernest Calder is spending a
few days in St. Andrews East.

Mr. and Mrs. Charman have re-
turned home after spending several
weeks in New Brunswick.

Sunday School will be held at the
Town Hall, between 10 and 11 o'clock
for both children and adults.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Heyworth and
family of Chicago, have arrived and
taken up their abode at their sum-
mer residence.

Public Service will be held in the
Town Hall, St. Andrews East under
the auspices of the United Church of
Canada on Sunday, July 12th, at 11
a.m. Pastor Rev. J. Burgess.

Among the visitors to Montreal,
were Mrs. G. Jeffrey, Miss Hendry,
Mr. C. W. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. D.
L. Taylor and Mr. W. G. Rodger, &
Mr. W. J. Pitcairn.

The Literary Club met on Monday
evening at the home of Mrs. B. N.
Wales. The next meeting will be
held on Monday, July 20th, at the
home of Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn at 8
o'clock.

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.

Interesting Report of a Much Debated Subject

J. A. Jamieson, M.E.I.C., and G. R. Heckle, M.E.I.C., answer a series
of Categorical Questions in their report on the proposed
Carillon Development

"Power Age" Gives Favorable Commentary and Backs Engineers

In connection with the desirability or otherwise of allowing plants
to be developed on Canadian Water powers which would export all or part
of their output to the United States some illuminating figures are given
in the above report. The complete report has been issued in booklet form,
and contains a great deal of information, but there are especially a series
of questions set for the engineers to answer, which, in themselves, practi-
cally cover the main question involved.

Mr. A. E. Robert, in order to get information to place before the
Government and public in such a way as to be clear to the average non-
technical citizen, set the following questions:

First—What is the total power capable of being developed from
Canadian water powers?

Second—What is the estimated available water power in the Pro-
vince of Quebec and the amount of undeveloped power within a radius
of 250 miles of Carillon, P.Q., inclusive of powers in Ontario.

Third—What are the total kilowatt hours at present consumed by
the principal industrial countries of the world, and what population could
be supplied by the total power available respectively in Canada, the Pro-
vince of Quebec, and the area with 250 mile radius of Carillon, P.Q.?

Fourth—How does the cost of generating steam power at points in
the New England States compare with the cost of hydro-electric power
generated in Canada, plus cost of transmission into this territory?

Fifth—What amount of money would be expended in Canada if its
estimated water power resources were developed?

Sixth—To what extent, if any, would our refusal to avail ourselves
of the American market for power cause the removal of American indus-
tries to Canada or the establishment of such industries in Canada.

Seventh—Will the cost of power and the price at which it will be
available to the consumer, with the same profit to the producer, be higher
or lower if the power is produced in large units sufficient for the market,
both Canadian and American, within transmission distance of our plants?

Eighth—How does the potential power represented by the coal im-
ported into Canada from the United States compare with the export of
power in the form of electrical energy from Canada to the United States
over a given period of years?

The foregoing questions would appear to be a serious attempt to
arrive at the information necessary to determine whether it would be a
good or bad business arrangement for this country to allow the export of
power in large quantities. The questions do not cover the points as to
whether this power should be developed under public or private owner-
ship, and this question is, after all, subservient to the main question. If
the export of power is a bad or a good proposition from the broader Cana-
dian viewpoint, it will be a bad or good thing independent of the particu-
lar scheme of financing involved.

The general trend of opinion in the Province of Ontario has been
so carefully educated in favor of public ownership that any question of
power development is liable to be viewed from the angle of the merit of
public over private ownership, without reference to the desirability of the
development itself from a broadly rational viewpoint.

In submitting their answers the reporting engineers have taken as
a basis the reports of the Water Power Branch, Department of the In-
terior, Dominion Government, so that the figures submitted can be taken
as being perfectly correct and the latest available.

The answer to the first question shows that the estimated eventual
total installation of the Dominion will be capable of developing 42,000,000
horse power, and the present installed turbine capacity is 3,227,414 horse
power. The total eventual capacity of 42,000,000 horse power represents
an output of 50 per cent load factor of 187,000,000,000 k.w. hours per an-
num.

The estimated available power in the Province of Quebec, and the
undeveloped power within a radius of 250 miles of the proposed plant at
Carillon is as follows:

Horse power	6,915,000
Within the 250-mile radius, exclusive of Carillon itself	4,449,000
At 50 per cent load factor	7,462,000
7,462,000 h.p. represents a generating capacity of 24,000,000,000 k.w.	
hours per annum.	

The answer to the third question is a very important one from the
point of view of exporting power, and the amount of power available in
Canada as a whole. It states: "The total kilowatt hours consumed by
the principal countries of the world together for the year 1920 has been
estimated at 99,456,000,000. Of this amount the United States consumed
49,802,000,000 and Canada 5,125,000,000. These figures are for power con-
sumed and not power generated, which means that losses between power
generating stations and consumer have been deducted from the total power
developed.

In 1923 the power generating 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 45,000,000.

The population of the United States, after at least one hundred
years of continuous development and a period of intensive immigration
covering about fifty years, besides the natural increase, is about 112,000,000.
The population of Canada is to-day about 9,000,000, and this figure has
been practically stationary for a number of years. Even supposing that
a period of immigration set in from now on equal to that which flowed into
United States for so long, the limits of our available power could not be
reached in the next 150 years. Yet we are told daily that unless we im-
mediately start in to expend some hundred of millions of dollars on dam-
ming the St. Lawrence we shall have a power famine in two years. We
are told, furthermore, that if we export any of this precious power, of
which we have so little, that we shall be building up the United States
industries at the expense of our own.

In answer to the fourth question the consulting engineers' reports
was as follows: "Modern steam plants are producing power in New Eng-
land at a cost that would compare favorably with the cost of Canadian
hydro-electric power, plus cost of transmission, and recent improvements
tending to considerably decrease the present cost of generating power
from coal."

Answering question No. 5, the report states: "Development at the
rate of 500,000 h.p. per annum would mean approximately the expendi-
ture of \$50,000,000 yearly at the power sites."

Question No. 6 touches a very vital matter in connection with the
power question. The answer to this is given: "While mechanical power is
an essential factor in our manufacturing industries it only constitutes
a relatively small part of the cost—an average 1 less than 5 per cent—
of their finished product, and, while cheap power is always desirable, it is
not sufficient to appreciably influence the location of a manufacturing in-
dustry except ground wood-pulp mills and electrical chemical factories."

That answer is true to the facts, and yet it is not generally under-
stood. It constitutes the reason that causes the average manufacturer
to be so indifferent to more scientific methods of combustion, where he
is procuring his power from steam and buying high-priced coal. Even
now, when coal is so much dearer than in pre-war days, it is hard to get
them interested in means of lessening power costs. In the case of ground
pulpwood mills, they are generally located in places where there is an
ample supply of electrical power, generally developed on their own power
sites, and in some cases so plentiful as to cause them to use electricity for
generating steam for their process works. Pulp mills must be as near
as possible to their source of supply of raw material, and that usually
means that they are on a river or close to one, and the rivers in this
country, and especially in Quebec, are usually capable of being developed
for power supply.

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.

The point in question No. 6 is to ascertain whether a total embargo
on the export of power would cause a general rush of manufacturers from
the nearby states to rush in and place their factories in Canada where
such cheap power was available. From the answer of the consulting en-
gineers it would appear not.

Question No. 7 is also very relevant to the subject. The answer to
this in the report is what would be expected, thus: "To justify the devel-
opment of a large water power it is necessary to have a market for a
large proportion of its generating capacity. In the case of an export mar-
ket, transmission costs and operation would make this portion of the
power relatively more expensive than power sold to a nearby home market.

The answer to question No. 8 shows that Canada imports from the
United States annually an average amount of coal that represents in po-
tential power over five times the amount that Canada exports to the United
States in the form of electrical power and coal combined.

The questions and answers as given in the foregoing should form a
basis for the thinking man to study this question from. The export of
electrical power should be judged in the same manner as the export of
any commodity should be. We are in this country daily exporting millions
of feet of lumber, which can only be replaced after years of growth, and
in many cases can never be replaced at all. It is largely exported in the
shape of partially manufactured product, and still another large portion
is exported as raw material to our neighbors in the South. We also ex-
port asbestos, of which we possess the major portion of the world's supply,
and, after having it manufactured for us by our obliging neighbors to the
south, we buy it back and also pay a duty for the privilege of importing
it. We do these things and accept the situation complacently. Yet the
minute anyone suggests exporting another commodity of which we have
an enormous surplus, and which, moreover, does not become depleted no
matter how much we export, the suggestion is attacked as being a menace
to our existence.

The development of power for home consumption under government
ownership in the Province of Ontario has been successful to a certain de-
gree, though perhaps not so marvellously so as the daily press would have
us believe. The great success of the development in Ontario is, however,
more from the point of view of the domestic user than the industrial, and
there are many small manufacturers through the Province of Ontario who
are paying through the nose for power that might be obtained more cheaply.

If the development of power for export can be carried out in such
a way to make it cheaper for the domestic user, or to relieve somewhat
the burden of taxation which our small population is staggering under,
the question should at least be considered on its merits. Left undeveloped
it will be doing nobody any good, and the chance of it being developed
for purely Canadian consumption in the next hundred years is very remote.
Cannot our representatives in the Government work out a plan by which
we could get the benefit to be obtained by selling this power where there
is a market, and still protect our interest in its source? If the demand
for power by the consumers in the nearby states is strong enough, then
it should be possible to come to terms.

The argument that we should be building up our neighbors at the
expense of our own industries, in the light of the present state of affairs, is
hardly tenable. The industries of the United States have been built up
under the stimulus of a great home market and a strong tariff wall. Ir-
respective of one's opinion on the subject of high and low tariff, the fact
is that at present we have neither the large home market or a satisfactory
tariff arrangement, and no amount of slogans to the effect that "business
is good" will replace the men in the factories and start the wheel of in-
dustry on a full-time basis. Electric power is one of the sources of po-
tential wealth of this Dominion, and we ought to get the benefit of it in
anyway we can that will not endanger our future.

The "Star" Can Help Us !

The Watchman heartily congrat-
ulates its contemporary The Montreal
Star on the editorial which appeared
in that paper on Saturday, July 4th,
under the heading "Montreal's Future,"
where it deals in a brief but
effective manner with different fea-
tures which the Star intimates is ur-
gently necessary in the welfare of
the metropolis.

One feature which the Star asserts
is necessary to the development of
the city is "Cheaper Light & Power."
There is no one who will dispute this
claim and in this connection The
Watchman heartily supports the big
Montreal Daily in its demands for
cheaper power. The Star, which has
a large circulation in the Lower Ot-
tawa Valley might, in our opinion,
have included the Lower Ottawa Val-
ley, if not the entire Province, under
this particular heading, on account
of the fact that every person, no
matter where located, has a right to
cheap power, and in its demands
along these lines we hope the Star
will not limit the area or district.

The Watchman has for some time
past been urging that one of the
great necessities of the Ottawa Val-
ley should be an abundance of elec-
tric power for domestic, as well as
industrial purposes, and at a price
to the consumer that would encou-
rage its use in every town village
and hamlet throughout the country.
We believe that there is an early
opportunity for the putting into ser-
vice of cheap electrical power and
if the Star will use its powerful in-
fluence in the interests of the pub-
lic, it can do so by assisting the syn-
dicate of financiers who are endeav-
oring to develop the huge power
plant at Carillon.

The construction of this plant
would certainly give to this portion
of the Province at least, as well as
the city of Montreal and its suburbs,
an abundant supply of cheap elec-
tricity and would go a long way to
hold the present power monopolies
of the country from being in absolute
control and dictation as to rates to
consumers of this much desired com-
modity, and thereby permit the pub-
lic at large to enjoy the benefits of
a heritage that nature has endowed
for the use of every man woman
and child in the Dominion.

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT

HERE -- would be read by
5,000 of your neighbors

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.

500 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.



MARRIAGE CUSTOMS OF THE OLDEN DAYS

NOT VERY DIFFERENT FROM PRESENT-DAY USAGE.

Marriage by Capture Has Always Prevailed Somewhere on the Globe.

From the remote times brides have been the prize of the most daring, and marriage by capture has more or less prevailed in some part of our little globe from the time when the artful Romans, ignoring the laws of hospitality, seized upon the ripe charms of their Sabine guests, nor waited for the decree nisi to be pronounced absolute before asserting their new prerogative, and from this enforced alliance sprang the conquerors of the world.

The Eskimo of to-day, having once established his manhood by killing a polar bear unaided, is sent forth by his kindred to seek a wife, and the first girl he can surprise unawares he seizes, and, in spite of her screams and struggles, endeavors to carry off.

This proving no easy feat, owing to the substantial proportions of the Eskimo belle, together with the enormous weight of her clothing, an exciting race occurs; the lady, darting among the aroused neighbors, dodges her suitor in the crowd, which eagerly assists her, and it is only after he has succeeded in catching her the third time that he is permitted to lead his blushing and excited bride to the hymeneal altar.

The Australian aborigine adopts a more summary process when weary of a single life; he looks about for a partner, and, finding one to his liking, stalks her, and, watching his opportunity, stuns her with a heavy blow, and carries her off to her new home, where it is to be hoped, on her return to consciousness, his after-tenderness makes some atonement for his somewhat rough and ready mode of wooing.

Race is to the Swift.

In parts of India, the winning of the bride depends upon fleetness of foot, a circular course being marked out, half of which is traversed by the maiden (encumbered only by a waistband) before the lover is allowed to start in pursuit, and if he does not succeed in capturing her before she has thrice completed the circuit, he loses his prize.

In Saxon and early Norman times men purchased their wives from the father, his wealth being estimated by the number of his daughters, whose simple education was completed at a trivial cost, and whose labors contributed largely to augment the family pile, as they not only prepared all the food that the household consumed, but made from flax and wool their father's clothes and their own, from which they obtained the title of "spinster," and it was an accepted axiom among our frugal forefathers that no young woman was fit to be a wife until she had spun for herself a set of body, table and bed linen.

It can be readily understood that the father of such daughters was in no hurry to part with them, and suitors vied with each other in their efforts for their hands.

The father being satisfied, it was customary for him to hand the bridegroom a shoe, which symbolically constituted him the bride's owner; with this he lightly tapped her over the head, to indicate his recently acquired authority. The shoe thus given to the groom was carried to the bridal chamber and placed over the pillow upon which the newly-married couple rested their heads, on the husband's side of the bed.

Occasionally, when the lady was accused of being somewhat tyrannical in temper, the "best man," whose duty it was to perform this delicate office, would by way of joke slyly transfer the shoe to the other side.

Shoe Played Prominent Part.

From ancient times the shoe has been a common instrument for the infliction of domestic chastisement, both in Eastern and Western nations, and our own childish recollections of its substitute, the slipper, would seem to argue that this venerable custom is anything but obsolete.

The ready facility with which this instrument of torture can be disengaged and administered to the culprit makes it doubtful whether its double use will ever entirely go out of date.

The Anglo-Saxon was a great believer in domestic discipline and the efficacy of the stick to enforce obedience; no house of the period was considered furnished that did not have suspended from a convenient nail on the wall the stick with which he habitually chastised his wife.

There is a quaint proverb illustrative of this primitive custom, to this effect:

The crab of the wood is sauce very good
For the crab of the sea;
But the wood of the crab is sauce for a drab.

That will not with her husband agree.

An old Welsh law, until lately unrepulsed, empowered the husband to punish his wife with three blows of a broomstick, on any part of the person except the head, which last clause was doubtless intended to prevent a plethora of widowers.

It sometimes happened that a case

of true love was balked for the time by the avarice of the father or the property of the suitor, in which event the poor lover, who could not afford the price demanded by the father, would gather his friends together, and, watching a favorable opportunity, would seize and carry off his mistress, in the hope that after asserting his natural title to her charms he would find it less difficult to make her father accept the proper equipment for them.

The "Contracting Cup."

A century or two later, the custom of purchase fell into disrepute, and it became usual for neighbors and friends to betroth their children to each other at a very early age.

This betrothal took place in the presence of witnesses, the youthful lover giving the girl a ring, which she thenceforth wore on her right hand, until it was transferred to her left at the subsequent marriage, the same ring doing duty for both the engagement and the wedding—a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance," we fancy we hear our fair readers say.

The ring, however, was secondary to the mystic kiss, which was always given at the public betrothal, and this again was followed by pledging each other in wine or other liquor, out of what was called the "contracting cup." Doubtless this is the origin of the expression "wetting the bargain," as it is quite certain our ancestors were not partial to "dry deals," and even to this day, in the country parts of England, no man would dream of selling horse or land without having "a drink" to cement the transaction.

This was the ceremony of betrothal before espousals fell under the dominion of the Church, which in later times blessed the drink, sanctified the kiss, and consecrated the ring.

Shakespeare alludes to this in "Twelfth Night," when he says:

A contract of eternal bond of love.
Confirmed by mutual joinder of your hands,

Attested by the holy close of lips,
Strengthened by interchanging of your rings,

And all the ceremony of this compact
Sealed in my function, by my testimony.

Singing the Fire Out.

The famous inventor, Nikola Tesla, has produced an electric oscillator the vibrations from which, carefully turned, can destroy a building. In similar fashion a thin glass vessel can be broken by a musical note when the pitch is exactly right. The instrument used is generally a violin, the higher notes of which pulsate at the rate of 1000 vibrations a second.

Some extraordinary properties of musical vibrations have been shown by Mr. Charles Kellogg on the stage. Standing three or four yards away from a gas flame, he produced a curious bird-like whistling, whereupon the flame flickered and died down. By means of drawing a violin bow across a piece of aluminum the experimenter extinguished a flame at a distance of fifty feet.

It is quite easy to take a picture of your voice. Tie a sheet of strong paper tightly over the wide end of a tin horn. Hold the horn with the sheet of paper upward. Sprinkle a little fine sand in the centre of the paper, and then sing a note through the mouth of the instrument. You will find that the vibrations of your voice have scattered the pinch of sand into a beautiful sand picture. Each separate note sung through the horn produces a different picture.

The Bee's Business.

A bee weighs only 1-300th part of an ounce, so the weight of the load it carries back to its hive must necessarily be small—probably not more than 1-1250th part of an ounce, or little more than a quarter of the bee's weight.

This means that in order to gather one pound of nectar the bee must make 20,000 journeys out and home. But this is not all profit to the bee. Nectar is only half honey, so that the production of a pound of pure honey requires 40,000 journeys.

What would you reckon an average trip for a bee? A low estimate would certainly give a quarter of a mile each way, or, out and home, half a mile. In that case it is easy to see that a bee must fly 20,000 miles to gather the raw material for a pound of honey. This is equal to 1,250 miles per ounce. Yes, the bee is a great hustler—and when he has done his job, he gets robbed of all his takings!



Explaining.

Little Bobby — "What's the difference between matrimony and matrimony?"

Professor Letterkink — "The words are derived from the Latin. Mater, meaning mother and pater, father. Thus, matrimony is supplied by the father while matrimony is promoted by the mother."

The oldest map of the heavens is in the National Library at Paris. It was made by the Chinese about 600 B.C. and denotes the positions of 1,480 stars.



A lumber jack is shown high up on a giant Douglas fir in British Columbia, which he is "topping" while clinging to the stump.

"I Pagliacci."

Many people have frequently heard the prologue to the famous "I Pagliacci" sung on the phonograph, but have possibly never familiarized themselves with the story of the opera itself.

The key-note of this great opera, of Leoncavallo's, as a matter of fact, is taken from the words of the prologue. "We are all players," which, in reality, is another version of the Shakespearean proverb, "All the World's a Stage."

The story opens in a village, in Calabria, in Italy. The villagers are congregated about the cart of a traveling showman, which has just arrived, drawn by a donkey. Canio, the showman, and Nedda, his wife, get out and tell the crowd to be sure and come to the evening performances, as they will see an exciting play. Canio then goes down the street, the villagers go to noonday worship, leaving Nedda alone. Tonio, another member of the troupe, seizes this opportunity to try to make love to her, and for reward gets a cut from her whip across his face. He retires, vowing vengeance. Silvio, a villager, between whom and herself a secret love exists, now enters and pleads with her to flee with him. She at first refuses, but finally consents to see him that night. Tonio has overheard, and steals away to summon Canio. The latter returns and surprises the lovers, but does not succeed in catching Silvio. He then returns, and is about to lay his hands upon his wife, when the other members of the company interpose, and a semblance of peace is patched up. But Canio's heart is filled with rage.

Act 2 opens, showing the village square, with the showman's stage at one side. The show is about to begin, and Tonio beats on the drum. The people bustle in, filling the seats which have been provided in the square. As Nedda collects the tickets, Silvio reminds her of her promise, but she cautions him to be silent. The play begins and deals with a jealous husband, who returns to find that his wife has been entertaining another man at supper. The guest jumps out of the window, but the injured husband (played by Canio) loads his wife (Nedda) with reproaches. In his fury, Canio forgets his lines, and his abuse becomes real and violent. The audience is wrought up to a fever pitch, and when he seizes a knife from the table and actually stabs her, all is in an uproar. Silvio, alarmed, springs forward to her aid, and Canio, recognizing him, drives the knife into his breast also. The villagers seize the murderer, and he stands quietly gazing at his two expiring victims, saying: "The play is over!"

Readers of this article will likely find the above story helpful to them in their study of the opera as a whole. Possibly some will utilize this information when next they play excerpts from the opera on their phonographs. Certainly, in so doing, great appreciation of the music will result.

Neighbors.

This world is just a little place,
An' life is jest a little while—
But both are better for th' grace
Of your inaprin' neighbor smile.
We never feel so much alone
An' never get so dull an' blue
When we've th' sunshine that is
thrown
Across our paths by folks like you—
Our neighbors.

Th' Good Book sez we're neighbors
all—
But neighbors can't be far away;
We need 'em if in grief we call,
Or when we've got a hour to play—
Not fussin' round, nor sayin' much,
But satisfied to understand
That, if required, we'll feel th' touch
Of your firm, ready, friendly hand—
Our neighbors.

Th' lamplight from your home at eve
Shines like a song into th' air,
An', watchin' it, we sort o' weave
A fancy of you, sittin' there—
We see you, always cheerful, kind,
With honest goodness in your smile;
It's always a good day, we find,
If you give us our pleasant whiles—
Our neighbors.

Jest neighborin'! It's got a zest
That takes th' humdrum out o' life
An' helps us hold to what is best,
Forgettin' all th' fuss an' strife
That sometimes bears us down—an' yes,
It always seems life's quiet way
O' showin' us how it can bless
Th' hours fer us in every day—
Our neighbors.

An' so I send this word to you—
To say I wish that life may bring
Times better than you ever knew,
An' every good an' splendid thing
To you an' yours, because your smile
An' deeds bring joy to me an' mine.
Why, we're jest thankful all th' while
That we've got you, so true an' fine—
Our neighbors!

—Wilbur D. Nesbit.

The Discovery of Tea.

The peculiar taste and effects of tea were discovered by a Chinese emperor during his reign about fourteen thousand years ago. At first the use of tea was a royal privilege, but about ten thousand years ago its use became universal in China. Nevertheless the use of tea was not known outside of China for thousands of years and it was not known in England until 1700 A.D. It then cost forty dollars a pound and in those days forty dollars was a large sum. To-day the average brands of tea rarely cost more than twenty-five cents a pound wholesale.

Argus of the Hundred Eyes.

Argus, who, according to a Greek legend, kept guard over the beautiful Io, changed into a heifer by the goddess Juno, was a terrible monster with a hundred eyes. He was killed by the god Mercury.

THE RAISING BEE

Have you ever heard of a "bee"? Of course you have! Everybody has! But we don't mean that one, not the little insect which is so often referred to by teachers and preachers as an example of industry and intelligence.

The "bee" was well-known in the farming communities in Canada's earlier days.

When a farmer wished to build a new barn he first called in the carpenter, who framed the sills, posts, plates, bents and joints. When the carpenter had nearly completed his task a day was fixed for the "raising" to which all the willing neighbors were invited. Such a gathering was called a "raising bee."

If the work were threshing grain it was called a "threshing bee." There were ploughing bees, potato-digging bees and when a neighbor through sickness or misfortune fell behind in his work his kindly neighbors would sometimes gather at a bee—without giving him notice—would bring his farming operations up to date and then go and tell him and wish him better luck. In apple growing districts "paring bees" were sometimes held. They were a form of social party at which all the guests first peeled and sliced a lot of apples, which were then placed on racks to dry in the kitchen. The latter part of the evening was of a more hilarious character, and consisted of dancing—good old "square" dances, chiefly, for which the local fiddler, generally something of a natural genius, played "The Irish Washerwoman," "The Wind That Shakes the Barley," "Monymusk," "The Sailors' Hornpipe," and many of the good old folk tunes that now are seldom heard. There were also games and singing and when the merry party was over there was the jovial ride home, sometimes on a hayrack partly covered with loose hay or straw. Sometimes the grouchy, reluctant bachelors were afraid of these "paring bees."

