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VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE.

AUGUST 7, 1925.

NO. 29.

Do not Forget
THE PLACE TO BUY
Builders' & Household Hardware
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DRIVERS
EVERYTHING FOR THE BUILDER
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Established 1885.

CHURCH NOTES.

United Church of Canada, Rev. T. Creighton Cassidy Pastor. Services at Lachute, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. at Brownsburg 3 p.m. Rev. S. F. Theed will preach.

Baptist Church services on Sunday, Aug. 9th. will be held as follows:—Brownsburg and Dalesville, conducted by Rev. A. E. White; Lachute at (7.30 p.m.) by Mr. G. Hollingworth.

Rev. Canon Rexford, M.A., L.L.D., D.C.L., Principal, of Montreal Diocesan Theological College, will conduct Divine service (D.V.) on Sunday Aug. 9th, at Lachute Anglican 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. and at Brownsburg 3 p.m. All are invited to attend.

The United Church, Lachute. Rev. A. Geo. MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Services on August 9th, will be as follows:—Lachute at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., East Settlement at 3.30 p.m. and Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Hayworth of Chicago, will preach at morning and evening services in Lachute and in East Settlement. The pastor, Mr. MacKinnon will preach in St. Andrews East at 11 a.m. (Standard), and in Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. Everybody welcome.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church Sunday, Aug. 9th, 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.

Free Life Saving Demonstration

Drew Big Crowd.
As promised, Mr. Kelly of the National Life-Preserving Co. of Montreal, gave a public demonstration last Monday at Barron's Bridge, of the new life-saving rubber suit that is being so much talked of these days. The demonstration was given between 7 and 8 o'clock and a large number of interested spectators were present to witness the possibilities of this suit, that was donned by several of our townsmen who tested it out. It was effective in every way and proclaimed a perfect success.

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 Bethany St. Wedding gifts, rings, jewelry, watches and clocks, and handsome plate and china.

REX THEATRE

Last showing today of **LADY OF THE NIGHT**
Today also, **"THE STEEL TRAIL"** and Comedy.
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
A Big Special
CLEAN HEARTS
Also **THE GREAT CIRCUS MYSTERY** and Comedy

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Geo. Graham is visiting this week in Montreal.

Mr. Jos. Deslauriers spent last week at Lake Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. H. Kearns.

Mr. John Langille, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. T. Massie.

The town of Smith Falls, Ont., is holding "And old home Re-union" this week.

Mr. Earle Parsons, of Renfrew, is spending a two weeks' visit at his home.

Miss Small, of Montreal, is spending a visit as guest of the Misses Hampton.

Miss Florence Anderson, of Ottawa, has been the recent guest of Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Mrs. Fred Roberts and children, returned on Saturday from a pleasant visit to Norway Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brennan and family are guests of Mrs. R. McArthur at Norway Bay, Ont.

Mrs. A. Pugh, of Melbourne, Australia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Slater for a few months.

Mr. Jno. Thorburn, of Montreal, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jno. Thorburn on Sunday last.

Mrs. A. MacVicar and family are spending a holiday at Lake Louise, occupying Mr. R. Giles' cottage.

Mrs. Russell Carpenter and children, of Three Rivers, Que., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Geo. Joss.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dion and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Dion and daughter motored to Pointe au Chene on Sunday.

Miss Alice Laurin of Montreal, who has been visiting in town, left on Sunday for a trip to New York and other points.

The Misses Lucienne, Simone and Cecile St. Jacques are spending two weeks' vacation on a trip through the Eastern townships.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Morrison and Miss Esther returned this week from a two weeks' motor trip to Cobden, Ont., and points en route.

Miss Kathleen Bradley, who has been spending a week's visit at home is leaving on Friday for a boat trip to the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McGibbon and family, of Quebec, are spending a few weeks as guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. A. McGibbon.

Mr. Geo. Thorburn and three sisters, Myrtle, Elaine and Byrle, were the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Jno. Thorburn on Sunday last.

Miss Millie Davis, of Ottawa, was a week-end visitor, accompanying Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deacon and daughter who motored to Morin Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McArthur, & daughters, of Ottawa, have been spending a visit in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McArthur.

The Misses Angeline, Marguerite, and Monique, and Mr. Joseph Boisvert, of Levis, Que., are guests in town at Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Belanger's.

Mrs. Martin and Mde. Jetté, of Roxton Pond, and the Misses Michaud, of Montreal, were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Charland.

Miss Maud and Mr. John Dobbie are on a visit to Sudbury and other points. Mrs. Cummings, of Winnipeg, was the guest of Mrs. Dobbie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McMeekin, of Cote St. Paul, and Mrs. Hillman, of Sherbrooke St., Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. Jas. Nicholls of Ogdensburg.

Dr. Hunt and Messrs. Harold and Jack Hunt returned last Thursday to New York, after a brief visit with Mrs. Hunt and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon at Lake Louise.

Mr. Ernest Lefebvre, of Montreal, who spent last week in town, returned home on Sunday, accompanied by his brother, Henry, and Miss L. Rose who were week-end visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson and Master Harold, of Ottawa, are the guests this week of Mrs. J. S. Giles at Lake Louise. Miss E. Healey, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was also a week-end visitor, returning home on Tuesday.

Misses Sarah and Maria Mullen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are taking a trip in this vicinity, visiting at the homes of Mr. D. McAdam, Chatboro; Mrs. James O'Brien, Mrs. Jas. Nicholls, Miss S. McAdam, Stonefield, and Mrs. E. Girling.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McPaul, of Chute-au-Blondeau, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold McPaul returned recently from a motor trip through Upper Lake, N. Y., Burlington, Vt., and neighboring points.

Miss Jeannie Morris has been a recent guest at Mrs. A. McGibbon's cottage at Lake Louise, returning home on Wednesday, to Brooklyn, N. Y. Miss R. Smith, of Lachute, and Miss Alma Dixon, of Dalesville, were also visitors last week.

Miss Allan, of Montreal, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Lila and Miss Isabel Kearns are spending this week at Clear Lake

Miss Bertha Laurin, who has undergone an operation for appendicitis is progressing favorably.

Mr. Harold Window spent the week-end with his parents and other friends at his home in Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Giles and daughter are in Ottawa this week attending the wedding of Miss S. Kelly.

Mr. Louis Roger Lafleur, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lafleur, left last week to join the Oblats Fathers at Lachine.

Mrs. Simon Pellock, of Sutton, has returned home, having spent the last two weeks visiting relatives at Lachute and Mille Isles.

Mrs. Ruth Graham and two children, Lloyd and Margaret have returned home after spending a pleasant two weeks' holiday visiting relatives at Cowansville, Sutton and Waterloo.

Miss Jeannie Morris, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Bessie McGibbon, of Lachute, visited at Mrs. A. Kennedy's of Dalesville, last week. Also Mr. R. A. Kennedy has returned from Bedford and is at present visiting at the same home.

OTTAWA-MONTREAL POWER

As reported in our issue of last week, the electric light plant of the Ayers Limited has been purchased by the Ottawa-Montreal Power Co. Limited, who a short time ago took over the hydro-electric development and transmission line constructed by the J. C. Wilson Co. which at the present time will also be interconnected with the development on the St. Lawrence River at Cedars.

The Ottawa-Montreal Power Co. is one of a very considerable group being engineered and operated under the management of the Power Corporation of Canada, Limited, which is an organization controlled by the Messrs. Nesbitt Thomson & Co. Limited, Investment Bankers of Montreal, whose success in operation of public utilities and industrial development in territories in which these have been operated, has been most outstanding.

We understand that Mr. J. T. Ayers will still hold a very considerable interest in the Company and no changes in general conditions as regards our town are anticipated at the present.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE J. A. MCGIBBON

The death of Mr. James Alexander McGibbon occurred at Lachute on August 1st. The deceased was born in Dalesville in 1855, the son of the late Finley and Catherine McGibbon. His wife, nee Jane Mason, predeceased him three years ago. He leaves to mourn his loss two daughters, Mrs. Alex. Wood, of Merrickville, Ont., and Mrs. R. Dawson, of Lennoxville, P. Q., and one brother Mr. A. D. McGibbon of Lachute. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cassidy, from the United Church to the Lachute Cemetery.

THE LATE VICTOR LEFEBVRE

The death of the late Victor Lefebvre occurred at his home on Bethany Street at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening. Mr. Lefebvre has been resident in Lachute for upwards of 24 years, but for the last fourteen years he has been in impaired health. Deceased was 54 years of age, and leaves his wife and one daughter, with three brothers, Willie, of Lachute, Onie, of Papineauville, and Dan, of Buckingham to mourn his loss. The funeral will be held on Friday morning.

BIRTH.

DONALDSON.—At Brownsburg, on Thursday, July 30th., 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. James Donaldson, (nee Katie Thompson), a son.

TRUSSLER.—On Monday, Aug. 3rd., to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Trussler, nee Harriet Myrtle Petrie, of Brownsburg, a daughter, in the St. Catharine's General and Marine Hospital.

GALES.—On August 4, 1925, at the Montreal Maternity Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edw. Gales, a daughter, Doris. Both doing well.

BANFORD.—At the Montreal Maternity General, August 5th., to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Banford, a daughter.

DEATH.

MCGIBBON.—Entered into rest at Lachute, Que., Saturday, August 1st., 1925, James Alexander McGibbon, aged 70 years, 11 months. Interment at Lachute Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

NICHOLLS.—In loving memory of our dear Beulah, who died, August 2nd., 1910.

Days of sadness still come o'er us, Tears in silence often flow, Memory keeps her even near us, Whom God called some years ago. Lovingly remembered by Father & Mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Nicholls.

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.

The Automobile

EYE TO DETAILS ADDS COMFORTS TO CAMPING.

A wonderful factor in automobile camping is that nobody needs to be left out of this great outdoor sport. Almost everybody can afford to go on tour. Motor camping can be very inexpensive or it can be made to cost a lot. However, the enjoyment of the trip costing the least may be beyond all expectations.

Camping autoists are inclined to too much paraphernalia. Of course it is better to take enough to camp in comfort. Equipments for camping vary all the way from a completely outfitted trailer to the very minimum outfit which consists of practically nothing except the car and its occupants. The more elaborate outfits are designed especially for long trips of a month or more.

For a week-end trip of a few days to one a fortnight in length a good rule is to take only enough to provide comfortable shelter and good food.

CAMPING NEEDS DEFINED.

Food, shelter and clothes are the primary needs in camping. Each member of the party should have an outfit of dishes including a non-breakable plate of a deep soup pattern, a large non-breakable cup, a knife, fork, large and small spoon. For general use of the motorist group the cooking utensils should include some sort of a grate under which a fire can be built and on which food can be cooked. Other necessities along this line are a frying pan, boiling kettle, toaster, coffee pot and a pair of pinchers for removing hot dishes.

Shelter is an important consideration for the camper. Some folks have declared it to be possible to sleep on the seats of the automobile. Their number, however, is not legion. There are a few who have worked out a system whereby the cushion of the back seat of an enclosed car is taken out and laid lengthwise of the vehicle alongside of the removed and similarly placed back cushion. By reversing the two front seats the bed is completed and is fairly comfortable. This plan has the advantage of being quickly arranged and also of being more comfortable in case of rain or a heavy windstorm. It also eliminates any inconvenience from bugs and the like that are sometimes to be found on the ground. On the other hand, in warm weather the inside of the car is unusually warm, and unless mosquito netting was used at the windows these mosquitoes are likely to be annoying. Some admit that they have found comfort in rolling up in a blanket and reposing in the open field. This is not bad after one gets used to it. The first few nights will be the hardest.

Some have found satisfactory sleeping in a patent bed arrangement which unfolds and stretches in the car over

the tops of the front and rear seats. One possibility of this plan, although not necessarily an argument in its favor, is seen in the space between the front and rear seats where small children of the family might find repose.

TENTS OFTEN USED.

Some have tried various kinds of tent arrangements by which canvas is stretched from the top, side or end of the car to the ground. Others have built a lean-to of branches and leaves which protect only partially in case of rain. Still others have sought the more substantial shelter of a friendly barn or farmhouse. But that takes much of the fun out of camping.

The clothes requirements are not extensive. For a week-end trip light underwear, flannel shirt, khaki trousers, heavy shoes and socks and a woolen sweater are sufficient. This goes for both men and women. For those who may not want to depart from so usual a habit as undressing, a pair of pajamas will be in order. Woolen blankets should be carried in sufficient quantities to insure keeping the body comfortably warm while sleeping.

Then there are a few miscellaneous necessities. Included in these are handkerchiefs, toilet soap, comb, brush, tooth brush and paste, bathing suit, towel, mirror, dish towel, watch, flash lamp, piece of rope, matches, camera and some loose change with which to buy gasoline. Some fastidious folk may need a few other miscellaneous articles, but not many.

It is taken for granted that camping enthusiasts who propose to use their cars for conveying them to their happy camping grounds will give their automobile a careful "once over" before starting. Car trouble on a camping trip is apt to take a good deal of the joy out of life. It is worth while to have the machine in the best possible condition. This is a matter of great importance, since nothing is so calculated to mar the enjoyment of such a vacation on wheels as frequent mechanical difficulties with this medium of transportation.

Even if the owner of the car considers himself a pretty good technician along automotive lines he will do well, after going over the machine himself, to take it to a good service station for a final check-up. Of course, if the prospective tourist is merely a fair mechanic or worse, as many are, he should certainly have his car carefully inspected by some reliable service station expert before starting out on a long trip. It should be said also that when on a long tour the mechanical features of the auto should be gone over frequently by a service station expert, so as to keep the machine constantly at the highest point of efficiency.

Royalty's Home.

This year witnesses the centenary of Buckingham Palace, perhaps the best known of all the Royal residences. It was in 1825 that building operations were commenced to convert Buckingham House into a home "fit for a king."

The site has a somewhat varied history and is intimately connected with an industry which has been well in the limelight of late—silk. In the reign of James I., where Buckingham Palace now stands were the Mulberry Gardens, which had been laid out to provide English raw material for our silk manufacturers. The experiment failed, however, and the gardens were converted into a pleasure resort—a sort of seventeenth century Wembley on a small scale.

Later, Arlington House was built on the site of the gardens, and then, in its turn, gave way to Buckingham House, erected by the Duke of Buckingham in 1703. It was this house which was rebuilt, one hundred years ago, to make the palace we now know.

The rebuilding, which cost about \$2,500,000, was commenced under George IV. but it was not until Queen Victoria's reign that the new palace was occupied by Royalty.

It was this circumstance which inspired "The Times," possibly for the first and only time in its career, to a conundrum. "Why is Buckingham Palace the cheapest ever built?" asked the great and usually grave newspaper; and replied: "Because it was built for the sovereign and furnished for another."

At the beginning of its career as a Royal residence, Buckingham Palace was by no means so well organized as it is to-day. Division of labor, for instance, was carried to altogether too great extremes. It was the duty of the Lord Steward's department to lay the fires, but they could only be lit by the Lord Chamberlain's department. Then dishes from the royal kitchens had to be carried through endless corridors before they were served; so that they rarely arrived at table in perfect condition.

Most startling of all, it seemed possible for anyone to enter the palace. Shortly after Queen Victoria's marriage, a great sensation was caused by a boy named Jones, who claimed to have gained access to the private apartments of the palace, and to have overheard conversations between the Queen and the Prince Consort.

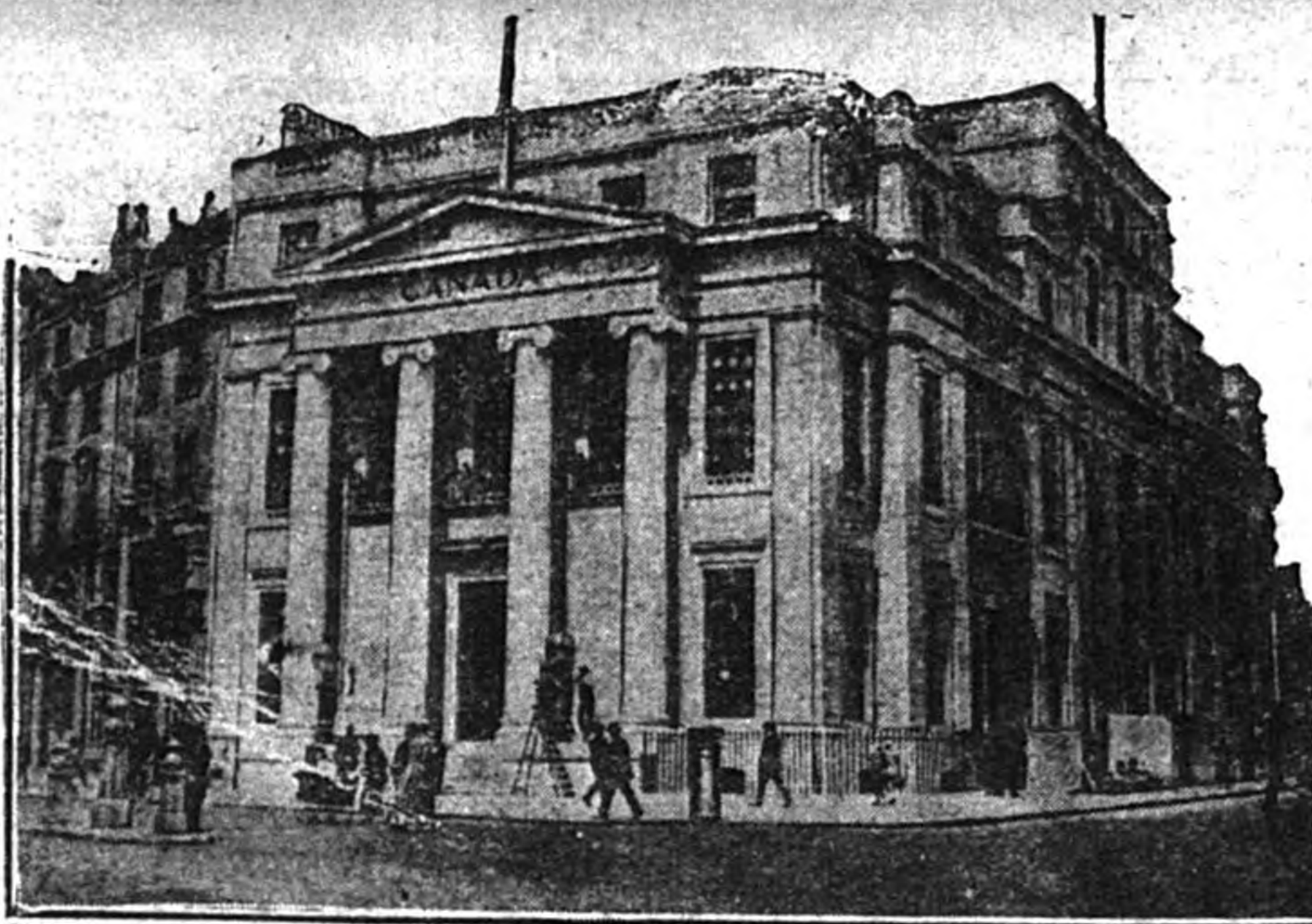
Buckingham Palace has been the scene of many magnificent Court functions, and is also intimately associated with the home life of our Royal Family. Most of Queen Victoria's children were born there, and it was in the palace that King Edward died.

Poland Has 89 Holidays.

There are sixty-nine holidays on the Polish calendar.

Royal Palaces Form City.

The royal palaces of Bangkok form a city in themselves. They consist of several hundred individual palaces, surrounded by magnificent gardens and pagodas.



The new Canada House in London, facing Trafalgar Square. The king and queen opened the building, which contains the offices of the high and trade commissioners and the emigration and war pension departments. It is a handsome addition to the city's architecture.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

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

Canadian weekly newspaper men have just concluded their annual convention at Winnipeg, and have discussed fully the many problems which the weekly newspaper has to meet. The weekly is undoubtedly very close to the hearts of its readers, and is meeting a want that can be supplied from no other source. Particularly is this the case in many of our newer settlements, where the discovery of new natural resources or the development of others is taking place. Many of what are to-day Canada's most progressive towns and villages owe their inception to the opening up of mineral developments, such, for instance, as those in Northern Ontario, while the exploitation of the forest or the harnessing of water-powers has established settlements in all the provinces of Canada. Into these places have gone enterprising editors to establish newspapers to meet the needs of the settlers.