The "bee" was the earliest form of co-operation and in some districts the practice is still followed. It was an assembly of individuals working with common will to achieve a purpose after the manner of bees in the hive, so the word "bee" was well chosen to describe it. The particular bee to which we wish to refer was a barn-raising bee held on the farm of Peter McElroy in the twenty-ninth concession of the Township of Holdover. It was about the year 1884; we are not sure as to the date because the records have been lost. The men were beginning to gather and were standing in little groups chatting. The farmer—a quiet man with grey hair and a face wrinkled by weather, hard work and trouble—was talking with the chief carpenter. With all the gravity of staff officers planning a big battle they were endeavoring to come to an agreement as to the best direction of the work of the day. Then "sides" were chosen, each under its captain and assigned its half of the job. The competition to finish first was as keen as enthusiasm and good will could make it. Finally they were ready to begin and the first task was to place the great, heavy sills which were to bear the weight of the structure. The carpenter, a good mechanic, known throughout the township for the way he could handle a gang such as had gathered, walked towards the foundation and singing out Jim Hardwood, said:

"Jim, I'll bet you can't lift one end of that sill!"
Jim looked up, cast his eye along the timber, laughed and said: "I guess you're right and I don't want to either."

The carpenter, an older man, with something crafty and also something playfully mischievous in his face then began in a rather loud voice to tell how in the previous year he had been at a "raising" in the neighboring township and saw Will Tudhope, a strong man of some reputation, lift a sill just like that one but not quite as big. Then he held it up while a heavy man walked along it to within three feet of him.

Jim listened. He was justly proud of his strength and his reputation as the local strong man and he didn't like to be excelled. He turned to the group and said:

"Four men wanted to place this sill." Four men stepped forward and bent to their task when Jim stepped forward and said:

"You fellows are working too hard, let me do it."
They had all heard of some of this big, simple giant's previous feats of strength and readily yielded in the hope of seeing for themselves.

Jim picked up an end of the big timber with apparent ease, walked stiffly with it to the foundation, laid the stick down, walked to the other end and picked it up in order to carry it over and finish the job. Even for so strong a man the load was great. Unfortunately in his path there were two pieces of two-by-four. Jim saw one and stepped over it, but the next he did not see and stepping unexpectedly upon it stumbled. He did not fall, however, and struggled along with the big timber. But at the moment he stumbled he felt a peculiar feeling in the groin. There was only a sharp pain and then a dull feeling of something wrong. Jim's big lift was the wonder and talk of the day which finished successfully with the last timber in place before dark and a merry dinner and country dance following.

When Jim got ready for bed that night he noticed a small soft lump

where he had felt the sharp pain when he stumbled. It did not seem right but it gave scarcely any indication of being wrong and he consoled himself with the thought which has led many to physical trouble and disaster.

"It's nothing," he said to himself. For the next few days he went about his work as usual, but the lump steadily grew bigger.

Then he began to be afraid. Fear drove him to the action that the milder voice of caution was unable to do. He went to see a doctor.

The doctor, one of the old-fashioned type with a kindly heart but rough manner, questioned him and when he had all the particulars, said:

"Jim, you're a big strong man but you're a big fool, too. You've given yourself hernia, in other words, a rupture."

In those days, it should be understood, the operation for this injury had not been perfected, and, in fact, was seldom tried, and the only remedy for Jim's condition was what the doctor advised as he said:

"I'm sorry for you and sorry to have to tell you that you can never again be 'Jim, the strong man.' You'll have to wear a truss to keep your injury from growing worse, but even at that you'll have to be careful in everything you do in the way of bending and lifting. I'm sorry for you even though I have called you names. But you cannot help but see for yourself what a price you have to pay for the pleasure of making that one unnecessary exhibition of strength."

Many years have since passed, but we suspect that if the old doctor were still alive he might still find some patients to whom, in the privacy of an office consultation, he would feel justified in applying the same term as he did to the burly giant of the raising bee.—F. Davy.

Trials of a Parent.

Time was when my indolent Tommy (The youngster whose parent I am) Refused, sir, to cull knowledge from me,

Or make any effort to cram:
But to-day he will ask for impose words

That makers of puzzles now use:
And I own I have ne'er come across words
Like some of the clues!

He renders me frankly uneasy;
On the spur of the moment he'll spring
Such poems as, "Where's the Zambesi?"

Or the name of some Biblical king.
I must answer at once, and I feel I
Am flound'ring about in a bog,
When he asks for the parents of Eli,
Or the hometown of Og!

When he asked me last night if
"Nyanza"

Would fit in his black and white frame,

I started reciting the stanza
Beginning with "What's in a name?"

I trusted my wily suggestion
Would thus put the kybosh on him,
But the next thing I got was the question,

"Well, what synonym?"

—Hartley Carrick in "The Humorist."

The Black Prince's Well.

How many people know where the Black Prince's Well is situated? The story goes that the Black Prince stopped to drink at this well as he returned from the Battle of Poitiers with the captive King or France.

The well is just outside Canterbury, near the little village of Harbledown. It lies in a wayside hollow, and is built round with stones, on the topmost of which are carved the Prince of Wales' feathers and the equally well-known motto, "Ich Dien." Both stones and inscription are, however, quite modern for they were placed there by the late Sidney Cooper, R.A., the famous painter of cattle, who went to live near this spot when he thought he was dying. He lived for fifty years longer!

Shoeing 'Em.

He walked into the country store, followed by his wife and ten children, and said to the clerk: "I want to get the whole parcel of 'em fitted up in shoes."

After two hours' hard work the clerk completed his task, then turned to make out the bill.

"Hold on thar!" exclaimed the man. "I don't want to buy the shoes. I just wanted to git the sizes so's I can order 'em from a store in the city."



A Slight Change.

"I can almost remember when these streets were only cow paths." (With something on the hip)—"And now they jes seem to be loaded with bulls."

QUEER IDEAS ABOUT WEATHER

Since the dawn of civilization—so called—the weather has been a fruitful source of fool beliefs. Even today, when the knowledge is almost to be had for the asking, 90 per cent. of the people believe that if wild animals have heavy or thin fur in the summer it means a warm or cold winter.

Many actually believe that a duck's wishbone shows how the weather is to be in the coming season. If it rains on the day known as "St. Swithin's," 90 per cent. of the superstitious believe that it will rain every day for forty days and there are really many who believe that if the groundhog sees his shadow on the day appointed for him to crawl out of his hole and look around he goes back to sleep for six weeks more, because he knows it won't thaw for a long, long time.

Few persons ever stop to wonder how it is that a squirrel or chipmunk can tell in advance what is going to happen in the winter that is to come, and even if they do get that far they have still to explain just how the wild creature can make his own fur grow thick or thin to suit the weather.

As a matter of fact it is impossible for any being to tell what is going to happen. All through history prophets have arisen and prophesied, and of the millions that have been believed in from time immemorial, each and every one has told what was going to happen and what they said would happen has rarely if ever happened.

So far as we human beings are concerned, there is only one thing that is absolutely certain, only one thing that can be premised with real knowledge and that is that we human beings are sooner or later to pass away to what we call death.

And so it is with the weather. Not even the most remarkable machinery composing the weather bureau can tell whether it is going to rain or not, even twenty-four hours in advance. When the weather bureau says it is going to rain the next day, the chances are ninety-nine to one that it will rain, but that is as close as the experts can get. It may snow the next day or it may be warm and sunny—nothing is certain.

Weather men in all the cities of the country study the rain clouds, the moving cold areas and the moving hot areas and can figure out very, very well just where the rains may be on the morrow.

A cold wave is explained best by supposing it to be a big bunch of very cold air that has come from the North Pole and goes along just like a gigantic ball, which you can't see but which you can feel. Rain clouds travel in the same manner.

If the observers out in Alaska see great rain clouds moving to the East and dropping rain as they go, they feel pretty certain that, as the clouds are travelling, say, fifteen miles an hour, it will rain 450 miles east in ten hours, and so on, until the clouds have used themselves up.

Often times a gigantic rain cloud will start in the upper part of the Northwest and travel clear across the continent in a sort of sweeping-to-the-south semi-circle.

When they find a rain storm travelling like that, and believe it is big enough to last all the way from the Pacific to the Atlantic, they prophesy that it will rain in the East on a certain day, perhaps. When the rain reaches a point twenty-four hours away, from Toronto, the weather scientists find that it is still going in the same direction and they announce that it will rain in Toronto the next day.

Usually this statement is found to be true, but not always, for you can never tell what may happen. The rain clouds may get within an hour of Toronto and be struck by a stronger current of air coming from the north and going south, in which case all the rain clouds are blown south and the weather man is denounced as a fake. This happens frequently.

Despite accidents of this nature, the weather bureau knows more about the weather than all the animals and prophets that were ever known, more than all the beings who have ever lived—and yet even that marvelous bureau cannot tell what is going to happen to-morrow.

And still there are people who believe that if a ram's horns curl in a certain direction we are due for a hard winter.

Eve's Apple.

Who was it who first declared that the fruit of the forbidden tree mentioned in the Bible was an apple?

It is almost needless to say that nowhere in the Scriptures does any statement of this sort occur, yet the idea that the forbidden fruit of Eden was an apple seems to have found countenance in former days amongst the learned Jews.

Horticulturists, later on, were equally susceptible to the prevailing notion that through the apple came the curse and, to perpetuate the error, named a specially fine variety "Eve's Apple."

In parts of Palestine a tree grows producing fruit which is supposed by many people to be identical with that eaten by our first parents.

This fruit presents a beautiful appearance to the eye, but it collapses in the hand on being touched. Doubtless the deceptive appearance of the "fruit" has caused it to be associated with the Bible story.

Again, in Ceylon, there grows a tree bearing the very significant name of Kaduru, meaning "forbidden." This tree produces blossoms which emit a delicate and seductive perfume. Its fruits are beautifully colored and readily attract attention, being a deep orange on the outside and a bright crimson within.

The ripe fruit, when examined, has the appearance of having a piece bitten out of it. This circumstance, together with the fact of its being poisonous, led the Mohammedans, on their first discovery of Ceylon, to look upon this as the forbidden fruit, and to consider themselves in the Garden of Eden.

Thus, this apparently tempting fruit became to them an object of the greatest veneration, and the peculiar indentation in it was regarded as the impress of Eve's bite.

People Who Live on Stilts.

A visitor to the Landes, that strange country which lies between the Garonne River and the Pyrenees, might almost imagine romance had come true should he spy a shepherd or two striding across the country mounted on a pair of long stilts, and carrying a long stick in the shape of a scaffold pole.

Not many years ago almost the whole of the population of the Landes went on stilts, because the terrific tempests blowing from the Bay of Biscay smothered the land with fine sand, and stilts became an absolute necessity of locomotion.

To-day the district is greatly improved by reason of the planting of broom and pines, which has resulted in the growth of a forest, the cessation of dust-storms, and such an improvement in the soil that the peasants have turned to agriculture, formerly impossible.

Nevertheless, wide areas are still very sandy, and the shepherd still goes around on stilts, blowing a sheep-horn, and, when inclined to "sit down," leaning back on his scaffold-pole, and knitting a stocking, or carving a toy with his camp-knife.

The hard part of being poor is trying to save while spending as much as the rich do.

Nest-Building Taught.

It is a common error to believe that with birds the knowledge of building their nests is innate. It is a trade that is taught to every bird by its parents, and in just as systematic a manner as men are trained to be builders. Birds are hatched with the instinct to carry little twigs and the materials of which nests are made, but unless they are instructed in the art of building they will just drop them in a pile and never attempt to weave them into nests.

It is after the young birds have learned to fly that the older ones regularly teach them the process of interweaving and lining that is necessary to construct nests. This is most complicated and a trade peculiarly their own; it cannot be imitated even by men. To arrange the little twigs so that they will be symmetrical and strong enough to hold the weight of the mother bird and four or five little ones to a branch of a tree requires good engineering ability. The lining of the nest is usually made of a much softer material than that of which the outside is made, and to place this neatly is also taught by the older birds. Humming birds will often follow cows for days to pick up the soft hair with which to line their nests, and they weave it as compactly as a piece of flannel. Birds that have always been in cages can never make nests and are pitifully clumsy even with cotton, wool and material that has been given to them.

That nest-building is taught is also true of those that squirrels and mice build, as well as bees, wasps and ants.

The green ant of Australia is very clever in the building of its nest. It appears to consider it an irksome duty that can be hired out. A small spider is therefore trained to do this work and acts as a servant in all things. The green ants pay the spiders for their labors in a coin that they enjoy. It is by giving them to eat a portion of the innumerable little eggs that they, the ants, lay. This is a most agreeable arrangement for all, man included, as otherwise the green ants would rival the rabbits in overrunning Australia.

Flower Time.

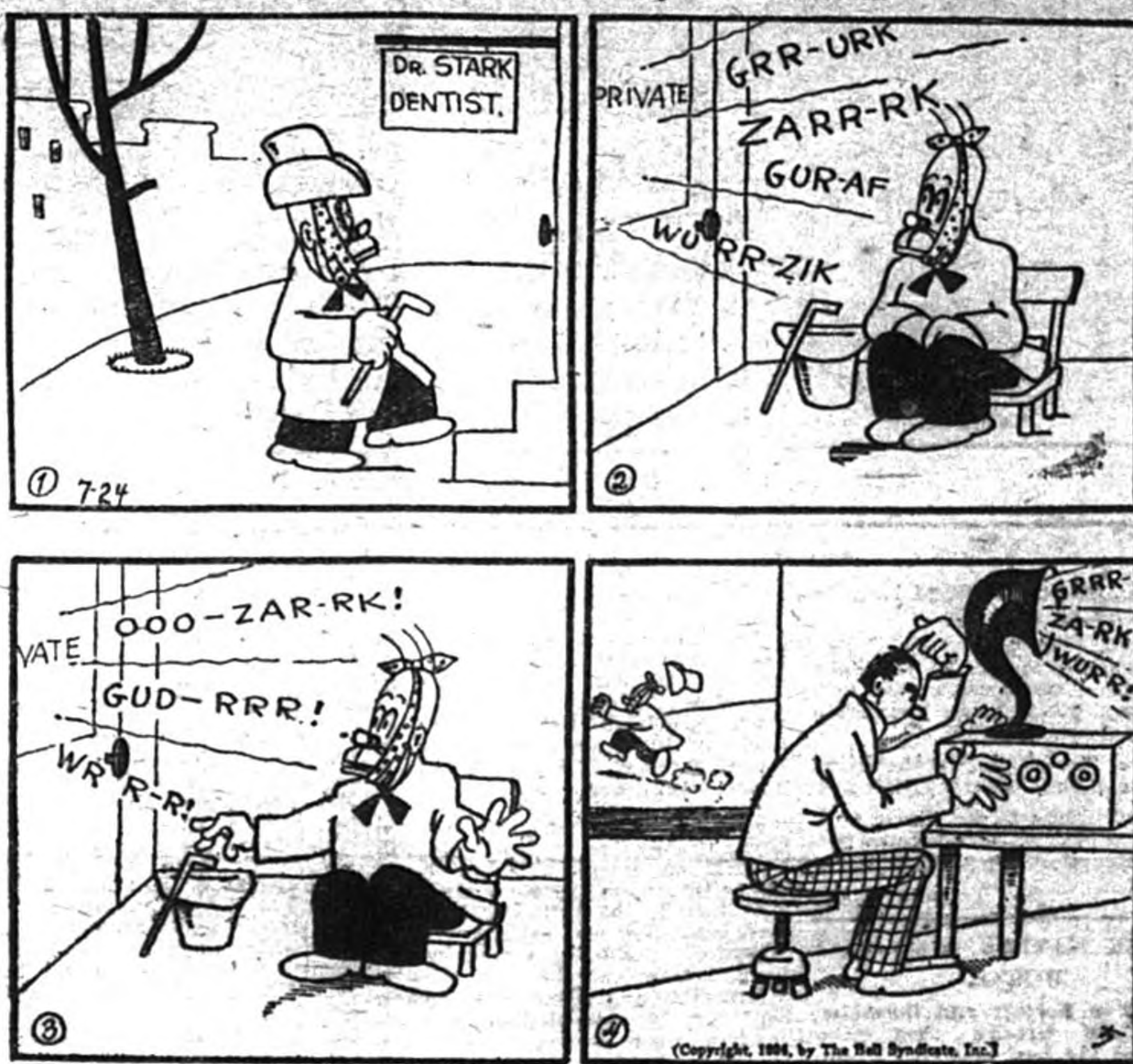
'Tis a garden gay with flowers (Hollyhock)
Where the posies tell the hours (Four o'clocks)
And red roses form bright bowers.
And the phlox
Borders all the garden lawn—
That the children play upon
In the fresh and golden hours after dawn!

Oh, the glory of the morning, brave and bold,
Then unlocks
All the floral treasure—marigold,
Coxcomb, box,
Which the gentle breeze of summer,
I am told,
Softly rocks.

More Pockets Needed.

Johnny lost his knife. After searching in one pocket and another until he had been through all, without success, he exclaimed:
"O dear! I wish I had another pocket; it might be in that."

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.



He Changes His Mind.

Community Singing.

It is becoming widely recognized to-day that group singing—or community singing, as many people term it—makes for closer co-operation, kinder feeling and more effective work. This is evident on all sides.

At trade conventions, at club functions, in industry, in religious life, in boys' organizations, etc.—wherever people congregate—community singing undoubtedly has the above effect.

This idea was brought out very forcibly not long ago by a prominent worker among Canadian boys. He was speaking before a boys' work leaders' training class, and here were his words:

"Group singing should have a real place in our program. Not the kind of hit or miss singing that we so often hear, but singing that has back of it a purpose."

"Group singing is something that you cannot secure without co-operation. That is why the members of a church, camp or group, that sing well, also work well together. Show me a camp of boys that sing well and I will show you a camp of boys that can put most anything across."

"We should encourage singing on the part of the group, if for no other reason than it develops a group consciousness, a group solidarity, a group spirit."

"Before we can have harmony in our singing, we must yearn to harmonize. Good singing only becomes possible when individuals merge their personalities in the common whole. If singing means anything at all, it means co-operation."

"The writer has had a number of years' experience conducting camps for boys. He has yet to discover anything that can equal singing as a means of developing a fine camp spirit."

"Anyone who has sat around the dying embers of a camp fire and merged their souls with others as they sang in unison some good, old song, will know what a wonderful factor singing is in developing the soul life of a group."

The Words of a Song.

A celebrated singer was singing one night at a concert Tosti's "Good-bye," when, at the beginning of the third verse, she completely forgot the words. Her accompanist prompted her by whispering the forgotten line. "What are we waiting for?" he said earnestly, and twice over. Madame glared at him, and whispered back, angrily, "I've forgotten the words, you silly idiot!"

Protection.

Tommy, aged ten, on a visit to his grandparents in the country, hangs his little hat and coat in the hallway.

"No fear of burglars now, Aunt Mary," said Tommy, "with a man's hat and coat in the hall!"

A City of Salt.

Wieliczka, in Poland, is the scene of one of the world's largest salt mines. The bed of salt stretches for many hundreds of miles below the surface of the earth, and is about twenty miles broad and 1,200 feet deep. This wonderful mine houses an underground city which, in course of time, has been hewn from the rock-salt.

There are winding streets, a cathedral, pillared churches, restaurants, monuments, and even a railway station. Most of the streets converge towards this point.

Thousands of people live in this underground town, and there are lakes ranging from twenty to thirty feet deep. These are decidedly dangerous to the miners, for sometimes they rise suddenly and cut off the workers.

The existence of the workers and their families in this town is not very secure, and there have been many disasters. Masses of salt are liable to fall in avalanches, and there is also danger from explosions which occur in newly-opened parts of the mine.

Visitors to the city may descend by a winding stairway cut in the solid rock, or by lift, and there are many cafes where one can eat, drink, and dance to the strains of tuneful orchestras.

Harnessing the Desert.

The suggestion was made recently that the Sahara might become the greatest power-station in the world by the utilization of the heat of its countless miles of burning sand.

This is a new idea in the way of making the desert useful; but when we remember how electrical power is obtained from water, as in the case of Niagara, and even from the wind, this latest suggestion cannot be dismissed as impracticable.

It is certainly unlikely that the deserts of the world will be permitted to remain indefinitely as they are at present. New territory is constantly being opened up in the search for new sources of food and raw materials, the latest development in this direction being a plan for making the French possessions in the Sudan into a great cotton-growing and cattle-raising country.

What Makes Men Quarrel?

A well known pathologist has recently made an interesting discovery. He has found that bad temper has the curious effect of increasing the amount of sugar in the blood by from 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. in the course of a few minutes.

That is why an angry man wants to fight the object of his rage. He becomes hot-blooded because the accession of carbonaceous material intoxicates his muscular system.



Hardy Nova Scotia fishermen are shown unloading their early morning catch of mackerel at Lockport.

For Canada of To-morrow.

Just now we are hearing a great deal about our forest resources, their conservation and their destruction. The Federal and Provincial Governments, organized clubs, Pulp and Paper Association, schools, churches, radio stations and theatres are co-operating in emphasizing the necessity of preventing forest fires and conserving our Canadian forest resources.

The potential value of the forests as a very great asset is being emphatically stressed, but the value of the forests as a source of employment affects us all vitally at such a time as the present, when the employment problem is acute. Then, how many of our industries, directly or indirectly, rely on the forests for their necessary equipment and supplies? In connection with sports, such as hunting and fishing, the value of the forest is of first importance, for if the forests were destroyed, these sports would rapidly become non-existent. The beauty of the forests, lakes and mountains, the abundance of game and fish, attract many visitors and provides health and pleasure, also a large annual revenue, to Canadians.

Forests grow, mature, deteriorate and decay. Once a tree has attained maturity, nothing is to be gained by postponing its cutting. When cutting the mature tree, however, the protection of the small tree struggling for its existence nearby should be assured. The small trees of to-day are our forests of the future.

Dr. C. D. Howe, Dean of the Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, suggests that in each district where timber rights are granted, the average annual growth per acre be ascertained, and only the larger trees, to an extent not exceeding the annual growth of timber as a whole per acre, be cut. Our forests would be growing in value year by year if this plan were followed.

The planting of trees and shrubs along highways and bordering fields for windbreaks will, as the increases, become a means of increasing our wood supply materially, and in the course of years, may build up a stand of valuable timber.

The Danger Color.

Red, the traditional danger signal, kept its lead as the most easily distinguished from other colors at a distance in recent tests of the visibility of traffic signals. Green came second on the list, while blue ranked third. Ordinary yellow lights were often mistaken for orange or red, and lemon yellow gave better results.

The tests were made under daylight conditions, under which the identification of colored lights is particularly difficult. Several thousand tests were made with different observers. The average showed that a red light of 75 candle-power could be identified at a distance of 600 feet, while a green light had to be 250 candle-power; a yellow 750, and a blue light 1,000.

The observations were made at distances of 600, 900, and 1,250 feet. At 1,250 feet the candle-power required was 1,500, 2,500, 3,000, and 7,500 respectively.

Between Ourselves.

The man who got to the top probably did not wait for the lift. He climbed the stairs. The man who got to the gate where the jobs were given out started early—before the rest of the applicants were out of bed.

There will always be plenty of room at the top. It's the bottom that's crowded. In the middle of the field, where the crack players are, there's room and to spare. It's the lookers-on that are squeezed. That's why the grumbler is really grumbling against himself. While he is grumbling the other fellow is beating him.

Grumbling never got anyone anywhere; never did anything—and never will. A merry heart and a willing hand—these are two excellent things to have. The big drum can draw the band; but it is the man who can play all the instruments who leads it. He doesn't say much; but everybody knows he's there. He makes himself felt—because he has the knowledge.

The First Compass.

While on the slopes of Mount Ida, in Asia Minor, more than two thousand years ago, a shepherd found that the iron-shod end of his staff was clinging to a stone. He also found many pieces of this strange stone scattered on the ground.

This hard black mineral, which is an oxide of iron, became known as "Magnet-stone," as it was found in a district called Magnesia. It is probable that our word magnet is derived from the name.

No use was made of the mineral for many centuries. At last, however, a Chinese found that a piece of this stone, hung on a thread, always pointed to the north and south. This crude instrument was the father of our modern compass.

Crocodile Tears.

For many centuries it has been the custom to speak of a person "weeping Crocodile Tears" when such person was weeping for effect and not from real sorrow or sympathy.

The term comes down through the ages. At one time among the ancient inhabitants along the Nile River it was claimed that the crocodile always wept with sorrow and sympathy while he was eating the body of the victim he had killed.

The Old Piano in the Attic.

The following story is told of a woman of culture and refinement, engaged in social service in New York, in connection with her struggles to get a musical education when a young girl. She was so poor that for a long time she could not afford to hire any kind of an instrument, and used to practice for hours daily on a make-believe piano keyboard, which she had marked on a sheet of brown paper.