Development of natural resources has thus been the means of creating many locations for the weekly paper. The protection of these natural resources thus naturally becomes of deep interest to the weekly publisher, as without these the settlement could not survive. Many villages and towns have as their principal support one or more of the industries dependent for their raw materials upon natural resources; while the surrounding farming areas have increased the circulation field for the local paper.

The weekly press is giving its support to the development of Canada and her natural resources. In turn, therefore, the weekly newspaper is deserving of and should receive the support of the business interests and individuals of its local field.



Attractive Girl. She—"Her father is a steel magnate, of course you know?" He—"That's why she's so attractive to me, I suppose."

The man who makes light of everything does not set the world on fire.

The production of zinc in Canada has steadily increased since pre-war times. The 1913 output was 2,800 tons. This was increased to 17,500 tons in 1918 and it is estimated that the 1924 production reached 49,000 tons.

Wee Hughie.

He's gone to school, wee Hughie
An' him not four,
Sure I saw the fright was in him
When he left the door.

But he took a hand o' Denny,
An' a hand o' Dan,
Wi' Joe's owld coat upon him—
Och, the poor wee man!

He cut the quarest figure,
More stout than thin;
An' trootin' right an' steady
Wi' his toes turned in.

I watched him to the corner
O' the big turf stack,
An' the more his feet went forrit,
Still his head turned back.

He was lookin' would I call him—
Och, my heart was woe—
Sure it's lost I am without him,
But he be to go.

I followed to the turnin'
When they passed it by,
God help him he was cryin',
An', maybe, so was I.

—Elizabeth Shane.

Health in Strawberries.

The other day a doctor stated that if strawberries could be grown all the year round, and became as staple an article of diet as potatoes, his profession would be ruined!

Strawberries are something more than a luscious fruit; they are a valuable medicine. In a strawberry are lime, phosphates, alkaline and mineral salts, iron, manganese, and a special kind of sugar, constituents that are so well proportioned that they do their full share of good.

Diseases particularly susceptible to the strawberry cure are rheumatism and gout. That is because of the salicylic salts in the fruit. In Europe doctors have established special hospitals, set amidst miles of strawberry beds, for the cure of the most acute forms of rheumatism. Anaemia also yields to the strawberry treatment.

Some people find that strawberries upset them, and that they cause an irritating rash. In such cases strawberries should be left alone. The trouble is caused by the body being intensely antagonistic, to the salicylic salts.

Finally, the sugar in strawberries is so energizing that if the red berries contained nothing else they would still rank high as a medicinal food.

A Procession of Engines.

As a part of the celebration of the centenary of the opening of the first railway line, the London and North-eastern Railway will run a procession of early engines and coaches, led by Stephenson's No. 1 locomotive.

Fair Exchange.

Waiter—"This money is no good, sir."
Diner—"Then we're even—your diner was no good, either."

The Fighting Pipers.

The great wastage of pipers during the war proved that they belong, unlike the British bandsman, to the fighting ranks. Some five hundred of them fell during the four years' campaign, and most of these were playing an heroic part, like the piper at Dargai. It is their business to lead the van and to cheer on the fighting men at arms even in the thick of battle. Hundreds of pibrochs exist and every regiment has its own special favorites, which probably are endeared to it by historic association. In the Indian Mutiny, the besieged garrison at Lucknow were gladdened with new hope when they heard the pibroch of the Highlands as the relieving force came over the hills.

Purists may complain that the bagpipes is only a barbaric bunch of reeds and can never be classed as a genuine instrument of music. It certainly is a thing apart with its monotonous drones, two in the case of the Irish pipes and three in that of the Scottish; but its chanter or "warbler" is capable of wonderful results, despite its unorthodox tuning, in the hands of a skilful performer, and for range of effects and stimulating power on the listeners it is unique.

A Murderous People.

For thousands of years the island of Sardinia in the Mediterranean has been considered one of the most beautiful and fertile islands in that part of the world. The fertility of the land is remarkable, and the coast fisheries unsurpassed. Meanwhile the poorer land of Italy, while not so fertile, has been overcrowded to such an extent that today very little is left for the common people.

Despite its many favorable conditions, Sardinia, with 9100 square miles of land and with 351 towns of various sizes, had, in 1772, only a population of 409,050 persons. The causes of this remarkably small population were found in the great amount of land owned by the nobility and the taxes imposed by the church and state. It is alleged that "private vengeance" started in the island, the natives calmly murdering each other in order to get money with which to pay the taxes. During two years of hard times the murders on the island of Sardinia averaged 1100 a month, which means that approximately every eighteenth person was murdered in the two years.

When Ears Get Tired.

Science always has maintained that the human ear, unlike the eye, cannot be fatigued. Now, as a result of experiments with radio apparatus, it is asserted that the ear apparently does become physically tired.

Straw Hat Marks Mourning.

When in mourning for a male relative the Korean wears an immense straw hat shaped like a toadstool.

Air Route Popular.

Some 50,000 passengers have flown across the English Channel since the armistice.

OWL-LAFFS



BY
O. W. L.
(On With Laughter)

The hardest job in the world is stuffing a rat hole full of hot butter with a red hot poker.

The Steno—"Why was it that Venus de Milo was so popular in the old days?"

The Boss—"Because, when a fellow wanted to hug her she had no arms to make him stop."

Girls used to marry for wealth. Now some of them seem to be satisfied with just an automobile.

He (speaking of recent murder mystery)—"Chiminals always return to the scenes of their crimes."

Him—"Yes, that's where I am going now. I stole a kiss last night."

Extract from a southern paper—General Lee wore a brand new Confederate uniform with grey sombrero, chamols riding gloves and black boots. All that General Grant wore was a dirty old Union suit.

"I'd like to cut your throat," cried the jealous lover, "but I don't want to ruin your neck."

A cross-eyed man is always in danger of getting arrested for looking crooked.

We wonder whether a cross-eyed person would be ruled out of a crossword puzzle contest.

It would be sweet of a landlord to give you a coupon each time you finished paying for a house.

If a popular girl had three gentleman friends whose names were respectively, William, William and William, could it be properly said that she had the willies?

"There is something in that, too," said the burglar, as he put his hand into the spittoon.

Few people suffer more than some of our citizens when there's a stranger in town and they can't learn his business.

What happens to a man's word when he won't keep it and nobody else will take it?

We believe that a man has to be raised to it to enjoy loafing.

Love and porous plasters, son
Are very much alike.
It's simple to get onto one,
But getting off—good night!

There is no dog in dog-biscuit, so why should one expect chicken in chicken pie?

Poets Without Descendants.

There are no living descendants of Shakespeare, Cowper, Dryden, Swift, Chaucer, Pope, Shelley or Byron.

Bed Quilts as Legacies.

Sheets, blankets, pillows and counterpanes were frequent subjects of bequests in the middle ages.

Twice Niagara's Height.

The lower fall of the Yellowstone river, in the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, is twice as high as Niagara.

Use the pleasures that are yours to-day so as not to mar the pleasures that may come to-morrow.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



NATURE'S WARNINGS

Danger Signals That Everyone Should Take Seriously.

Pain is one of Nature's warnings that something is wrong with the body. Indigestion, for instance, is characterized by pains in the stomach, and often about the heart; rheumatism by sharp pains in the limbs and joints; headaches are a sign that the nerves or stomach are out of order. In some ailments, such as anaemia, pain is not so prominent. In this case Nature's warning takes the form of pallor, breathlessness after slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, and loss of appetite. Whatever form these warnings take, wise people will not ignore the fact that many diseases have their origin in poor blood, and that when the blood is enriched the trouble disappears. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most helpful in such cases because they purify and build up the blood to its normal strength. In this way it tones up the nerves, restores the appetite and gives perfect health. Miss Hazel Berndt, of Annapolis, Ont., has proved the great value of this medicine and says: "I am a young girl and have been working in a factory for the past four years. For two years I had been in such poor health that at times I could not work. I was thin and pale, and troubled with headaches and fainting spells. I doctored nearly all this time, but it did not help me. My mother advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a while I could notice an improvement in my condition. I used nine boxes and can truthfully say that my health is restored. When I began taking the pills I weighed 97 pounds and now I weigh 114. I feel that I owe my good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and hope other ailing people will give them a fair trial."

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

Wise Provisions of Nature.

There is a curious resemblance between the stomach of a hen and a corn mill; the crop answering to the hopper and the gizzard to the stones which crush the corn. But the most remarkable resemblance in this to prevent too much corn from going into the stones at once, a receiver is placed between them and the hopper so that the corn may be dribbled out just as fast as it is required. The same process takes place in the hen as the crop may be filled and its food only enters the gizzard gradually and as fast as it is able to digest it.

A grub called the glow-worm gives out a phosphoric light in the darkness. Why? In order that her mate may find her, for while she is a worm he is a fly, and while she is on earth, he is in the air most of the time.

The web of the spider is a compensating contrivance. The food of the spider is flies, yet how is he to catch them without his having wings? His web is a net, and he not only knows how to weave it, but he furnishes the thread to weave it from his own body.

In many species of insects the eye is fixed and cannot be turned in its socket. To supply this great defect, the eye of such insects is a multiplying glass with a lens looking in every direction and showing every object that may be near. Thus at first what seems a privation, is in reality an advantage, as an eye so constructed seems better adapted to the wants of these creatures than any other type.

The neck of the chameleon is stiff and cannot be turned. However, Nature is never at a loss. The chameleon's eye-ball stands out so far that more than half of it projects from the head and the muscles function so very curiously that the pupil can be turned in any direction. He can look backwards without turning his body.

The parrot would have an inconvenience in the very hooked shape of its upper mandible, if the mandible were stationary like that of other birds. But it is not, and the hook can be used in suspending itself and it can be used in a variety of ways since it is capable of being moved at pleasure.

Many quadrupeds have long ears that they can move backward and forward with great ease, and in this way detect the species of sounds. The ears of the dog, cat and horse are so constructed.

The elephant's short neck is compensated by the admirable device of a phosocyst. The queen beetle carries brilliant lamps which she lights with phosphorus furnished her by nature. Moles' eyes are tiny and fur-bedded, so that the dirt may not get in.

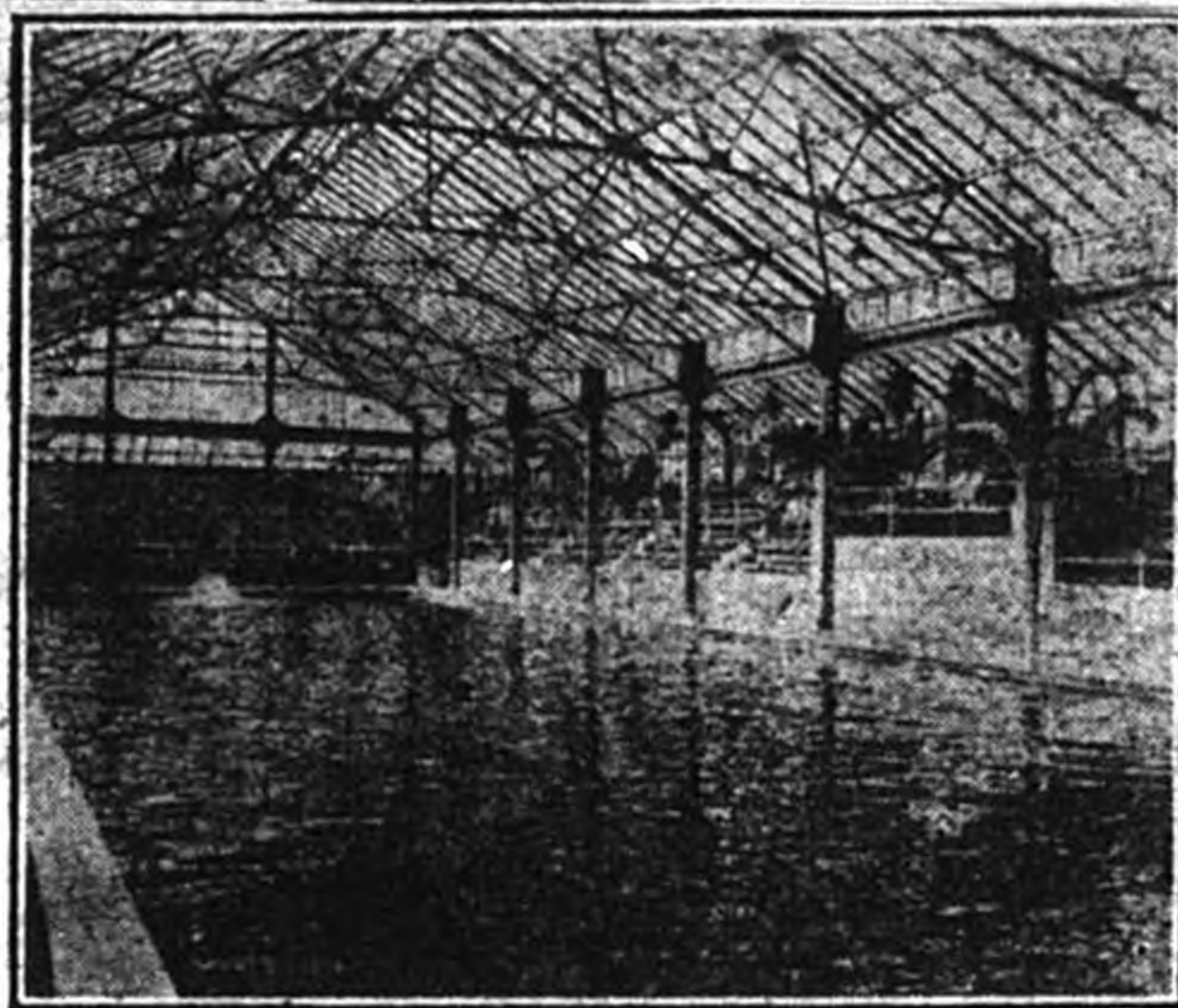
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We supply cans and pay express charges. We pay daily by express money orders, which can be cashed anywhere without any charge.

To obtain the top price, Cream must be free from bad flavors and contain not less than 20 per cent. Butter Fat.

Bowes Company Limited, Toronto

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



The swimming pool at Crystal Gardens, Victoria, B.C., the largest salt water natatorium in the world. It is 140 feet long.

Weighing a Sunbeam.

What pressure can a beam of light exert? A beam of light, like a jet of water, pushes against any obstacle placed in its path, but the push, although very minute, can be measured. The English physicist, James Clerk Maxwell, was the first to suggest that light can exert pressure, and he worked out mathematically what the force should be. It was not till nearly thirty years later than an attempt was made to measure it experimentally. The man who made the experiment was Professor Lebedeff, a Russian scientist.

From a delicate fibre of quartz he hung a small vertical rod, across the lower end of which were secured two shorter rods, carrying at their outer ends discs of very thin metal. Two of the discs were blackened and two were polished. The whole arrangement was in reality an extremely sensitive balance, and the twisting was measured by means of a tiny mirror attached to the apparatus and turning with it. It was enclosed in a globe of glass from which air had been excluded.

A beam of light was concentrated on to the pair of blackened discs. The pressure of light caused the quartz fibre to twist slightly, and the angle of deflection was measured by reflecting a spot of light from the attached mirror on to a fixed scale. The beam was then played on the polished discs and the angle measured again. In this case being about twice the previous amount. In this way a very accurate determination of the force of light-pressure was obtained.

The effects of light-pressure are familiar to the astronomer. Perhaps the best-known case is that of comet's tails. The materials composing the tail of a comet are so light that the pressure of sunlight has more effect on them than the sun's gravitational attraction. Consequently a comet's tail always points away from the sun.

Eupeptic and Dyspeptic.

Stories about Eugene Field or that Eugene Field used to tell are always amusing, and M. C. H. Dennis's book, Eugene Field's Creative Years, is full of them. Speaking of the dyspepsia which was so often a burden that made Field's cheerfulness a triumph as well as a gift, Mr. Dennis says:

Sol Smith Russell, the comedian, was not only a close friend but a fellow dyspeptic, and Field used to tell with huge glee a story to the effect that one midnight, after giving a performance in an Eastern city, Russell went into a restaurant to get something to eat. While he partook sparingly of bread and milk he saw an old friend of the name of Parsons attacking with gusto a plateful of corned beef and cabbage.

"Merciful heavens, Parsons!" cried Russell. "How dare you fill yourself with such vitals at this time of night?"

"Oh, I can stand it," replied Parsons happily.

"But, my dear fellow," expostulated Russell, "do you know how long it takes corned beef and cabbage to digest?"

"No, I haven't the remotest idea," said Parsons.

"Well, I happen to know," said Russell; "it takes five hours—five solid hours."

"Oh, that's all right," said Parsons. "I've got just about that much time to devote to it."

A somewhat similar story of J. L. Toole was told to Field in London. Dropping in at the Garrick Club one evening, Toole found Irving eating a Welsh rabbit. After gazing fixedly at the concoction, Toole shook hands with Irving and said solemnly: "Give my love to dear old Charles Matthews. Then he turned and walked away. Matthews had been dead three years!"

Coal Mine in Street.

Coal-discovered while laying a sewer in a busy street in Coatbridge, Scotland, is being dug up at the rate of nine or ten tons a day. The "pit" is thirty-eight feet deep.

Willing to Assist.

Charles—"I'm in love with a charming girl, and I'd like to ask your advice."

Malala—"I'm willing to help you all I can."

"Well, now, would you advise me to propose to you?"

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

Should Encourage Boys in Instrumental School Music.

Every child spends a large part of his first eighteen years in school. His music and school work must progress simultaneously or one or the other be neglected, if not entirely abandoned. If he possesses musical ability of a marked degree, the school studies are usually sacrificed, with a permanent educational deficit to the child. If music be to his dislike, he is most certain to face later a regret that musical instruction was discontinued at a time when mind and muscle were retentive and pliant.

Very few persons acquire facility in any drill subject after twenty years of age. The concert artists now before the public were masters of technique on their chosen instruments while still in their teens. It is imperative then, that music be part of the instruction received during the school years, and for that reason it should be part of the curriculum of the school. All progressive school systems have music in some form, but it is more frequently confined to singing. In the last decade however, instrumental music has attracted considerable attention, and many cities have incorporated it in the programme. This particular phase of music usually appeals to boys.

Taste in art, literature and music can be acquired. The average boy of average intelligence, with good teaching, can learn to play almost any instrument and produce therefrom sounds that are quite above the average. The unusual instruments of the orchestra, such as the oboe, bassoon, French horn, string bass, flute and clarinet, fall easy prey to the nimble fingers and alert minds of bright-eyed, vigorous boys, and they derive no small pleasure from being able to play. If the boy can do it, and he can, he should be given a chance to do it.

On Sunday Morning.

I love to go to church On Sunday morning! The folk I meet Are all dressed up so nice. Even their faces look ironed out (To me it seems they must have prayed— "Lord, take our cares away Just for to-day.")

And O, I like to watch The children! They are like flowers gay. Though 'tis Sunday They find it hard to walk Decorously.

Even the lawns and streets And houses Wear a festive air. ('Tis most befitting so!)

The spires of the churches Gleam and glow, O how the bells call out! "Little folk, big folk, Rich folk, poor folk, Sad folk, glad folk Won't you come to church?"

I can't resist that invitation, So I go to church. And to my soul there comes A benediction.

And now you know Just why I love to go to church On Sunday morning.

—Ella H. Eckel.



Not Always Dangerous.

"I consider these motor cars dangerous things."

"Well, that depends."

"Depends on what?"

"Whether they have drivers in 'em or not."

Ancient Eclipses.

Eclipses as far back as 1207 B.C. are recorded at Oxford University Observatory. In the same huge book are predictions concerning future eclipses as far ahead as the year A.D. 2193.