While struggling to get along in this way, she was invited to a dinner at the home of a wealthy family. After dinner she was shown over the house by the hostess, who took her from the kitchen to the attic.

"And there, stowed away in the attic," said the lady, "was an old piano which I would have given anything in the world I had to possess. I would have been glad to walk a long distance every day for the privilege of practising on it. I cared nothing for the sumptuous dinner, the handsome furniture, the beautiful pictures, the evidence of luxury on every hand, but that old piano, lying unused in the attic, haunted me. It would have opened the door to Paradise for me, but I dared not ask for it."

The owner of the old piano would probably have been glad to give it to the girl had she known of her great need. But the other was too proud to make her poverty known, and the dust piled high on the precious instrument in the attic while she practised on a make-believe keyboard!

Perhaps there are dozens of homes throughout Canada to-day where the piano has been either figuratively or actually relegated to the "attic."

But would it not be better were this piano given away to some home, where it would be used profitably and not be allowed to collect dust in the "attic"? Think this over.

Look Out for Comets!

This should be a comet year of all the years since the century began. No fewer than nine of these mysterious objects are due to put in an appearance. Some of them may come so big enough to do any damage, to be big enough to do any damage to our globe in case of a collision in another matter. Their heads are of solid enough particles, but their tails are flimsiness itself.

Where they sprang from in the first place no one knows. Opinions differ as to whether they were shot out of the sun or out of the giant planet Jupiter, or from one of the stars. Vast explosions are certainly always taking place on the sun and stars, and those bodies are perhaps most likely to have given birth to the comets.

Two of the comets due this year were discovered about forty years ago and have not been seen since, though they should have put in several appearances in the interval.

Are they lost? Comets sometimes do get lost because another body in space has prevented them coming within range of our telescopes again.

Heard in the Clouds.

The famous scientist, M. Camille Flammarion, made many experiments on the audibility of sound at various heights from the ground, the experimenter being in a balloon.

A man's shout was heard at 1,800 ft.; the sharp note of the mole cricket at 2,500 ft.; the croaking of frogs in a marsh at 3,000 ft.; the rolls of drums and music of an orchestra at 4,500 ft.; the crowing of cocks and notes of church bells at 5,000 ft.; the report of a rifle and the barking of a dog at 5,900 ft.; the noise of a railway train in motion at 8,200 ft.; and the whistle of a locomotive at 10,000 ft.

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CUSHING.
The Misses Harecourt, of Montreal,
were guests of Mrs. R. Pinkerton
for the week-end.

Quite a number from this locality
attended the centenary celebration at
Daleville Baptist Church last Sunday.

Miss Lois Kestley and Master F.
Kestley left last week to join their
parents, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Usher,
at Campbell's Bay.

Mrs. Charters and family arrived
on Saturday and will occupy Mrs.
(Rev.) Usher's residence, for July
and August.

The families of Mr. A. Walford
and Mr. and Mrs. Couper are once
more installed in their summer homes
at Greece's Point.

Mrs. G. Lindley, of Hagarville,
Ont., and her daughter, Miss Una
Townsend are visiting the former's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kerr.

A very large and enjoyable meet-
ing of St. Mungo's Ladies' Associa-
tion was held at the home of Mrs.
G. Gaston on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wheelahan of Val-
leyfield, also the Misses Grace and
Katie and Mr. Eddie Wheelahan of
Montreal, spent Sunday in Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Young arrived
at the Bungalow on Saturday. Mr.
Leonard Young is at present on a
business trip to Toronto and New
York.

The Messrs. R. and J. Hart with
Messrs. S. and W. Robert, of Mon-
treal, also Mr. E. J. Mahoney motored
to Montreal on Monday and spent
the days in the city.

Mr. Percy Nicholls with Mr. and
Mrs. W. Goodwin and Miss Muriel
Munroe motored down from Thorold,
Ont., and are spending the week with
the former's parents Mr. and Mrs.
G. Nicholls.

The interior of St. Mungo's Church
has recently been improved and re-
novated by a new coat of lining very
artistically applied by Mr. W. T.
Burke, of Lachute, whose work is
certainly a credit to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Robinson ac-
companied by Mrs. L. L. L. of Mon-
treal, and Mrs. H. Hartley motored
up the river and spent the latter
part of the week very pleasantly
with friends at Buckingham and Ot-
tawa.

Mrs. M. Hart with her sons Messrs.
Joseph and Robert also the Misses
Annie and Mary Hart motored in
from Concord, N. H., last week and
will be the guests until the latter
part of the week of the former's
brother, Mr. E. Wheelahan, also of
Mrs. Hart's sister Mrs. R. Funchon
at Moncton.

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ARUNDEL.

Mr. Geo. H. Stanforth, of Lachute, is here visiting friends.

Mr. Alex. Champagne, son of Mrs. Wm. Gray, and mother of Mr. Felix Champagne of this place, arrived here on Monday, 6th inst., by automobile from Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Stanforth left for Lachute on Wednesday, 8th inst.

Congratulations to Mr. Gavin Gramham, on having so successfully passed his Examinations at McGill College.

The Church services on Sunday next, 12th inst., will be as follows:—ANGELICAN.—Laurel 10.30 a.m. The Glen 2.30 p.m., Grace Church, Arundel 7.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—Rockway 10.30 a.m., Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m., S. School, Arundel 10.30 a.m.

The Arundel Pic-nic, of Arundel Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1475, will be held on Monday 13th inst., in Barr's Grove, on the Weir Road. As this will be a "Basket Pic-nic", those attending will bring their own provisions, tea being served by the Lodge free of charge.

Mrs. C. O. Bennett will have a stall for the sale of light refreshments and soft drinks, so that those who wish to do so, may secure a good lunch at moderate cost. There will be swings, a piper from the city to provide the music, and a platform for the speakers, and for dancing. Commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a good program of Races and Games, for young and older people, will be carried out, with suitable prizes for each event.

DALESVILLE.

Those who have arrived during the past week to occupy their summer cottages are Mr. and Mrs. A. E. White, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brady, and their families, all of Montreal.

The Misses Margaret and Rosena Barker, of Montreal, occupied their cottage for the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. Lurroughs, Mr. Reginald Burroughs and Mrs. Richards of the same city, were their guests.

Mesdames A. F. Castle and T. R. Cregeen, who are summering at Sixteen Island Lake, arrived on Friday to remain during the Church Centenary celebrations with Mr. and Mrs. Brady. The Misses Elsie and Elizabeth Cregeen are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Silversen.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. MacArthur, accompanied by Miss Alma Dixon, motored to Clarenceville last week. Mr. Archibald MacArthur returned with them to be their guest for some time. Mr. MacGregor and Master Donald MacArthur of New York, are visiting in the same home.

Mrs. Watters, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morrow. Miss Grace McKiddle, of Brownsburg, is the guest of Miss Alma Dixon.

Miss Ida MacPherson, of Montreal, is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Conlin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Derick, of Montreal, have been visiting Mrs. R. McCormick.

Mrs. E. Eaton, of Montreal, is visiting Mrs. P. R. McGibbon and Mrs. M. J. Parks.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. Wm. Seale, of Saskatchewan formerly of this place.

Principal R. A. Kennedy, of Aylmer High School, is spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Arthur Kennedy.

Rev. G. R. Maguire, of Westmount, and Mr. John Maguire, of Massachussets, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell on Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. T. V. Collins, with Master Dudley and Miss Constance, of Almonte, Ont., are here visiting former parishioners during the Centenary.



The Moral Balance Sheet of Quebec Province

In its fight against the abuse of alcoholic liquors, the temperance legislation of this province brings about a reduction in criminality

IT IS primarily as a temperance measure, as a solution of a vexing social problem, that the Liquor Commission was created, and it is from this point of view that its success should be considered.

Four years ago, statistics of the 15 leading cities of the province showed 9,691 arrests for drunkenness. In 1923, within 3 years after the inception of the Quebec Liquor Law, the total had fallen to 6,462. Incomplete figures for 1924 indicate a further reduction.

"The system of liquor and wine sales by a commission instituted by the Government of Quebec, the regulating of the sale of beer in public places and of wine and beer in hotels indicate an intelligent population which has solved to the best advantage a problem of public interest," said a New York paper on January 31st, 1924. "Temperance in legislation has brought temperance in morals and respect of the law. Quebec is a sober province, it is easily proven."

Judicial statistics in this province indicate an amazing diminution in the abuse of intoxicating beverages since 1921.

No other province or country where prohibition is in force can boast of such encouraging results as the last 4 years have revealed in our midst.

"Our intemperate legislation," continues the same New York paper, "incites to violence, corruption, organized crime, murder, menace to the health of citizens and new dangers for young and old."

An ever-increasing watchfulness, a stringent application of the law and the merciless prosecution of its violators, will year by year produce wholesome results, and add still further to the enviable reputation which the Province of Quebec already enjoys for sobriety and moderation.

No other province in the Dominion can compare with Quebec in its progress towards true temperance.

Table showing arrests for drunkenness in the 15 principal cities of Quebec Province in 1921 (first year under the Quebec Liquor Law) and in 1923. (From reports of Police Chiefs)

Complete 1924 statistics for Montreal show 1213 arrests as against 6363 in 1921

Cities	1921	1923
Montreal.....	6,363	3,761
Quebec.....	875	833
Verdun.....	56	28
Hull.....	1,144	876
Sherbrooke.....	374	383
Three Rivers.....	375	213
Westmount.....	26	28
Lachine.....	84	34
Outremont.....	21	26
St. Hyacinthe.....	72	61
Shawinigan Falls.....	131	103
Valleyfield.....	28	15
Riviere du Loup.....	39	32
Grand Mere.....	94	31
Longueuil.....	9	8

Total..... 9,691 6,462

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FOR SALE.—A Parlor suite, in excellent condition, 4 chairs, easy chair, rocker and couch. A Bargain. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—On Bedard Boulevard a good comfortable house with a good stable, and extra lot adjoining. Also a double tenement house at the West End of Fish's Bridge. Both bargains for ready purchaser. For particulars apply to the Watchman Office.

WANTED.—An Elementary School Teacher for No. 7 School, Thos. Gore, Salary \$55.00 per month. Term 9 months. Apply to Wm. Copeland, Sec.-Treas., R. R. No. 6, Lachute. 2-7-9.

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.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Three qualified teachers for Laggan, North Gore, and Lakefield, Term eight months, salary Fifty dollars per month. George Peel, Sec.-Treas., Township of Gore, Lakefield, Que.

TO RENT.—Comfortable apartment with every modern convenience. Centrally located, at moderate rental. Apply—Jos. Belanger, Jeweller, Lachute.

SUMMER CAMP FOR RENT, on Lake, 2 miles from Dalesville. Reasonable. Apply Watchman Office, Lachute.

CORRUGATED IRON.—We have just received a car-load. The very best in Price and Quality. Get it now. Geo. Y. Deacon, Lachute Mills.

EULL for sale, 3 yrs old, Thoroughbred registered Black Tongued JERSEY. Apply to Henry Cleland, Dalesville. 17-7-2.

LOST.—At Greece's Pt., between C. Kains' and Lachute, a Black Grip, containing Bee Keeper's tools. Finder please write Post Office at Greece's Pt. or S. M. Deschenes, Lachute, and receive reward.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

ALBERT LEGER,

LACHUTE MILLS,

SATURDAY, JULY 11th, 1925.

The Following Effects:—2 beds, mattresses, and bed clothes, 4 bureaux, 2 washstands, 1 sideboard, 1 dining room table, 12 chairs, oilcloth, 1 complete set of crockery, 2 sofas, 2 kitchen stoves, tables, chairs, 1 furnace, kitchen utensils, 1 baby carriage and sleigh, 1 cradle, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. (Standard Time.)

Terms CASH. No Reserve.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.



Where do we sleep?

"Has someone called up by Long Distance and reserved our rooms?"

Why run the risk of spoiling a holiday? Start out with the definite assurance that comfortable rooms and a good night's sleep await you.

Reserve your rooms by Long Distance! It will only take a few minutes, and what a difference it may make to you!

The evening rate on Station-to-Station calls (after 8.30, standard time) is only about half the day rate. The night rate (after midnight, standard time) is only about one quarter the day rate.



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I sell
THE BEST
Creamery Butter
IN CANADA
W. D. McQuat.
LACHUTE

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

TRY OUR FAMOUS
Fifteen Cent
Golf Balls
Guaranteed within Regulation Size
at
W. D. McQuat.
Store

VOL. XL

LACHUTE, QUE., JULY 31, 1925.

NO. 28.

PREPARE NOW FOR HAYING TIME

Buy your HORSE FORK OUTFITS, HORSE FORK ROPE, HAY FORKS, HANDLES, SNATHS, SCYTHES, GRINDSTONES, GRINDSTONE FIXTURES, MOWER GUARDS, SECTIONS, RIVETS, BOLTS, ETC., also PARIS GREEN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, STOVES, RANGES & KITCHEN WARE
Peerless Gasoline & Willard Batteries.

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

WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE!

WITH
EVERYTHING FOR THE BUILDER

We Deliver Anywhere

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

CHURCH NOTES.

The United Church of Canada, Rev. T. Creighton Cassidy, Pastor, Sunday, Aug. 2nd., Lachute 11 a.m. Holy Communion, East Settlement 3.30 p.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m., Holy Communion. All are welcome.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church Sunday, Aug. 2nd., at 11:30 a.m. (D. L. Saving Time)

Speaker: **MR. G. HOLLINGWORTH,** Service in the Brownsburg Baptist Church at 3 p.m. (D. L. S.) All are welcome.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute, will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, August 2nd., as follows: Holy Communion, Lachute 11 a.m. & Brownsburg 7 p.m.

The United Church, Lachute, Rev. A. Geo. MacKinnon, B.D., pastor. Services in Lachute at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The minister will conduct the morning & afternoon services and Mr. Wadsworth the evening service. Miss Lily Adair, of Formosa, will also give an address at morning service. Everybody welcome.

REV. J. P. McEWEN RESIGNS FROM PASTORATE OF BAPTIST CHURCH.

Members of the Lachute Baptist Church were somewhat surprised, when at the close of the evening service on Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. McEwen tendered his resignation as Pastor which takes effect on Jan. 1st. Mr. McEwen stated his relations had always been most happy and pleasurable, but he had come to the time of life when he found it necessary to relinquish responsibilities of further pastoral charge.

ATTRACTIVE GIFTS.

A gift for every occasion, for folks of all ages and tastes, may be found at Mr. Jos. Belanger's Jewelry Store on Esthany St. Wedding gifts, rings, jewelry, watches and clocks, and handsome plate and china.

REX THEATRE

Last showing Today
Matt Moore in
"HOW BAXTER BUTTED IN"
THE STEEL TRAIL, Serial
and Comedy.
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
May McAvoy in
THE MAD WHIRL
Comedy & the Great
CIRCUS MYSTERY

COMING EVENTS

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Announcements, etc. 10 cents per count line. Minimum 50 cents, if billed 60c.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The Argenteuil Branch of the Women's Institute will meet in St. Andrews East School House on Tuesday evening, August 4th., at 8 p.m. Refreshments.

DON'T FORGET

the lawn Social and Concert on the Manse grounds, Lachute, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 4th., at 8 p.m. Refreshments served. Excellent programme. Tickets, Adults 35c., and Children 25 cts.

SUMMER SALE

Christ Church W. A., Summer Sale and Supper in St. Andrews Tennis Club house, Saturday, Aug. 1st. Sale opens at 3 o'clock. Supper 5.30 to 8 p.m. Admission 50 & 25 cts. Program.

CONCERT

A Grand Concert will be held (D.V.) in St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, under the auspices of the Board of Stewards on Friday evening, Aug. 7th., 1925, at 8 o'clock standard time. All Montreal Talent including Professor Brail, Violinist; Miss C. Fredricks, Soprano; Mr. G. Husband, Bass; Mr. A. McAlpine and many others. Come and spend a Pleasant evening of real enjoyment.

SALE

—There will be sold by private sale at Mrs. S. Jacobson's, Main St., Lachute, the following articles:—A kitchen stove, dining room table and chairs, Quebec Heater and pipes, 1 Victrola, rocking chair, parlor set, 8 double beds and many other articles.

RIFLE PRACTICE

Members of the Argenteuil Rifle Association are notified that there will be a practice next Saturday afternoon, Aug. 1st., 2 o'clock. (D. L. Saving), on Geo. Armstrong's range. Ammunition and rifles provided.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

REMARKABLE OFFER

During the month of August, all Kodakers bringing their films for developing and printing to W. Burnet, New Era Studio, Main Street, when their orders total \$5.00, will receive FREE sitting and an enlarged portrait painting of themselves. Save your envelopes. This offer closes, Aug. 31st.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Hilda Sutton spent the week-end with her parents.

Mr. E. D. Cooke was the week-end guest of Mrs. H. Sutton.

Mrs. A. MacVicar and family are spending this week at Lake Louise.

Mrs. J. D. Campbell is spending a few days visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. Watson, Dalesville, spent the week-end with his family at Greenvalley.

Mrs. Davis, of Dalesville, spent two days in the city, the early part of this week.

Miss Lois Forward, of Ottawa, is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cruise.

Mrs. A. Slogie of Montreal, is the guest of Miss Moore in the East End for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid Giles and son, of Ottawa, are visiting their parents at Lake Louise.

Mrs. A. Beers and daughter Edith are away on a short visit to Toronto, Niagara and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jordan, of Brownsburg, are spending a short visit in Lonsdale, Ont.

Miss Hattie Gunn, of New Haven, Conn., is the guest in Lachute of Mrs. Jas. P. MacKimmie.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Sutton and daughter Geraldine are now the guests of Mrs. Henry Sutton.

Mrs. H. Kearns, accompanied by her daughters Isabel and Lila are visiting in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Raglan, of Dixie, was the recent guest of her sisters, Mrs. E. Jousse, and Mrs. Elmer Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wallace and children of Granby, were guests of Mrs. H. Slater over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McArthur and infant son were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Giles at Lake Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hambleton and family, of Galtstown, N. H., were guests last week at Mr. and Mrs. J. P. MacKimmie's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood and Mrs. Donovan of Montreal, who have been visiting here for the past month have returned home.

Miss B. Wooding of Ottawa, and Miss Dorothy Huggins, of Montreal, are guests this week of Mrs. James Yelland at Clear Lake.

Miss Brown, & Miss Verna Brown of Winnipeg, and Miss R. J. Hasley, of Ottawa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. McRobie at Clear Lake.

Mr. Beech and Mr. Francis Beech have returned to New York after a pleasant visit spent at Lake Louise, the guests of Mrs. Jno. McFaul.

Dr. Hunt and son Jack have joined Mrs. Hunt and Master Deacon at Lake Louise, where they are guests at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon's camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Peel and family have returned to Montreal, after spending a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles Jr., at Lake Louise.

Mr. Hugh Pollock has returned home from Saranac Lake, after spending a few weeks very pleasantly as the guest of her son Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pollock.

Mrs. A. Forrest, Miss Agnes Boa, and Mr. Thos. Morrice, of Montreal, are spending the week in town as guests of Mrs. F. Cunningham in the West End.

Mr. Fred Price was the week-end guest of Mrs. Thos. Noble; Mrs. Price returned home, after having spent the past two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Noble.

The name of Mr. Stillwell, violinist, who took part in the musical numbers at the St. Simeon's Social held on Mrs. Miller's Lawn last week was inadvertently omitted in the report.

—COME to the Lawn Social and Concert on the Manse grounds, Lachute, on Tuesday, August 4th., at 8 p.m. Refreshments served. Excellent programme. Tickets, Adults 35c., Children 25 cts.

Mr. and Mrs. Amey and her niece, Miss Aileen Smith, also Miss May Fleming, of Montreal, are spending a three weeks' vacation as guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Bradford at Shadydene Farm, motoring up last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Nichol and Miss Flora, from Newark, N. J., have been spending a vacation in town, the guests of Mrs. P. Nichol. On their return to Newark they will be accompanied by Miss Ella Nichol and Miss Margaret McQuat.

NOTICE is hereby given that the water will be turned off on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 3rd., 4th. and 5th., from 11 p.m. until 5 a.m. for the purpose of cleaning out the pipes.
By Order
LACHUTE TOWN CORPORATION.

Mrs. Wilfred Gagnon, of Wilhelmania, Conn., has been visiting in Lachute, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. Masson.

The Lachute Electric Light System has been passed into the hands of the Ottawa-Montreal Power Company, Mr. J. T. Ayers having sold out for a substantial figure.

The Watchman is credibly informed that an important announcement will shortly be issued from Ottawa in which a decision is expected that no election will be held this year.

Congratulations to Miss Isabel.

Our readers will learn with pleasure that Miss Isabel E. of Westmount High School, daughter of our former respected citizens, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, has headed the list of girl graduates in the matriculation examinations for the Province, with 884 out of a possible 1000 marks. She is awarded a Sydney J. Hodgson exhibition for entrance to the Faculty of Arts, McGill University, value \$125. The Sydney J. Hodgson Scholarships, value \$125 and \$300 respectively, are open to Westmount High School pupils, and were founded by Arthur J. Hodgson in memory of his son, who was killed on active service. About 15 scholarships are awarded on the matriculation results for entrance to McGill, given by various benefactors.

GOLF NEWS.

In connection with the Lachute Golf Club, a "Tombstone" Competition for ladies and gentlemen is announced for Saturday night, commencing at 2 p.m.

In the Mixed Foursome Competition of the 18th. Inst., the winning teams were as follows:—
Mr. R. Charron, & Mrs. F. Brennan
Mr. E. F. Ayers & Miss H. McGibbon
Winners in the One Club competition of July 25th. were the following: Rev. G. MacKinnon, Mr. J. C. Wilson, Mr. E. F. Ayers.

In the near future it is expected that the two more holes will be completed making a regular nine holes course.

LACHUTE ACADEMY RESULTS OF JUNE EXAMINATIONS FOR GRADES IX & X.

GRADE IX, Max. 1100.—Annie Kelly 988, Howard Doig 987, Norman McGregor 987, Doris Golpin 954, E. Morrison 940, Dorothy Morrison 927, Ethel Scott 923, Alma Fletcher 919, Grace Smith 910, Marion Bain 897, Eleanor McCoy 881, Leona Thompson 862, Nellie Hay 856, Russell Elliott 848, Kesia Bennett 843, Nathan Jacobson 843, Iona Westgate 843, Minnie Clifford 835, Annabella Hume 830, V. Paul 829, Stella Scott 821, Eileen McGibbon 818, Ethel Morrison 818, Ruth Leishman 814, May Yelland 812, Beattie Morrin 807, Sarah MacVicar 806, Beta Boyd 787, Janet McQuat 786, Reta Jones 776, Lela McCullough 771, Bertha Scott 769, V. Murdoch 758, Florence Armstrong 752, Erna Bennett 748, Willis Stanforth 741, Ethel Dixon 712, Albert Laurin 687.

GRADE X, Max. 900.—C. Gordon 819, Kenneth McGibbon 762, Wallace Wilson 758, Ethel Doig 750, Christie Robertson 737, Wilhelmina Clarke 727, Ena Black 725, Ethel McQuat 718, Henry Miles 714, Mary Cruise 690, Marjorie MacKinnon 688.

LIFE-SAVING DEMONSTRATION AT BARRON'S BRIDGE MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 3rd.

The public are invited to attend a demonstration of the Ever-warm Safety Suit as given by the National Life-Preserving Company of Canada at Barron's Bridge, next Monday evening, Aug. 3rd., at 7 o'clock. Proof of its efficiency will be shown so that its true worth will be fully realized. This suit is the very latest of life-saving apparatus and is a positive safe-guard from ship-wreck or marine accidents. A very interesting film is being shown at the Rex Theatre this week.

MARRIAGE.

WOOD-McGILLIVRAY.

The marriage of Miss Florence McGillivray to Mr. O. J. Wood, of Vankleek Hill, Ont., took place quietly on Wednesday afternoon, July 29th., at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. McFaul, at Chute-au-Bleu, the marriage being solemnized by the Rev. Mr. Senecker, Baptist Minister of Vankleek Hill.

BIRTHS.

HAMMOND.—At Bethany, on July 18th., 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hammond, a daughter.

MORRISON.—At Dunany, on Monday, July 27th., to Mr. and Mrs. N. Morrison, a son.

DEATH.

WILLS.—At Montreal, July 18th., 1925, Sara A. Hammond, third daughter of the late John & Diana Hammond, and beloved wife of R. C. Wills.

Have a Look at the Balance of our
Summer
Wash Goods
All Selling at Clearing Prices

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.

EVERY PATTERN and EVERY SIZE, in
Oilcloth and Linoleum

We have the right piece for every domestic requirement
— at prices to suit every purchaser.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-date Store, Lachute Mills.

HOME FITTINGS

We can Fit you with All Accessories
for your HOME:—

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Utensils, Linoleum, Etc.

AFTER FITTING UP, PAINT BOTH
Inside AND Outside WITH

Brandram-Henderson
PAINT

GEO. Y. DEACON

Jewelry of Quality

Always to be relied on at

EUGENE JOUSSE

Jewelry Store

Main Street, — Lachute.

FRESH CAKES & ROLLS

of the famous AIRD Brand, Montreal

FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY
Main Street, AND TEA ROOM Telephone 34.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Yarmouth, N.S.—The lobster fishing in this district, which closed for the season on June 5th, was one of the best experienced since 1921. Altogether some 16,357 packages of lobsters were shipped by steamer from Yarmouth to Boston, as compared with 9,652 last year and 8,116 in 1923. In addition American smacks carried over 500,000 lbs. from points along the shore to Boston. The value of the catch in this section of the province totals \$500,060.

Fredericton, N.B.—New Brunswick's application to develop the water powers of St. John River, at Grand Falls, has been granted by the International Joint Commission. The province is now in a position to go ahead with its project of developing 50,000 horsepower, and ultimately 75,000 horsepower.

Montreal, Que.—An unusual distinction has been conferred on a Montreal musician, Prof. Camille Couture, who, besides being a violinist, is also a maker of violins, has been honored with a medal and diploma from the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, for a magnificent violin of his make, which he exhibited there.

Toronto, Ont.—An increasing number of Ontario farmers have decided to market their wool on a graded basis and under co-operative sale, as evidenced by the receipt of Ontario wool at the Weston warehouse of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. To May 31st, 1925, a total of 148,659 pounds of wool have been

received, as compared with 97,242 pounds in the same period of 1924 and 55,891 pounds in 1923.

Winnipeg, Man.—"If the present unprecedented prospects continue unchanged and are permitted to materialize into an actual harvest, it will be the greatest the country has ever known, possibly exceeding 500,000,000 bushels of wheat," is the opinion expressed by James Stewart, president of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., and one of the foremost grain authorities in the Dominion.

Regina, Sask.—Considerable road improvement is being carried out in Saskatchewan during the present season, and the Provincial Government recently let contracts for road work totalling \$87,000.

Calgary, Alta.—The Imperial Oil Co. will construct a four-inch pipeline for the transmission of the high grade Royalite oil, 45 miles from the fields to the refinery in Calgary, according to an announcement made by A. M. McQueen, vice-president of the company. Surveyors are already running lines to locate the shortest route.

Vancouver, B.C.—The catch of spring salmon is steadily improving in the Fraser River, according to advices received here. The outlook for the canning season is very bright, and enquiries in Canada and from Europe and Australia are promising. Last year's pack is now practically off the market and recent prices for sockeye have shown a satisfactory increase.



Prospectors trying a pan of dirt for traces of the precious gold in the British Columbia fields.

equal magnitude were to be forthcoming, the money would be well spent.

The undertaking is nationalistic in conception, but in scope will not necessarily be merely national in its fulfillment, and it is highly altruistic in its idealism.

Solve Pressing Problems.

The fund becomes more truly national if the response to the appeal of the Committee headed by the Right Honorable Sir Wm. Mulock, Chief Justice of Ontario, and of which Sir Robert Falconer, The Venerable Archdeacon Cody and E. R. Wood are members, is responded to by all those throughout the country who have themselves or in the persons of their friends or relatives profited by medical research. Who has not known many children whose lives have been saved by

diphtheria antitoxin, or adults snatched from the hand of death by the skilled knife of the surgeon or by the administration of insulin. Will not all such be willing to help in solving the great medical problems of cancer, high blood-pressure and Bright's disease. If you wish to help and show your gratitude, send your cheque to Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, 15 Wellington St. East, Toronto.

"Five years hence I shall be able to fly to New York in a few hours," said Mr. Fokker, the Dutch builder of aeroplanes, recently.

Female moths have the strange power of being able to "call" their mates from miles around. Scientists have never yet obtained a satisfactory explanation of this mystery.

The Automobile

RULES OFFERED AS GUIDES IN CAR ACCIDENTS.

Automobile accidents do happen in the best regulated families that own motor cars. In fact, it is not infrequently the case that those who are most expert in handling an automobile and use the utmost care in driving may be involved in a most serious accident. It may not be the careful driver's fault that something went wrong and even that lives were lost. Even the most efficient man at the wheel of a car may not be able to avoid a crash when another driver on the same road is careless.

In any event what to do in case of a motor accident is a good thing to know. One is not likely to be run into any sooner because of the fact that he knows what is the best thing to do in case he is run into or in case he is near some one else who has been injured. Certain knowledge of how to act in case of a wreck may mean the saving of lives. Of the several good books on first aid a motorist should read and understand at least one.

Then when an accident occurs the motorist can see to it that first aid to the injured is effectively administered to all who need it. In addition to having some knowledge of first aid methods every driver should carry a small case of first aid materials as a part of the equipment of the car. When there is an accident try to find out who has been injured most. These should, of course, receive first consideration. If there are serious injuries, an ambulance should be called or another car secured to hurry the injured to the nearest hospital or physician's office.

If it is found that bones are broken, relieve at once the tension any clothing may be causing and get the patient to lie down and remain as stiff as possible. See that some one watches such a person closely as he or she is apt to faint. If this should happen some one should be near to help bring the person to.

WHEN VEINS ARE SEVERED.

Should there be any bad cuts indicating that arteries or large veins have been severed and that the victim is bleeding badly, it is important to do something around the arm or body which will stop the flow, if not entirely, at least to some extent. A handkerchief or any rag may answer the purpose. It should be tied around the place between the wound and the heart.

When you are in an accident, undertake to get the names and addresses of all the people who actually saw what took place. This may be difficult, as many people do not like to go on the witness stand to testify regarding an accident. They will leave a crowd as soon as any one starts to take names. If the accident takes place in the city, it is easier to attract the attention of a police officer and to

request him to hold all witnesses until the names and addresses of the on-lookers have been collected.

Another thing which may prove to be of great value is to make a sketch of the exact position of the cars with measurements from the cars to the curb or edge of the road. Show also the direction in which the cars involved were moving. If a camera can be secured take pictures of the wreckage from different points of view by way of obtaining good evidence. If the wheels of a car were locked by the brakes there will probably be a mark on the road or pavement. This can be indicated on the sketch. It also may appear in the photograph.

Be sure to clear the road as quickly as possible, so that traffic, if it has been restricted or blocked, can be resumed. This may mean moving one or more cars. If it is possible to get in touch with a service station it may be necessary to order a wrecking car to restore normal traffic.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS.

Do not let members of the crowd that may have collected change the position of anything until all necessary data are secured. Be sure to include in the memorandum taken the names and numbers of all cars involved, together with the license numbers and the names and addresses of the owners, drivers and all occupants, whether or not injured.

If a car that has become involved in an accident is covered by insurance get in touch with the insurance agent at once who has authority to settle the claim. The data that have been collected should be of value in helping him adjust the matter. Damage and collision insurance may have encouraged some drivers to take chances they would not have taken if the driver thought he would have to pay damage costs. There are probably not many such.

As a matter of fact, there is a limit to what an automobile accident insurance policy will stand for—certainly not extreme recklessness. I know of one case where a careless driver drove his machine over a high cliff and wrecked it. While he succeeded in saving his own neck, he did not save much of the car. Confident that the accident would cost him nothing, he proceeded to demand that the insurance company buy him a new automobile. It did not do so, consequently he found out there is no accident insurance written to cover loss from such recklessness.

If it is necessary for an injured car to be towed, keep it as nearly as possible in line with the towing car. The two cars should not be tied too close to each other, about ten feet being a good distance apart. The rope should be attached to the front of the frame or spring of the towed car and to the back of the frame of the towing car.

The Banting Research Foundation.

The Banting Research Foundation has met with the approval of the citizens of Toronto, both as expressed by the grant from the Council of the City of Toronto of \$50,000, and also by the numerous subscriptions which have been received from the teams now canvassing in the City of Toronto. From these sources a quarter of a million dollars has already been raised and the campaign has just begun at the time that these lines are written. And already substantial assistance has been received from prominent citizens in the United States. Why, in these times of hard money, an idealistic scheme of this kind should have received so much financial support may seem remarkable to many of our readers. The clue, however, is to be found in the spirit of altruism which has pervaded the scheme from the beginning to the end. As is well known, Dr. Banting, when on the verge of his great discovery, had to struggle with great financial difficulties, and at one time it looked as though he would have to migrate to the United States in order to get the support which was necessary. Fortunately, this was avoided, but that financial worry inspired him with the hope that at some future date his discovery might be used as a basis for raising a substantial sum of money such as would prevent any other young ardent spirit with a great idea for the alleviation of the ills of mankind from passing through the same struggle. This idea he has consistently advocated and finally a group of gentlemen were inspired to make the effort necessary to achieve the realization of this desire.

No Fund in Canada.

An investigator or a medical man with an idea which seems feasible and which is likely to produce results of value in medical science can, in the United States or Great Britain, receive assistance from various sources. In Great Britain there is the national Medical Research Council, the scientific funds of the Royal Society, and of the British Medical Association. To any of these sources he may apply and receive grants, larger or smaller—the case may be, to enable him to carry out his work if the grantors are satisfied that the idea is sound and the investigator has the other facilities which would make possible his success. There is no such fund in Canada. The universities are limited in their funds. Each departmental budget is drawn up a year in advance. It is potentially spent for definite purposes connected with teaching and the research which is absolutely essential for the development of teachers and keeping them fresh, long before the money is actually available. An investigator such as Banting, coming to the University, will find the greatest

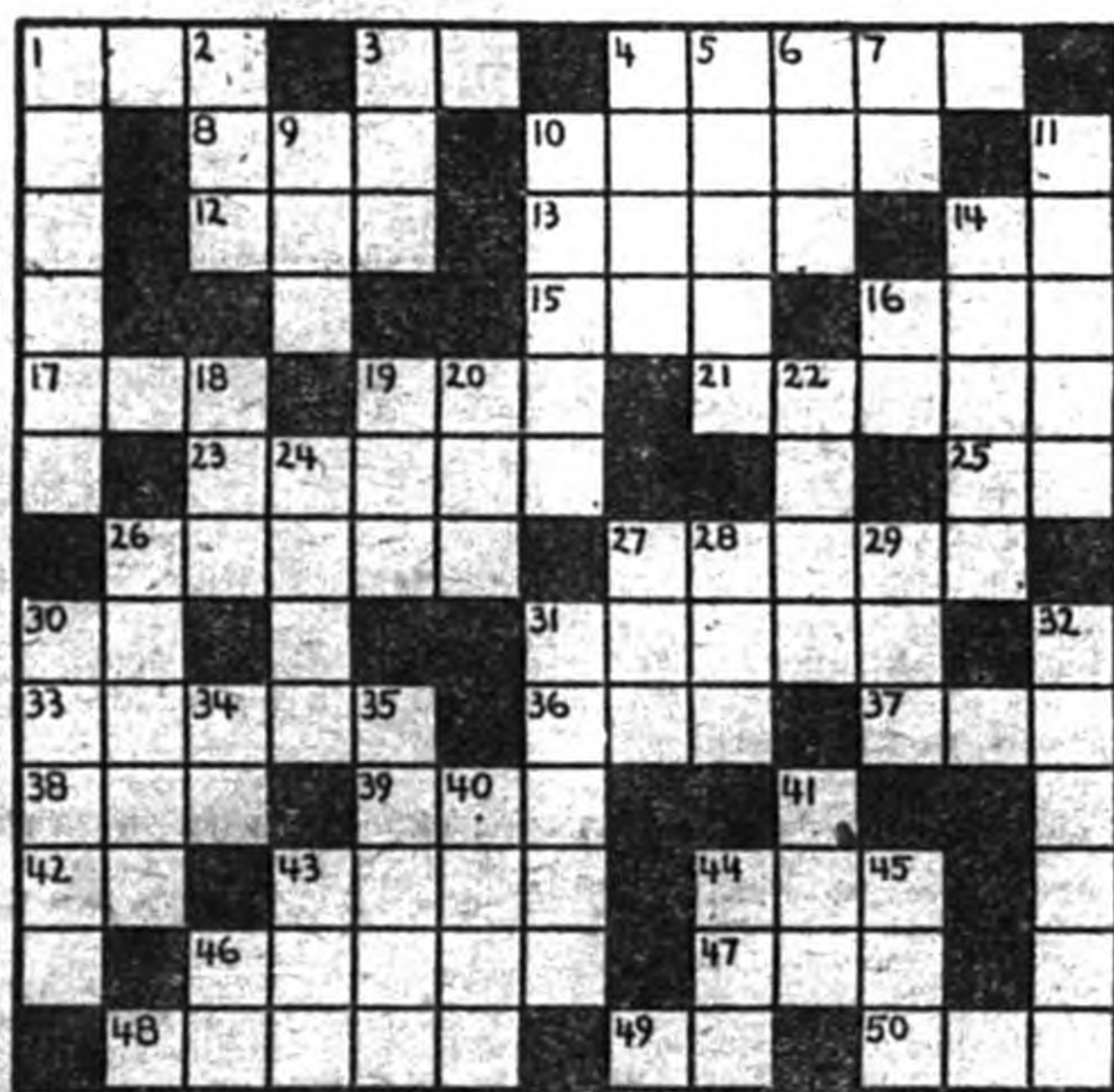
difficulty in receiving any substantial assistance. The universities of Canada are splendidly equipped to do research, and much valuable work is being done from coast to coast. From the work of Collip, in Alberta, to Gibbs, in the far East, in every university contributions are being made. And all these workers are ready to co-operate and help others in as far as their financial means will allow, but those means are very limited. Consequently, the Banting Research Foundation, which is national in its scope, will fill a definite need. To it workers may apply for the necessary financial assistance to enable them to carry out their ideas if a carefully chosen scientific committee considers that they are justified, and that results can be achieved.

Half a Million Lives Saved.

That Canadians will have ideas has been proved by the experiences of the last few years. Banting's success has inspired others to read and to think about some of our great medical problems and tentative essays have been made to solve the problems of pernicious anaemia, anaesthesia, high blood pressure, and cancer. Our Canadian workers, when they stray across the line, where the large research institutes are keen to capture new and promising ideas, make their mark, and throughout the universities of the United States there are many Canadians holding prominent places and doing much to advance scientific knowledge. The initial aim of the Foundation, half a million dollars, is based on the accumulated experience of the last few years in regard to the needs. The discovery of insulin and its elaboration, cost in all some six or seven thousand dollars, and the results achieved are incalculable. Already over half a million persons, we have reason to believe, are now alive and well, who otherwise would have passed away.

It is strange to turn to a German medical journal to find Toronto mentioned not once but several times in its advertising pages. Toronto was unknown to the greater part of the German world and to the continent of Europe before the discovery of insulin. "Insulin was discovered in a most unexpected place, namely, Canada," according to one of the most prominent physicians in Germany. Yet to-day it is taken for granted, and insulin is mentioned as a Toronto discovery, and the advertisement goes throughout the world that the insulin made by some twenty different manufacturers in the continent of Europe is made in accordance with the requirements of the Toronto Insulin Committee. No greater advertisement has ever been given to Canada, and no advertisement which has done so much for humanity. If, out of the working capital which is now sought, one other discovery of

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



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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—Bright and lively
- 2—A musical note
- 3—A monotony
- 4—A deer
- 10—Girl's name
- 12—To entreat; beg
- 13—Dry
- 14—Country of Asia (abbr.)
- 15—In that place; there
- 16—Prefix meaning "three"
- 17—Exclamation of contempt
- 19—To grow old
- 21—Perpendicular; steep
- 23—To flow out
- 25—Prefix, same as "ad"
- 26—Postponement
- 27—Man's name
- 30—A musical note
- 31—What a small boy is often called
- 33—A signal to apprise of danger
- 36—Barnyard inhabitant
- 37—A beam of light
- 38—Latin for "last" (abbr.)
- 39—A form of verse
- 42—Suffix, forming adverbs from adjectives
- 43—Offensive or loathsome
- 44—A grassy field or plain
- 45—Pertaining to an hour
- 47—A reply (abbr.)
- 48—Discolored by decay
- 49—Above
- 52—Grass, cut and dried

VERTICAL

- 1—Farewell
- 2—Yours (abbr.)
- 3—To observe
- 4—A gambling game
- 5—What remains of a wrecked building
- 6—Former times (poet.)
- 7—Associate of Arts (abbr.)
- 9—Possessive pronoun
- 10—Person to whom money is paid
- 11—To poach in cream, as eggs
- 14—The best part of anything
- 15—Topographical engineer (abbr.)
- 18—To hurry; hasten
- 19—Man's name
- 20—Stay-rope
- 22—The heron
- 24—To pass over hurriedly
- 26—To loiter
- 27—A garden tool
- 28—A hostelry
- 29—A city in Ayrshire, Scotland
- 30—Defect; blemish
- 31—Found on the seashore
- 32—Like syrup
- 34—Preposition
- 35—Irish poet, wrote "Last Rose of Summer"
- 40—A pair of units
- 41—One-tenth of a hundred
- 43—Wild animal
- 44—To ripple against, as waves
- 45—Mineral residue from burning anything
- 46—Interjection

Perils of Popularity.

If you have ever shaken hands with a prince or a president you will have realized that they have reduced hand shaking to a fine art. There is none of the hearty pressure with which one friend meets another. There cannot be, for when a man has to shake hundreds of even thousands of hands in a day, the result is not merely unpleasant—it is painful, as the Prince of Wales has discovered.

American Presidents spend hours weekly in shaking hands. I once attended a reception given by the late President Cleveland, says a writer in the London Daily Mail, and, although the place was a mere country village, over seven hundred people were waiting to shake his hand. I was told that Mr. Cleveland's right hand was a size larger than the left, and I believe that this is one of the disabilities which attend the term of office of nearly every President.

At one of his Oyster Bay receptions President Roosevelt spent four hours on end shaking hands with more than eight thousand people. Mr. Roosevelt was a man stronger than most, yet when the ordeal was over he was exhausted.

The worst of being a personage is the difficulty of getting out of the limelight. Someone asked the late President Wilson if he had seen a certain museum in Washington. "Never," he answered sadly. "If I turn up any-

where the curator and every other official turn up and show me so much attention that I never see the building. I have often thought," he added, "of providing myself with a disguise so that I could knock about where I please, unobserved and unattended."

Perhaps some such thought runs at times in the head of the King. One cannot help realizing how greatly he and the Queen would enjoy a day "on their own" at Wembley, unobserved and unattended.

Answer to last week's puzzle.



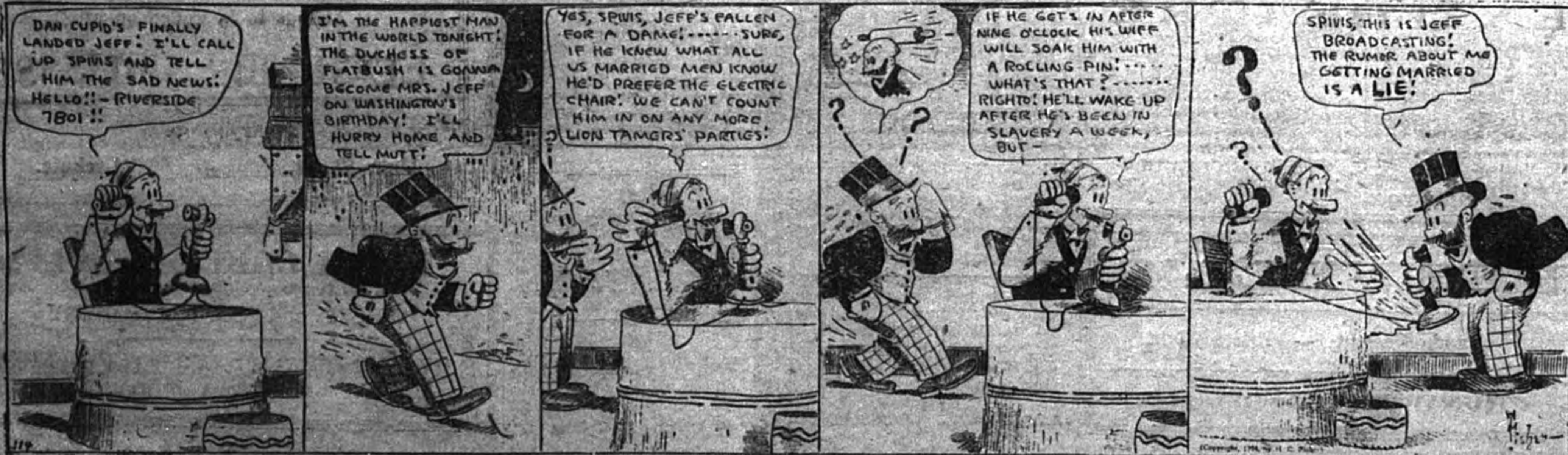
"We" can accomplish ever so much more than "I" can ever do.

Two-fifths of Russia consists of forest land.

A full-grown oyster will produce about nine million eggs.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

Jeff's Brain is Dormant Again.



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 Breen, 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.

A Poplar in Kent.

There's a poplar stands beside a wall
In the little village of Hayes, in Kent.
That very often I recall—
With an ocean between and a continent.

The West is good, and its sun-burnt men
Are friendly; but still, from a rainy Isle
Come to me memories now and then;
There's a belfry in yew-trees; a rustic stile;

There's an ivied wall and a blackbird's trill;
A haze of bluebells beneath beech-trees;
A ploughman ploughing a long, grey hill,
With rooks behind; I remember these.

There's even a pew, in a time-stained inn.
Polled by Jarge adown the years,
Through the dusky window the gold of whin,
But mostly, remembering, there appears

A curve of road by a red brick wall
In the little village of Hayes, in Kent,
The poplar balancing over all—
Across a sea and a continent.

—Frederick Niven, British Columbia.

One of the most surprising discoveries of the German expedition at Ashur was a tablet containing an account not only of the Creation, but also of the long-sought Babylonian Garden of Eden, the fall of man, his destruction and re-creation, and the redemption of the gods by the death and resurrection of Marduk.

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DUTCH SETTLERS FOR WEST



A family of Dutch Settlers recently arrived in Western Canada over Canadian National Railways after crossing from Antwerp on the S.S. Zeeland of the Red Star Line. Many settlers of this type are moving to the prairie provinces during the present season and they give promise of becoming splendid farmers.

PRAIRIE PROVINCE FISHERIES

The commercial development of the fisheries of the Prairie Provinces has been a remarkable one in many respects. In 1915 the value of these fisheries was \$1,002,947, indicating an increase in the value of production in the nine-year period of more than one hundred per cent. The capital invested in the industry in the three provinces in 1924 was \$1,050,557 as compared with \$973,859 in the previous year, each province recording an increase. In the same period the number of employees in the industry increased from 3,697 to 4,411.

The market for the growing volume of fisheries production of the Prairie Provinces is in the United States, particularly in the great Middle West, whither it travels from the great inland lakes in special refrigerator cars. The product of the prairie waters, however, is coming into continually increasing favor much farther afield, and shipments are continually growing to the Eastern States. In certain points in Manitoba in 1924, shipments to the United States increased by 75 per cent, whilst from Winnipeg close on 500,000 pounds of Manitoba whitefish was in the season shipped to New York and Boston each week. In the last fiscal year the United States bought from Canada 105,233 cwt. of whitefish worth \$1,147,356, almost all of which came from the Prairie Provinces.

Remarkable as has been the development of the fisheries of the Prairie Provinces, it is virtually insignificant in view of what they might be made to produce, with a greater and reasonable development of their logical markets. The amount of fish in the numerous highly lakes of Western Canada is beyond computation, and with the intelligent methods of conservation established by the Government their production can be multiplied many times without the remotest danger of depletion or exhaustion. Canada is considered comparatively to have a very low fish consumption with about 25 pounds per capita per year, but the consumption of fish in the United States is stated to be less than five pounds per capita per annum. It is said that many of the inland states have barely a speaking acquaintance with this valuable article of diet, lacking a local supply, and this large area as well as the field of the greater part of the United States is the logical market for the fisheries of the Prairie Provinces.

Smiling and Frowning.

A medical writer states: "To frown, you use sixty-four muscles, but to smile only thirteen." So that less energy is expended in smiling than in frowning. Certainly in spiritual and moral things it is infinitely better and more progressive. There is no better advertisement of happiness and success than the smile.

Watch the people in your street. Their faces will assert the type of life they are living. Our features are remarkable indicators of the inner life. How many of them are sad and depressed! Could people but know that fret and fume and frown and fear and worry are the slow poisons of human life, they would probably kiss them over.

What good does it do to be anxious? What good does it do anyone? Things get worse instead of better with it. The end is not reached any easier or quicker, but we are left to go on with diminished strength. Nothing good ever came by brooding over troubles—either our own or those of other people.

Frowning has fellowship with negative things. Success never comes that way. Only as we claim the positives do we move towards the goal of attainment. As you frown you entice the drab and grey things of life; and we always become like the things we look at and live with. Get into touch with life's harmonies and you will see things in a very different color.