There's Always An It.

"It" is a little rocky islet in the gulf of Lyons, France, two miles southwest of Marseilles.

The Oxen.

Oh, white are the oxen, white as the brook That spangles to foam on the rock; And they plod the length of the woodland road Under the sun's red clock! They go down the shadows of evening time; They thread their way so slow, Oh, there in the fading purple light— There, there in the afterglow!

The farm-boy sings from his laden rack; He whistles with long day done, While the great wheels rumble along the track Toward the rim of the setting sun! The oxen clash a spreading horn And quicken their pace a bit, For yonder are cribs of yellow corn And lumps of the farm-house lit!

Oh, yonder is peace in the drowsy stall Beyond the tug of the day; Beyond the lanes of the forest tall And the ring of the axe away! It is good to be back in the twilight hour

To the crib and the clover-mow With a fragrance there of the withered flower— A dream of the slow trails now! —Leslie Clare Manchester.

RED HOT JULY DAYS HARD ON THE BABY

July—The month of oppressive heat; red hot days and sweltering nights; is extremely hard on little ones. Diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and cholera infantum carry off thousands of precious little lives every summer. The mother must be constantly on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they come on suddenly to fight them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during the hot summer as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach, and an occasional dose given to the well child will prevent summer complaint, or if the trouble does come on suddenly will banish it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

They Won't Wash.

It is reported that last year a special sanitary commission of the Soviet government in Russia discovered in Siberia an isolated tribe 600 miles from any other human community. They know about as much of the world in which they live as we know of Mars and its possible inhabitants. Though there was naturally no lack of water, it was found that they never used it except as a drink.

Force had to be used to wash these strange people. Not only did they never wash their bodies; they never washed their clothes or their cooking utensils. They were, in short, what Gilbert calls in "The Mikado" "very imperfect ablutators."

Dr. Johnson is reported to have declared that he "hated immersion," but the first man the commissioners attempted to bath actually died, either of fright or of some form of auto-suggestion.



"Does Fred like parties?"

"He says I'm the only party he's interested in."

A Wireless Warning.

A doctor states that many people using wireless headphones develop the "radio ear," a type of eczema. Young people are particularly susceptible. The malady, if not recognized and treated in its early stages, is apt to develop into an obstinate and painful condition, which, in later stages, is difficult to cure.

The cause lies in the fact that the headphones, fitting tightly against the ear, exert considerable pressure on the ear cartilage and render the skin sensitive. Earpiece covers made of sponge rubber remove the pressure on the ears and do not interfere much with ventilation, since they are more or less porous.

Old Ways Best.

They still like the old ways best on the west bank of the Tiber. When it was determined to illuminate the dome of St. Peter's in connection with the ceremony of canonizing a new saint the idea of using electric lamps that could be turned on and off by a switch was at once dismissed. Torches and candles were used, and three hundred men were kept busy lighting and tending them.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

If you'd like a little better tea than you are using, please try "Red Rose"

RED ROSE TEA "is" good tea

The same good tea for 30 years. Try it!

The King and the Cow.

Faisal, warrior chieftain and ally of the British in Mesopotamia, now King of Iraq, is a man not easily flustered. After the Peace Conference his friend and comrade-in-arms, Col. Thomas E. Lawrence, took him for a tour of the British Isles, and while in Scotland they were entertained at a formal dinner in Glasgow.

The Emir had been all day so busily seeing the sights along the Clyde, relates Mr. Lowell Thomas in Asia, that when the time came to respond to the toast in his honor he was unprepared. As luck would have it, the only other person present who could understand Arabic was Lawrence, who acted as interpreter. So when Faisal was called upon to speak he leaned over and whispered in Lawrence's ear:

"I haven't a thing to say. I will repeat the passage from the Koran on the cow, and you may tell them anything you like!"

It so happens that the passage extolling the cow is one of the most sonorous and supponous parts of the Koran, and the business men of Glasgow were accordingly much impressed. Had that melodious outpouring been literally translated, this and more of it was what the Scotch gentlemen would have heard:

"Moses answered, He saith she is neither an old cow nor a young heifer, but of a middle age between both; do ye therefore that which ye are commanded. She is a red cow, intensely red; her color rejoiceth in the beholders. She is a cow not broken to plough the earth or water the field; a sound one, there is no blemish in her. Then they sacrificed her; yet they wanted but little of leaving it undone."

But Colonel Lawrence, keeping a straight face, provided such a suitable and ready misinterpretation that they never suspected they had been hearing the proper qualifications of a sacrificial cow and not an eloquently-turned Oriental compliment to their hospitality.

Singers' Please Note.

Why is it that singers, good, bad and indifferent, invariably ignore on their programmes the writers of the song-verse? Surely the poet is entitled to some slight recognition, for the poem is the source of inspiration to the composer, the foundation of the interpretation and the current of understanding between singer and audience.

Who would want to hear a singer, no matter how beautiful the voice and melody, stand up and give sixty measures of Tra-la-las, and call it a song? We look for a poetic sentiment besides a well-sung melody, and we can only find it in the verse that existed before the song; and without which the song could not exist. Moreover, do not some powerful songs, such as "The Blind Ploverman," "The Grey Wolf," "Flanders Fields," etc., although coupled with very beautiful music, make their dramatic appeal and lasting impression through the words?

There is no more reason to ignore the writer of the words than the writer of the melody, yet such is generally the case; and still worse, the programmes of many choruses, which even go so far as to print the poems in full, omit the names of the poets.

A Close Observer.

"Oh, mamma," little Margaret exclaimed in an awed tone on returning from a visit to a spinster aunt noted for the prim neatness with which she kept her house. "I saw a fly in Aunt Maria's house. But," she added thoughtfully, as it half justifying its presence, "it was washing itself."



Say "Bayer" - Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic Acid.

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1115-MILITARY PERMANENTLY STOPPED by French's Remedy. Simple home treatment. All years' success. Thousands testimonials. Write at once for free booklet. French's Remedies Limited, Dept. T, 19 Adelaide East, Toronto, Canada. (Cut this out.)

Australia's Child Brides.

Australian marriages during 1923 included 483 brides under seventeen years of age, the youngest being only thirteen, and seventy-three women of sixty-five years and over. The oldest bridegroom was eighty-six.

Among the young mothers was a child of twelve, while six girls of only thirteen years gave birth to children.

Referring to infant mortality, Dr. J. W. Springthorpe, president of the Health Association for Women and Children in Victoria, stated that Australia had lost 123,473 children under the age of five years between 1913 and 1922.

Cotton waste has been prohibited as packing for imports in Africa.



OH! MY BACK!

Massage with Minard's and feel the pain disappear.



Regular shampoos with Cuticura Soap, preceded by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, do much to cleanse the scalp of dandruff and promote a healthy condition necessary to producing thick hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are ideal for every day toilet uses meeting every want of the skin and scalp.

MISERABLE AND ALWAYS IN PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Dependable Help for Mothers

Port Greville, Nova Scotia.—"I took your medicine for a terrible pain in my side and for weakness and headaches. I seemed to float all over, too, and my feet and hands were the worst. I am nursing my baby—the first one of four I could nurse. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before the baby's birth, so you can see how much it helped me. I cannot praise it too highly for what it has done for me. I took all kinds of medicine, but the Vegetable Compound is the only one that has helped me for any length of time. I recommend it to any one with troubles like mine and you may use my letter for a testimonial."—Mrs. ROBERT McCULLY, Port Greville, Nova Scotia.

Before and after child-birth the mother will find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a blessing.

Many, many letters are received giving the same sort of experience as is given in this letter. Not only is the mother benefited, but these good results pass on to the child.

No harmful drugs are used in the preparation of this medicine—just roots and herbs—and it can be taken in safety by the nursing mother.

58 out of every 100 women reported benefit from its use in a recent canvass among women users of this medicine. C

What Savings May Mean

No man can predict when he may sustain a loss of earning power or a financial reverse. At such a time a Bank of Nova Scotia savings account is a sure protection for the family.

An interest in a business, a profitable investment, a home of your own, a trip abroad—all these, too, are possibilities in a savings account persistently built up.

Our local branch manager will welcome your account.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

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

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

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Your palate deserves the Best!



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All Feature Vaudeville and Thrilling
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J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

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Announcements etc., 10 cents per
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60c.

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event from which there are financial
proceeds will be charged at the above
rate.)

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

With each verse additional—25c.

EN PASSANT

When presenting prizes at a school
in Cheltenham, the British Home
Secretary, Sir Joynson-Hicks, made
a remark which ought to be preserved
and handed down to future genera-
tions as a Pearl of Wisdom. He
said:—"It is no use having a first-
class brain if there is a second-class
character behind it."

Commenting upon this philosophic
gem, a writer in the London Daily
Mail, says:—"There are a great many
clever people in the world, but how
many of these same people live up to
the expectations formed of them? On
all hands we are met with people
who have never fulfilled the promises
they gave, who seem to have found-
ered in existence rather than to have
mastered it, and whose lives, indeed,
have been failures, although their
friends and their teachers prophesied
success."

This writer has evidently studied
Martin Tupper, for he proceeds to
say, and that truly,—"I do not deny
that many such people may have been
dogged by ill-luck, but I am quite
certain many more have been the
victims of their own lack of character.
People always attribute their
ill-success to bad fortune, but they
never put it down to the want of
grit. That is natural enough, but it
must not be allowed to hide the
truth from us: Cleverness, even
great cleverness is not uncommon,
but strong character is decidedly un-
common. Yet if cleverness is a gift
with which a man is endowed, character
is a thing which a man can
cultivate...and if he is wise he will
cultivate it. Brains are essential to
success, but the brain only functions
properly when it is directed by character.
Otherwise it goes to seed, it
dissipates itself, it becomes futile
and eccentric."

"If he is wise" he will cultivate
character! That is where the trouble
begins. This sort of wisdom is an
effect, not a cause. The youth at
school, who is anyway gifted with a
clever brain, soon gets to know about
it. He finds it out first by the easy
and confident way in which he can
master the difficulties of learning, as

they arise in his progress, then, his
grows upon him by his teachers
and parents, until he feels himself
to be a superior sort of being.

A fond parent whose constant
theme is the brilliance and promise
of his boy, develops in the boy,
otherwise ignorant of life, a tendency
to regard his cleverness as a general
substitute for all other qual-
ities. This perfectly natural idea,
once planted, grows apace. It is like
a sunflower in a bed of pansies,—
out of all proportion to the general
effect and an offence against the
colour scheme. The youth who carries
in his head this exaggerated
estimate of himself becomes unfit to
estimate the true values of life when
he leaves school and sallies forth to
conquer the wider fields that seem
to await his coming, and consequen-
tly his judgments are apt to become
increasingly selfish, and his dealings
with men tainted by the predominant
egotism of his make-up that takes
the place of character.

CHARACTER, in the main, is a
solid quality, built up by degrees
with painstaking effort: for this
reason alone many of the super-
clever people are inclined to dispar-
age the tedious culture of character
and regard it as a wearisome exped-
ient resorted to only by those who
are lacking in brain power. Thus it
is that sometimes when the clever-
ness of the clever fizzles out like a
spent rocket, the steady beacon of
character continues to shed a reliable
unflickering radiance.

When the characteristic elements
of temperament, morality, intelli-
gence, education, and work, are
happily blended, they form Person-
ality—that which a man is, apart
from his rank, position, possessions,
or reputation. Character is the per-
sonal wisdom of life—a compiled in-
dividuality—useful only to its owner
and which cannot be bestowed or
handed down, like riches and heredi-
tary honours. It is the personal pos-
session of the individual who pieced
it together and shaped it, usually
against great discouragements, al-
though fortunately, it may be acquir-
ed with the help of lateral influences
such as a natural tendency inherited
from a line of upright ancestors, or
the incalculable benefits of a careful
course of parental supervision, and
daily example.

So many influences combine to
form character that no set rule can
be formulated for its acquisition.
Every man has his own way of doing
or not doing it. But one outstanding
helpful influence which commands
attention is the advantage conferred
by a combination of education and
hard work.

Too often education is regarded as
a means of escaping from manual
labour. It is a common error to let
a boy believe that he is being edu-
cated to adorn a position where his
head will be used to keep him from
soiling his hands. Many complete
failures in life are to be traced to
this origin, and far too many char-
acters have been dwarfed in the mak-
ing by the encouragement of the
idea that education makes a man
superior to work. It puts a boy out
of register with the principles of
practical economics and engenders in
his mind the notion that the brain
is the Managing Director of Success,
instead of being its well-equipped,
intelligent, and conscientious General
Servant.

There is no reason why education
and work should not go hand in
hand: They should be considered as
equal factors in the growth of char-
acter. Because a man can read Greek
or discourse familiarly on science and
the "ologies," he need not look down
upon the daily functions of his bro-
therman who has to raise the food
or make the clothes of all. The lot
may appear hard of the man whose
bodily exertions are being continually
directed by Nature's stern demands
for the cultivation of the soil, or the
equally pressing requirements of
civilization for supplies, or the con-
tinual clamour of trade for produc-
tion. The man so employed need not
let his life be one weary round of
toil. It is not intelligent to do noth-
ing but work and sleep. In these
days, there are many thousands of
well cultured working men. They
know more than appears on the sur-
face. They are intelligent builders
of character and industrious archi-
tects of their Country's destiny, yet
they are happier at home, with a
book and a pipe, or bearing a hand
with the children's school tasks, than
they would be if they were holding
listening senates spellbound with
their eloquence. Such men are the
correct guides in the formation of
character in others because they pos-
sess it themselves, and by their ex-
ample they show the dignity of lab-
our and the riches of a well-balanced
mind. Although their brains may not
be ranked as first-class, in the flashy
meaning of the term, their minds and
the sterling quality of their charac-
ter are of equally high standing.

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CREASE!"

THE LINKMAN.

G.-J. Charland, Ph.B.

The County Drug Store.

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We invite you to bring your films—and pay only for the prints.
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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
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complete equipment for all repairs.

- L. URBAIN -

WESTERN GARAGE,

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QUALITY COUNTS

In men's clothing, as well as the appearance and com-
fortable 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 mat-
erials to suit every taste. Give us a trial for your next or-
der. Once a customer—always a customer.

ALBERT CHABOT

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

PRETTY SUMMER WEDDING

FINDLAY—PENFOLD.

St. Simeon's Church on Saturday
morning was the scene of a very
pretty and most popular wedding,
when Miss Kathleen Penfold, daugh-
ter, of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Pen-
fold, and Mr. Douglas Grier Findlay,
son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Findlay,
of Montreal, were united in the bonds
of holy matrimony. Rev. Canon Al-
mond of Trinity Memorial Church,
officiated, with the assistance of the
Rev. J. A. Lackey.

The bride was attended by her sis-
ter, Miss Margaret Penfold, while
Mr. Wilfred Wheeling, acted as best
man. The church was decorated for
the occasion with tiger lilies and
foilage. The bride wore a dainty
gown of white crepe de chine and a
white crepe hat, and carried a bou-
quet of roses and lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaid was dressed in rose
flowered crepe, with rose hat trim-
med with autumn shades, and her
bouquet was of sweet peas. Mrs.
Penfold, the bride's mother, wore a
gown of French grey crepe de chine
and a black velvet hat. Mrs. Find-
lay was gowned in mauve crepe,
wearing a hat to correspond.

Following the ceremony, a recep-
tion was held at the residence of the
bride's parents, "The Greystones,"
where the decorations throughout
were of marguerites. Mr. Findlay
and his bride left immediately after-
wards for New York city, where they
will reside for some months. Going
away, the bride wore an ensemble
suit of Copenhagen blue Irish pop-
lin, trimmed with Isabella fox and a
hat to match.

If You're Worrying

about what to serve when Company is coming, why not
phone our store for some of our delicious cooked meats,
Shced Ham, Lunch Tongue, Bologna,—besides your choice
in the best of fresh meats and vegetables.

Jos. Speight Meat Market

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

50,000 Harvesters Wanted !

Travel By CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOING
TO
WINNIPEG
\$15

plus ½ cent per mile beyond to all points in
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to and
including Edmonton, Calgary and Meleod.

RETURNING
FROM
WINNIPEG
\$20

plus ½ cent per mile from starting point
to Winnipeg.

GOING DATES
AUG. 14 and 28 (Fridays)

From all stations in the Province of Quebec,
Megantic, Quebec City and west to Dalhousie
Mills, Rigaud and Lachute inclusive.

TICKETS Good on regular trains, also on
SPECIAL TRAINS

From Montreal (Windsor Station)
at 12.05 a.m. Aug. 14th
(midnight Aug. 13th)

also in forenoon, early in afternoon, and at
10.00 p.m. Aug. 14th and 28th.
Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars. Special
cars for women and families.

No matter if your final destination is not a point on Canadian Pacific, purchase your Har-
vesters' Tickets via Canadian Pacific to Winnipeg

Creatore and Band For Ottawa Fair.

Free Concerts Will be
Given Each Afternoon
and Evening From New
Stand.

Creatore and his band will be a stellar attraction at the Ottawa Exhibition this year and will give free concerts on the ground each afternoon and evening. For this band, a new bandstand is under construction. It will be of modern shell shape, so that the wonderful organization will be heard at its best.

Giuseppe Creatore is a conductor of unique qualities. He is individual and perhaps a little eccentric in his tastes, but he extracts the last drop of feeling from the musicians he leads and the composition which they play. He discovers and imparts moods to that which he interprets as few have done before him. As an interpreter of the better class of music he surely stands alone and exhibits a fidelity to that which is worth while that deserves the commendation of all true music lovers. Possessing a distinctive and authoritative style, he invests all he essays with a dramatic intensity that characterizes the true master. The outstanding quality of the band itself is its remarkable unanimity and precision. It is a perfect organism which plays as one. An extraordinary rich volume of tone and a fine solidity and balance characterize everything it does.

The unanimous opinion of the musical circles of all the cities visited on its last tour concur that it is one and only band before the public today which serves its patrons with music such as any important symphonic orchestra may well be proud of. The band, which is composed and led by that peer of bandmasters, Giuseppe Creatore plays not as an ordinary band but as one gigantic unit. The color and light and shades are features which carry the band far above the others and such demonstrations as were accorded it, are set down as history in those cities.

Exhibition visitors, without any extra charge will hear this wonderful band of which Ottawa citizens and others on previous visits, have gladly paid \$1 and \$1.50 prices.

The other factors of the exhibition which have made it such a success in previous years will be continued on a more generous scale. With the earlier dates, August 22nd to August 29th, it is expected that many from a distance will motor to enjoy the exhibition and to see the beauties of the Capital which will then beat its best.

Prize lists and all information are now available from the secretary Mr. J. K. Paisley, City Hall, Ottawa.

NEW HONEY- NEW HONEY!

Choice Quality Extracted Honey
Guaranteed 100 p.c. pure. Left on
hives until thoroughly ripened by
bees. Put up in 2½, 5 and 10 lb.
cans. Price 20c. per lb. Phone your
orders to.

E. FAULKNER, No. 157 r 22.
(W. H. AYER'S ORCHARD)
(Brownsburg Road)

Call—or write Box 121, 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 28, 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 half a cent a mile to Winnipeg, plus a straight \$20 fare from that city to the starting point in Quebec or Ontario.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER TIME IS TRAVEL TIME

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

J. S. GILES

Town Ticket Agency

CUSHING.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Jobb are spending this week at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

Mr. Albert Starnes, of Montreal, was the guest of his family over the week-end.

Miss Olga Bradford spent the greater part of last week visiting friends in Hawkesbury, Miss 'Dot' Smith, of Hawkesbury being her guest during the previous week-end.

Mrs. Wm. Candlish Sr., and Miss Maud Candlish, of Montreal, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Somerville.

The Mises Ivy and Elsie Graham, also Miss Elva Frost, spent Monday visiting Miss Molly Foreman at Calumet.

Mrs. J. Edwards, Mrs. Jno. Somerville, and the Misses Gladys and Isabel Somerville were guests of Mrs. Archie Graham on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Julia Dunphy returned to Montreal on Thursday evening of last week, but expects to occupy the cottage again before the season closes.

Mrs. Abraham, of Montreal, and Miss Iris Shair, of Lachine, were recent guests of Mrs. Robt. Dobbie.

Among social events billed for the near future are, firstly, a concert in St. Mungo's Church on Friday evening, 7th., and secondly, the United Church Social on the 27th inst., taking place on the Methodist Church grounds.

Now read the Want Ad. Column

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.

Spade Work That Gets the Trade

To get steady sales in satisfactory volume, you must build up confidence in your store and its service.

Advertising in "The Watchman" will lay the foundation of such confidence. Advertising does the spade work that leads to bigger sales. It will tell folks about your store, its service. It will tell them about the goods you have to offer.

Let your advertising in THE WATCHMAN be a standing invitation to the folks around here. As a rule.

PEOPLE SHOP WHERE THEY FEEL WELCOME

PAINKILLER

PERY DAVIS
Cramps Sprains Chills



Wise Economies by the Liquor Commission

By bottling liquors on this side, the Commission is able to offer products of excellent quality at reasonable prices

FROM its very inception in 1921, the Liquor Commission was faced by a considerable increase in customs and excise taxes. In fact, these were actually doubled. The aim of the Commission to offer the public quality merchandise at fair prices became more difficult to realize. Every measure of sane economy was therefore put into practice.

The Commission's first step was to eliminate middlemen. By purchasing direct from the producers, and in view of the importance of its orders, it secured favorable prices. Its big saving, however, and the one which most benefits the consumer comes from its bottling system.

There are two ways of importing spirituous liquors: in bulk (casks) and in bottles. The Commission imports in bottles from the United Kingdom and the Continent the brands most in demand, but it also imports first quality products in bulk. The latter are imported at 100 degrees proof, which is too strong for purposes of consumption. The Commission thereby saves 25 per cent in duty and transportation charges, for on goods imported in bottles it is obliged to pay duty and carrying charges on 25 per cent water. The saving is considerable in view of the quantities imported.

The popularity of the Commission's special brands is ample evidence that the public is fully aware of the perfection of its bottling processes.

By purchasing in the province of Quebec the supplies for its bottling department, the Liquor Commission also contributes to the prosperity of several of our industries which receive every year hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The public, aware of these wise economies, will realize, in spite of all the expenditures which it is forced to make over and above the cost price of the spirits, that the Liquor Commission can offer these products at lower prices than are paid in other provinces.

EXTRACT from the testimony of the President of the Liquor Commission at the Parliamentary inquiry into its operation.

Witness:—"Now, as to the advantage we obtain by Commission bottling and from which the consumer benefits, this is evident from the prices we ask for the goods; the brands (here follow the names of the best known brands of Scotch) which we sell at \$3.50 and \$3.75 a bottle. If these goods were bottled on the other side, we would have to sell them at \$4.00 and \$4.25 a bottle, the same as they are sold in the other provinces. The advantage is obvious. We purchase for bottling purposes an average of 200,000 gallons a year. As these spirits are purchased at proof and case goods are sold at 25 per cent. under proof, this means that case goods come to us with 25 per cent water. We therefore pay carrying charges on 25 per cent water. 25 per cent on 200,000 gallons, that means we would pay transportation on 50,000 gallons of water."

Question:—"Besides carrying charges on the merchandise, you also make a saving on the alcoholic content?"

Answer:—"It is easily figured; we save \$1.00 a gallon on 200,000 gallons."

Question:—"Have you any further explanation?"

Answer:—"There are other advantages. As we pay \$8.50 a gross for bottles, we contribute to the industries of the province, for spirits alone, \$850,000 which they would not have if we purchased case goods on the other side. Then there is the case makers. And, besides, the employees in our bottling department."

GRENVILLE.

Miss Ellen Steele, teacher in the Mt. Royal School, Montreal, is spending the summer vacation with her mother and sister, at her home.

Miss Vera Gauley, who has completed her course at the High School, Montreal, is visiting at her home for the holidays.

Miss Helen Eaton, of Montreal, is spending her vacation with her grand mother, Mrs. Steele, of Grenville.

Mr. W. Skelcher, of Montreal, is at his home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gaudry and family, also little Annie McDonald, of Greenfield Park, were the guests of his mother recently.

Mr. W. Gaudry and daughter Sylvia, have returned from a few weeks spent in Brooklyn, N. Y., with his brother, Victor. Returning they enjoyed a trip by boat on the Hudson River to Albany.

Mr. W. Bradshaw and daughter Helen are visiting his sisters and friends at Thetford Mines, Que., also sight-seeing in Montreal.

Mrs. Stewart Goudie and two little sons, of Laprairie, are spending a couple of weeks with her mother in Grenville.

Miss Perry Cooke, of Lachute, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cameron, also of Miss Lois White and other friends.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Carleton attended service Sunday evening in the Union Church.

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Sproule, of Ottawa, also Mr. Leonard Cooke, of Hamilton, were recent guests of their sister, Mrs. W. Bradshaw.

MISS M. V. SLATER

Jewelry Store

Main Street, Lachute.

Watches and Clocks

Silverware & French Ivory,

Waterman's Fountain Pens.

Watch, Clock & Jewelry

Here and There

The entire Province of Prince Edward Island and adjacent islands have been leased for oil prospecting purposes to Henry L. Doherty & Company, according to an announcement by the concern. The lease has been taken on option.

Indications are that 1925 will be one of the best tourist seasons ever experienced by Montreal. It is estimated that 750,000 people from all over the continent visited Montreal last year, while this year the number is placed at a million.

It is understood that a contract has been let for the laying of a submarine cable from Vancouver Island to Suva, Fiji Islands, by the Pacific Cable Board. This is part of the "All-red" cable and wireless route which is being established between British possessions the world over.

In order to facilitate the work of the air force patrol radio stations are being erected at the Pas, Norway House, Victoria Beach, and Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg. The stations will be completed shortly, and will have, it is stated, a radius of communication all over Canada.

"Judging from the amount of sound business activity noticeable here, British Columbia is launching into an era of constructive development which augurs well for her future prosperity," comments Grand Hall, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who recently spent ten days on the Pacific Coast.

"So long as the Canadian Pacific Railway has a dollar left in its treasury, it will fight for the ideals, uphold the faith and maintain the precious heritage of confederation," said E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when addressing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at their annual convention held at Hamilton recently.

Eleven hundred pounds of speckled trout, gray trout and pike were the trophies taken back to New York recently by seven members of the Caughnawaga Hunting and Fishing Club, private preserves near Montreal, after a two-week stay on the fishing grounds. The catch included a 19-lb. gray trout and the average weight worked out at around eight pounds.

Frank W. Ashby, secretary of the Australian Manufacturers' Association, visiting here recently, said the impression in Australia was that Canada was the back door to the North Pole. People in the Antipodes think that Herschell Island and Baffin's Bay are linked up municipally with Montreal and Winnipeg, he said. He was surprised to find the Dominion had a delightful climate and cities more modern than those in Australia.

What is stated to be the biggest log jam in sixty years recently occurred on the Montreal River in a gorge through which the river flows into Lake Temiskaming. 300,000 logs were piled up to a height of 80 feet with a width of 250 yards, choking the river for 300 yards down at the point where the jam took place. An army of 100 men, working night and day for three days, at last succeeded in breaking the jam with dynamite.

A three-week tour of Canada by teachers and their friends, under the auspices of Dean S. Laird, of Macdonald College, will leave Toronto July 20 on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The party will travel by train to Vancouver and Victoria, and will return by way of Southern British Columbia, across the northern end of the Prairie Provinces and by boat from Fort William east. Stops will be made at all the principal points of interest.

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 2.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.
Notary
Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,
notary's papers.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.
Notary Public
Municipal, Provincial and Victory
Bonds Handled
Telephone 178
Opposite Post Office
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE
Veterinary Surgeon
Provincial Veterinary Inspector.
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
Phone No. 9.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
Notary Public
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

CONSULT
CHAS. CALDER & CO.
COURT HOUSE, - LACHUTE.
Concerning
Insurance of any kind.

DR. J. E. CHRISTIE.
B. Sc. M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon,
In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie,
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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,
Dental Surgeon
Office in the Raymond Bldg.
Main Street, Phone 209.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. Griffith and Miss Seymour, of
Montreal, Miss Olive Sutherland and
friend, of New York, are at present
guests of Miss Harrington.

Miss Mary Lamb returned on Mon-
day from China after 5 years' absence

Mrs. Laflesh returned to Montreal
on Saturday, after spending a week
with Col. and Mrs. Laflesh.

Among the visitors for the week-
end at Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mac-
donell's were Mrs. Jas. Vincent, Miss
Ruth and Master Lorne Vincent, Mr.
John Cutler and Mr. Henry Brassard
of St. Laurent, Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
D. Weightman, Miss Beulah and Mas-
ter Douglas Weightman, of Montreal

Col. Evans and family are spend-
ing the month of August at Little
Netis, and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Mac-
donald, of Montreal, have taken up
their cottage until September.

Miss Jean Ferguson, of Montreal,
is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jas.
Patton.

Mr. and Mrs. Yorke, of Ottawa,
are guests at the Hibbard House.

Mrs. Snowden returned from Mont-
real on Monday, after a visit to her
daughter's.

Mr. Jack Muir was home for the
week-end.

Mrs. Brady, of Ottawa, is the guest
of Col. and Mrs. Laflesh this week.

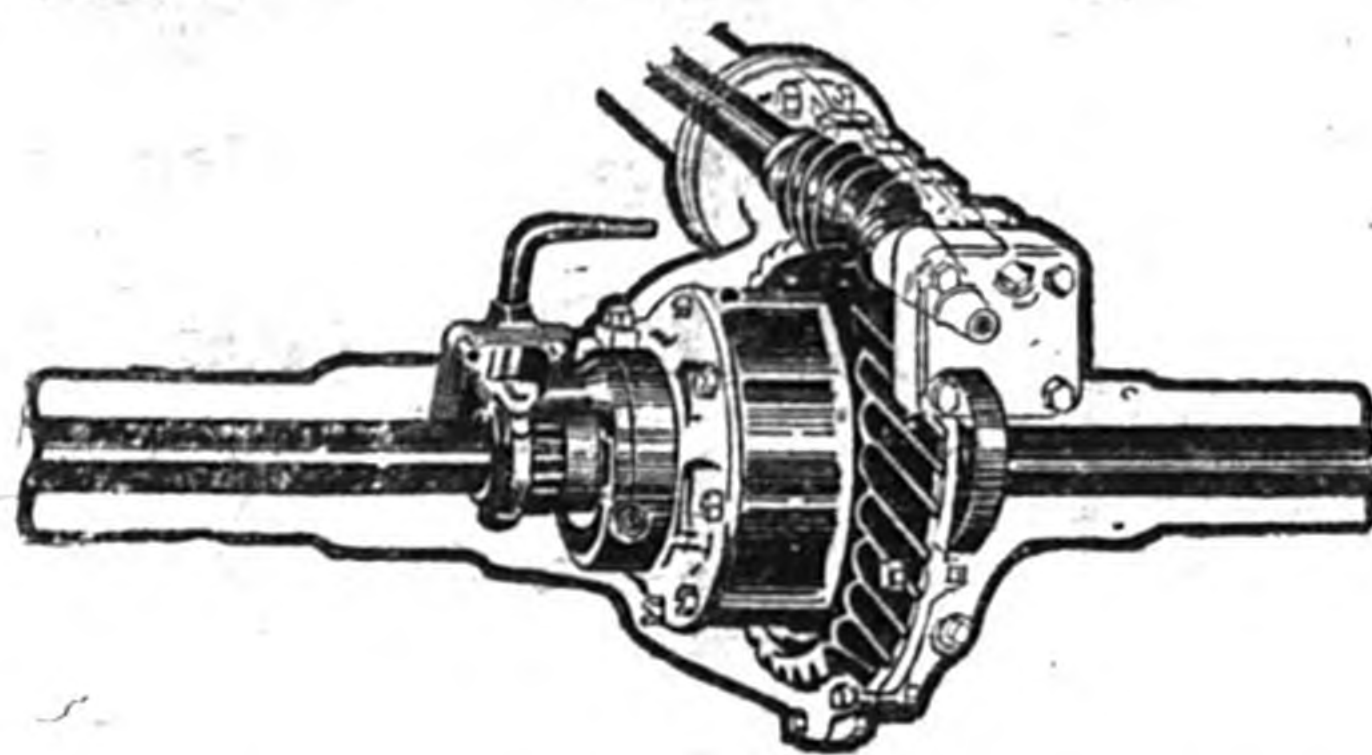
Miss Doris Taylor, of Montreal, is
the guest for a couple of weeks of
Mr. and Mrs. John Irwin.

The Misses Maud and Elizabeth
Larmouth, of Ottawa, are guests of
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Larmouth at
their summer home.

Mr. H. B. Sims, of Montreal was
the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs.
James Rankin at Abernethy Cottage.

The house-party at Abernethy Hall
over the week-end included Miss M.
Wickenden, of Brooklyn, Mr. R. J.
Wickenden and the Messrs. Sidney
and Vernon March, the well-known
artists of London, Eng. The Messrs.
March have spent two months in
Canada superintending the erection
and unveiling of two of their statues.
The monument to Champlain, the
work of Mr. Vernon March was un-
veiled at Orillia on July 1st. The
War Memorial of Victoria, B. C., de-
signed by Mr. Sidney March was de-
dictated later in July. They are re-
turning to England on the Empress
of Scotland.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Watson*



RUCKSTELL AXLE

—the Greatest Development in Automotive
Engineering since the Gas Engine



Enables the Ford to climb
steep grades with ease.



Gives greater pulling and
braking power. Saves gas,
oil, time and repairs.

Greatest because it affects the greatest
number of people—the owners of Ford Cars
and Trucks.

Greatest because it gives to half of the
automobiles, in the world Four Forward Speeds
and Two Reverse.

It enables lower operating and upkeep costs.
It provides greatest flexibility in traffic.
It gives greatest power per gallon of gas.
It gives greater hill-climbing ability.
It enables the Ford to outperform any light
car or truck.

It is the wonderful, efficient

RUCKSTELL AXLE

Built in at Ford Factory as Optional
Equipment on New Cars \$65.00
Trucks \$110.00.
(Plus Tax)

We will be glad to give you a demonstration
of the new 4 Speed Ford

GEO. Y. DEACON, Agent, LACHUTE.

OVER 150,000 NOW IN USE

A Ruckstell Axle makes hill climbing easy.

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

Guaranteed 7000 Miles

ROYAL CORD, 30 x 3½

Guaranteed 8000 Miles



All sizes of Tires and Tubes in stock.

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



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.

Why the Watchman Supports Carillon!

At different times during the past few months the Proprietor of The Watchman has been asked why this Journal has so consistently supported the construction of the proposed Hydro-electric plant at Carillon. So insistent has this been put to us that we feel it our duty to tell our readers why we have advocated the undertaking of this great work.

First.—The Watchman believes that the development at Carillon is urgently needed, because the Lower Ottawa Valley has been suffering for years from a shortage of power.

Second.—Because, with the development of Carillon, the whole position of the Lower Ottawa Valley will change over night into a district that will immediately invite the inactivity of this part of the Province into a commercial centre.

Third.—Because the development of Carillon will tend to increase our population, instead of deplete it, and will bring into circulation, in time, large amounts of money through industrial concerns, that will find it convenient and expedient to locate in its midst.

Fourth.—Because we believe that the development at Carillon will ultimately check the inroads of the Power Monopoly that is slowly but surely getting control of our latent water supplies, and which will give to that interest, when finally consummated, the absolute dictation as to the future Hydro-electric policy in this Province.

Fifth.—Because we believe that the development at Carillon will make for cheaper electrical energy and place the people of the Lower Ottawa Valley in an independent position as regards future power supplies, not only for industrial purposes, but for domestic use.

Sixth.—We are supporting the development at Carillon because it will mean the expenditure of \$50,000,000 or more, that will find its way, within the next three years or so, into the pockets of our merchants, our farmers, and our skilled and unskilled laborers.

Seventh.—We support the development at Carillon, because it will give an enormous amount of new business to the industrial life of the Province through the purchase of the huge amount of materials that will be required in the construction of the plant.

Eighth.—We support the development at Carillon, because the entire Lower Ottawa Valley is behind this project, as voiced through its Municipal Councils, Boards of Trade, and numerous influential citizens.

Ninth.—We support the development at Carillon, because we have absolute confidence in the syndicate of financiers who are behind the undertaking, and who are now only waiting Federal authorization to commence the work.

Tenth.—We support the development at Carillon because the citizens of the entire Ottawa Valley are confident that ultimately the Ottawa authorities will grant the necessary legislation that will permit the consummation of the work and acquiesce in the unanimous request of the people of this section of the Province, that the electrical plant at Carillon will be constructed.

We do not need to assure our readers and the public generally that The Watchman, in supporting the development at Carillon, has no axe to grind. From the very first, when there was a possibility of this work being undertaken, we came out frankly in what we believe was in the interests of the public, and as we have gone into the matter more thoroughly, we are now convinced, beyond doubt, that our policy has been timely. The Watchman could have joined a certain section of the press, in decrying the development of Carillon and the export of any surplus power, but in doing so, the public would have good reason for suspicion. There is nothing for The Watchman in our continued advocacy of having Carillon developed, and let us repeat that in fighting for its construction we have only one object in view, and that is—The Industrial Development of the Ottawa Valley.—The increase of Business Throughout the Rural Districts and the protection of our people from the growing influences of the present power interests.

Finally, we maintain, that the interests of this Province, from a commercial and industrial point of view, as well as politically, will not be served by permitting any one group to control or monopolize the natural resources of our country, and in our fight to conserve these rights for the people, we feel assured that we have behind us the support and approval of the entire Valley.

DOMINION CARTRIDGE COMPANY ANNUAL PICNIC



Will be held at Brownsburg
SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th., 1925.

Clay Bird and Rifle Shooting at 8 a.m.

Base Ball, Foot Ball, Tug of War, Track and Field Events, and Children's Races.

Starting at 1 p.m.

DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GRAND ILLUMINATION AT NIGHT

Admission Adults 25c. Boys under 15, 10c.

Ladies and Children Free.

FUN FOR ALL

GRENVILLE BAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dumais, of St. Martin Junction, motored to Grenville last week and visited friends.

Mrs. W. W. Peterson and two sisters were the recent guests of their aunt, Mrs. Jas. Brechin.

Mr. and Mrs. Chantal and family motored to Ottawa on Sunday.

Mrs. Lennon was the recent guest of her sister, Mrs. E. D. Chantal.

Mr. Fraser Carson was the recent guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Gauley recently.

Master Harold Cleland of Montreal, is spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey.

We regret to report the death of Mrs. Robt. McBride, of Montreal, a niece of Mrs. James Brechin of this place.

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 95c
These Shirts are made to WEAR

Summer Underwear, lightweight—Combinations
HATS—Straws and Felts—CAPS.

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

He made money
on the farm



OF many a farmer retiring to a well-earned rest it has been said, "He made a lot of money on that farm." The fact is that he made no more money than his neighbour, but he saved a great deal more.

Acquiring wealth is largely a matter of systematic spending and saving. Without a definite plan few men get anywhere. Hard work is not enough; the fruits of the work must be conserved.

Save your money regularly. Open an interest bearing Savings Account.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome."

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of above Council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last and presided over by Mayor L. L. Legault, K.C., and Aldermen T. Dallaire, J. G. Charland, J. D. Lemay, A. A. McQuat, A. Larocque and D. Staiker.

Secretary J. Rice read minutes of previous meeting which were approved.

A letter was read from Alderman W. A. Morrison tendering his resignation from the Council on account of the differences of constructions in the building of new Town Hall.