All that is dethroning in life comes from the same sources as the frown. Misunderstandings, slights, misconceptions, scandals, selfishness, and sins are all black fellows and give rise to the scowls by which our neighbors are often presented to us. Not only do they look black, but they are the very things that create disease and end in

death. They have a way of poisoning the blood stream just as rage and passion do, and they leave us limp and wretched.

Nobody wants to have much to do with people who look always on the seamy side of things. Faultfinders, grumblers, cantankerous and non-smiling people are those we desire to strike off our list of friendships. They have to be tolerated. The law forbids these "Mrs. Gummidge" type of "lone creatures" who dwell amidst the mourners; to be put away until they naturally cease to be. They are weary, wanton creatures.

On the other hand, there is something buoyant and cheery and breezy about any person who can live above his surroundings—that is, can find something to cheer in every state, and who prefers to ponder on the brightness of the sun rather than discover the spots on it.

If we would sing and whistle and laugh more, heartaches would be fewer. Laughter is a contagious thing. It calls forth a similar response. People feel the tingle of life, and experience its thrills as they laugh. And there is such a lot in life to smile over.

Lighthouses for Air-Liners.

Before many years have passed, "By Air to Anywhere" will be a suitable advertisement for the world's service of air-liners; and just as ocean routes resulted in our coastal lights, so these air routes will produce lighthouses for the guidance of air traffic.

The first of a series of these light-houses has just been completed on the outskirts of Dijon, on the top of Mont Afrique, a hill about 1,800 ft. high. It is one of several that will mark the air route from Paris to Algiers. The light has a strength of eight hundred and seventy-four million candle-power, and gives a flash that will be visible on a clear night for over 300 miles. A similar lighthouse is to be built in the neighborhood of Paris.

At the same time comes news of a proposed survey, to cost \$45,000, of an air route between Kenya and Khar-toum, and there can be no doubt that Africa, once the Dark Continent, will loom large in air annals, and will presently have many such lighthouses as the one at Dijon.



Why do you call yours a sports model car?
"Cause it gets more pedestrians than any other type of car."

Your Wonderful Eye.

Few people realize the extreme minuteness of the image received by the eye, according to Dr. Fraser Harris in the "Optician and Scientific Instrument Maker."

The eye is a camera which has a double convex lens in front, a sensitive plate (the retina) behind, and is blackened inside, and, as in the plate of the photographer's camera, the image in the retina is upside down. The centre surface of the retina is only about one square inch, a very small portion of it receiving the image of the outer world. This portion where the image is received is a specialized, slightly hollowed spot about one-twelfth of an inch in diameter—the macula lutea.

The photographic camera is adjusted for light by stops; the eye camera, by little muscles that dilate or contract the pupil.

Although Waterloo and Charing Cross Stations, London, are only a few hundred yards apart, a heavy locomotive had to travel 100 miles, by way of Guildford, Redhill, and Tunbridge Wells, to get from one terminus to the other.

By Government orders, no more than 100,000 seals may be taken from the Behring Strait in any one year.

linery oxygen we breathe, but an intensified form of it. Hence, what oxygen will do, ozone will do with greater power. Fresh air, containing plenty of oxygen, is good for us; how much better, then, is "oxygenized" air?

Nevertheless, on account of its potency only very little ozone should be present in the air we breathe. Where oxygen merely makes fire possible, ozone causes excessive conflagration; many things that are ordinarily incombustible burn in it; rubber rots or "burns" in it in a few minutes, and so do the soft tissues of our air-passages, lungs, and eyes.

Even in the freshest air of the sea coast or mountain top the ozone present is infinitesimal, not enough to be smelled, though the odor of seaweed is often mistaken for it.

It is formed naturally by the action of the sun's ultra-violet rays on the upper atmosphere, but it is absent from the air of big cities because, owing to its activity, it destroys or "burns up" all sorts of organic matter like dust and soot, and is itself used up in doing so.

This characteristic activity of ozone, combined with the fact that its action leaves behind only pure, harmless oxygen, makes it at once a powerful and a "safe" disinfectant.

It is manufactured, electrically, on a large scale for use in the arts, as well as for cleansing wounds, ventilating meeting-houses and rooms, and keeping fresh the water in aquariums. By its use, too, the water supplies of such towns as Lille and Leningrad are sterilized.

Ozone was first noticed in 1785 by du Marum. Fifty odd years later, Schonbein, the friend of our great Caraday, found that the smell was due to a special gas formed from the air by the electric discharge. He, it was who named the gas "ozone," meaning "the smelling stuff."

UNSURPASSED FOR CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Mrs. Howard King, R.R. No. 5, Truro, N.S., says:—"I am the mother of four children and have always used Baby's Own Tablets when any of them needed a medicine and I can recommend the Tablets as being unsurpassed for childhood ailments." Thousands of other mothers agree with Mrs. King as to the merits of the Tablets. There are thousands of homes throughout Canada where the Tablets are always kept on hand in readiness for the least sign of any of the minor ailments which afflict little ones. Baby's Own Tablets never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels, thus they banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; relieve colic and bring the baby through that dreaded teething period in safety. The Tablets never do harm—always good—as they are guaranteed absolutely free from any injurious drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Made Rich by Rain.

When one speaks of weather making a place rich and populous, one's first thought is naturally of health and pleasure resorts where blue skies and sunshine are usual and rain scarce. But there are many places that owe their success to bad weather.

Dufftown, in Banffshire, possesses no fewer than seven large distilleries and is famous for the fine quality of its whiskey. Ret Dufftown is one of the wettest places in Scotland.

The average rainfall must be something like fifty inches a year, or much more than double that of London. Now, the quality of whiskey depends largely upon the water used in the distilleries, and probably Dufftown's big rainfall gives the water supply needed for the production of the finest type of spirit.

Manchester and its neighboring cities have a damp atmosphere that is particularly adapted to the spinning of cotton, and these places would be in a fix if the rainfall were suddenly halved. For similar climatic reasons Belfast has become the world's centre of the linen trade. Belfast has 231 rainy days out of 365, and this suits both the growth of flax and its manufacture.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.



OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Still Blowing Hard.

Two young lawyers, both trying to make reputations as orators, happened to be pitted against each other in argument. Both spoke at great length, and in closing the second speaker remarked that he was sorry to find his colleague on the wrong side, for there was every reason why they should agree.

"We were brought up together, we studied together, and we were born on the same day."

"Did I understand you to say that you were born on the same day?" asked the judge.

"Yes," came the prompt reply.

"On the very same day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then it must have been a very windy day."

Remarkable results are claimed for a new glass recently tested in London. This allows the health-giving ultra-violet rays of sunlight to pass, so that patients may derive the full benefit of sunshine treatment without going out of doors.

Classified Advertisements

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ARON PLAYING EXTRACT HOUSE, selling direct to homes, wants bright energetic man or woman as sales organizer in each county. High party rate easily made \$50 a week. Craig Bros., Desk B, Niagara Falls, Ont.

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Her Social Secretary.

Hilda—"Now, mother, try to remember what I want you to do. If Harry comes, telephone Jack that I can't meet him because I've got to keep an appointment with George."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Inmates of British prisons entitled to have library books have been known to ask for text books on higher mathematics and advanced sciences.



Eczema On Hands For Two Years Cuticura Healed

"For about two years I suffered with eczema on my hands. It started with small scales and then turned to a rash and was very sore and red. It itched terribly at times and kept spreading until my fingers were covered with it. I could not put my hands in water nor do any work. I did not get much sleep at night on account of the irritation. I used other remedies without much success. I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and sent for a free sample. After using it I purchased more and in a month's time I was completely healed." (Signed) Lawrence Chauvin, West Chazy, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1924.

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear, sweet skin, soft smooth hands, and a healthy scalp with good hair. Cuticura Talcum is unexcelled in purity.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot—Stuckness, Ltd., Montreal. Price, Soap 50¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢, Talcum 25¢. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25¢.

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Letter from Mrs. Ayars Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Spring Valley, Sask.—"I took the Vegetable Compound before my last confinement, when I got to feeling so badly that I could not sleep nights, my back ached so across my hips, and I could hardly do my work during the day. I never had such an easy confinement and this is my sixth baby. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the 'Farmer's Telegram' and wrote you for one of your books. We have no druggist in our town, but I saw your medicine in T. Eaton's catalogue. I am a farmer's wife, so have all kinds of work to do inside and outside the house. My baby is a nice healthy girl, who weighed nine pounds at birth. I am feeling fine after putting in a large garden since baby came. (She is as good as she can be.) Yours is the best medicine for women, and I have told about it and even written to my friends about it."—Mrs. ANNIE E. AYARS, Spring Valley, Sask.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system so that it may work in every respect as nature intends. All druggists sell this dependable medicine. Give it a trial.



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Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mononitro-acetate of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). 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."

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are ambition, ability, experience, opportunity and — capital.

If ambition beckons you to a business career, of what avail are ability, experience and opportunity without capital?

The one sure way to have capital when opportunity arrives is to start saving your money now. We will welcome your savings account however small.

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FRIDAY, JULY 31st, 1925.

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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.)

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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

The hectic trial at Dayton (Tenn.) as anticipated, has done nothing save to bring religion and scientific enquiry into a verbal conflict without advancing the cause of either.

The conflict, precipitated by a couple of lawyers, was undesirable in the interests of religion and science alike, and bore all the evidences of unreality. It was like a stage play brought into a court of justice,—incongruous and unseemly.

There is no real conflict between the theories of evolution and the Hebrew version of the creation, as recorded in the Book of Genesis, as admitted by all who give the subject serious thought, but these differences have no direct bearing upon the Christian religion. If Genesis had never been written, Christianity would have arisen without it. There is no definite relation between the spirituality of Christianity, and the ancient Hebrew record, except that the early Christian Church pronounced Moses to be the author of the work, "deriving his knowledge of the events prior to his time, either from direct revelation, or from documents which, it is assumed, he consulted under divine guidance."

Some may say that a newspaper is not the place in which to discuss such subjects. I differ. Practical Christianity means the bringing of the nobility and the spirituality of the Christian religion into the everyday affairs of life, and to exclude it from our newspapers is akin to banishing it from our social and secular systems which cover about nine tenths

for Sundays only? When the early Christians adopted the Pentateuch as their historical basis, they did so from Hebrew association, and as Jewish reformers. It was lifted entire and adopted from the Septuagint, (a Greek translation from the Hebrew version, made by 72 translators in 72 days,) which was made 280 years B. C., and is, therefore, of no historic value to the Christian faith. It is more of a cryptic adjunct than a fundamental basis and could be detached, or removed, or re-modelled, without injury to the superstructure,—the spiritual mansion of the Uplifted Cross.

There is no conflict between Christianity and Science. It is a mistake to say, or to teach, that the theories of evolution, advanced by diligent seekers after truth, should be considered as subversive to all religion and in particular, as a menace to the spread of Christianity.

Literal believers in the story of the creation, as told in Genesis, put themselves in the position of refusing to accept further evidence. Practically, they deny the possibility of a later divine revelation. They insist that the story is told; that it is a finished and final recital, whereas, it may be only just beginning to unfold itself.

The Bible contains many instances of people wilfully shutting their ears to the voice of the prophets, and refusing to acknowledge the living God. They were as true to their own conceptions, as true to their own religions, as belief and bigotry combined could make them, and as firmly opposed to new truths as it is possible for us to be, in these days of ours. Are we any better than they were? Are we competent to deny that God still moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform? Evolution, in all things, is the accepted path of progress, and of the revelation of truth. We do not know much yet there is implanted within us a desire to realise as full an interpretation of God's power and might as can come to us through the evidence of His works and actions. The lessons that have been lying under man's eyes, since the beginning, are not yet learned. Not only in the book of Genesis is the story of the creation told: The book of Nature is wide open, and the story it has to tell is there, but we have not learned to read it yet. Our grade of knowledge is Class One, and we are still puzzling ourselves with the alphabet.

In astronomy, geology, and biology, as in philosophy and the arts, evolution is a law, and as the existence of law indicates a law-giver, evolution assumes the aspect of a method whereby creation was accomplished and is being carried forward. To believe that is to believe in God, and it evinces a desire to be able to understand Him, and His handiwork. That belief, and that desire, notwithstanding what Moses said, and left unsaid, are the highest incentives to, and the ultimate object of, all scientific research.

The poet David said (1055 B.C.)—"The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth His handiwork: Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge." To that, the poet Addison added (in A.D. 1700) - "What though in solemn silence all, move round the dark terrestrial ball? In reason's ear they all rejoice, and utter forth a glorious voice, for ever singing as they shine, 'The hand that made us is divine.'"

Therein lies the germ of evolution:—the unfolding of silent testimony that the world, and the universe, is not a mere cosmic machine, set in motion once upon a time to mistify the sons of men, but that it is an open book, ready for us to read as soon as we are able to read aright; and that it exists according to well defined laws traceable throughout every department of nature.

Apart from the creation and how it came about, Christianity and science are not even remotely opposed. No religion can continue to exist permanently, that stifles the truth, or impedes its revelation. Christ said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God." Therefore, despite the many regrettable claims and misunderstandings among the followers of Christ; notwithstanding the blots and blemishes in the history of the Church its errors, its cruel wars, and the unchristian intolrances that have been imported into its various sections, Christianity, the religion of Revelation, and of lofty destiny, should welcome the faintest glimmer of light that may contribute to a fuller conception of God.

THE LINKMAN.

DON'T FORGET THE D. C. COMPANY PICNIC at Brownsburg SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th, 1925. Good Sports, Dancing, Refreshments Full particulars later

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No matter if your final destination is not a point on Canadian Pacific, purchase your Harvesters' Tickets via Canadian Pacific to Winnipeg

G.-J. Charland, Ph.B. The County Drug Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS can be developed but once—we do it RIGHT. To assist local amateurs in the successful finishing of their snaps, we do

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We invite you to bring your films—and pay only for the prints. You will be pleased with our QUICK SERVICE and EXCELLENT RESULTS.

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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 complete equipment for all repairs.

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WESTERN GARAGE,

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QUALITY COUNTS

In men's clothing, as well as the appearance and comfortable fit. In our tailoring, these three factors are a specialty throughout—Style, Finish, and Durability.

Wide selection of styles in Suits and Rain Coats, and materials to suit every taste. Give us a trial for your next order. Once a customer—always a customer.

ALBERT CHABOT

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

Radio-Gloss Polish



Low's 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.

For Sale by W. D. McNeal, Lachute, Dealer.

If You're Worrying

about what to serve when Company is coming, why not phone our store for some of our delicious cooked meats, Sliced Ham, Lunch Tongue, Bologna,—besides your choice in the best of fresh meats and vegetables.

Jos. Speight Meat Market

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

CUSHING.

Mr. S. Beecher spent the week-end at the cottage.

Mrs. P. Dobbie and Mrs. J. Moss & family spent Thursday the guests of Mrs. J. Paton, of St. Philippe.

Miss Elva Frost, of Lachine, is the guest of Mrs. Ivy Graham for a few weeks.

Miss Ho Fraser, of Green Lane, Ont., was the week-end guest of Miss E. Owens, of Stonefield.

Mr. Percy Innes, of Toronto, is the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes.

Mr. and Mrs. James McAllister, Jr., and sons of Hawkesbury, spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. T. Weir Sr.

Mrs. J. Moss and sons are visiting Miss Ellen McNaughton at Lachute this week.

Mr. Lemuel Weir, of Ottawa, has been visiting friends in Cushing for the past week.

A very enjoyable and well attended meeting of St. Mungo's Ladies Aid was held at the home of Mrs. F. Fuller on Thursday of this week.

Every one is looking forward to the concert to be held in St. Mungo's Church on Friday night, Aug. 7th. Montreal talent will provide the programme.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Public Worship will be held in the Town Hall, St. Andrews East, under the auspices of the United Church in Canada. Rev. J. Burgess, Pastor; Mr. Wadsworth, B.A., will preach on Sunday morning August 2nd.

Sunday School will be held in the Town Hall, on Sunday, Aug. 2nd, at 10 a.m.

The Choir practice was held on Tuesday evening at Mrs. D. L. Taylor, Isle aux Chats, under the direction of Mrs. C. S. Wales.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Burgess left for Old Orchard, Maine, on Thursday morning.

The Literary Club will meet on Monday, August 3rd, at 8 p.m. at the home of Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn.

Mr. & Mrs. E. Dawson celebrate at Grenville.

On July, 21st., 1925, a very pleasant event took place at "The Pines" Stonefield, when Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dawson celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage, in the presence of children, grandchildren, relatives and neighbors.

Six out of their eight children were able to attend with their families. The Rev. Ernest E. Dawson, Rector of Lacolle, Que., Mr. Arthur A. Dawson, builder, of Montreal; Mr. Harris Dawson, of Iroquois Falls, Ont.; Mrs. C. F. Watson, of Cushing, Que., and Pearl and Ray, of the home farm, were assembled with their families.

The table in the big dining room of their splendid stone farm house saw a happy gathering, when Mr. and Mrs. Dawson with the bridesmaid of fifty years ago at their right Mrs. Horatio Hartley, six of their sons and daughters and friends and relatives sat down to their "Golden Wedding" Supper.

The waiters were their grandchildren and the bride of fifty years ago, cut a new Golden Wedding cake made by herself. The toast of congratulations was proposed by the Rev. E. E. Dawson, seconded by Mr. A. A. Dawson and it included a resumé of memories and changes of fifty years of busy active life.

Edward Dawson was born at Mills Lake, Que., in 1850 and after service during the Fenian Raids, came to Chatham where he began work on the construction of the Grenville-Carleton Canal, assuming the duties of manager for Geo. Goodwin. He married Miss Elizabeth Canning, of Stonefield, and a year after their marriage on July 21, 1875, purchased the part of their farm on which their home life continued for the remainder of the fifty years.

Mr. Dawson continued his labours as manager of Public Works Construction at the Trent Canal, Port Arthur breakwater, the Wright mine, Temiscamingue, and finally at the Seaboard Canal from which he retired to his farm at the Pines, Stonefield, Que., in 1897.

He extended his farm, erected a commodious stone house, and the farm and stock were brought to their present importance as a dairy farm.

The family of six boys and two girls were farm born and trained, and one of the happy events which blessed the occasion was an unbroken family circle, now Canada-wide.

Among the relatives attending were Mr. and Mrs. Sauthors Smith, of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith of Sudbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson enjoy a good measure of health, and the tribute to the bride and mother stressed the dignity and happiness which grew with her responsibilities and honours in a busy life.

DALESVILLE.

Miss Alma Dixon has returned from visiting relatives in Calumet.

Rev. A. E. and Mrs. White were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Murdoch, of Mt. Maple.

Mrs. R. Aiken, of Brownsburg, was the guest of Mr. and Miss Conlin last week.

Miss Eleanor Hanson, of Brownsburg, and Miss Rita Henderson, of Montreal, were guests of Miss E. Stinson recently.

Miss Madge Cruise, of Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruise.

Miss Marjorie McWatters, Montreal, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy, of Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis.

Mrs. Elliot, of Mills Isles, Mrs. Elliot and Mrs. Rogers, of Lachute, Mrs. Pollock, Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Simpson, of Patterson, N. J., were recent guests of Mrs. McCormick. Mrs. Robinson, of Brownsburg, the Misses Turcotte, of Ottawa, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Derick, of Montreal, are at present visiting at the same home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewston and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Vickers, of Montreal, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. Dixon.

Miss Gertrude Marshall, Brownsburg, spent the week-end with Miss Rhoda Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Dixon and family motored to Calumet Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dixon, of Brownsburg, were Sunday guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. E. White.

Mrs. Theodore Tonougar, with Miss Athena and Master Guila, of Boston, are guests of Mrs. Cleary and Mr. Robt. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Viog and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Burnet, of Montreal, occupied the Misses Barkers' cottage for the week-end.

Mrs. Aileen Dresser, of Longueuil, was the guest of Miss Jeanette MacArthur recently. Miss Frances Calahan of Montreal, is at present visiting in the same home.

"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, it 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.

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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.

MISS M. V. SLATER

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



No tolerance for those who violate the law

Every infraction of the Quebec Liquor Law brought to the attention of the Commission is made the object of prosecution before the Courts

THE Quebec Liquor Law can properly be called the one temperance law which has been most respected in the Province of Quebec. Nothing is left undone by the Police Service of the Commission that will assure the perfect execution of the new legislation. The benefits from a moral standpoint are apparent.

The Police Service has shown yearly improvement since its organisation in 1921. It has carried on a pitiless warfare against smugglers and "bootleggers" importing non-analyzed alcohols, and against illicit distillers whose products are generally of a poisonous nature. A close supervision is maintained over establishments which, under the law, are allowed permits by the Liquor Commission.

This work is in the hands of 67 inspectors (46 in Montreal district and 21 in the district of Quebec), and their duties are defined by competent heads. During the year 1923-24 many complaints were lodged by these inspectors for violations of the law, and in the great majority of cases the prosecutions were successful, as evidenced by the following figures:

	Montreal District	Quebec District
Prosecutions undertaken.....	1,795	448
Prosecutions won.....	1,263	282

Where the offenses were committed in licensed premises, the Commission cancelled the permits when guilt was proven. Following is the number of permits cancelled in 1923-24:

Permits Cancelled—Montreal District					
	City	Country		City	Country
Clubs.....	3	1	Manufacturers..	6	..
Hotels.....	1	19	Restaurants....	6	1
Stores.....	11	11	Taverns.....	1	15
				23	47
Total for District.....					75
Permits Cancelled—Quebec District					
	City	Three Rivers		City	Three Rivers
Hotels....	1	..	Restaurants..	1	..
Stores....	3	..	Taverns....	1	1
				6	1
Total for District.....					7

These official figures show the rigid supervision exercised not only over persons who violate the law in the illicit sale of alcoholic liquors but also over holders of permits from the Liquor Commission.

The constant exercise of this strict supervision assures respect of the law and protects our population. The Liquor Commission expresses the hope, however, that the public in full possession of the facts will extend loyal co-operation by refusing its encouragement to all violators of the law.

EXTRACT from the 1924 Annual Report of the Liquor Commission on the operations of its Police Department.

"Our operations against illicit resorts in Montreal have by no means come to an end. Cases of sales without permits are still numerous, amounting to 963. This, however, is a considerable improvement over last year, when there were 233 cases in excess of this figure, making a total of 1,186."

Annual Regatta AT LAKE LOUISA again successful.

It was indeed a happy gathering that watched the Annual Regatta held at Lake Louisa on Saturday last. The rainy weather of the preceding days kept one guessing up to the morning, but Saturday dawned bright and clear and proved an ideal day for the occasion.

Mr. Harlow Giles Jr., was the master of ceremonies, and arranged a splendid programme of sports in which many events furnished keen rivalry. The Tug-of-War contest created considerable excitement and fun, for when the challengers comprising W. Deacon, Harlow Giles, E. Jones, Jamie Calder pulled out from shore, their formidable array kind of made others fearful of success, but finally the Misses Mary Hope, Doris Campbell and Ella Giles with Dr. Drew, James McFaul and Roy Fraser too up the challenge and after selecting a boat to their liking they sailed forth and had the extreme satisfaction of winning out in the first pull, not before their boat was half full of water. The girls were game however, and went back the second time in which the challengers were successful. Great excitement prevailed when the boats lined up for the final struggle and the girls again worked like trojans and after pulling the challengers over the line they held them for almost two minutes until the judges gave the decision in their favor.

The results of the different events were as follows:—

Row boat race, boys 10 years—Terrance Giles.
Row boat race, girls 12 years and under,—Elizabeth Gould.
Row boat race, girls 13 years and under,—Misses Mason, Watson and Hazel.
Row boat race, girls 16 years and under,—Florence Hay, Helen Watson, Eileen McFaul.
Row boat race, boys 16 years and under,—R. McArthur, N. Warwick, J. Brown.

Row boat race, girls over 16,—L. Campbell, E. Giles, L. Giles.
Row boat race, girls over 16,—W. Hazel, Robert.

Best decorated Boat,—R. A. Giles, Miss L. Giles, D. Titman.

Canoe paddling, men,—E. Coffield, and J. Calder; R. Fraser and R. Boyd.
Canoe paddling, ladies,—E. McFaul and L. Giles; M. Hope and D. Campbell; E. and H. Giles.

Canoe paddling, lady and gentleman,—L. Hamilton and J. Calder; E. Giles and R. Boyd; M. Hope and R. Fraser.

Tug-of-war, 2 boats,—won by Dr. Drew and crew.

Men's boat race,—Wilson's boat; Hardie's boat.

Pie contest for best pie baked at Lake with berries picked there.—Mrs. Jas. McFaul, Special; Ella Giles Mrs. H. W. Giles, Mrs. Griffith.

Swimming race, boys and girls under 12 years,—Bert Lowler, Winston Drew.

At the conclusion of the program the annual meeting of the Lake Louisa Fish and Game Club was held at which Dr. J. H. Mason presided. The president announced that special officer Boyd had been appointed to watch any infringements of the Provincial laws and a real effort was being made towards the proper protection.