It was moved by Alderman Charland and seconded by Alderman J. Lemay that the town, under the public assistance law, agree to pay 66c. per day towards the upkeep of Philpott's Garage providing certificate from a doctor assures it necessary that he must have hospital treatment.

It was moved by Alderman Charland that the town take action to have the house now tenanted by Villeneuve and McCormick in the lane of Clyde Street closed at once as it is considered a public nuisance and has been condemned by an officer of Provincial Board of Health.

Complaints were also heard as to stenches arising from some of the butcher's refuse.

The secretary was instructed to notify for perfect cleanliness or a by-law would be put in force forbidding them to slaughter in town limits.

The Council adjourned until Wednesday of next week.

Now read the Want Ads.

DALESVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson and family, have returned to Montreal after spending a month at "Green Valley."

Mr. and Mrs. J. Derrick returned to Montreal on Wednesday, after staying a fortnight with Mrs. McCormick, who with Mrs. Geo. Davis, accompanied them to the city for a short visit.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Jas. McGibbon at Lachute on Monday.

On Tuesday evening several attended the educational meeting at Brownsburg to hear Dr. Sutherland, of the Dept. of Public Instruction, explain the working of School Consolidation.

Miss Isabella Schwartz, of Longueuil, is visiting Miss Edythe Silver.

Miss Rosina Barker has opened up her cottage for the month of August. Mrs. Tipping, Mr. and Mrs. E. Burrows and Miss Dorothy Burrows are her guests.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bates, of Harrington, were at Mr. G. Dixon's on Sunday.

Mr. Walter Brown, of Montreal was a guest of Mr. A. Burke for the week-end.

Mrs. Webster, of Montreal, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Vary.

Mr. Chas. Cameron, of Ottawa, visited at Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell over the week-end.

Miss Grace McKiddie, of Brownsburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Dixon over the week-end.

Mrs. McWatters, Miss Lily Roberts the Messrs. Cuthbert and Christie, all of Montreal were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morrow for the week-end.

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 - - \$18.00
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.



Could We Not Hear Mr. Robert Himself

Those who are close to the syndicate who will develop the power plant at Carillon, have expressed the opinion to The Watchman, that interesting news is likely to be made public in the near future, and which is likely to ensure the early commencement of the work on the Ottawa River. On the other hand, those who have been secretly in opposition to the plant, are circulating from time to time the most ludicrous stories that would point to the failure of the promoters to carry out the undertaking. For instance, we have been told through the monopolistic press that the financing has not been completed. Then again it has been said that Carillon cannot produce more than half the horse power which engineers for this syndicate, as well as Federal Government officials have declared is available, to the extent of 400,000 h.p. or more. Other opponents to the undertaking announce that if Carillon is developed Canadian interests will not be sufficiently served with electrical energy, but that it will be largely, if not all, sold across the Border. Of course, this is the cry of the friends of the Power Kings, both in Quebec and Ontario, notwithstanding the fact that we have the assurance, by those behind the Carillon development, that every ounce of electrical energy that will be generated through the new plant is at the disposal of Canadian consumers if they desire to purchase it, and that even the existing power monopolies will be given the opportunity to purchase all the power they require when once the plant is in operation.

In the face of so many rumors which are in circulation as affecting the future of Carillon, The Watchman would take the liberty of making a suggestion, which we feel, after consulting with municipal leaders and other citizens, would meet the approval of the public, to invite Mr. E. A. Robert, of Montreal, who heads the syndicate of Canadian and American Financiers, and who is putting up such a staunch fight to put Carillon over, to visit the Lower Ottawa Valley, and to personally tell the public the true situation, so that our people will be in a position to meet Mr. Robert and hear from him what he and his associates have to say as regards the development at Carillon.

We feel certain that Mr. Robert will be given a hearty welcome and that he would be greatly encouraged in his fight to carry out the undertaking that will mean so much, financially and industrially to the entire Ottawa Valley.

ARUNDEL.

The Church services on Sunday next, 9th inst., will be as follows:—
ANGELICAN—Laurel 10.30 a.m., The Glen 2.30 p.m., Grace Church, Arundel 7.30. 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. Rev. A. B. Hubley, Pastor.

Take notice, everybody, that the Social and Garden Party, which was to have been held on Mr. Williams' grounds, at Weir, on Saturday, 8th inst., will be held on Grace Church, Rectory Grounds, at Arundel, on the same date.

Piper Williamson, who has been secured for that date, will be present and if possible, the services of the Celebrated West Sisters, Highland dancers, and entertainers, will also be secured. Don't forget the date, Saturday evening, 8th inst., on the Rectory Grounds.

The event will be under the auspices of the Ladies of Grace Church Congregation, who will spare no efforts, to make this entertainment the event of the season.

Ice-Cream, Cake, Home-made Candy, Tea, Coffee, and sandwiches will be on sale, there will be a "Fish Pond" and a drawing for a handsome Quilt. A good programme is in course of preparation.

The Members of the Arundel Girls' Guild propose holding a Lawn Social on the Manse Grounds, on Wednesday evening, 12th inst. There will be an excellent program of Vocal and Instrumental music, Recitations, etc. Fancy and useful articles will be on sale, as also Ice-Cream, Home-made candy, cake, tea, coffee and sandwiches. There will also be a "Fish Pond", and a good time is provided to all who attend.

On account of the 16 Island Lake Regatta being held on Saturday, 8th inst., the Garden Party that was to have been held on Mr. Robt. Williams' Grounds, on the same date, has been postponed, to take place on Friday, 14th inst., at the same place, in Weir Village.

We are glad to welcome back Mr. Percy Stanforth, after a two weeks stay at Atlantic City, where he went to recuperate after his recent operation. He has come home looking well and reports having thoroughly enjoyed his stay at the sea shore.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ronalds, on the arrival of a fine baby boy at their home.

Mr. E. W. Graham, of Dumblan, Sask., arrived in Arundel on Monday, 3rd inst. Mrs. Graham and her daughter Edna, are spending the summer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Riddell.

Mrs. Wm. Gass, nee Miss Iona Riddell, with her child, is also at her parents.

Mr. C. J. Stanforth left for Montreal on Tuesday, 4th inst.

COLLEGIATE PLANS

OF PRESBYTERIANS

Training of Students for Ministry to Be Continued as Heretofore

It is intended to maintain the Presbyterian College, Montreal, as an educational institution of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (the continuing church.) A circular signed by Mr. P. McDougall, chairman of the board of management, and Rev. Daniel J. Fraser, chairman of the senate of the college, addressed to the Alumni, students and friends reads as follows:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada has resolved to continue the training of students for the ministry during the coming season at Knox College, Toronto, and the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

The board and senate of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, have unanimously agreed that comfortable accommodation be secured for all registered students during the session 1925-26.

Some of the advantages offered to Gill University; university scholars—students are: the affiliation to Me-ships to cover the McGill fees of undergraduates in Arts; scholarships and bursaries for students in Theology; opportunities of remunerative mission work in Montreal or its suburbs.

A detailed statement regarding arrangements for next session cannot yet be made; but the assurance is given to our constituency that ample provision will be made for the complete course in theology required by the church, that the usual privileges of students in arts and theology will be made for the care of all registered students.

Intending students should apply as early as possible to the principal Rev. D. J. Fraser, D.D., L.L.D., the Presbyterian College, 69 McTavish street, Montreal.

The McGill calendar may be had on application to the registrar, McGill University, Montreal, and the calendar of the Presbyterian College on application to the principal.

The board and senate request the co-operation of ministers and parents and young men in seeking to provide an adequate number of candidates for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church.

DON'T FORGET

THE D. C. COMPANY PICNIC

at Brownsburg

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th., 1925.

Good Sports, Dancing, Refreshments

Full particulars later

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.

Your Grocer Sells "SALADA" GREEN TEA

Have you tried it? The tiny rich-flavored leaves and tips are sealed air-tight. Finer than any Japan or Gunpowder. Insist upon SALADA.



SMART LITTLE ONES GO SIMPLY CLAD.

Discriminating mothers are making adorable little dresses, not by ones and twos, but by the half-dozen. Beautiful silks and attractive cotton materials are to be had in all the shops at very little cost, and with pattern number 1047 several attractive dresses could be made. The little girl with her skipping-rope wears a pretty little printed frock with short kimono sleeves. The collar is unusual in shape, and straight bands trim the lower edge of the dress. Long sleeves make a comfortable frock for cool days. Sizes 2, 4, and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch or 36-inch, or 2 yards of 40-inch material. Price 20 cents.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each book 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 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.

Courtship Tickler.

The Girl's Father—"Young man, the lights in this house go out at 11 o'clock."

Young Man—"That suits me."

If we waste to-day, we can never make it up, for each day will bring its duties as it comes.

A Sweet Breath at all times!

THE FLAVOR LASTS

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

WRIGLEY'S

-after every meal/m

ISSUE No. 29-25.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood
A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

CHAPTER XXVIII. (Cont'd.)

Even at that distance Baree could see him grinning affably; he saw the outstretched hand, and the voice stirred new sensations in him. It was not like Pierrot's voice. He had never loved Pierrot. Neither was it soft and sweet like the Willow's. He had known only a few men, and all of them he had regarded with distrust. But this was a voice that disarmed him. It was lureful in its appeal. He wanted to answer it. He was filled with a desire, all at once, to follow close at the heels of this stranger. For the first time in his life a craving for the friendship of man possessed him. He did not move until Jim Carvel entered the spruce. Then he followed.

That night they were camped in a dense growth of cedars and balsams ten miles north of Bush McTaggart's trap line. For two hours it had snowed, and their trail was covered. It was still snowing, but not a flake of the white deluge sifted down through the thick canopy of boughs. Carvel had put up his small silk tent, and had built a fire; their supper was over, and Baree lay on his belly facing the outlaw, almost within reach of his hand. With his back to a tree Carvel was smoking luxuriously. He had thrown off his cap and his coat, and in the warm firelight he looked almost boyishly young. But even in that glow his jaws lost none of their squareness, nor his eyes their clear alertness.

"I'm a bad one, old chap," he chuckled. "You haven't got it on me—not a bit. Want to know what happened?" He waited a moment, and Baree looked at him steadily. Then Carvel went on, as if speaking to a human, "Let's see—it was five years ago, five years this December, just before Christmas time. Had a dad. Fine old chap, my dad was. No mother—just the dad, an' when you added us up we made just one. Understand? And along came a white-striped skunk named Hardy and shot him one day because dad had worked against him in politics. Out an' out murder. An' they didn't hang that skunk! No, sir, they didn't hang him. He had too much money, an' too many friends in politics, an' they let 'im off with two years in the penitentiary. But he didn't get there. No—s'elp me God, he didn't get there!"

Carvel was twisting his hands until his knuckles cracked. An exultant smile lighted up his face, and his eyes flashed back the firelight. Baree drew a deep breath—a mere coincidence; but it was a tense moment for all that.

"No, he didn't get to the penitentiary," went on Carvel looking straight at Baree again. "Yours truly knew what that meant, old chap. He'd have been pardoned inside a year. An' there was my Dad, the biggest half of me, in his grave. So I just went up to that white-striped skunk right there before the judge's eyes, an' the lawyers' eyes, an' the eyes of all his dear relatives and friends—and I killed him! And I got away. Was out through a window before they woke up, hit for the bush country, and have been eating up the trails ever since. An' I guess God was with me, Boy. For He did a queer thing to help me out summer before last, just when the Mounties were after me hardest an' it looked pretty black. Man was found drowned down in the Reindeer Country, right where they thought I was cornered; an' the good Lord made the man look so much like me that he was buried under my name. So I'm officially dead, old chap. I don't need to be afraid any more so long as I don't get too familiar with people for a year or so longer, and way down inside me I've liked to believe God fixed it up in that way to help me out of a bad hole. What's your opinion? Eh?"

CHAPTER XXIX.

Baree was on his feet, rigid as hewn rock, when Carvel came out of the tent, and for a few moments Carvel stood in silence, watching him closely. Would the dog respond to the call of the pack? Did he belong to them? Would he go—now? The wolves were drawing nearer. They were not circling, as a caribou or a deer would have circled, but were travelling straight—dead straight for their camp. The significance of this fact was easily understood by Carvel. All that afternoon Baree's feet had left a blood-smell in their trail, and the wolves had struck the trail in the deep forest, where the falling snow had not covered it. Carvel was not alarmed. More than once in his five years of wandering between the Arctic and the Height of Land he had played the game with the wolves. Once he had almost lost, but that was out in the open Barren. To-night he had a fire, and in the event of his firewood running out he had trees he could climb. His anxiety just now was centred in Baree. So he said, making his voice quite casual:

"You aren't going, are you, old chap?"

If Baree heard him he gave no evidence of it. But Carvel, still watching him closely, saw that the hair along his spine had risen like a brush, and then he heard—growing slowly in Baree's throat—a snarl of ferocious hatred. It was the sort of snarl that had held back the Factor from Lac Bain, and Carvel, opening the breach of his gun to see that all was right, chuckled happily. Baree may have heard the chuckle. Perhaps it meant something to him, for he turned his head suddenly and with flattened ears looked at his companion.

The wolves were silent now. Carvel knew what that meant, and he was tensely alert. In the stillness the click of the safety on his rifle sounded with metallic sharpness. For many minutes they heard nothing but the crack of the fire. Suddenly Baree's muscles seemed to snap. He sprang back, and faced the quarter behind

him. His head level with his shoulders, his inch-long fangs gleaming as he snarled into the black caverns of the forest beyond the rim of firelight. Carvel had turned like a shot. It was almost frightening—what he saw. A pair of eyes burning with green fire, and then another pair, and after that so many of them that he could not have counted them. They gave a sudden gasp. They were like cat-eyes, only much larger. Some of them, catching the firelight fully, were red as coals, others flashed blue and green—living things without bodies. With a swift glance he took in the black circle of the forest. They were out there, too; they were on all sides of them, but where he had seen them first they were thickest. In these first few seconds he had forgotten Baree, awed almost to stupefaction by that monster-eyed cordon of death that hemmed them in. There were fifty—perhaps a hundred wolves out there, afraid of nothing in all this savage world but fire. They had come up without the sound of a padded foot or a broken twig. If it had been later, and they had been asleep, and the fire out—

He shuddered, and for a moment the thought got the better of his nerves. He had not intended to shoot except from necessity, but all at once his rifle came to his shoulder and he sent a stream of fire out where the eyes were thickest. Baree knew what the shots meant, and filled with a mad desire to get at the throat of one of his enemies, he dashed in their direction. Carvel gave a startled yell as he went. He saw the flash of Baree's body, saw it swallowed up in the gloom, and in that same instant heard the deadly impact of bodies. A wild thrill shot through him. The dog had charged alone—and the wolves had waited. There could be but one end. His four-footed comrade had gone straight into the jaws of death!

He could hear the ravening snap of those jaws out in the darkness. It was sickening. His hand went to the Colt .45 at his belt, and he thrust his empty rifle butt downward into the snow. With the big automatic before his eyes he plunged out into the darkness, and from his lips there issued a wild yelling that could have been heard a mile away. With the yelling a steady stream of fire spat into the mass of fighting beasts. There were eight shots in the automatic, and not until the plunger clicked with metallic emptiness did Carvel cease his yelling and retreat in to the firelight. He listened, breathing deeply. He no longer saw eyes in the darkness, nor did he hear the movement of bodies. The suddenness and ferocity of his attack had driven back the wolf-horde. But the dog! He caught his breath and strained his eyes. A shadow was dragging itself into the circle of light. It was Baree. Carvel ran to him, put his arms about his shoulders, and brought him to the fire. For a long time after that there was a questioning light in Carvel's eyes. He reloaded his guns, put fresh fuel on the fire, and from his pack dug out strips of cloth with which he bandaged three or four of the deepest cuts in Baree's legs. And a dozen times he asked, in a wondering sort of way:

"Now what the deuce made you do that, old chap? What have you got against wolves?" All that night he did not sleep, but watched.

Their experience with the wolves broke down the last bit of uncertainty that might have existed between the man and the dog. For days after that as they travelled slowly north and west, Carvel nursed Baree as he might have cared for a sick child. Because of the dog's hurts, he made only a few miles a day. Baree understood, and in him there grew stronger and stronger a great love for the man whose hands were as gentle as the Willow's and whose voice warned him with the thrill of an immeasurable comradeship. He no longer feared him or had a suspicion of him. And Carvel, on his part, was observing things. The vast emptiness of the world about them, and their aloneness, gave him the opportunity of pondering over unimportant details and he found himself each day watching Baree a little more closely. He made at last a discovery which interested him deeply. Always, when they halted on the trail, Baree would turn his face to the south; when they were in camp it was from the south that he nosed the wind most frequently. This was quite natural, Carvel thought, for his old hunting-grounds were back there. But as the days passed he began to notice other things. Now and then, looking off into the far country from which they had come, Baree would whine softly, and on that day he would be filled with a great restlessness. He gave no evidence of wanting to leave Carvel, but more and more Carvel came to understand that some mysterious call was coming to him from out of the south.

It was the wanderer's intention to swing over into the country of the Great Slave, a good eight hundred miles to the north and west, before the mush-snows came. From there, when the waters opened in spring-time, he planned to travel by canoe westward to the Mackenzie and ultimately to the mountains of British Columbia. These plans were changed in February. They were caught in a great storm in the Wholida Lake country, and when their fortunes looked darkest Carvel stumbled on a cabin in the heart of a deep spruce forest, and in this cabin there was a dead man. He had been dead for many days, and was frozen stiff. Carvel chopped a hole in the earth and buried him.

The cabin was a treasure trove to Carvel and Baree, and especially to the man. It evidently possessed no other owner than the one who had died; it was comfortable and stocked with provisions; and more than that its owner had made a splendid catch of fur before the frost bit his lungs,

and he died. Carvel went over them carefully and joyously. They were worth a thousand dollars at any post, and he could see no reason why they did not belong to him now. Within a week he had blazed out the dead man's snow-covered trap-line and was trapping on his own account.

This was two hundred miles north and west of the Gray Loon, and soon Carvel observed that Baree did not face directly south in those moments when the strange call came to him, but south and east. And now, with each day that passed, the sun rose higher in the sky; it grew warmer; the snow softened underfoot, and in the air was the tremulous and growing throb of spring. With these things came the old yearning to Baree; the heart-thrilling call of the lonely graves back on Gray Loon, of the burned cabin, the abandoned tepees beyond the pool—and of Nepeese. In his sleep he saw visions of things. He heard again the low, sweet voice of the Willow, felt the touch of her hand, was at play with her once more in the dark shades of the forest—and Carvel would sit and watch him as he dreamed, trying to read the meaning of what he saw and heard.

In April Carvel shouldered his furs up to the Hudson Bay Company's post at Lac la Biche, which was still farther north. Baree accompanied him halfway, and then—at sundown Carvel returned to the cabin and found him there. He was so overjoyed that he caught the dog's head in his arms and hugged it. They lived in the cabin until May. The buds were swelling then, and the smell of growing things had begun to rise up out of the earth.

Then Carvel found the first of the early Blue Flowers.

That night he packed up. "It's time to travel," he announced to Baree. "And I've sort of changed my mind. We're going back—there." And he pointed south.

CHAPTER XXX.

A strange humor possessed Carvel as he began the southward journey. He did not believe in omens, good or bad. Superstition had played a small part in his life, but he possessed both curiosity and a love for adventure, and his years of lonely wandering had developed in him a wonderfully clear mental vision of things, which in other words might be called singularly active imagination. He knew that some irresistible force was drawing Baree back into the south—that it was pulling him not only along a given line of the compass, but to an exact point in that line. For no reason in particular the situation began to interest him more and more, and as his time was valueless, and he had no fixed destination in view, he began to experiment. For the first two days he marked the dog's course by compass. It was due southeast. On the third morning Carvel purposely struck a course straight west. He noted quickly the change in Baree—his restlessness at first, and after that the dejected manner in which he followed at his heels. Toward noon Carvel swung sharply to the south and east again, and almost immediately Baree regained his old eagerness, and ran ahead of his master.