In the evening about 8 o'clock the campers and visitors gathered at Giles' Point, where Mrs. Henry Giles had a large bonfire prepared, and for upwards of two hours the gathering enjoyed themselves in heartily singing a number of the old-time songs from song sheets furnished by Tooke Bros. of Montreal. Among the most popular songs of the evening, rivalling strongly with even the most enthralling of the old timers, was a song of particular appeal to the Lake Louisa summer residents. A parody on the well known "How do you do, Mr. Johnson," the words found their origin on the very shores of the beautiful Lake which they applauded. Mr. Harlow Giles, Jr., and the choir who gave voice to the melody, deserve credit in the composition and rendering of this song, the words of which are as follows:—

How do you do, all our visitors, how do you do,
All the bunch at Lake Louisa welcome you,
I am sure you all will say,
Though you've come from far away,
That you've had a pleasant day.

How do you do, Dr. Mason, how are you,
If we're sick we'll send for you or Dr. Drew
But today we're feeling fine
There's no business in your line
Perhaps tomorrow if we dyin'.

How do you do, Mr. Griffith how are you,
Best of all good Sports and Fishermen are you
With your eye upon the lake,
Many fish we dare not take,
But we trowel most all the time,
For pleasure sake.

How do you do, Mr. Harlow W. Giles, When it comes to dress we look to you for styles,
New York clothes you always wear,
Cause they will not crush or tear,
But we like you for your happy Winning smiles.

How do you do, Mr. McFaul how do you do,
Like the Giles' there are quite a few of you,
Jim is fat and Bob is tall,
John we scarcely see at all,
Anyway your names McFaul And that will do.

Now to all the Mrs. Giles' how do you do,
Mrs. J. S.; Mrs. Henry; Harlow too,
If you'll look you'll find some more,
On the Island and the shore,
There are Mrs. Giles round the lake galore.

How do you do, Mr. Riddell, how are you,
We are pleased indeed to sing a song to you,
Your the "Grandpa" of us all,
And you fish both spring and fall,
Have a heart, don't catch them all,
Just leave a few.

How do you do, Mr. Hope, how do you do,
As the scotch would say "We hope you're weel the noo"
Though you are not with us here,
Hope this song will reach your ear,
Carry with it words of cheer
From me to you.

CHORUS:—
How do you do; how do you do
How do you doodle, doodle, doodle
Lake Louisa we all know
Is the finest place to go
We don't like to boost and crow
But it is true.

How do you do, Mr. Hope, how do you do,
As the scotch would say "We hope you're weel the noo"
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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.)

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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.

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

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Advocate,
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GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.
Notary
Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,
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Prompt and Efficient Service
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LACHUTE, P. QUE.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
Notary Public
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.
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Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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

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B. Sc. M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon,
In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie,
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

A. W. STUART, B.A., B.C.L.
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In town every Saturday.
Special Attention given to
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Main Street, Phone 209.

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toughness which makes
them hold their keen
cutting edge under
every usage.
STIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER TORONTO ST. JOHN, N.B.

PUBLIC NOTICE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
No. 903.

SUPERIOR COURT
Dame Edmay Sauvé, of the city
and district of Montreal, wife com-
mon as to property of Alderic
Groulx, farmer, of Ste. Agathe des
Monts, district of Terrebonne, duly
authorized to ester en justice,
Plaintiff.

vs.
The said Alderic Groulx, farmer,
of Ste. Agathe des Monts, district
of Terrebonne.
Defendant.

An action for separation as to
property has been instituted in the
present cause on the twenty-ninth
day of June 1925.

St. Jerome, 20th. June, 1925.
KAVANAGH, LAJOIE, & LA-
COSTE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HERE & THERE

In order to dispel the existing
impression in England regarding
the coldness of the Canadian climate,
five thousand peony blooms are be-
ing distributed at the Canadian Pa-
cific Railway Pavilion at the British
Empire Exhibition. These plants
were produced by W. Orniston Roy,
of Montreal, who states that peonies
are the best landscape flower and
can be grown in all parts of Canada,
irrespective of climatic conditions.

Hon. W. G. Nichol, Lieut.-Governor
of British Columbia, and D. G.
Coleman, Vice-President of the
Canadian Pacific Railway, opened
Crystal Gardens, the new and unique
indoor salt-water swimming pool at
Victoria, B.C., recently. This amuse-
ment centre, which has two dancing
floors, a gymnasium, art gallery and
ten-rooms, is regarded as the largest
and finest of its kind on the con-
tinent.



The New Ford Car or Truck

With the Ruckstell Axle built in at the Ford Factory as optional
equipment makes your Ford car or truck the most economical car
or truck on the road—has low first cost—lower operating cost—lower
upkeep—greater pulling power—better re-sale value.

RUCKSTELL AXLE

- gives 4 speeds forward and 2 reverse.
 - gives the Ford Car 55 per cent. more pulling and braking power and 20 per cent. more speed if needed.
 - gives the Ford Truck 60 per cent. more pulling and braking power and 27 per cent. more speed if needed.
 - enables you to go through bad roads and climb steep grades with ease.
 - prolongs the life of your brakes.
 - eliminates engine racing in "low."
 - gears change noiselessly at any speed.
 - saves gas—oil—time—saves wear and tear and strain on your car or truck.
- We will be glad to give you a demonstration of the Ruckstell Axle at your
convenience or will send you a descriptive booklet for the asking.

Call at our Showrooms for
DEMONSTRATION

GEO. Y. DEACON, Ford Experts.

OVER 150,000 NOW IN USE

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and all

Ford Car Models
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THE COUPE—an ideal
personal car; seats three;
cosy, smart, easy to handle
and very economical.

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THE LIGHT DELIVERY
standard car chassis fitted
with delivery body; excel-
lent for fast deliveries.

\$570

with Starter & Spare Tire



THE ONE-TON TRUCK
any kind of body can be fit-
ted 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 TRAC-
TOR—for all kinds of field
and belt work on the farm
and for heavy duty hauling
and industrial power uses.

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excellent family car with
close fitting curtains for
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car deserves,—
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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



Why not buy your New Ford NOW and enjoy the
Week-end outings as your neighbours do.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
Ford Dealer - Lachute.

Gasoline - Oils - Garage - Free Air.

Power Monopolies Still Reaching Out!

Carillon is one of the Plums not yet Picked—but only because it is out of reach

The monopoly papers still continue their opposition to the Carillon development and in this connection the Watchman would like to point out to the people of the Ottawa Valley that they need expect no sympathy or support from the press whose sole object is to tie up the entire Hydro-electric situation in a neat parcel to the Power Monopoly, which is in existence not only in our own Province, but also in Ontario. The Monopoly Press in the opposition to Carillon appears to forget that the U. S. supplies Canada with approximately twenty million tons of anthracite coal each year. This keeps our people speaking generally - warm in the winter time. The fact should not be forgotten, and it should be appreciated. Particularly when we look back to years of the great strikes in that country, and when Canada received a larger per capita of what was produced or available than did the citizens of, at any rate, the Eastern United States. Our neighbours to the south produce cotton in enormous quantities, and this raw cotton is supplied to our Canadian mills without let or hindrance, to the advantage of very important Canadian industrial life. Crude oil is also supplied to Canada by the United States in enormous quantities, yielding us gasoline, oil of various refinements and certain by products. This can be acknowledged as the backbone of an enormous Canadian industry if we view it as a whole.

There is a hydro-electric monopoly in the Province of Quebec especially, and which holds this beautiful country in an iron grip, exacting an unreasonable profit upon the production of electric current, making the lighting for millions of the inhabitants of this Province cost, roughly speaking, twice what it should. The same remark can apply to the current supplied to industry and manufacturing by the home power. These people do not forget at all the fact that we are dependent upon the United States for the items mentioned before, as well as many others. These people fight the development of the Carillon water power and where more than four hundred thousand horse power can be made available.

The monopoly oppose export of any surplus power by anyone else, but export in the region of one hundred thousand horse power from the Cedars plant. They sell this power in the United States for \$12.50 per H.P. and charge about three times as much to manufacturers and other users in Montreal for instance. Yet they back up the sentiment that it is a crime to export our surplus power to the United States. They would invite in other words retaliation and which would be a very disastrous result if it came our way.

Unfortunately the law offices of several leading politicians devote their energies to the support of this Quebec power monopoly and loyalty and patriotism is loudly brought to the front, to support the interest and policy and for the protection of the Quebec Hydro electric monopoly or trust. Lately some exponents of this exporting of power have gone further than reason might indicate and have declared against the coming in and utilizing of United States gold. The absurd claim, has been made by one leading politician that annexation by money is the equivalent or worse than even a political union or an annexation in the ordinary acceptance of the word.

The other day the Government of Ontario were reported in the press as having passed an Order in Council, instructing the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission to develop all the powers on the Ottawa River, including the Carillon Falls Power particularly. This has been done it is now manifest, to retard and delay the Dominion Government in their effort to a rational stroke of business for the Dominion, in permitting the development of Carillon Falls by private interests who have the rights there. It is not possible that this Order in Council was for any other purpose, because the various powers mentioned, including Carillon, in this famous Order in Council, are not at the disposition of the Ontario Government. At certain points where they would have some rights, these rights are equally possessed by the Government of the Province of Quebec, while as far as Carillon is concerned, and as to other points, adjacent to Canals, the Federal Government is the sole and only authority. The Ottawa Government alone can give the power to develop or touch within the River Ottawa at those points, if on no other point, in respect to the navigation of the River.

There is little doubt but that Carillon will be developed, but the tactics of certain politicians interested beyond doubt, and the major interest of the Quebec power trust or monopoly, have strained and are straining every nerve, with the backing of political influence, political predominance in certain directions, and with the use of a huge amount of capital, to destroy all the efforts of the owners of the Carillon Falls privileges issued a number of years ago, to the National Hydro-Electric Company.

The development proposed would yield a revenue approaching one million dollars per annum to the Government of Canada. It would afford navigation to the City of Ottawa, equivalent to that enjoyed by the City of Toronto, and without cost to the tax-payers of the Dominion. It would place at the disposition of Montreal, Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley for the fulfillment of any requirements, one hundred thousand developed horse power or more if desired.

The head of the Ontario-Electric Commission, is claiming loudly that there is a shortage of power in Ontario. The question, naturally arises, why will the Commission not avail themselves of any power they can possibly use from the Carillon development. The position of our friends in Toronto is not logical and as the largest exporters of power in the Dominion, the Ontario Commission should be able to appreciate the position in which they are placing the Commission itself and the Government of Ontario, by the attitude they have adopted to destroy this great development as arranged at Carillon, and to back up the position of the Quebec monopoly. In one breath, loyalty and patriotism is claimed as the basis of the objection to the export of power, and then the interest of the people is alleged, notwithstanding they are bled white in this Province for the supply of electric energy. They want to develop the St. Lawrence power for the purpose of export, yet look in another direction, and you find export itself declared a crime.

It is easy to presume that the Government of Canada is well advised in regard to all this opposition to Carillon, and there are many ready to predict that this great development on the Ottawa River will go forward within a reasonable delay and to the great advantage of the Ottawa Valley, of the City of Ottawa and of the City of Montreal. It would be patriotic to come to the front and help even towards this great development, and at the same time obtain all the supply of energy that is lacking in Central Canada. Our industries will increase in number and magnitude in keeping with our increase of population. All manufacturers must have a market as a first principle. We cannot duplicate the manufacturing interests of the United States with a population of a hundred and twenty millions—having less than one tenth of that population in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no popular objection to the development of the Carillon power, nor to the export of surplus energy from that source that cannot for many years be used in this country.

"I've never advertised in twenty years"

"Yes, I'll admit times are a bit slow with me but I'm hoping for the turn of the tide."

Waiting for their ships to come in has spelled disaster for all too many Canadian merchants. Don't think along the lines of the man above. Advertise!

Regular advertising in the LACHUTE WATCHMAN will keep your name and store constantly before the people in this town. Advertising is a wonderful business-building force—and profitable to use. Talk it over with us.

PROGRESSIVE MERCHANTS ADVERTISE.

A Timely Rebuke

It is quite pleasing to note the following editorial from the Montreal Herald, replying to the Gazette with reference to the subject of power development at Carillon.

OUR St. Antoine Street contemporary, afraid, apparently, that a general election is in the offing, is casting around desperately for ammunition for the party guns. Not that it thinks anything can be done, so long as Rear-Admiral Meighen remains in command of the Opposition flagship "Blue Ruin." Still, it evidently thinks that a little thunder from the direction of St. Antoine Street is expected, and it fires off a column intended for such every now and again on principle.

This week it declares that "Mr. MacKenzie King and his associates must answer in the very near future" for their attitude in regard to the Carillon power project. It is a poor argument from which to manufacture high explosives, but even if it does not hurt Premier King it may dazzle a few members of the Opposition Old Guard.

What has Mr. MacKenzie King done in regard to the Carillon project? Here was a plan endorsed by practically all the municipalities up and down the river. They regarded a development scheme which would mean the expenditure of some \$50,000,000 in their midst as highly desirable, even if much of the power to be developed was to be exported.

Accordingly they sent a number of deputations to Ottawa to present their side of the case to the Premier and the Cabinet. These deputations, included such influential members of the House as Mr. Ethier, representing the Two Mountains constituency, and Mr. Fortier, representing Labelle and the mayors of many municipalities. Mr. MacKenzie King consented to receive these deputations and to hear what they had to say. That is all.

This act of courtesy our contemporary endeavors to show up in the light of a major offence against the well-being of the Canadian people. Mr. MacKenzie King and his associates must answer for it in the very near future, it declares. Dear, dear! Should Mr. King have kicked the deputations off the steps of the House? Should he have informed them never again to have the oxenroxy address him on any subject not first submitted to St. Antoine Street and endorsed by the left-wing of the Opposition? Our contemporary apparently thinks so!

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS FOR

Cramps - Sprains - Chills

Just Received--

A new assortment of READY-MADE SUITS in—Grey, Drab, and Dark Grey Shades, to sell at the low price of \$14 & \$15.

Two Specials--

Nice blue Serge Suits in sizes from 34 to 40 - \$13.00
All wool, navy blue Serge, guaranteed fast dye (made to order) - \$30.00

GEO. LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

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.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Butters and son, of Louisa, were guests of Mr. T. O. Paquette on Sunday.

Miss Edith Welsh, of Pt. St. Charles, spent the week-end at Maple Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Howe spent the week-end at their summer cottage.

Miss Agnes Leslie, of Montreal, was a recent visitor in Carillon.

Mr. Arthur Paquette, of Dunany, paid a flying trip through Carillon last Sunday, on his return to Montreal.

Mrs. Gilbert and family of Montreal, have returned to the city.

Mr. T. G. Paquette, Oliver F. Paquette, W. C. Paquette and wife motored up from Montreal and spent the week-end at Maple cottage.

CUSHING.

Mr. Smith, of Toronto, is a guest at Mr. A. Walford's.

Mrs. Steve Walford is spending the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. Charley Keely, of Montreal, spent the week-end at Mr. E. Wheelahan's.

Mr. J. Neville, of Montreal, motored up from the city and spent Sunday at Mrs. Charter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hartley and little son Kenneth spent the week-end with their relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Couper left Monday on a trip to the Pacific Coast and expect to be absent some weeks.

The Misses Irene Hart and Frances Tunney accompanied by Miss Wheelahan motored to Ottawa on Tuesday.

Mr. D. T. Greig with his brother, Mr. Angus Greig of Montreal, spent Sunday at his home at Greece's Pt.

A number of the young people of the vicinity attended the dance given by the St. Andrews Tennis Club on Friday evening.

The Ladies Association of St. Mun-go's are holding their monthly meeting on Thursday of this week at Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Miss Mary Rayson of Montreal, formerly of Grenville, also Master J. Whittle, were the guests of Mr. D. J. Byrnes for the past week.

The C. C. Club assembly was made especially attractive on Saturday evening by the presence of Mr. L. Young who presided at the piano in his usual masterly manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins of Manchester, N. H., motored in last week and visited at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Cleland who with Miss Annie Cleland accompanied them as far as Montreal on their return trip.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jordan returned to their home here, after a stay of some months in Montreal.

Mrs. R. Richardson and Miss D. Wisner were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson for a few days last week.

Mrs. H. Gardner is visiting friends in Montreal.

Miss Hattie Hawkins is a visitor to Montreal this week.

Miss W. McGibbon and Miss G. McKiddie are with the Girl Guides in camp at Lake Louisa.

Mrs. Ferguson Kelly left on Saturday for her home in Mountain, Ont., stopping over at Ottawa to visit her brother, who is presently recovering from an operation in hospital.

Mrs. Poltras who has been with the Girl Guides at Lake Louisa, returned Monday, to Brownsburg.

Mr. Cott, of Montreal, is a visitor at Mrs. Moncrieff's this week.

Miss Henderson of Montreal, is visiting at the Misses Hansons'.

Miss Kerr is spending her holiday visiting her sister, Mrs. D. McQuat.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reid, of Conn., U. S., accompanied by Mr. & Mrs. Gurney, of Sherbrooke, Que., motored to Brownsburg on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart.

Messrs. F. Hosgood, B. Secker, & Thos. Anderson have returned from a very pleasant motor trip to Toronto, where Mr. Anderson visited his brother, Mr. R. Anderson.

Among the visitors at Mr. Peter McQuaig's last week, were Mr. Charles and Miss Alice Green, of Stanstead, Que. On their return they were accompanied by Mr. Cuthbert McQuaig, who enters the Butterfield Machine Shops, as apprentice.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Robert McFaul

For Homes that want the best of cooking

Our stock of Groceries is fresh and Seasonable. Fresh Fruit and Canned Goods, Pickles, Catsup, and Relishes of all kinds.

Everything for the Picnic Hamper.

The House of Quality. Main Street, Lachute.

The Church services on Sunday next, 2nd. August, will be as follows: ANGLICAN.—Weir 10.30 a.m., at Rockway 2.30 p.m., Grace Church, Arundel 7.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.—Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7.30 p.m., S. School, Arundel 10.30 a.m. Rev. Mr. Hubley, Pastor.

Mrs. Kehoe and family, of Montreal, have taken up residence over the post office, for the summer months.

The Lawn Social held on the Manes Grounds, on Saturday evening, 25th. inst., was a decided success, socially, financially and artistically.

The event was under the auspices of the Ladies' Union, of the Union Church, the members of which deserve much praise for the excellent arrangements. The grounds were lighted by a large number of Japanese lanterns, hung amongst the trees, producing a very pretty effect. The tables for the sale of fancy and useful articles, ice cream, home-made Candy, and Coffee, cake and sandwiches, were all well patronized, and a brisk business was carried on.

The programme was an excellent and varied one, each item being heartily applauded and many enjoyed.

Rev. Mr. Hubley, who presided as Chairman, gave a short address, brimming with humour and thanked the members of his church, for having so heartily welcomed him, his wife & family, on their recent arrival amongst us; after which the following programme was carried out:—

Song—"Sweet and low"—Miss Margaret Norman. Song.—Mr. E. A. Bulley. Piano Solo.—Miss Beattie. Song.—Mr. Stewart. Recitation.—Miss Matthy. Song.—Mr. E. A. Bulley. Song.—Miss Ferguson. Song.—Mr. Stewart. Violin Selection.—Mr. McArthur. Song.—Mr. E. A. Bulley. Song.—Mr. Stewart. Recitation.—Miss Matthy. Song.—Miss Ferguson. At the conclusion of the program the audience rose, and heartily joined in the singing of the National Anthem.

On Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 8th., there will be a Garden Party, on Mr. Robt. Williams' Lawn, in Weir village, which bids fair to be a very enjoyable event.

Tea will be served at 5 o'clock, there will be an excellent program and Ice Cream, Home-made Candy, Sandwiches, Cake etc., will be on Sale. Amongst many other attractions, will be a "Tulip Bed" and a "Fish Pond" and without exaggeration a most enjoyable time is promised to all who attend. Don't forget the date, Saturday, 8th. August, afternoon and evening.

The "Party" is under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Redeemer, Weir.



Long week-ends for busy men

Without the telephone, the business man might find it impossible to take them.

But now he goes away with an easy mind.

No circumstances can arise in his absence of which he cannot be instantly advised—by Long Distance.

If a decision is needed, he can make it before hanging up the receiver.

Holidays are necessary—and Long Distance makes them possible.



Costs a family less than 2% of its annual outlay

Men's Suits, Summer Styles

In attractive and enduring materials
Of good appearance and comfortable

Special line of MEN'S SHIRTS usually sold at \$1.50—offering at 98c

These Shirts are made to WEAR

Summer Underwear, Lightweight Combinations

HATS—Straws and Felts—CAPS.

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

"SALADA" GREEN TEA

Those who have used Japan, Young Hyson or Gunpowder Tea will appreciate the superiority of this delicious blend, always so pure and rich. Try it.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood
A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

SYNOPSIS

Baree, the wolf dog, and McTaggart, the trapper, were at war. Enemies of old, each now devoted himself to making his unswerving enemy as miserable as possible. Baree continued to strip McTaggart's game-traps of their food, instinctively avoiding the poison which the treacherous man bristled spread for him. Then McTaggart placed deadly wolf-traps through which the dog would have to reach to procure his bait.

CHAPTER XXVI—(Cont'd.)

Seven inches of snow fell that night, and the whole world seemed turned into a wonderful white robe. Like billows of feathers the snow hung to the trees and shrubs; it gave tall white caps to the rocks, and underfoot it was so light that a cartridge dropped from the hand sank to the bottom of it. Baree was on the trap-line early. He was more cautious this morning, for there was no longer the scent or snowshoe track of McTaggart to guide him. He struck the first trap about halfway between Lac Bain and the shack in which the Factor was waiting. It was sprung, and there was no bait. Trap after trap he visited, and all of them he found sprung, and all without bait. He sniffed the air suspiciously, striving vainly to catch the tang of smoke, a whiff of the man-smell. Along toward noon he came to the "nest"—the twelve treacherous traps waiting for him with gaping jaws half a foot under the blanket of snow. For a full minute he stood well outside the danger line, sniffing the air, and listening. He saw the rabbit, and his jaws closed with a hungry click. He moved a step nearer. Still he was suspicious—for some strange and inexplicable reason he sensed danger. Anxiously he sought for it with his nose, his eyes, and his ears. And all about him there was a great silence and a great peace. His jaws clicked again. He whined softly. What was it stirring him? Where was the danger he could neither see nor smell? Slowly he circled about the trap-house; three times he circled round it, each circle drawing him a little nearer—until at last his feet almost touched the outer cord of traps. Another minute he stood still; his ears flattened; in spite of the rich aroma of the rabbit in his nostrils something was drawing him away. In another moment he would have gone, but there came suddenly—and from directly behind the trap-house—a fierce little rat-like squeak, and the next instant Baree saw an ermine whiter than the snow tearing hungrily at the flesh of the rabbit. He forgot his strange premonition of danger. He growled fiercely, but his plucky little rival did not budge from his feast.

And then he sprang straight into the "nest" that Bush McTaggart had made for him.

CHAPTER XXVII

The next morning Bush McTaggart heard the clanking of a chain when he was still a good quarter of a mile from the "nest." Was it a lynx? Was it a fisher-cat? Was it a wolf or a fox? Or was it Baree? He half ran the rest of the distance, and at last he came to where he could see, and his heart leaped into his throat when he saw he had caught his enemy. He approached, holding his rifle ready to fire if by any chance the dog should free himself.

Baree lay on his side, panting from exhaustion and quivering with pain. A hoarse cry of exultation burst from McTaggart's lips as he drew nearer and looked at the snow. It was packed hard for many feet about the trap-house, where Baree had struggled, and it was red with blood. The blood had

come mostly from Baree's jaws. They were dripping now as he glared at his enemy. The steel jaws hidden under the snow had done their merciless work well. One of his forefeet was caught well up toward the first joint; both hind feet were caught, a fourth trap had closed on his flank, and in tearing the jaws loose he had pulled off a patch of skin half as big as McTaggart's hand. The snow told the story of his desperate fight all through the night; his bleeding jaws showed how vainly he had tried to break the imprisoning steel with his teeth. He was panting. His eyes were bloodshot. But even now, after all his hours of agony, neither his spirit nor his courage was broken. When he saw McTaggart he made a lunge to his feet, almost instantly crumpling down into the snow again. But his forefeet were braced. His head and chest remained up, and the snarl that came from his throat was tigerish in its ferocity. Here, at last—not more than a dozen feet from him—was the one thing in all the world that he hated more than he hated the wolf breed. And again he was helpless, as he was helpless that other time in the rabbit snare.