A week later Baree answered Carvel's question by swinging westward to give wide berth to Post Lac Bain. It was mid-afternoon when they crossed the trail along which Bush McTaggart's traps and deadfalls had been set. Baree did not even pause. He headed due south, travelling so fast that at times he was lost to Carvel's sight. A suppressed but intense excitement possessed him, and he whined whenever Carvel stopped to rest—always with his nose sniffing the wind out of the south. Springtime, the flowers, earth turning green, the singing of birds, and the sweet breaths in the air were bringing him back to that great Yesterday when he had belonged to Nepeese. In his unreasonable mind there existed no longer a winter. The long months of cold and hunger were gone; in the new visions that filled his brain they were forgotten. The birds and flowers and the blue skies had come back, and with them the Willow must surely have returned, and she was waiting for him now, just over there beyond that rim of green forest.

(To be concluded.)

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment.

Swiss Roses in Rockies. The experiment of transplanting Swiss roses in the Canadian Rockies will be tried this year. Dr. Huesscher, late Swiss Consul at Montreal, brought over a number of the plants which will be set out in the gardens at Banff and Lake Louise. They are hardy and thrive only above elevations of 3,000 feet.

Sunbaths Through Clothes. Sun baths in every-day life are made possible by the use of a new fabric, which looks and feels like silk, yet which allows the ultra-violet rays of the sun to pass through it. It is these rays which are so beneficial to health.



The heart of Montreal. Here you will be catered to with true United Hotels' hospitality. Rates three dollars a day and up.

Vernon G. Cardy
Managing Director
Direction: United Hotels Company of America

Mount Royal Hotel

—MONTREAL—

Country-Born.

They dread the darkness who have never known
A world outside the flare of man-made light,
Who have not learned to read the chart of night
And walk unflinching by the stars alone;
And they distrust the silence who have grown
Where human sound, attesting human might
So weaves its spell, their need and their delight
Is in the city's ceaseless undertone.

But to my heart the darkness is a friend

I would not spare—denied, must sorely miss;

The stillness is a mantle to be worn
With deep contentment at the long day's end.

How shall I voice my gratitude for this,
My heritage, that I was country born!

—Molly Anderson Haley.

Begin Fry Distribution.

The 1925 distribution of fry in the lakes and streams of the Dominion was begun recently with the distribution of 80,000,000 young whitefish in the waters of Lake Erie. The fish were produced at the Department of Marine and Fisheries' hatchery at Kingsville, Ont., and the distribution was made on selected grounds in the western end of Lake Erie.

Expresses Perfection.

The "T" square, or rule, is an instrument used by mechanics and others when great exactness is required, therefore, "it suits to a T," that is, it is correct in every way as a piece of work would be if measured by the "T" rule.



INECTO RAPID

The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes.

Small size, \$3.30 by mail
Double size, \$5.50 by mail

The W. T. Pember Stores
Limited
129 Yonge St. Toronto



See That This Label is on Your Fox Wire

"Prince Edward" Brand English Fox Wire—recognized by the above label on every roll—has given more than fourteen years of perfect service on pioneer ranches and is being used for most of the new ranches. "There's a reason."

Write or wire for free sample and prices.

HOLMAN'S Summerside P.E. Island
Ontario Sales Agent
W. H. C. RUTHVEN
ALLISTON ONT.

Heft it Once!

Then You Will Want One for Your Own Kitchen

The very feel of it will make you want to own it. It balances so nicely, seems to be just right. The handle is rigid and does not tip around like a hinged handle. That means no slipping, scalded hands or accidents. See how you fill it? You lift the hinged lid and can fill it right under the tap or by dipper because the opening is at the side, not the centre. Most important, these new up-to-date kettles cost no more than the old fashioned kettle.



SMP ENAMELED TEA KETTLE

JUST A BUMBLE-BEE

BY JENNIE A. REEHER.

The front yard of the big farmhouse was bright with early spring flowers, tulips, narcissus, and iris. Dandelions bespangled the grass like golden stars. Charlie, the ten-year-old son of the home, and I, a visitor, were enjoying the morning looking for new blossoms that might have opened during the night.

"There's a bumble-bee; let me kill him!" shouted the little boy.

"Stop!" I spoke quickly, as he grabbed a shingle and made for the bee. "Don't hurt it. Come here to the porch and I will tell you a story about this handsome bee."

"Huh! there's nothing pretty about an old bumble-bee. They sting. We boys like to rob their nests and get the honey," he said scornfully.

"And robbers you are, when you do such a thing, robbing Mother Nature of something she needs in the world's work. Listen to me," I continued. "This big bee we saw is not a 'he'. It is a Queen Mother bee. If you should kill her, you would destroy the little home she has founded. I think her black and yellow suit is handsome. I noticed you liked the black and yellow sweater your mother gave you. Anyhow, why do you want to kill the bee?" I smiled at him as I questioned.

"Don't know," answered Charlie, "guess it's because it might sting me."

"She never would, unless you hurt her or invaded her home," I replied. "Now for the story. First, do you know what cocoons and larvae are?"

"Yes, indeed, we learned all about them in Nature Study at school," said the little boy.

"Fine, then you will understand everything I tell you. You know how a hen broods her eggs and little chickens to keep them warm? Yes, well Mother Queen Bumble-bee does that very thing. She hovers her eggs and babies."

"How do you know that she does, Aunt Annie?" said Charlie, his face aglow with interest.

"Because wise men, have watched her do it and have written in books all they observed," I returned. "This bee you wanted to kill, came from the nest last August, a fine large young queen only a few days old. Her coat was fresh and glossy, her life force from any care as she flitted around all day sucking nectar from the flowers, and flying in the warm air where one day she met her mate. She was storing up energy for the future."

"Where did she go at night," asked the child, "did she go back to the nest?"

"No, she never went back after leaving it. At night she crept in a crevice on the south side of a building, or wall, or some such warm place. But later on the weather began to grow cold. Can you guess what she did? Bees cannot endure cold you know."

"She might have holed up for the winter, like the chipmunks do," he answered.

"Good guess, Charlie, that is exactly what she did. She went searching around, as soon as the September chill came in the air, until she found a small hole extending far beneath the roots of a tree. Down at the furthest end of it she snugly slept all through the long winter, while the snow was piled a foot or more deep over the ground outside. One warm April day the Queen Mother awoke, "No more easy times for me," she might have said, if she could have talked like a boy. She crawled out of the ground and filled herself with honey from the early spring flowers, then started to seek for a nest."

"I've seen 'em, I've seen 'em!" shouted Charlie, jumping up and down. "Big bumblebees, alone, hunting around, going into, and coming out of holes. Sometimes they get into the house onto the window and we kill them."

"Oh Charlie," I said, "don't ever do that again. Now listen! The queen finally finds a place that suits her; often it is an abandoned nest of the wood mouse, in a log, or bunch of grass, or under the roots of a tree. She clears off the floor, then arranges the bits of moss and grass in a circle around it. Then she goes away to gather pollen, which is, as you know, the dust of flowers. All kinds of bees gather it to feed their young. We call it bee bread. Did you ever see bee bread?"

"Yes. Sometimes it is in honey-comb from a hive of bees father has smoked out and put in another hive. It doesn't taste good."

"It tastes good to the baby bees. Queen Mother gathers a lump of pollen, mixes it with honey, then fastens it to the floor of her nest. Upon top of this lump she builds a circular wall of wax, then in this cell lays her first batch of eggs, about a dozen, and finishes by sealing a cover of wax over it. The whole thing is small, about the size of a pea. As soon as it is completed the mother, like a tiny hen, sits on those eggs night and day, only leaving when the sun is high to get honey for her own food. But you know that at this time of year cold storms, lasting for several days, are liable to come. If the bumble-bee left her eggs at such a time they would chill and she would perish. Therefore she builds a honey pot and keeps it filled and thus has food for stormy days."

"How big is the honey pot, Aunt Annie, and what is it made of?" said Charlie, his eyes sparkling.

"It holds nearly a thimbleful of

honey; it is made of wax, and it is round like a little bowl. It is placed near the entrance to the nest and close enough to the mother bee that she can eat from it without leaving her eggs. Thus, too, she is facing her door to guard against intruders. In about four days the eggs hatch and the larvae begin to eat the bee bread that forms the foundation of their home. Their mother enlarges the cell as they grow, thus always keeping them covered with wax. At first, she opens the cell and puts food among them, then closes it again, but in a few days they are large enough to stand up, wedged closely side by side, and then she feeds each baby bee separately. She fills each little mouth with honey and pollen mixed, from her crop, something similar to the way a canary bird feeds its young. Soon they are full grown and spin themselves thin, tough blankets for cocoons in which they go to sleep. Queen Mother pulls the wax from off them and then, she has rows of pale yellow sleeping babies. They must be kept warm, and so she broods them again night and day."

"Does she still keep the honey pot?" inquired Charlie.

"Oh, yes, there are yet many cold days. But here is something queer. She could not cover all the cocoons if they were flat, on the same level, therefore the two outer rows are higher than the centre ones. The larvae composing these rows have been fed a little better than the others, thus making them grow taller. Queen Bee knows her business, you see. In the groove thus made she sits—the groove is always made so her head faces the entrance—flattening and stretching her abdomen until the central cocoons are covered, and then putting her legs over the raised outside ones, she clasps them close to her sides. Thus all are kept warm."

"Why, she must love those babies of hers," exploded Charlie. "I never realized before that a bumble-bee knew anything. I like to hear about her. Go on, Aunt Annie."

"There isn't much more to tell. In a few days the young bees come out of the cells and then the queen has plenty of helpers. This brood is much smaller-sized insects than those hatched later. The queen keeps on laying eggs which the workers care for, while they also gather much nectar and pollen. The big honey pot is broken up and the wax used for other cells. In a few weeks the colony has grown until there are hundreds of busy bumble-bees in it. In the late summer a dozen or more larvae are fed in such a way that they grow into large, fine queens and are sent from the nest as was our queen mother last year. The weather will soon be cold, so Queen Mother lays no more eggs. One day she leaves the nest and wanders among some late flowers, enjoying their nectar. The sky is blue, the air warm, but the bee is old and rusty looking. She goes to sleep among the flowers, the cool night-comes on, but she never awakens; her work is done, her busy little life ended."

"I won't ever kill another bumble-bee," said Charlie, "but tell me, auntie, what good are they anyhow?"

"They are most important to the farmers. All bees fertilize the flowers, that is, help them so they can bear seed; but the bumble-bee is the only one which has a tongue long enough to get the honey from red clover, and thus fertilize it. Not a head would bear seed unless a bumble-bee had first visited it, and therefore there would be no clover. Most farmers know this but few know the story of the life of the bumble-bee."

"There comes papa, and I'm going to tell him all about 'em. Wait, daddy!" and full of enthusiasm he left me, while I sauntered toward the house.

Egg-Laying Contests.

During the season of 1923-24 twelve egg-laying contests were conducted by the Poultry Division of the Central Experimental Farm. A Canadian contest was held at Ottawa, and the other eleven were provincial. These contests, which have been carried on since 1919, are intended to encourage and improve the breeding of poultry along lines of egg production, to provide reliable information for breeders and a medium of qualification for the registration of poultry. According to the 1924 report of the Dominion Poultry Husbandman the contests have brought about a remarkable improvement in the breeding of poultry and have done much to stabilize the industry in Canada. The increase in production between the first and fifth years of the contests is 57 eggs per bird. The report, which is distributed by the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives a detailed account of the 1923-24 contests in which 3,610 hens took part and laid an average of 159.6 eggs per hen. One bird in the Nova Scotia section laid 313 eggs in 52 weeks. Out of 1,088 birds laying 200 eggs and over, 753 qualified for registration.

Marketing problems will be much more easily solved when we have convinced our sales agencies that we are putting up an honest graded pack, when they understand that they can dispose of our fruits to an advantage.

One part of borax to two of honey or glycerine is an excellent remedy for a sore throat.

Registered Pedigree Poultry.

Notable progress has been made in poultry raising in Canada in recent years, to which the Laying Contests held in every province of the Dominion have materially contributed. A greatly increased average, throughout all the Contests has been reached in a few years, which is direct evidence of a remarkable improvement in the breeding work behind hundreds of entries, representing thousands of matings.

With the advent of registration for poultry, the standard was raised from 150 to 200 two-ounce eggs as a minimum of qualification, and the bird must also conform closely to certain standard characters laid down for the breed.

The standard for the male is still more severe. He must be bred from a dam and grand-dam that have each laid in a contest at least 200 two-ounce eggs and be free from standard disqualifications. To breed such a male is an achievement worthy of an official record and a number of such males will be procurable this year, with authentic pedigree and tattooed with the breeders registered mark and carrying all the identification marks guaranteeing their breeding.

The number will be limited this year, but the supply will increase as the number of daughters of registered dams that qualify in the contest increases.

In breeding up to the excellent standard demanded in registered

males there is certain to be surplus stock of lesser lineage not qualified for registration. Many of these are of good breeding, but not tested to the same extent as registered stock. These birds are available in large numbers from breeders of registered stock.

A Demonstration Rose Garden.

The demonstration rose garden established last year upon a plan laid down by the Canadian Horticultural Council at the town of Markham, fifteen miles from Toronto, has advanced sufficiently to enable rose growers to study many of the leading varieties of roses. A half acre in which one hundred and fifty varieties were planted last year, is now blooming in profusion, and an additional half acre has been opened up this spring. The soil of the garden is particularly suitable for the purpose and the planting has been done with a view to showing off the plants to the best possible advantage. The garden occupies an open sunny spot with a slight southern slope and a broad boulevard of shrubbery as a protection from north winds. Practically all classes of roses are to be found in this garden, contributed by nurserymen in Holland, England, Ireland, the United States, and Canada. The garden is open to the public, and being close to the public highway, it is expected that a great many rose lovers will visit the ground this year.

Effective Methods of Controlling Weeds

BY E. S. HOPKINS.

The most effective method of controlling weeds is thorough and frequent cultivation of the land. Usually this can be given most economically by adopting the proper cultural methods in connection with the regular rotation used on one's farm. Occasionally, where some noxious weeds become unusually troublesome it may be necessary to summer-fallow the land but, as this method involves the loss of the revenue from one crop, it is desirable to use other methods if at all possible.

Where a rotation of three or four years' duration is practiced, consisting of one year in corn or other intertilled crop, one year in grain, and one or two years in hay, it is necessary to prepare the sod land thoroughly in preparation for the intertilled crop, and also to cultivate the intertilled crop itself in a most thorough manner. This is the most convenient time to control the weeds and the opportunity should not be overlooked. In the four-year rotation, the timothy sod may be plowed, in many districts, by August 1, while in the case of the three-year rotation, where two cuttings of clover are harvested, the plowing will not be possible until about September 1. Where couch grass is present or where there are any other weeds having underground root-stalks, it is very important to get the land plowed early and to cultivate it throughout the remainder of the fall. After the land has been plowed it should be harrowed in order to hasten the rotting of the sod and if couch grass or other similar weeds are present, it should be disced in about a week's time and the discing continued at about one week's interval until the sod has rotted sufficiently to enable the use of the cultivator. When this is possible, the cultivator should be substituted for the disc harrow in order to bring to the surface of the ground the underground root-stalks. Some objection may be taken to the use of the disc harrow owing to its cutting the roots of the weeds but it appears to be necessary to use this implement as early as possible after plowing and before the sod has rotted enough to permit the use of the cultivator, in order to check the top growth of the weeds. In fact, the basic principle in killing weeds which have underground root-stalks is to prevent their sending up top or above-ground growth. If this is continued long enough the roots will die. The process is facilitated by any method of cultivation which will tear out the roots and leave them on the surface of the ground where they will be killed by the sun. It is imperative to give the land very frequent discing and

cultivation, especially immediately after plowing in order to prevent all green growth. The whole work will be wasted if green growth is allowed at any time because the roots will then be revived again and their life prolonged.

In the fall this land should be plowed again and left rough over winter. If manure is available at this time of the year, it could be plowed under at this time. If it is not available, it may be applied in the winter or in the spring and then disced in. The land should be cultivated in the spring several times before the time of seeding the intertilled crop.

It will be understood, of course, that this method is suggested for land troubled with couch grass or similar weeds having underground root-stalks. If the land is free from these weeds this work will not be necessary.

If mustard or similar weeds are prevalent it is advisable to merely disc or cultivate the corn ground or where other intertilled crops have been grown, rather than plow. The reason for this is that the surface layer of soil has already been thoroughly cultivated and the majority of the weed seeds contained in it germinated and killed. It is a mistake, therefore, to plow up a new layer of soil on such land which will contain an abundance of viable weed seeds.

Another effective means of checking weeds is to hand pick isolated patches. This work can often be done when the weeds are first seen, but if it cannot be done then, it may be done later when other work is not pressing. It may seem like small business to pick by hand a few weeds, but such a work is a very profitable investment, and the returns if not apparent in that particular year, will be realized in later years when such patches would otherwise have infested larger areas and seriously reduced the yields of crops. In any event, the longer the delay in eradicating the weeds, the greater amount of work there will be eventually. It is simply the operation of the same principle as that which is familiarly known by the expression, "a stitch in time."

It is important to use at all times clean seed grain, clover and grass seed. It is simply a waste of effort to work the land to eradicate weeds while at the same time polluting it with dirty seed. The supply of manure should be rotted on farms where weeds are prevalent in order to prevent this means of spreading weed seeds over the farm, but where weeds are not present it is a mistake to rot the manure owing to the losses of manurial constituents incident to the rotting process.

ICED DRINKS FOR SUMMER DESSERTS

BY JANE HEMMINGWAY.

It may seem at first glance a daring idea, but upon reflection you will find it an attractive and sound one—that of serving an iced drink for the summer dessert. In the summertime a thirst quencher is far more acceptable at the end of the meal than any additional nourishment.

The old stand-bys are always welcome—lemonade, orangeade, ginger ale, grape juice, iced tea, coffee and chocolate, and currant or raspberry shrub and a wafer or a cookie or a piece of plain un-iced cake make a satisfying enough dessert for anyone. But there are many variations of these drinks that may be served when one wishes for a dessert a bit more elaborate.

Sherbet ale is delicious and refreshing. Place a large spoonful of orange or lemon ice in each glass and fill it up with ginger ale. Serve with rolled wafers. The very nicest ice to serve is one made with equal parts of orange and lemon juice with the beaten white of one egg added when the mixture is half frozen.

Peach Delight. Take a quart of sliced ripe peaches and rub them through the colander. Sweeten to taste, flavor with a few drops of almond extract and add a quart of rich milk. Fill glasses three-quarters full of this mixture, top with whipped cream and sprinkle with sliced blanched almonds. Serve very cold.

Liquid Gold. Make a very thin custard, using only the yolks of the eggs and no cornstarch or other thickening. Flavor it with rose or any other flavoring you wish. Dilute with cream if it is too thick. Add finely chopped dates and walnuts, just a sprinkling of them, and top with whipped cream dusted with macaroon crumbs. Serve with brandy snaps. These little snaps are so called because they are used often as an accompaniment to that spirit when it is served overseas.

The recipe was given me by an English friend. To make them, heat half a cupful of molasses to the boiling point and add a third of a cupful of butter. Remove from the fire, and when the butter is melted add gradually, beating all the time, a cupful of flour mixed and sifted with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and three-quarters of a tablespoonful of ginger. Drop spoon-fuls from the tip of a spoon onto an inverted baking pan, two inches apart, and bake in a slow oven. Remove from the pan with a long-bladed knife and roll over the handle of a wooden spoon.

Little wafers and cookies may be made on a cool day or early in the morning and put away in air-tight

tins to serve with the iced drinks that are needed on the very hot days.

Loganberry Punch. Rub a banana through the colander. Add it and the juice of one lemon to each quart of loganberry juice. Serve with cheese crackers.

White Grape Juice Float. Seed and halve white grapes. Cut two or three bananas into tiny dice and add fruit to prepared white grape juice. Serve with lemon wafers.