The fierceness of his snarl did not disturb Bush McTaggart now. He saw how utterly the other was at his mercy, and with an exultant laugh he leaned his rifle against a tree, pulled off his mittens, and began loading his pipe. This was the triumph he had looked forward to, the torture he had waited for. In his soul there was a hatred as deadly as Baree's, the hatred that a man might have for a man. He had expected to send a bullet through the dog. But this was better—to watch him dying by inches, to taunt him as he would have taunted a human, to walk about him so that he could hear the clank of the traps and see the fresh blood drip as Baree twisted his tortured legs and body to keep facing him. It was a splendid vengeance. He was so engrossed in it that he did not hear the approach of snowshoes behind him. It was a voice—a man's voice—that turned him round suddenly.

The man was a stranger, and he was younger than McTaggart by ten years. At least he looked no more than thirty-five or six, even with the short growth of blond beard he wore. He was of that sort that the average man would like at a glance; boyish, and yet a man; with clear eyes that looked out frankly from under the rim of his fur cap, a form lithe as an Indian's, and a face altogether that did not bear the hard lines of the wilderness. Yet McTaggart knew before he had spoken that this man was of the wilderness, that he was heart and soul a part of it. His cap was fisherakin. He wore a windproof coat of softly tanned caribou skin, belted at the waist with a long sash, and Indian fringed. The inside of the coat was furred. He was travelling on the long, slender bush-country snowshoe; his pack, strapped over the shoulders, was small and compact; he was carrying his rifle in a cloth jacket. And from cap to snowshoes he was travel-worn. McTaggart, at a guess, would have said he had travelled a thousand miles in the last few weeks. It was not this thought that sent the strange and chilling fear up his back, but the sudden fear that in some strange way a whisper of the truth might have found its way down into the south—the truth of what had happened on the Gray Leon—and that this travel-worn stranger wore under his caribou-skin coat the badge of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. For that instant it was almost a terror that possessed him, and he stood mute.

The stranger had uttered only an amazed exclamation before. Now he said, with his eyes on Baree:

"God save us, but you've got the poor devil in a proper mess, haven't you?"

There was something in the voice that reassured McTaggart. It was not a suspicious voice, and he saw that the stranger was more interested in the captured animal than in himself. He drew a deep breath.

"A trap robber," he said.

The stranger was staring still more closely at Baree. He thrust his gunstock downward in the snow and drew nearer to him.

"God save us again—a dog!" he exclaimed.

From behind, McTaggart was watching the man with the eyes of a ferret.

"Yes, a dog," he answered. "A wild dog, half wolf at least. He's robbed me of a thousand dollars' worth of fur this winter."

The stranger squatted himself before Baree, with his mittened hands resting on his knees, and his white teeth gleaming in a half smile.

"You poor devil!" he said sympathetically. "So you're a trap robber, eh? An outlaw? And—the Police have got you! And—God save us once more—they haven't played you a very square game!"

He rose and faced McTaggart.

"I had to set a lot of traps like

—and he's going to die there, inch by inch. I'm going to let him starve, and rot in the traps to pay for all he's done." He picked up his gun, and added, with his eyes on the stranger and his finger ready at the trigger, "I'm Bush McTaggart, the Factor at Lac Bain. Are you bound that way, M'sieu?"

"A few miles. I'm bound up-country—beyond the Barrens."

McTaggart felt again the strange thrill.

"Government?" he asked.

The stranger nodded.

"The Police, perhaps?" persisted McTaggart.

"Why, yes—of course—the Police," said the stranger, looking into the Factor's eyes. "And now, M'sieu, as a very great courtesy to the Law I'm going to ask you to send a bullet through that beast's head before we go on. Will you? Or shall I?"

"It's the law of the line," said McTaggart, "to let a trap robber rot in the traps, and that beast was a devil. Listen—"

Swiftly, and yet leaving out none of the fine detail, he told of the weeks and months of strife between himself and Baree; of the maddening futility of all his tricks and schemes and the still more maddening cleverness of the beast he had at last succeeded in trapping.

He was a devil—that clever," he cried fiercely when he had finished. "And now—would you shoot him, or let him lie there and die by inches, as the devil should?"

The stranger was looking at Baree. His face was turned away from McTaggart. He said:

"I guess you are right. Let the devil rot. If you're heading for Lac Bain, M'sieu, I'll travel a short distance with you now. It will take a couple of miles to straighten out the line of my compass."

He picked up his gun. McTaggart led the way. At the end of half an hour the stranger stooped and pointed north.

"Straight up there—a good five hundred miles," he said, speaking lightly as though he would reach home that night. "I'll leave you here."

He made no offer to shake hands. But in going, he said:

"You might report that John Madison has passed this way."

After that he travelled straight northward for half a mile through the deep forest. Then he swung westward for two miles, turned at a sharp angle into the south, and an hour after he had left McTaggart he was once more squatted on his heels almost within arms' reach of Baree.

And he was saying, as though speaking to a human companion:

"So that's what you've been, o'd boy. A trap robber, eh? An outlaw? And you beat him at the game for two months! And for that, because you're a better beast than he is, he wants to let you die here as slow as you can. An outlaw!" His voice broke into a pleasant laugh, the sort of laugh that warms one, even a beast.

That's funny. We ought to shake hands, boy, by George, we had! You're a wild one, he says. Well so am I. Told him my name was John Madison. It ain't. I'm Jim Carvel. And, oh Lord—all I said was 'Police.' And that was right. It ain't a lie. I'm wanted by the whole corporation—by every danged policeman between Hudson's Bay and the Mackenzie River. Shake, old man. We're in the same boat, an' I'm glad to meet you!"

CHAPTER XXVIII

Jim Carvel held out his hand and the snarl that was in Baree's throat died away. The man rose to his feet. He stood there, looking in the direction taken by Bush McTaggart, and chuckled in a curious, exultant sort of way. There was friendliness even in that chuckle. There was friendliness in his eyes and in the shine of his teeth as he looked again at Baree. About him there was something that seemed to make the gray day brighter, that seemed to warm the chill air—a strange something that radiated cheer and hope and comradeship just as a hot stove sends out the glow of heat. Baree felt it. For the first time since the two men had come his trap-torn body lost its tenseness; his back sagged; his teeth clicked as he shivered in his agony. To this man he betrayed his weakness. In his bloodshot eyes there was a hungry look as he watched Carvel—the self-confessed outlaw. And Jim Carvel again held out his hand—much nearer this time.

"You poor devil," he said, the smile going out of his face. "You poor devil!"

The words were like a caress to Baree—the first he had known since the loss of Nepee and Pierrot. He dropped his head until his jaw lay flat in the snow. Carvel could see the blood dripping slowly from it.

"You poor devil!" he repeated.

There was no fear in the way he put forth his hand. It was the confidence of a great sincerity and a great compassion. It touched Baree's head and patted it in a brotherly fashion, and then—slowly and with a bit more caution—it went to the trap fastened to Baree's forepaw. In his half-crazed brain Baree was fighting to understand things, and the truth came finally when he felt the steel jaws of the trap open, and he drew forth his maimed foot. He did then what he had done to no other creature but Nepee. Just once his hot tongue shot out and licked Carvel's hand. The man laughed. With his powerful hands he opened the other traps, and Baree was free.

For a few moments he lay without moving, his eyes fixed on the man. Carvel had seated himself on the snow-covered end of a birch log and was filling his pipe. Baree watched him light it; he noted with new interest the first purplish cloud of smoke that left Carvel's mouth. The man was not more than the length of two trap-chains away—and he grinned at Baree.

"Screw up your nerve, old chap," he encouraged. "No bones broke. Just a little stiff. Mebbe we'd better—get out."

He turned his face in the direction



LAYETTE FOR THE NEW BABY.

Clothes for the new baby may be made with a great saving of time and trouble, when using the pattern for this layette. Every garment required in the new baby's wardrobe is included. The first long dress of soft nainsook is made daintily with tucks, and a yoke with touches of embroidery. A second dress of the same material has tucks running into the shoulder, embroidery, and narrow lace trimming the neck and sleeves. A gettrude skirt buttoning on the shoulders is worn beneath the dress, and to provide extra warmth for cool days a barrow-coat of soft wool with shaped top should be worn. A diaper-band, shirt with kimono sleeves buttoning up the front, together with nightgown having extension buttoning from back onto front, completes this layette, which is cut in one size only. Dress requires 1½ yards of 36-inch material, nightgown 1½ yards, straight petticoat, 1½ yards, shirt ¾ yard, diaper-band ¾ yard. Price 20 cents.

Many styles having a smart appeal may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

of Lac Bain. The suspicion was in his mind that McTaggart might turn back. Perhaps that same suspicion was impressed upon Baree, for when Carvel looked at him again he was on his feet, staggering a bit as he gained his equilibrium. In another moment the outlaw had swung the pack-sack from his shoulders and was opening it. He thrust in his hand and drew out a chunk of raw, red meat.

"Killed it this morning," he explained to Baree. "Yearling bull, tender as partridge—and that's as fine a sweetbread as ever came out from under a backbone. Try it!"

He tossed the flesh to Baree. There was no equivocation in the manner of its acceptance. Baree was famished—and the meat was flung to him by a friend. He buried his teeth in it. His jaws crunched it. New fire leaped into his blood as he feasted, but not for an instant did his reddened eyes leave the other's face. Carvel replaced his pack. He rose to his feet, took up his rifle, slipped on his snowshoes, and fronted the north.

"Come on, boy," he said. "We've got to travel."

It was a matter-of-fact invitation, as though the two had been travelling companions for a long time. It was, perhaps, not only an invitation, but partly a command. It puzzled Baree. For a full half-minute he stood motionless in his tracks, gazing at Carvel as he strode into the north. A sudden convulsive twitching shot through Baree; he swung his head toward Lac Bain; he looked again at Carvel, and a white that was scarcely more than a breath came out of his throat. The man was just about to disappear into the thick spruce. He paused, and looked back.

"Coming, boy?"

(To be continued.)

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment.

Character and Goodness.

No man deserves to be praised for his goodness unless he has the strength of character to be wicked. All other goodness is generally nothing but indolence or impotence of will.—La Rochefoucauld.

Saws

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Do this and keep his clothing soft, pure and comfortable

Nothing is so sensitive as baby's skin! Even the slightest roughness in his diapers, shirts and bands will inflame and irritate it.

Much trouble is directly due to washing—diapers with harsh soap—soap containing free alkali. The alkali clings to the little garments in the form of a fine, white powder—almost impossible to rinse out. This causes "diaper rash."

To save baby's skin, use Lux for washing all his clothes. It is the mildest, purest, gentlest cleanser in the world. Lux contains no free alkali, and the pure suds rinse out completely. Lux keeps baby's garments soft, clean, comfortable and safe!

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.



How to wash diapers

Remove solid matter at once and soak diapers in cold water. Whisk two tablespoonsful of Lux into thick suds in a tub of very hot water. Let diapers soak a few moments, then dip up and down, pressing suds repeatedly through them. Rinse thoroughly in three waters.



My Heritage.

What heritage is this that comes to me, Born in an age of marvel and surprise?

How am I made the Child of Destiny Needing the faith and vision of the Wise!

Behold, a land that I may call my own Because the Brave of forgotten days

Dared for a realm to challenge seas unknown, And tramp the trail of far, untrodden ways;

Dared for a Dream to leave a world behind

Where dreams were born to stifle, and to seek

A world as yet unmade, where the free mind

Could plan and build and its free purpose speak!

How splendidly they planned! How well they built!

And with what toll, what pain, what dauntless heart!

Now on my soul can lie no greater guilt

Than that I fail in what must be my part!

The heir of hope and courage—it may be

My task to hold the Freedom which they wrought,

And, with no less a love for Liberty, To labor for the better world they sought.

\$50,000 Pearl Found.

What is called the world's finest pearl, a lustrous, peacock-green gem nearly three-quarters of an inch in diameter and weighing almost thirty karats, has been found off one of the Gambier Islands in the South Pacific ocean by an eighteen-year-old native boy diver. He parted with it for a small fortune, and the buyer is said to have been offered \$50,000 for the treasure. It is not an uncommon occurrence for the fishermen to go out in their little canoes in the morning and return at evening rich according to their standards. The find of the young boy, however, is said to be the largest in the records of the region.

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SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG 123A EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

Why Hull?

The citizens of Hull, England, were told, in the language of Betsy Prig, that "there ain't no such place," they would be polite indeed if they did not hint that you were a candidate for a lunatic asylum.

Nevertheless, it is a fact that there is no such place as "Hull." The name of the Yorkshire port is really Kingston-on-Hull, so that the town is called Kingston, and the little tributary of the Humber on which it stands is the River Hull. Formerly it was called Wyke-on-Hull, but the name of the town was changed to Kingston by Edward I.

It is rather unusual for a town to drop its own name for that of the river on which it stands. There have been many other cases where towns have changed their name, however, one instance being Richmond, in Surrey, the favorite resort of river-lovers. Its historic name is Sheen, which is now only applied to one of its suburbs.

Self-Sacrifice.

"Mama," said little Elsie, "I do wish I had some money to give you for the poor children."

Her mother, wishing to teach her the lesson of self-sacrifice, said: "Very well, dear; if you would like to go without sugar for a week, I'll give you the money instead, and then you will have some."

The little one considered solemnly for a moment, and then said: "Must it be sugar, mama?"

"Why, no, darling; not necessarily. What would you like to do without?"

"Soap, mama," was Elsie's answer.

Minard's Liniment for Backache.

He Was a Gentleman.

Farmer—"Don't you see that sign, 'Private—No Hunting Allowed'?"

Hunter—"I don't read anything marked private."

The Value of Mustard

Use it in cooking as well as on meats, sandwiches and for salad dressings.

Keen's Mustard adds spice and zest to cooked dishes—brings out hidden flavors—puts a new relish into familiar dishes, and aids digestion by stimulating the flow of saliva and of the gastric juices.

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aids digestion

ISSUE No. 23—25.

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"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!

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THE FLAVOR LASTS

WRIGLEY'S

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TOOTH PASTE

TOOTH PASTE

TOOTH PASTE

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A RIDE ON A BONESHAKER

BY PAUL BLAKE.

When Dick Sharland's uncle wrote to say that he was leaving Australia for good, and would be in Canada by the middle of June, Dick promptly remarked that he would ask his uncle to give him a bicycle. So, when Mr. Edwards, on his return, good-naturedly inquired one day what his nephew would like to have for a birthday present, Dick did not hesitate a moment, and his uncle found himself "let in" for a rather expensive gift.

"You shall have a bicycle when you can ride it," promised Mr. Edwards. "I'll learn to ride in a day," replied Dick, with all the confidence of a boy of fourteen.

"Oh, there is no such hurry as all that!" laughed his uncle.

But Dick thought there was, and resolved there should be no delay on his part. Early next day he called on Rex Gardiner, a chum a year or two older, who already possessed a machine.

"I say, Rex! I'm going to have a bicycle!" was his greeting.

"Are you? How jolly! Won't we have some rattling spins! When is it coming?"

"Well, I've got to learn to ride first," said Dick.

"Oh, you'll learn in no time!"

Dick assented; he believed he would. But he found it rather difficult to suggest to Rex that he wanted to borrow his machine to learn on.

Rex looked grave. He had learned to ride himself, and he knew what it meant.

"I've got a puncture in my back wheel," he said, "and I've got no solution left, so I am afraid my machine won't be ready for a day or two. Why don't you hire one at White's?"

Dick had but a dollar in his pocket, and as he saw that Rex did not seem inclined to lend him his machine, he desisted. Poverty ahead. However, he made one more effort.

"You might lend me yours," he said. "If I'd got a bike and you wanted to learn, I'd have lent you mine."

This was a statement which it was impossible to prove, so it did not advance matters much. Rex was firm, though ready to proffer his assistance in any other way so Dick marched off to see Mr. White.

"I want to hire a bicycle for an hour or two," began Dick. "Have you got a good one?"

Mr. White eyed the youngster.

"Yes, I've got a good one; you may make your mind easy about that," he replied. "Can you ride?"

Dick was not prepared for the question and admitted that he wanted to learn.

"Then you don't learn on my machines!" said Mr. White, decidedly. "You pay me fifty cents an hour and do five dollars' worth of damage. No, no, young sir; you come to me when you can ride, and—"

But Dick did not wait to hear the end.

"How am I to learn to ride unless I have a machine to learn on?" he demanded, angrily.

"That's your business, my young friend," was the aggravating reply.

"All right, then," growled Dick, in a rage, "I'll get one somewhere else. Who wants to have your second-hand boneshaker, anyway?"

He ran back to Rex and detailed his dilemma. Surely Rex would have pity on him now and lend him his machine.

But Rex had an alternative suggestion.

"Tell you what I'll do," he said, confidentially. "I'll go to Mr. White and hire a machine, and then you can use it."

Dick beamed his thanks; that would get over the difficulty.

Rex marched boldly in.

"Got a machine fit to ride, Mr. White?"

Mr. White glared at the boy over his spectacles.

"Oh, it's you, is it?" he replied. "I thought you'd be a bicycle of your own."

"I've got a bad puncture, and I want to go out to-day," said Rex.

"You're sure you can ride?" asked the man, as he wheeled a massive, time-worn cycle into the road.

"What do you think?" cried Rex, as he vaulted into the saddle without touching the pedal.

Rex was soon home again, and in five minutes more the two boys were on their way to a secluded lane where Dick was to have his first lesson, shielded from the public gaze. He was all eagerness to mount and begin.

Rex had seldom spent so warm an hour as the following one—nor had Dick. The latter found that learning to ride was not quite so easy as it looked. The way the head would turn around unexpectedly was very disconcerting, whilst the eccentricities of the pedals were beyond foresight.

However, Dick had plenty of agility and plenty of pluck; moreover, he meant to learn as quickly as he could, so as to save paying for the hire of a machine, so Rex had no rest given him.

Dick pounded away, his chum running beside him panting directions, and every now and then pulling him from under the bicycle or the bicycle from under him, as the case might be.

"Why do you want to learn over so?" he asked, as Dick went near a ditch.

"I don't want to. I can't help it," replied Dick.

"Mind that pedal! There you go!"

So he did; there was no denying it. Dick fetched up against the hedge, falling gracefully over the handles.

"You'll smash the old rattletrap if you don't take care," said Rex; "you do go it so hard. Why can't you take it easy and pedal even?"

"So I try to; but the wretched thing turns every way at once, and then the pedal kicks out at me."

Dick rubbed his shin, then his elbow, and left the rest of his bruised spots for a future occasion.

"I'm very glad I didn't lend you my machine," said Rex, unfeelingly.

"If you had," retorted Dick, "I should be able to ride by now; but who could learn on a ramshackle affair like this? Why, it must weigh half a hundredweight."

"Lucky for you it is a heavy one. You'd have smashed a light one by now. Are you going to have another try?" he continued, as Dick put his foot on the pedal.

"Of course, I am; but you needn't hold on any more, if you're tired."

"Tired? Who wouldn't be, if he had to race after you and hold you on and keep out of your way all at once?"

Matters were getting a trifle strained. Both boys were hot and tired. Moreover, nothing is more trying to the temper than to be whacked on the shin by a pedal which you can't kick back. However, there was no open rupture at present, though each boy used language considerably stronger than usual.

Perseverance and pluck had their due reward, and Dick managed, at the end of his hour, to wobble along alone. His progress was serpentine; but it was progress. He could not mount with certainty, but that would come later.

He turned the machine towards home and Rex trotted by his side, glad enough that his duties were over.

"Mind how you turn that corner," he cautioned. "Don't lean over too much. Go it slow—go it slow!" he shouted.

But it was too late! Dick had lost his head for a moment. Rex tried to save him, but only succeeded in involving himself in the catastrophe. Over went both boys and bicycle in a tangle.

When they were all separate again, the boys began to inspect damages. Rex had torn his coat and barked his shin. Dick had sprained his thumb and bruised his shoulder; the bicycle had buckled its front wheel and bent its crank.

"Scissors!" exclaimed Rex. "Here's a go! We shall never get this right by ourselves."

"What's the matter with the wheel?" asked Dick, who had never seen a buckled wheel before.

"Oh, that's easily put right!" Rex grasped it with his knees, and, with an effort, twisted the rim into shape again. "It's the crank I don't like; it doesn't clear the frame."

Nothing could be more certain than that the bicycle was unrideable.

"What an awful nuisance!" said Rex. "Won't old White be angry?"

"What shall you say to him?" ventured Dick.

Rex stared at him.

"The question is, what will you say to him?"

"I? What's it got to do with me? I didn't hire it."

"Do you mean to say you expect me to go and be bullied because you've damaged his machine?" cried Rex.

"How should I take it back? How can I, when I wanted to hire it and he wouldn't let me, and he knows I couldn't ride?"

"Didn't I go and get it to oblige you? And didn't you smash it?"

"Well, it was your fault. If you hadn't of shouted, I shouldn't have turned so sharp."

The two friends were now on the high road to a quarrel. Rex couldn't contain his indignation.

"Well, of all the sneaks—"

If Dick hadn't been holding up the bicycle he would probably have planted his undamaged hand on Rex's person; but before he could lay the machine against the hedge Dick's anger had cooled. He had the sense to see that he was in the wrong—that he was to blame and that he must "face the music."

"All right. I'll take it back to Mr. White. He can't eat me," he said.

"And the sooner I get there the less I'll be to pay for hiring."

Rex was instantly disarmed.

"I'll go with you," he said.

But Dick would not hear of it, and finally he trundled the machine to White's ignominiously on its front wheel, as if it had been a wheelbarrow.

"Hello! What's this?" cried Mr. White, as he caught sight of Dick.

"I've bent the crank a little," replied Dick.

"But I don't remember your hiring a machine. I— Ah, I remember now! You're the boy who told me he couldn't ride."

"I can now," assured Dick.

"I see," remarked Mr. White, with an unpleasant smile. "So you've been using my machine on false pretences. Do you know I could have you up before the magistrate if I liked?"

Unfortunately, this particular threat was too familiar to Dick's ears to be effective. He knew from experience that nothing ever came of it.

"What's there to make a fuss about?" he asked. "My friend hired a machine and let me ride on it. He can lend it to whoever he likes, so long as it isn't damaged."

"But it is damaged."

"Yes, and a rickety old concern it must have been!" continued Dick.



The Don Cossack choir of Russian officers gather at the Cenotaph in London to lay a wreath in token of their respect and friendship, unbroken in death.

boldly. "Come over with General Wolfe, I expect. How—how much do you want for mending it?"

Mr. White looked severely at Dick, and then inspected the bent crank. Dick waited anxiously to know whether his pockets were to be drained or not.

Mr. White straightened his back.

"I could charge you three dollars for that job," he said.

"Three dollars!" gasped Dick.

"And it would serve you right for playing such a trick on me. But, if you'll apologize, I'll make it fifty cents."

Dick never thought much of making an apology; he would have made a dozen to save two dollars and a half.

He pulled out the amount required to pay for hire and damage, and then turned to scamper home.

But he didn't scamper; he walked. In the evening he borrowed some ammonia and sticking plaster. The next morning he felt as if he'd been thrashed all over. But what did he care? He could tell his uncle that he could ride. And in less than a week he had a bicycle of his own, and I could bid goodbye to White's forever.

Excelsior Pads.

Excelsior pads cut to the correct size to fit into half of an egg case are of great help in reducing the loss due to breakage when eggs are shipped in the ordinary thirty-dozen egg crate. Most of those on the market consist of a thin pad of excelsior inclosed in a paper wrapper.

There are several ways of using such pads when packing a case of eggs for shipment. The object of the pad is to hold the fillers more firmly together so that they tend to shift or slide as a whole rather than to slide singly upon each other. Furthermore,

the bottom pad is an excellent cushion for all the eggs above it.

The pad must be soft enough so that the fillers above and below will press into it, giving the effect of a bulge of excelsior into each section of the filler. This has the desired effect of locking the fillers together into a more or less solid mass.

The usual recommendation is to use six pads to each case. One is placed in the bottom of the case, one between the top filler and the filler immediately below, and one over the top filler. No flats are used in these places, the pad serving both as a flat and as a cushion.

When packed in this fashion in strong, new fillers and with the cases and covers securely nailed, there is little chance for serious breakage to occur in transit.

Flowers in the Far North.

At Fort Resolution, Northwest Territories, is one of the far north Sub-Stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms System. In his most recent report the Superintendent states that travelers are agreeably surprised to find such beautiful flowers and in such quantity. A list of the flowers given with the months of blooming shows: Sweet William, baby's breath, geraniums, levetia, bloomed in June; poppy, matricaria (white), excelsior, pinka (Dianthus), daisy, sweet allium, bloomed in July; mignonette, marigold, pansy, balsam, verbena, sweet peas, snap dragons, little blue star, bloomed in August; morning glory, dahlia, cysanthemums (snow bells), zinnias (all colors), and carnations (Marguerite) bloomed in September.

It does not pay to grow low-priced crops on high-priced land, nor vice versa.

ALFALFA GROWING IN CANADA

BY C. A. ZAVITZ.

The Field Husbandry Dept. of the Ontario Agricultural College and the Experimental Union have been working with alfalfa for over a quarter of a century. It took many years of pioneer work in conducting experiments, in giving addresses and in preparing articles and reports to convince more than a small percentage of our farmers that this crop can be grown satisfactorily in Ontario. It was ascertained some years ago that it was necessary to use the best methods of culture, to inoculate the seed and to sow nothing but the very hardy varieties, if success with this important crop is to be reached in this province.

About seventeen years ago we discovered a variegated alfalfa growing in Welland County, Ontario, which was exceptionally hardy. This was a blend of alfalfas obtained over fifty years ago from Lorraine and from Baden, the latter being the original home of the Grimm. After carefully investigating the history of this hardy alfalfa I gave it the name of "Ontario Variegated." From Welland County it spread to Lincoln, Wentworth, Haldimand, Peel, and to other counties of the province. It has had the natural selection caused by our Ontario winters for upwards of fifty years.

The winter of 1917-18 was probably the severest on record, killing over fifty per cent of the winter wheat and upwards of 45,000 acres of alfalfa. It also destroyed the tenderest plants in the fields of hardy alfalfa, leaving only the very best. We, therefore, have in Ontario, at the present time, an alfalfa the seed of which is sure to create a big demand in both Canada and the Northern States where an exceptionally hardy alfalfa is required.

The closest rival of the Ontario Variegated is undoubtedly the Grimm. In an experiment conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College extending over a period of ten years in which the alfalfa plants were carefully counted annually, the Ontario Variegated made the highest record of those hardy varieties which are grown more or less extensively in Ontario and in some of the Northern States. The exact average percentage of living plants from the ten-year period was as follows: Ontario Variegated 66.9, Grimm 66.0 and Baltic 61.9.

In each of two separate experiments, one extending over a period of ten years and another of twelve years, the Ontario Variegated gave the highest

average yield of hay per acre in the early part and the Grimm in the latter part of the tests.

In an experiment started three years ago in which there are seven plots of Ontario Variegated from five different sources and also seven plots of Grimm from five different sources, the average yield of hay per acre per annum for 1923 and 1924 was 4.6 tons for the Ontario Variegated and 4.4 tons for the Grimm.

Both the Ontario Variegated and the Grimm have given satisfactory results in the co-operative experiments over Ontario while the Common variety of alfalfa has usually killed out in a very short time.

Permit me to also draw your attention to the results of the Ontario Variegated alfalfa in New York State. On January 23rd, 1920, I received the following report from that State:

"In alfalfa variety demonstrations carried on through the Farm Bureaus of New York State, the variety of alfalfa known as Ontario Variegated has consistently proven to be superior to anything which we have tried. About five years ago you assisted me in securing a supply of seed of this variety which I put out in demonstrations in many parts of New York State. The variety showed its superiority at the first and has continued to show its superiority in the tests which we still have under observation. You may be interested to know that in New York State the variegated alfalfas stand at the top, the varieties which we have under observation taking this rank: First, Ontario Variegated; second, Baltic; third, Grimm."

On May 27th, 1925, I secured another report which is as follows:

"In our experimental work, and also in many demonstrations on New York farms, the Ontario Variegated alfalfa has been showing great value. During the first two or three years after it is seeded, it yields as well as any other strains which live over well in New York State and a great deal better than many of them. Under average field conditions, it seems to be longer lived than any of the other varieties which are planted on a field scale. It is the last variety to thin out and to be run out with grass and weeds."

I do not know where Ontario farmers can secure better alfalfa seed at the present time than Ontario Variegated, Grade No. 1, produced from inspected fields and sold in sealed bags.

HOW I PLAN MY SUMMER HOUSEWORK

BY NELL B. NICHOLS.

My system of housekeeping under goes quite a change when warm weather arrives. Chickens, gardens, canning operations, cooking for crews of men, and other tasks require so much time that every farm woman's schedule of working needs to be made over.

The cleaning duties are simplified. I store away all unnecessary bric-a-brac to make dusting easier. I take down draperies, leaving the plain, washable curtains at the windows; when I tie back at the sides so they cannot whip against the screens, and so they will not obstruct the view of the countryside. The draperies do not get a chance to fade if put away and they do not have to be washed.

One of my neighbors has a little room made of wire screen fastened to a wooden frame. This she keeps out in the yard under a large shade tree. Her two small children almost live in this outdoor playhouse. It contains a cot on which they take their afternoon nap. The health of these youngsters is excellent and their mother does not worry over the whereabouts of her babies.

Vacuum cleaners are a boon to busy homemakers throughout the year; they certainly make floor care a cooler and more agreeable occupation in the summer. If electricity is not available, a vacuum cleaner which runs by hand may be obtained. I have tested a device of this nature that gives magnificent results.

Carpet sweepers are fine for removing the surface dirt. I use one as an aid to my vacuum cleaner, especially to pick up crumbs after a meal.

BAKING PROGRAM.

I plan my housework so I do not have to be in the kitchen many hours during the summer day. The early hours of morning are the coolest, so I do my baking then. I have one morning of intensive baking every week. It has been the only way I could get the larder filled. Since I use a kerosene stove the work is not disagreeable because little heat is made. Usually I bake several layers of cake, a large batch of cookies, a shortcake or fruit dumplings, bread and cinnamon rolls. If there is time, I make a pie; occasionally I bake two or three pastry shells, storing these under a crock.

I always cook large quantities of food at a time in the summer; that is, when potatoes, beans, and many other

vegetables are being cooked, I prepare enough for more than one meal. These vegetables may be warmed quickly in the evening for supper. I also mix the flour, salt, and shortening for pastry in large amounts. This I keep in my refrigerator.

As I mentioned before, I bake several layers of cake at a time. I put icing on two of them, and the others I keep in a stone jar, covered tightly. The addition of a warm icing, made when a meal is cooking, freshens cake that has been baked several days. Frequently I bake as many as ten layers at a time. I make drop cookies and biscuits in the summer to eliminate the rolling of the dough.

When there is a rush of work, I buy the bread from the town bakery. If someone cannot go after it, I call the baker by telephone and ask him to send the bread by parcel post. I often buy a large roast of beef when I am at the butcher's. I make it into innumerable dishes with little work after it has been served as a roast.

I have several glass baking dishes that I like. Foods cooked in these may be served at the table in the same dishes in which they were cooked. Quite naturally, I have no objection to having fewer dishes to wash. Whenever I am rushed, I let the dishes dry themselves after scalding. We make a picnic meal of Sunday-evening suppers. We use paper dishes; in this way the dishwashing task is made easier.

As a rule, I am able to avoid intense canning campaigns. A few jars filled every week will make a good showing by the time frost comes.

LAUNDRY STUNTS.

It is almost impossible to make the washing and ironing light. But I have a few stunts that help. Some of the meals are eaten on steamed cloth, and paper napkins are used. A roll of paper toweling in the kitchen is an economical way of subtracting from the pile of clothes to be laundered. I also find that small, thin Turkish towels are fine for drying dishes when you do not wish to drain them. They do not leave a lint on the china and silver, and they never require ironing.

Many city folks come to the farm to spend Sundays and holidays. If you are sharing your home with guests, I hope you will follow my rule. I give the company the dinner I had planned for my family.



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.

With a Pair of Scissors.

Scissors I find to be one of the most indispensable of my kitchen tools. In preparing salads, either fruit or vegetable, they will do the job with much greater speed and neatness than a knife. You will find that sections of orange, pineapple or grapefruit can be cut into small uniform pieces without loss of juice. Lettuce leaves can be quickly shredded, or whole leaves of lettuce or cabbage shaped as a bed for your salad. Your garnishes, too—beet, radish, pimiento and lemon—may be cut into decorative shapes. Scissors are useful, too, in removing the seeds from peppers and cutting the peppers into pieces.

For cleaning small fish scissors are unequalled, and a rather dreaded task is finished in a hurry. A single snip removes the head, another the tail, off come the fins, and then a clean slit from head to tail and the fish is laid open—all without laying the slippery fish on a board.

In mincing ham or bacon, cutting up fowl giblets for gravy or stuffing, and even cutting raw sliced meat into small pieces for the casserole, I find the scissors better than a knife. They are worth a trial.—S. R.

When Mother Was Little.

Children love to be told about "when mother was a little girl." During long hours of wakefulness because of an abscessed gland, I diverted my small daughter's mind from her pain by weaving tales of my own childhood. The first night I tried I could recall very little to tell her, for these childhood incidents had been given hardly a thought in years; but after that I got paper and pencil and jotted down the recollections which came crowding back when memory was turned upon them. Next time she demanded "when mother was a little girl," I was ready for her.

It helped amazingly through that illness and subsequent ones of others of the children. The best thing about telling stories to the young is that they enjoy hearing the same ones over and over. They like particularly to hear about their elders' school days, particularly if their school conditions were greatly in contrast with those of modern education.—M. P. D.

Storage of Brooder Stoves.

Before the brooder stoves are stored away till another brooding season rolls around, they should be given a coat of stove enamel, which will furnish considerable protection against rust. It is well also to check over every stove and make a list of all broken and worn parts, so that they can be ordered in plenty of time for use with next year's early-hatched chicks.



FOR SUMMER DANCES AND DINNERS.

Taffeta and flowers express a quaint simplicity in the little evening frock pictured here. The tight bodice and full skirt express a type which is very popular with the younger set, and is especially pretty when the crispness of taffeta is allowed to influence the skirt to stand away at the hips. Taffeta of a soft yellow shade, with hand-tinted flowers and leaves scattered throughout, was used for this frock, the full skirt of which is softly shirred to the bodice. The short sleeves and round neck are finished with a narrow piping of the taffeta. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch or 40-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically, by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained, so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any 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

50,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

**\$15.00
TO WINNIPEG**

Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Edmonton, Tanna, Calgary, MacLeod and East.
Returning
Half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$20.00 to destination.

GOING DATES AUGUST 14th and 26th

From Stations in the Province of Quebec—Levis, Quebec City and West to St. Andrews East, Lachute and La Tuque.

SPECIAL Leave Montreal (Bonaventure Station) Standard Time.
August 14th: 12.01 a.m. (midnight August 13th.)
8.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.

August 26th: 1.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.
Through Colonist Cars from Coaticook, Sherbrooke, Richmond, St. Hyacinthe, Huntingdon, etc.



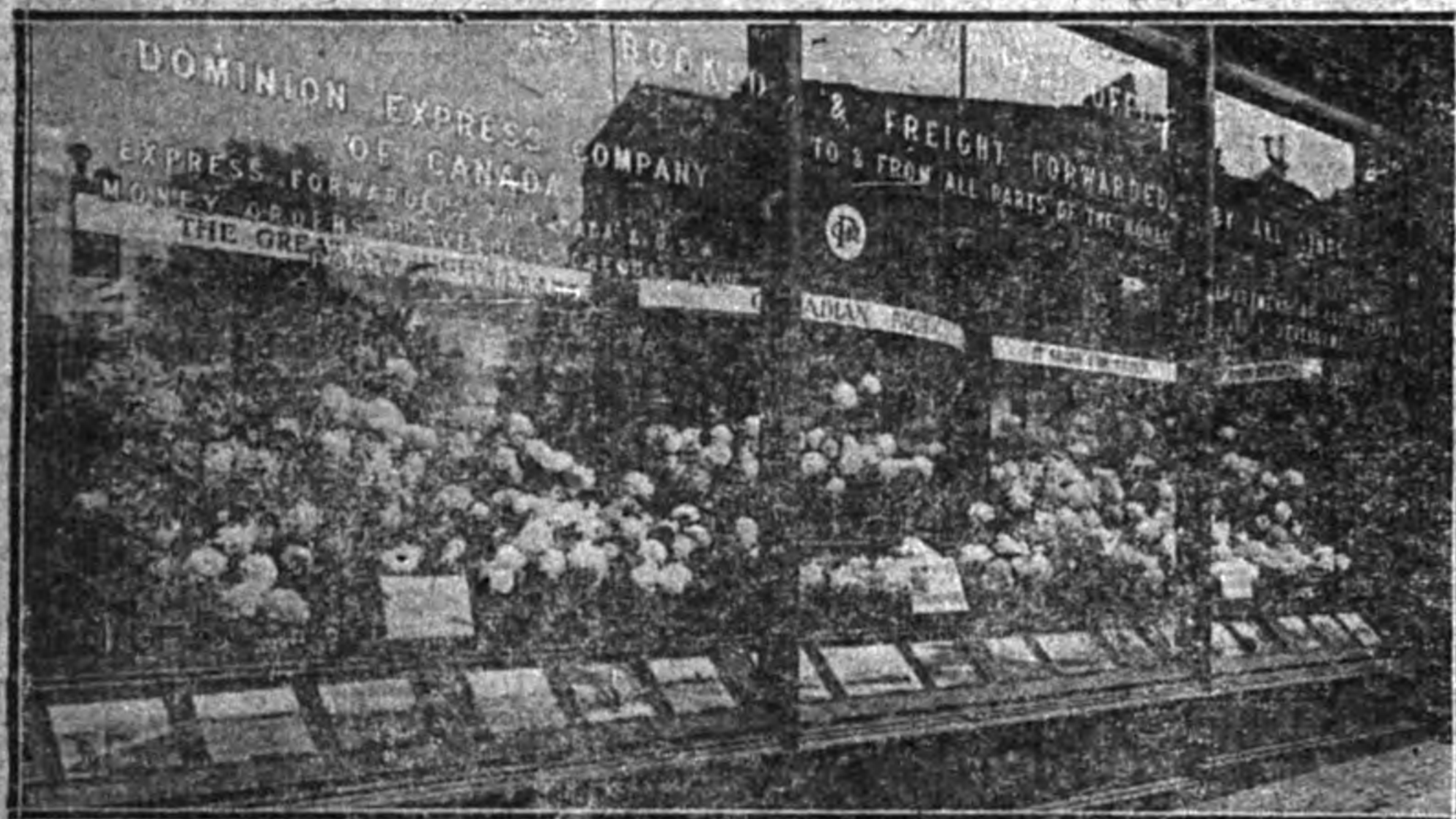
**Through trains—Comfortable Colonist Cars—
Special Cars for Women**

Purchase your ticket to Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways, whether or not your final destination in the West is a point on the Canadian National.
Tickets and all information from nearest Agent.

Leave Montreal (Bonaventure Station) via Ottawa for Winnipeg.

For particulars apply Mr. S. Goldworthy, Out side Agent,
Lachute, Que., or station ticket agent

Prize Winning Canadian Peonies Exhibited In London



This unique picture shows the much discussed Canadian Peonies grown in Montreal by Mr. Ormiston Roy and shipped to England in cold storage in a Canadian Pacific vessel, on exhibition in the window of the Canadian Pacific offices in London, England. The Royal Horticultural Society has presented the Banksia Silver Medal to Mr. Roy and several London papers have remarked editorially upon the extraordinarily perfect condition of the blooms after their long sea voyage. An interesting feature of the picture is that in the window may be seen the reflection of the new Canadian Building which stands almost directly opposite the Canadian Pacific Offices and was recently opened by the King and Queen.

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.

OPPORTUNITIES

For Cash and Carry Buyers

One Price Only.

SURPRISE SOAP	4 for .25
SEAL BRAND COFFEE	.69
MACARONI	2 for .25
OLD DUTCH	2 for .25
PAROWAX, 1 lb.	.15
PERFECT SEAL JARS	
LARGE, Doz.	\$2.15
MEDIUM	\$1.55
SMALL	\$1.25
CLOVER LEAF SALMON	.38
GRANULATED SUGAR	.71
CLOTHES PINS, 2 doz.	.05
MAGIC B. POWDER, 16 oz.	.35
TOMATOES, PEAS & CORN	
2 for 35cts, 3 for .50	
CAMPBELL'S SOUP	.15
RAISINS, SEEDLESS	.13
RAISINS WITH STONES	.13
DATES, 1 lb.	.15
PINE SALMON	.13
OATMEAL SOAP, 7 for	.25
CORN STARCH	.10
CLARK'S BEANS, 3 lbs.	.23
KLONDIKE (KISSES)	.20
PINEAPPLE	.20
BROOMS, 5 STRINGS	.75
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs.	.18
BUFFALO MATCHES	.33
CUT GLASS TUMBLERS	.10
TAPIoca, 2 lbs. for	.25
PEPPERMINT	.23
HALADA TEA	.72
TALCUM POWDER	.20
MCCORMICK SODA B.	.38
TOILET PAPER	6 for .25
TILSON ALUMINUM B. OATS	.35
PACK	.35
TABLE OIL CLOTH (1 1/2 yd.)	.50
WHITE BEANS, 3 for	.20
RICE, 3 lbs. for	.20
FINE SALT, 7 lbs.	.15
COTTON ROSE, BOYS	.23
COTTON ROSE, CHILD	.24
ART SILK ROSE	.48
BROADCLOTH	.39
BROADCLOTH	.45
MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS	.49
MEN'S KHAKI PANTS	\$1.75
MEN'S KHAKI PANTS	\$1.95
VICHY WATER	.35

One Price Only

Take this List
with you to
H. WHISELL
LACHUTE.

69,000 Harvesters Wanted For West.

Excursion Dates are Arranged
by Railways.

Excursion Dates are Arranged
by Railways

It is estimated that 69,000 harvesters will be required this season to garner the crops in the Western Canada wheat fields. Of this number of probably 19,000 will be provided from the western and prairie provinces leaving 50,000 to be sent from Eastern Canada and the railways are now preparing to handle this traffic. This is a larger number than is usually required and is accounted for the very large crops in the west.

Dates for harvesters excursions have been arranged as follows: From Quebec, August 14 and 26, and from Toronto and eastern Ontario points August 18 and September 1. From Western Ontario the dates are August 21 and September 4. The going rate this year has been set at \$15 to Winnipeg from Quebec and Ontario points which will be available to males and females alike. There will be no half rate for children.

It is expected that the rush to the western wheat fields will be heavy comparing in volume with the last big harvest year and much larger than for several years past.

The return fare has been fixed at a straight \$20 fare from that city to half a cent a mile to Winnipeg, plus the starting point in Quebec or Ontario.

USE STIMONDS SAWS

Their teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.

STIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LIMITED
TORONTO

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.

Here and There

That a new market has been found for Canadian lobsters, is shown by the report that twenty-six hundred cases of lobsters, valued at about \$78,000, were shipped to Sweden from Halifax, N.S., during the first week in July.

The gold mines of Northern Ontario are now realizing aggregate profits of a million dollars a month, according to estimates compiled at Timmins, Ont. There was a gross income of \$2,650,000 during the month of June.

Six hundred and twenty-four families from Great Britain and other European countries settled in the West on 187,000 acres of land, sold in the fiscal year ending May 31st, according to the records of the Canada Colonization Association.

Quebec is this year enjoying the greatest influx of tourists it has known for a considerable time. Hundreds of motorists, the majority from the States, are camped in and around the city, and the Chateau Frontenac reports capacity bookings.

During his tour of Western Canada Field Marshal Earl Haig passed through the town on the Canadian Pacific Railway which was named for him several years ago, for the first time. The Field Marshal, on learning his connection with the town, looked as pleased as though he had just won another famous victory.

According to the report of the Department of Agriculture, livestock marketings in Canada during the past year were the best experienced for many years. There were 975,620 cattle, 355,179 calves, 3,094,291 hogs and 485,606 sheep marketed in 1924, as compared with 882,921, 315,522, 2,363,402 and 512,390 respectively in the previous year.

According to J. M. Gibbon, secretary of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, who recently left Montreal for the West, the annual cross-country ride and pow-wow undertaken by that organization, is becoming so popular that lovers of the outdoors from England and Australia are attending this year, in addition to the members from the United States and Canada.

The "Beatty Boys," four British youngsters, brought out here by E. W. Beatty, K.C., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to study Canadian farm methods, arrived in Canada on the "Montcalm" this month. They are expert farmers selected by the Minister of Agriculture from the members of the Young Farmers' Club of Great Britain and will remain in Canada for two months as the guests of Mr. Beatty.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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 smoking-rooms—gymnasium—child's play-room—broad promenade decks—a variety of entertainment—home comforts—hotel service on board the luxurious steamers.

REGINA	1-29	26	24
CANADA	8	5	3
DORIC	15	12	10
MEGANTIC	22	19	17

or local I.C.C. or S.S. Agents
Largest steamers from Montreal

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

J. S. GILES, Lachute.

Here and There

This year's receipts from motor vehicles licenses in New Brunswick already amount to \$422,000. This amount is larger than the total for any year, except last year when the gross receipts for the whole twelve months were \$452,489. The estimate for the present year is half a million.

The mines and quarries of the Province of Quebec produced to the value of \$18,952,896 during 1924, according to the final report issued by the Provincial Department of Mines. Building materials account for \$11,380,977; other non-metallic minerals \$7,191, and metallic minerals \$380,804.

"In the Cascades and falls of the Canadian Rockies there is enough hydro-electric power to supply the American west with all the electric energy it will need for ages to come," declared W. Paxton Little, treasurer of the Niagara Falls Power Company, who recently visited Banff with a party of distinguished American electrical magnates.

That the Province of Quebec abounds in historic and romantic material for the construction of popular novels, is the judgment of two popular writers—James Oliver Curwood, author of scores of best sellers, and Edwin Balmer, well-known short story writer—who have recently toured the province and Western Canada in quest of "local color."

There has been an unusual distinction conferred upon Prof. Camille Couture, a Montreal musician, who, besides being a violinist is also a maker of violins. He has been honored with a medal and diploma from the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley for a magnificent violin of his make, which he exhibited there.

DEATH.
BRADLEY.—At River Rouge, on Thursday, July 30th, Margaret E. Bradley. Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Percy Burwash, River Rouge at 1 o'clock (Standard time), on Saturday to the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church.

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.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework, apply Box 375, Lachute, Que. 7-8-2.

WANTED.—A qualified Protestant Teacher for a very small School. Salary \$50.00 per month. Apply stating qualifications to, Mrs. Jno. McQuat, Brownsburg, Ass't Sec.-Treas. Chatham No. 2.

COTTAGE AT LAKE LOUISA FOR RENT.—Furnished with boat. Apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

RUBBER-TIRE BUGGY FOR SALE as good as new. Can be seen at Claude St. Jacques, Foundry Street, Lachute, or F. Laurin's, Vide Sac.

FOR SALE.—Anyone wishing to buy chicken feathers can obtain same from Mrs. Robt. Boyd, Louisa.

NEW HOUSE TO LET, on Bedard Boulevard, with all latest conveniences. Apply to Geoff. Bedard, on Main Street, Lachute.

AGENTS WANTED

For every town and country district, to sell Watkins Genuine Products. The best line of family necessities sold direct to consumers and the most profitable for ambitious workers. Exclusive territory.

J. R. WATKINS COMPANY,
379 Craig West,
Montreal.

TENDERS

Sealed Tenders for concrete bridge over the River, known as Sicotte Bridge, at Pine Hill, will be received by the undersigned up to July 31st, 1925. Plans and specification may be seen at Secretary's office, St. Philippe. All tenders must be sealed and marked "Tender for Bridge."

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ALBANI LAMARCHE,

31-7-3. Sec.-Treasurer,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.
(Material in old bridge will be retained as corporation property.)

NEW HONEY—NEW HONEY!

Choice Quality Extracted Honey Guaranteed 100 p.c. pure. Left on hives until thoroughly ripened by bees. Put up in 2 1/2, 5 and 10 lb. cans. Price 20c. per lb. Phone your orders to,

E. FAULKNER, No. 157 r. 22,
(W. H. AYER'S ORCHARD)
(Brownsburg Road)

Call—or write Box 121, Lachute

Harvesters' Excursions August 14, & 28.

Travel Canadian Pacific. Buy your tickets from J. S. Giles, Town Agent.

Along the Banff-Windermere Highway.



- (1) Entrance to Kootenay Park from Canadian Pacific Camp at Sinclair Canyon.
- (2) The Banff-Windermere Road from Sinclair Canyon.
- (3) Bungalow Camp at Vermilion Crossing.
- (4) Mountain goats sampling salt provided by Parks Department, to entice them down to the border of the Road.

This is the Banff-Windermere Highway. It really needs no introduction for it is numbered among the most famous and most perfect Motor highways in the world. Above are the latest pictures of some of the country it passes through and some of the mountain goats one is sure to encounter just outside Banff.

Here is what the "Motor News" says about it: "This wonderful highway, wide and smooth and hard and level as any the Romans or the modern Americans ever built, is in the Canadian Rockies. For 114 miles it twines its tortuous way through unbelievably magnificent mountain scenery, from Banff, the world-famous resort in Alberta, to Lake Windermere, in British

Columbia, clinging to the brim of sheer precipices, cleaving through sheer canyons, skirting giant mountains, spanning giant rivers, overlooking giant valleys and affording the most soul-shaking views of rivers and valleys and mountains stretching away and away, ever so far, ever so deep, ever so high, for ever and ever, amen."

The mountains goats and sheep, incidentally, are quite tame and little groups of the mild-mannered creatures not infrequently make themselves at home in the middle of the roadway and gaze wonderingly at the Lord of Creation who wait impatiently in their cars for permission to pass.