Iced Cocoa. For an iced cocoa drink that is different, mix together a cupful of corn syrup, a cupful of warm water and half a cupful of cocoa. When dissolved boil to a syrup and chill. Then add two tablespoonfuls of strong coffee. For every glass to be served use three tablespoonfuls of the syrup and three of shaved ice. Fill up with rich milk and shake well.

Iced Coffee de Luxe. Place a large spoonful of coffee ice cream in a glass. Fill with ice cold coffee and top with whipped cream. Angel cake is a delicious accompaniment for either iced coffee or chocolate.

Tea Punch. One cupful of sugar and one cupful of hot tea infusion. When this is quite cold add one cupful of orange juice, three-quarters of a cupful of lemon juice, one pint of ginger ale, one pint of water, one tablespoonful of chopped preserved ginger and a large piece of ice. This is a most refreshing drink.

Mint Sangaree. Make a fruit lemonade of lemon, orange and pineapple juice. Color a light green with a harmless vegetable coloring paste and add mint flavoring to taste. Serve with a sprig of fresh mint in each glass.

Orange Rickey. Fill each glass one-third full of cracked ice. Add orange juice until the glass is half full, then fill to the top with ginger ale. Serve with little nut cakes.

Mint Chocolate. Add mint flavoring to the iced chocolate. Top with whipped cream. Sprinkle with a few tiny little green mint candies.

Fruit Limeade. Make your limeade of fresh limes. Add sliced strawberries and grated pineapple.

Serve with fruit cookies. I make a very delicious fruit cookie using an old aunt's recipe and they are very popular with my patrons. The recipe calls for a heaping cupful of butter, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, two eggs beaten separately, three tablespoonfuls of sour milk, one small teaspoonful of soda, one pound of raisins and as little flour as possible to make the batter stiff enough to roll out. Bake in a moderate oven.

Have You a Foot Scraper?

If the men folks had to sweep the house just one week there would be more foot scrapers at the doors of the farm homes. A foot scraper costs practically nothing, and yet it will save a great deal of dirt from being taken into the house.

Several things may be used to make a good foot-scraper. One may use an old plowshare or any piece of metal, or they may be purchased cheaply. However, the blade of an old shovel, upturned and set in the edge of the concrete step will make a dandy foot-scraper. It should lean slightly outward so that falling dirt will clear the step. A box may be set under the scraper to catch the dirt and when it is full it may be conveniently emptied. A foot-scraper not only prevents a great deal of work for the women-folks, but it also saves shoe leather by more cleanly removing manure and other leather-eating substances from the soles.—H. I. H.

A Summer Drink.

In trying to combine a number of necessary food values in one summer drink for my three-year-old daughter I evolved the following nourishing, refreshing drink for adults as well as children:

Juice 1 orange, juice 1 lemon, ½ cup sugar, 2 eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, 1 quart milk.

Beat all ingredients together. The white of the egg will rise to the top of the pitcher. Cracked ice is added for adults.—Mrs. P. W.



CHARMINGLY SLENDERIZING.

Plaited frocks are the success of the season, and this clever frock of printed crepe gives a lovely long line to the figure. The arrangement of the plaits contributes a panel effect to both the front and back of the frock, which is particularly flattering to women of generous proportions. The centre front is cut rather low and opens back to form revers, to which a close-fitting collar with pointed ends is attached. The sleeves are made short and trimmed with a cuff, and shaped patch pockets are attractively placed over the plaits. The diagram shows how easy this frock is to make and the small front view pictures it buttoned high at the neck and having long sleeves. Sizes 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 42 bust requires 4½ yards of 40-inch, or 3½ yards of 54-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.



The unveiling of the Arras monument, erected to the memory of Canadian soldiers who fell in France during the world war. Canadian Commissioner General Roy is shown speaking.

50,000

HARVESTERS WANTED

GOING DATES AUGUST 14th and 28th

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.
TRAINS
 August 14th: 12.01 a.m. (midnight August 13th.)
 8.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.
 August 28th: 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. Goldsworthy, Outside Agent,
 Lachute, Que., or station ticket agent

\$15.00

TO WINNIPEG

Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Edmonton, Tannis, Calgary, Macleod and East.

Returning

Half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$20.00 to destination.

BY RAIL AND LAKE TO
 THE WEST

There is no more popular or more interesting route to the West than by rail via the Canadian National Railways to Sarnia, Ont., thence steamer across the clear waters of Lake Huron and Lake Superior to Port Arthur or Fort William, proceeding by rail through the Canadian Rocky Mountains and Jasper National Park to the Pacific Coast.

The boat trip across the Great Lakes makes a delightful break in the journey; the traveller loses very little time and is amply repaid by the change of scene, cool lake breezes and social life abroad. There is dancing every evening, concerts, sing-songs and promenading, not to mention the quiet hours reclining in a comfortable deck chair with a book or magazine.

The steamers of the Northern Navigation Company are the finest sailing our inland seas. The state-rooms rival the comfort of the great ocean lines and the outside is excellent.

Attractive descriptive booklets issued by the Canadian National Railways on this Tour, together with particulars of low summer tourist fares, itinerary, etc., may be had from any Agent of that Company.

The Dominion Cartridge Co. of Brownsburg are holding their twenty-second Grand Annual Picnic on Saturday, Aug. 15th. In addition to a full programme of events for boys and girls up to 16 years, a splendid programme of Men's Track and Field events has been arranged, all of which are open with exception of the 100 yd. dash, 220 yd. dash and the Married Men's Handicap. This is the big day of the whole year and gives one of the finest outings for your-



Make sure of a room

The hotels will be crowded with people arriving for the Exhibition.

If you intend stopping at a hotel, call up by Long Distance promptly and make your reservations.

If you intend stopping with friends, telephone them and make sure they can accommodate you. They may have other arrangements.

The definite assurance of comfortable accommodations waiting for you will make holiday trips doubly enjoyable.



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WANT ADS.

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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.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Three qualified Protestant teachers for Lakefield, North, and Laggan Schools. Term eight months, salary fifty dollars. George Peet, Sec.-Treas. Lakefield, Que.

COTTAGE AT LAKE LOUISA FOR RENT.—Furnished with boat. Apply to Watchman Office, Lachute.

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.

FOR SALE.—One Pure Bred Jersey Bull, 2 years old. Snap to quick buyer and cheap. Apply to Thos. R. Cousins, Grenville, Box 22. 2-14-8.

WANTED.—For family of two, a competent MAID, for light cooking and housework. Apply Watchman Office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Situated on Main St., opposite Presbyterian Church, House in very good condition belonged to the late James Alex. McGibbon. Will be sold before August 15th. For further information apply to Notary Z. N. Raymond, Lachute. 14-8-2.

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. 14-8-5.

About that trip to Europe

Of course you are going across this summer. No vacation you could take will pay you anything like the dividends in health and pleasure. And the cost is amazingly low on the famous one-class cabin ships, Regina—Doric—Mégantic and Canada. So that you may obtain the greatest satisfaction from your trip, let one of our travel experts help you plan your itinerary. Sailings every Saturday. For complete details, call, phone or write 211 McGill Street, Montreal, or local R.R. or S.S. Agents.



J. S. GILES, 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
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PERFECT SEAL JARS	
LARGE	Doz. \$2.15
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CLOVER LEAF SALMON	.38
GRANULATED SUGAR	.75
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	2 lbs. for .20
DATES, 1 lb.	.15
PINK SALMON	.18
OATMEAL SOAP	7 for .25
CORN STARCH	.19
CLARK'S BEANS, 3 lbs.	.25
KLONDIKE (KISSES)	.20
PINEAPPLE	.20
BROOMS, 5 STRINGS	.79
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs.	.18
BUFFALO MATCHES	.33
CUT GLASS TUMBLERS	.10
TAPIoca	2 lbs. for .25
PEPPERMINT	.25
SALADA TEA	.72
TALCUM POWDER	.20
MCCORMICK SODA B.	.25
TOILET PAPER	6 for .25
TILSON ALUMINUM R. OATS	.35
TABLE OIL-CLOTH (1 1/2 yd.)	.59
WHITE BEANS	3 for .20
RICE	3 lbs. for .20
FINE SALT	7 lbs. .15
COTTON HOSE, BOYS	.25
COTTON HOSE, CHILD	.24
ART SILK HOSE	.48
BROADCLOTH	.39
BROADCLOTH	.39
MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS	.82
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VICHY WATER	.25

One Price Only

Take this List with you to
WHISSELL
 LACHUTE

BROWNSBURG.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Donaldson—it's a boy!

Mr. W. H. Highfield is spending a holiday in New York.

Mrs. McKimmie, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. John Graham.

Mrs. A. Green and two children are in Montreal this week.

Mr. Frank Reid has moved into his new home, just recently completed.

Mrs. F. Kettyle has returned from a short visit to Mountain, accompanied by her little niece, Miss Jean Cummings.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. McFaul with Misses Ruby and Aliene, left Tuesday for a motor trip. While away they will visit friends in New York.

Mrs. Chas. Stewart is in Montreal this week, her daughter being an inmate of the Western Hospital, suffering from appendicitis.

Dr. and Mrs. Crewson were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. VanBuren.

The Boy Scouts have returned from their pleasant camping at Lake Louise. A number of older boys have gone back this week.

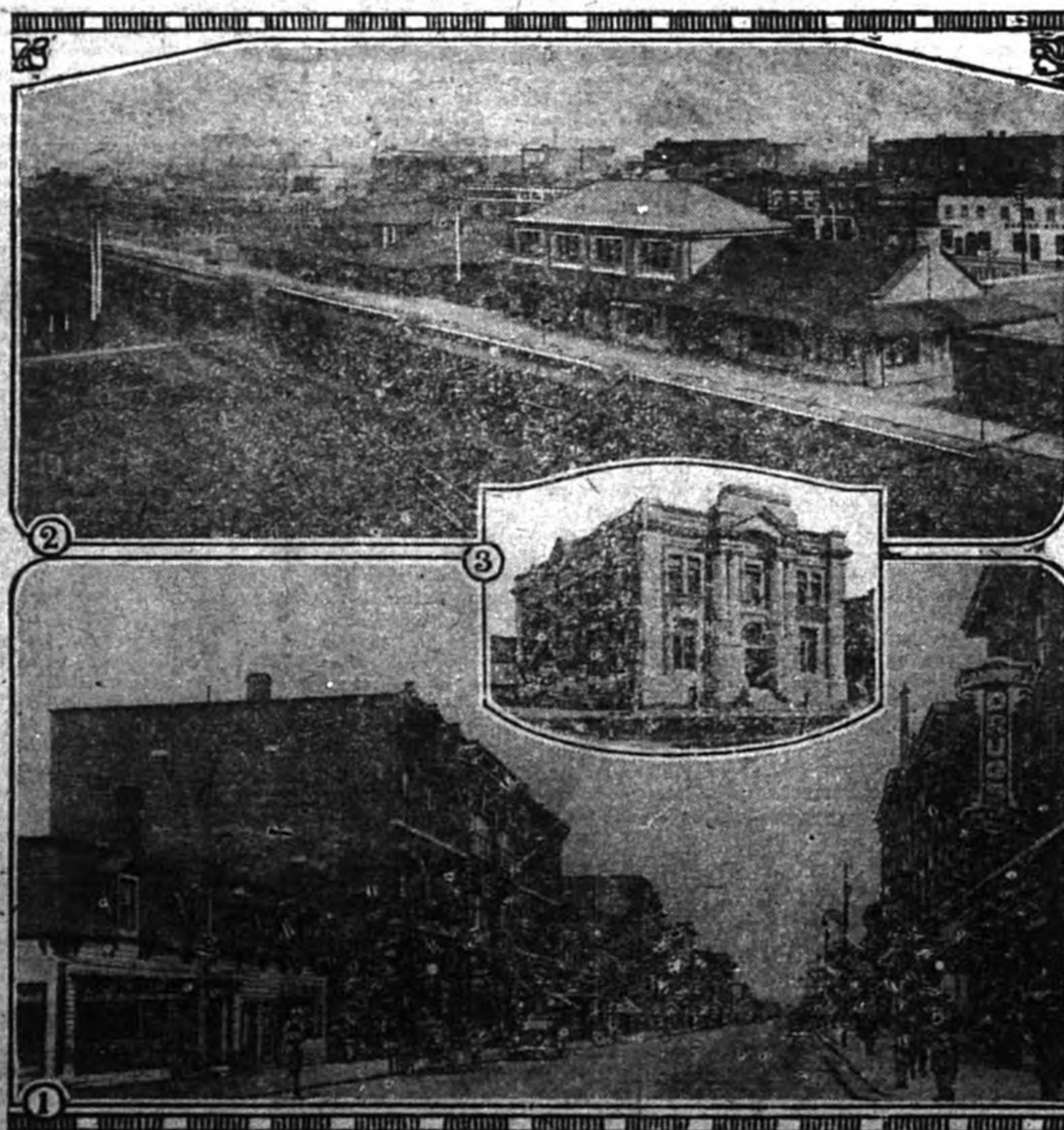
Mrs. Lord, of Montreal, is a visitor at Mr. and Mrs. J. Seary's.



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New "Baby City" of Ontario



(1) North Bay's Main Street.

(2) The Canadian Pacific Station, North Bay.

(3) The Post Office.

An Old Home Week Celebration to celebrate the attainment of City status will be the big attraction for Northern Ontario the first week in August. North Bay, to-day the largest town in the Province, with a population officially estimated at 13,011, will become the Baby City of Ontario on Sunday, August 2nd. For the following six days, it will be a case of "open house" with all the well-known hospitality of the North Country.

Special services in all the City churches, conducted in most cases by former pastors, who were identified with the early history of the Town, will inaugurate Old Home Week. The following day officialdom takes charge with "Civic Day", when the formal presentation of the City Charter will be made at Memorial Park and representatives of the Federal and Provincial Governments will extend their congratulations to the Gateway City of the North. A race track has had to be practically rebuilt, two privately owned parks have had to be taken over for the year and other large expenditures incurred, but the citizens are behind the celebration movement and are determined to make it something that will be long remembered in the Northland.

The history of North Bay is one that is not generally known to all Canadians, even though the name is familiar from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as a great railroad centre. North Bay was originally discovered by Samuel de Champlain in 1615 and was a post on the old trail from the Ottawa to the Great Lakes in the time of the great French explorer. The first settlements here are recorded as in 1882, with the coming of the first train over the Canadian Pacific Railway. North Bay was never incorporated as a village. Like Topsy, it just grew and became officially a town in 1891. In 1895, the population was 2,024, in 1905 it was 3,812, and in 1915 it was 10,441, and

the last municipal census placed it at 13,011, while the rapid growth of the town this year indicated that it will be at least 15,000 when it takes its position as a City next August.

The Canadian Pacific paved the way for North Bay. The old Grand Trunk followed with its first train in June, 1888. Next was Northern Ontario's own railway, the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario, which was built north to the mining areas from North Bay in 1904, the first train being operated out of here on January 12th, 1905. The Canadian Northern was the fourth line to come in here, their first train arriving on September 14th, 1915.

Three and a half tons of gold bullion pass through North Bay every month from the Northern Mines, together with 13 tons of silver bullion, 503 tons of high-grade silver ores, 6,030 tons of pulp and 12,450 tons of paper. It makes a formidable array when checked up.

Harvester's Excursions

August 14, & 28.

Travel Canadian Pacific. Buy your tickets from J. S. Giles, Town Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICE
 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
 DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
 No. 903.

SUPERIOR COURT

Dame Edmay Sauvé, of the city and district of Montreal, wife common, 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.
 28-8-5.

HIGHEST QUALITY
GROCERIES
at
W. D. McQuat.
LACHUTE

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

FULL EQUIPMENT OF
HARDWARE
at
W. D. McQuat.
Store

VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 14, 1925.

NO. 30.

Do not Forget
THE PLACE TO BUY
Bullders' & Household Hardware
Automobile Tires & Sundries
Paints, Oil, and Glass
IS AT
T. McQUAT & SON
Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills.
Satisfaction Guaranteed & Prices Right

FOR
PERMANENT SEWERS
There is only one material
VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE

Strongest dry or wet. Efficient & Permanent
Strongest by test. Always the best.

Established 1885.
J. COTTINGHAM, Phone 29, LACHUTE.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, Aug. 16th., as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m.

Baptist Church services, next Sunday, Aug. 16th., will be as follows:—Dalesville and Brownsburg, conducted by Rev. A. E. White, and Lachute (7.30 p.m.) by Pastor M. Saunders.

Lachute Presbyterian Church in the United Church of Canada. Rev. A. Geo. MacKinnon, B.D., minister. Services next Sunday, Aug. 16th., as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Brownsburg 7.30 p.m. Everybody is made welcome.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church Sunday, Aug. 16th., at 11.30 a.m. (D. L. Saving Time)

Speaker—Rev. W. S. Taylor, M.A., B.D., (formerly Travelling Fellowship Student of the Presbyterian College.)

Service in the Brownsburg Baptist Church at 3 p.m. (D. L. S.) All are welcome.

Miss Mary Black, of Mabel, is visiting relatives in Lachute.

Mrs. Percy McAdam who was visiting relatives at Lake Louise has returned home.

Mr. Tom Smillie, of Ogdensburg, is spending a few days with his son Mr. Carl Smillie.

Miss Erma McAdam, of Papineauville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Nichols, of Stonefield.

The Rev. Mr. Saunders and family expect to leave soon for Thuro where they will spend their holidays.

Mrs. Hugh McDonald and children of Montreal, are spending a few weeks in Lachute accompanied by her sister, Miss Annie Drennan.

Miss Mima Morrison, of Montreal, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison over the week-end.

Expansion Bracelet Watches, Diamond, Wedding & Engagement Rings.

Just the gifts that many women have set their hearts upon this season. You will find them in wide selections at Mr. Jos. Belanger's Jewelry Store. The above mentioned are his specialties.

REX THEATRE

Last showing today of
Matt Moore in THE LOST LADY
Comedy and Serial
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
Kenneth Harlan in
TWO SHALL BE BORN
Comedy and Serial
SUNDAY ONLY
Who was right? Darrow or Calder
SEE THE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT
and others
MONDAY & TUESDAY
NORTH OF 35

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Lily Belanger is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Mabbert, from California, is the guest of Mrs. Thos. Fraser.

Mr. Huggins and Canon Rexford, of Montreal, were week-end guests at Mrs. Robt. Millar's.

Mrs. A. D. McGibbon and Miss May McGibbon are spending a two weeks' visit in Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Deacon and daughter were visitors to Morin Heights over the week-end.

Miss Mona Paul and Mr. Sidney Vasey, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. John Paul.

Mr. A. W. Fulton, of North Adams, Mass., is a visitor in town, the guest of Mrs. A. McFaul for a few weeks.

Mr. Henri Rodrigue, E.E.L., of Lachute, visited Montreal and Ste. Adele, where he spent four days with friends.

The Misses Blanche Smith and Lillian Hamilton leave this week for a trip to Toronto, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

Miss E. Hamilton of the Shriners' Hospital, Montreal, is spending her vacation the guest of her parents at Lake Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kelly, of Ottawa, and Miss Hattie Risto, of Pembroke, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Giles this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sticht and son Rudolph, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been the guests of Mrs. John Paul for the last two weeks.

Mrs. Alfred Belanger & children, of Montreal, have returned home, after spending a pleasant visit as the guests of Mrs. W. Belanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, of Montreal, also Mr. and Mrs. Casdale, of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. H. Cowan at their summer home, Grenville.

Mrs. Mudgett, of Boston, Mrs. Blanchard, of Hartford, and Mrs. Crosby, of Farmington, are at present the guests of Mrs. Dan Joss at Clear Lake.

Miss Evelyn Creswell returned last week from Smith's Falls, accompanied by her cousin, Mr. O. Crabb, who is the guest of Mrs. G. Creswell at Clear Lake.

Mrs. M. W. Fawcett and little son Alex., of Chapel St., Ottawa, are the guests of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McRae of Bonnie View, Lachute.

Mrs. Jos. Masson and son, who have been spending a short visit in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. Masson, left for their home in Espanola, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton and daughters motored to Ormstown on Saturday last, to attend the funeral of Mr. Hamilton's sister, the late Mrs. David Cienaghan.

Mrs. Arthur Cochrane who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. J. McAdam, at Mabel, has left for Cleveland, Ohio, where she will visit before returning to her new home in British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton and daughter Geraldine, of Ottawa, and Mr. Albt. day last, and were the guests of Mr. Noble motored to Montreal on Sun. and Mrs. Edward Cooke.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Greetham and little daughter Gladys, of Upper Landon, Virginia, also Mrs. G. W. Adams, of Boston, and Mrs. G. Stevens, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. John H. McFaul.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Chabot, Miss M. Guilbault and Mr. C. Labelle from Lachute and Miss Blanche Ladouceur of Westmount, are home from a trip to Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands, where they spent four days.

Mrs. Cariton and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Mr. Cheaney, and Mrs. Garfield Curtis motored from Intervale, N. H., and were the recent guests of Mrs. D. Joss at Clear Lake. On their return, they were accompanied by the Misses Wilma and Frances Joss, Mr. and Mrs. C. Long, & daughter, of Lockport, were also recent visitors.

The English Channel swimmers are causing considerable excitement these days, their feats of strength and endurance are creating ambitious desires in local surroundings. Last Sunday young Geo. Lavigne, son of our respected townsman Euchariste Lavigne, took to the water at White's Bridge and swam down to Clyde St., a distance of about 3 miles, but this doubtless only start for greater exploits.

Those who had the pleasure of witnessing the public demonstration of the new Life-saving suit by Mr. Kelly, of Montreal, who with other local men donned the suit and proved its saving qualities as they jumped from the pier into the North River a few days ago, are now given the privilege of securing some of the stock in this new company which is being handled by the Fidelity Securities Corporation of Montreal, who are making their offering through an advertisement appearing on the back page of this issue.

Miss Mulcahy, and Mrs. Bernard Brown, Halifax, are spending a two weeks visit the guests of their sister, Mrs. Jos. Piquier, Jr.

Mrs. Bebee, of Ottawa, Miss Steward, of Montreal, Miss O. Boyd and Mr. A. Roy, of Ottawa, spent Sunday as guests of Miss Alma Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. McCoy and daughter Eleanor, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. Jno. A. MacKimmie spent the latter part of last week in Huntingdon, attending the Centenary.

Miss Alma Dixon, of Dalesville, who spent last week in Ottawa, returned home on Saturday, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Olive Boyd and Mr. A. Roy.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Armstrong wish to thank all kind friends who rendered assistance and the Lachute Fire Brigade, for valued services, in their recent fire.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

A serious fire occurred in the early hours of this, Thursday, morning on Mr. Jas. Armstrong's farm at Hill Head. Flames were first observed blazing from the barn roof, around 3.30 a.m., but before the occupants of the house and neighbors from the surrounding homes appeared at the scene, the whole barn was ablaze beyond control.

The contents of the barn completely consumed, included the hay crop and three loads of barley. Three horses and a bull, and the entire contents of adjoining stable and machine shed, were also lost. The binder was fortunately outside, and the neighboring milk house narrowly missed destruction.

The Lachute Fire Brigade and many neighboring farmers were at hand to render assistance, but the flames spread so quickly that little could be done to avert the damage. A big pile of lumber, at the West side of the barn, was saved by strenuous efforts. The loss is only partially covered by insurance. The cause of the sudden outbreak has not been discovered, but it is thought that heating in the mow may have started spontaneous combustion.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE

A very contentious feeling is prevalent concerning the action of the Council last week, in voting that a plate be placed on the new bridge in the West End, bearing the inscription of the Mayor, councillors and contractor. Previous councils had seen the necessity of the bridge, and the question had been many times given due and proper consideration, but the time was then not opportune. Plans and specifications, had been secured, so it is thought by many that the Council have no right to create the wrong impression and take credit for what does not rightfully belong, by passing their names along to the public appearing as the only "progressive" council. There are other works of art, in the line of municipal improvements, affected under the same regime of council, which bear less testimony to the foresight and careful management of our city fathers. One lasting monument at least we know of—lying buried along our Main Street. Should the Council continue this procedure of public recognition, then we may shortly see further adornments in our new Town Hall.

"TAMARAC LODGE", LAKEFIELD

The Scene of Fun and Frolic
To celebrate the birthday of Mrs. Richards, and the coming of age of their eldest son, Claude, Mr. and Mrs. Richards extended invitations to friends of Lakefield and surrounding country, to participate in the joyous occasion. If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing properly and that is the principle adopted by Mr. Richards, who has a beautiful home which is open at all times to those willing of accepting the cordial hospitality always so freely extended. Fully 200 guests were present to join the birthday party, and Mr. Richards had made ample provision for all who came. The catering was ably attended to by Mr. and Mrs. Maassie, of Lachute, and the music furnished by the orchestra of the Capitol Theatre was such as to delight the guests and the dancing was carried on to the "wee wee" hours. "Tamarac Lodge" was gaily decked out with lanterns, flags, etc., and every one in extending their birthday greetings appreciated fully the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Richards for the opportunity of spending so good a time.

GOLF NEWS.

The enthusiasm of Golf is still going strong as was evidenced on Saturday afternoon last, in a Tomb-stone competition, of which the following were winners.

LADIES.—Mrs. MacKinnon, Mrs. J. A. Robertson, Mrs. E. H. Wilson, Mrs. C. E. Richardson.

GENTLEMEN.—Rev. G. MacKinnon, E. H. Wilson, J. R. Charron, A. E. Cockfield.

On Saturday next a Mixed Four-some will be played.

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

BEGIN YOUR
BREAKFAST
WITH FRUIT

Medical authorities, as well as fashion, say that an orange or grapefruit before your cereal is the best thing you can eat for breakfast.

The choicest fruits in town, for table use, picnics, or preserving,—buy them at the

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY

Main St., Lachute.

Heirloom Plate

HEIRLOOM PLATE is extraordinary silverware. It has no rival for quality and elegance. It's the silverware for your own table or for a gift that will be appreciated. This store is headquarters for Heirloom Plate. Come in and see it, then judge for yourself.

EUGENE JOUSSE

Jewelry Store,
Main St., Lachute.

The Automobile

PROPER LIGHTS ON CAR ARE SAFETY AID.

A lot has been heard about the headlight problem in the automotive field and someone has suggested that the only way to solve this problem is to pass a law prohibiting night driving. Of course nobody is likely to seriously propose such a regulation, consequently we are liable to continue with this perplexing situation.

From thirty minutes after sunset until thirty minutes before sunrise represent the hours when driving is most difficult and dangerous. While driving at night headlights should enable the driver to see clearly objects at least two hundred feet ahead. The car should have two lusty headlights when in motion—white and of equal strength. Also a tall light, red and visible for five hundred feet.

The belief that the motor headlight glare problem is one of considerable mystery and extremely difficult to solve is held by many leaders in the automotive industry. Some of the best illuminating engineers in the country have been devoting their skill and energy to the general proposition of creating headlights which will not glare and yet at the same time will give sufficient brightness to light the road ahead.

LIGHT EFFECTS ANALYSED.

In the daytime when the sun is shining automobile headlights may be turned on and yet no inconvenience will be caused to motorists who happen to meet such a car. Under such circumstances it is easily possible to read the license plate on the front of the car. This is due to the fact that the light reflected from the license plate to the eyes is about sixty times as powerful as the headlight. Of course, as evening approaches the headlights appear to become stronger and this process goes on until daylight has entirely disappeared and nighttime has brought on its usual darkness, when the headlights are at their brightest. During this process the eye has been automatically adapting

itself to the strongest light. While the sunlight was sixty times as strong as the headlights during the day toward evening the difference between the daylight and headlights constantly became less and finally the headlights began to brighten.

MODIFY DANGEROUS GLARE.

When one goes out into the evening the headlights show their whole intensity and give the light necessary for seeing the road ahead. As dawn appears, of course, the process is reversed. It is generally considered that the dangerous glare of auto headlights can be considerably modified by placing them under certain tests, as, for instance, when a headlight is placed on front of a white screen or wall about twenty-five feet distant and the light turned on, the bright light can then be adjusted to a certain position which will give the driver a fairly satisfactory view of the road and the flow of the rays of light will be sufficiently low to reduce the glare in the face of drivers of autos coming in the opposite direction. In some localities there are certain laws which require all motorists to have some such adjustment made to their lights and carry a certificate to show that such tests have been made.

It is very desirable to carry at least one spare bulb for your headlights. This is just as important as having a spare tire. The surface of the reflector on a light should be frequently cleaned so as to produce the best lighting results. For this purpose a soft cloth is desirable and in using such a cloth be sure to wipe from the centre outward toward the rim rather than round and round. In addition to all this, it is in keeping with good motoring tactics to inspect the general wiring through which the electric current is provided for the lights to see that it is in good shape and also to inspect the storage battery to insure its doing the work required in the whole lighting arrangement.

Making Canada's Inventory.

Much is heard of Canada's natural resources—her minerals, water powers, forests, fisheries and lands, and we have learned to value them highly, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service. They mean everything to this young country.

Very few, however, appreciate the difficulties, the hardships, and, many times, the privations under which the pioneers in discoveries, labor in making known our wealth in natural resources.

The Interior Department has just sent an expedition to the northern islands of the Arctic. The vessel carries a number of scientists, who will report on the resources of that country. Another party is being sent along the northern limits of the mainland, from the Mackenzie to Hudson Bay, exploring the territory wherein it is already generally known valuable resources in minerals exist. These men will spend the winter in the North.

Even in more southerly latitudes Canada has areas in which the work is not easy. In the mountains of British Columbia geologists are making surveys that may mean untold millions in mineral wealth to Canada but they are doing so sometimes at great risk and often under difficult conditions. A recent report from one of the parties states that the work had been delayed until late in the season by bad weather, including belated snowstorms. In order to overcome the lost time the party was now working from 4.30 in the morning till 8 o'clock in the evening, and Sundays have been entirely removed from the calendar.

In 1923 a geological party in northwestern Quebec lost two members of its party by drowning. There are no bridges in the wild, and turbulent streams frequently have to be crossed or navigated often at great risk.

This spring, at a watering station on a river on which much potential waterpower exists, while the engineers were taking measurements of the volume and rapidity of flow, they were thrown into the water owing to floating logs being carried under their boat.

The records of many cases are buried in the official government reports, and little is ever heard by the public of the work being done by the Civil Servants of Canada on the frontiers of civilization and beyond.

The inventory of our natural resources goes on, however, and it is only when the death of a field man on duty is reported that any public attention is given to the work these pioneers are doing.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

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

The fruit season is now upon us, and berries, cherries, peaches, plums, early apples, etc., are coming on to the market in tremendous quantities, and in a variety of containers, boxes, baskets, crates and barrels, with many shapes and sizes of each.

Some conception of the quantities required for a season's fruit handling is given in a report by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for 1922. In that year there were 14,906,392 berry boxes made, together with 13,830,021 baskets and 1,025,175 crates.

Between seasons practically all this enormous number of containers has disappeared, and a new supply is required. True, they are very frail, being made for temporary use only, and in order to produce the most attractive and saleable fruit new containers are necessary.

The interdependence of industries is very clearly shown in the relation of the fruit grower to the forest. Practically all the containers used are the product of the forest, whether they be of wood or paper. In the manufacture of boxes, baskets and crates in 1922 there were used 98,650,000 board feet of softwood, 14,162,000 board feet of hardwood, and 7,000,000 feet of veneer.

Villains.

A Frenchman was travelling in Ireland when he overheard the following conversation:

"Sure, Pat, it's down to Kilmory I've been and now I'm going to Kilmory." "Ye don't say so," said Pat. "Why it's myself—that's been to Kilmory, and soon I shall go to Kilmory."

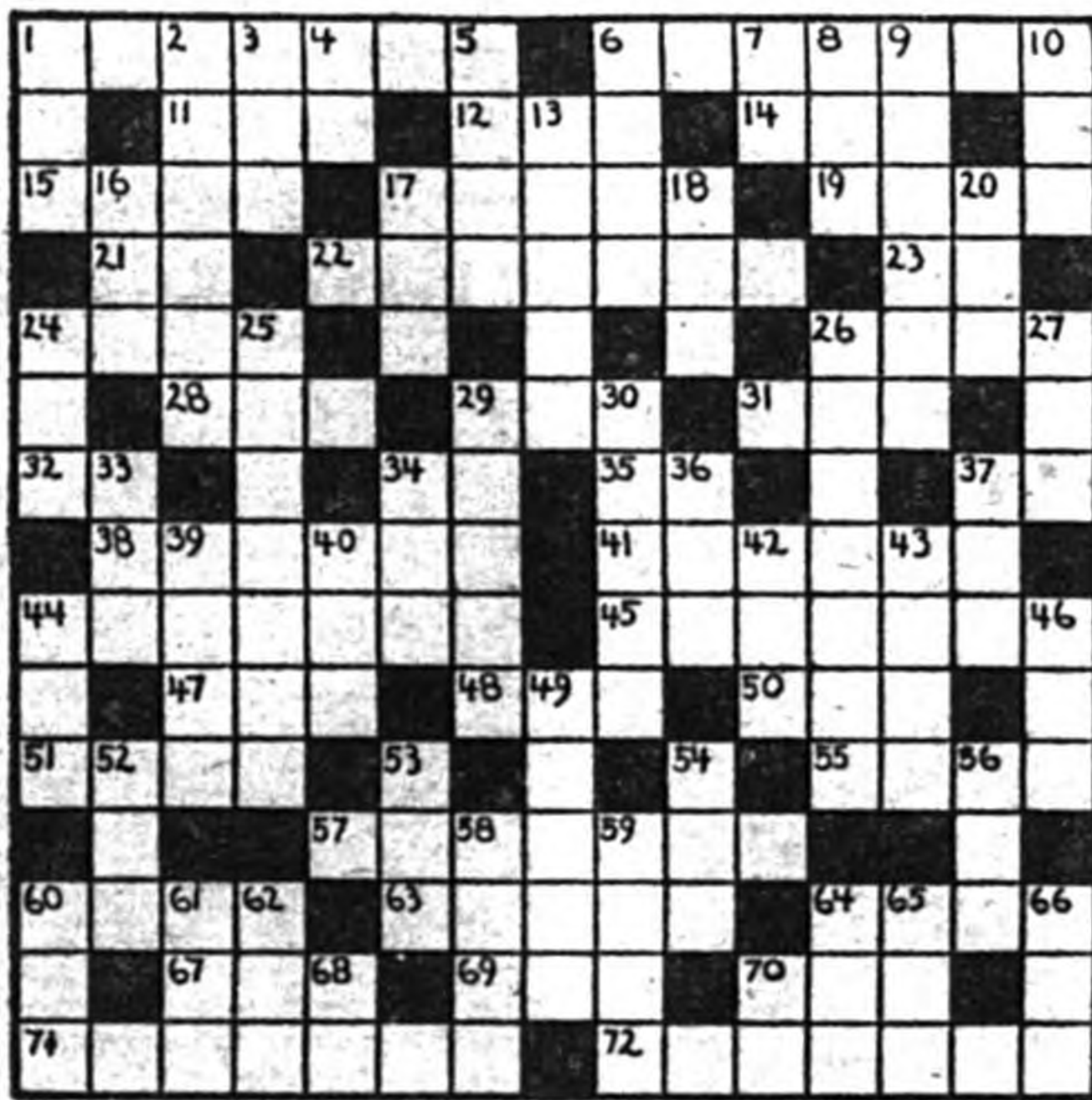
"Villains," muttered the Frenchman.

In Norway a girl must possess a certificate of her ability as a cook before she is allowed to marry.



A party of intrepid Alpine climbers resting on the Bank Stone, Mount Edith Cavell Glacier, Jasper Park.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL

- 1—To plot together
- 2—A city in Westchester Co., New York
- 11—A sentence acknowledging a debt (abbr.)
- 12—Interjection
- 14—A greasy liquid
- 15—To twist or bend
- 17—To sing in a hearty way
- 19—To put in some public place
- 21—A southern State of U. S. (abbr.)
- 22—A dwarf
- 23—Interjection
- 24—A burglar
- 26—A building material
- 28—Contraction of "ever"
- 29—Personal pronoun (neuter)
- 31—A title in Portugal and Brazil
- 32—A continent (abbr.)
- 34—Indefinite article
- 35—Electrical term (abbr.)
- 37—A theological degree (abbr.)
- 38—Bare
- 41—A famous palace in Paris
- 44—A what-not
- 45—Assault
- 47—A little island in inland waters
- 48—A color
- 50—An outfit, as of tools
- 51—Girl's name
- 55—Not far
- 57—Murmurs, as a stream
- 60—Girl's name
- 63—Avarice
- 64—A mountain in Thessaly, on which Pelion was piled by giants
- 67—Side sheltered from wind
- 69—Man's name
- 70—Part of verb "to be"
- 71—A mixture or medley
- 72—Capital of Galicia

VERTICAL

- 1—A domestic animal
- 2—An optical illusion
- 3—A sharp, explosive noise
- 4—Girl's name (familiar)
- 5—Pulled in pieces
- 6—Part of an egg
- 7—Negative
- 8—Untanned calfskin
- 9—God (Hebrew)
- 10—A collection
- 13—To lift up
- 16—Epoch
- 17—To make, as an edging
- 18—To tell an untruth
- 20—Man's name (familiar)
- 24—Affirmation
- 25—Small country S. E. of Russia
- 26—City of Belgium, destroyed by Germans in 1914
- 27—To finish
- 29—Pertaining to that which is interior
- 30—A dish of green vegetables
- 33—About (abbr.)
- 34—Combining form meaning "air"
- 36—A kind of lettuce
- 37—The supreme god of the Babylonians
- 38—American Assn. for the Advancement of Science (abbr.)
- 40—To steep or soak
- 42—A river in S. W. Wales
- 43—A solemn ceremony
- 44—A sense organ
- 46—Title of a knight
- 49—A live coal
- 52—A game of cards
- 53—Silence by force
- 54—Man's name (familiar)
- 56—A stupid person
- 58—A kind of cheese
- 59—Loyal, faithful (Scott.)
- 60—A lyrical book of Old Testament (abbr.)
- 61—Sick
- 62—A great body of water
- 64—Sphere
- 65—To look
- 66—A month (abbr.)
- 68—Prefix, same as "in"
- 70—Part of verb "to be"

Huge Painting for Doge's.

One of the largest paintings in the world, exclusive of panoramas, is in the grand salon of the Doge's palace at Venice. The painting is eighty-four feet wide by thirty-four feet high.

All's fair in love and war—and they are alike in other ways.

Did you ever see a real sailor wearing what we call a "sailor hat" of straw? It must be seventy-five years since mariners ceased to wear that sort of head covering. Probably they discovered what so many others have discovered—that the hat is not nearly so comfortable as it looks.

The Way You Take It.

Two women were talking together. "It's a mystery to me why I don't break down. I have so much to contend with," said the first woman.

She looked worried and fretful, ten years older than she really was. But her troubles were only the ordinary vexations of life—unsatisfactory servants, a boy who had been allowed to eat too much and was suffering from his indiscretion, another boy whose mischievousness had got him into trouble at school.

"Don't worry," said her companion. "Life is worth living, if you take it that way."

The second woman had real trouble—a husband who could not make a living, grinding poverty, a crippled child—but her face expressed cheerfulness and courage, and she looked ten years younger than she was.

She was not a learned woman. Doubtless she had never heard of Epictetus and his wise words: "Externals are not in my power: will is in my power." It is even probable that Whitcomb Riley's beautiful way of stating her point of view was unfamiliar to her:

"When God sorts out the weather and sends rain, Why, rain's my choice."

Perhaps she had heard Henry's stirring lines:

"I am the Master of my Fate,
I am the Captain of my Soul!"

But more probably she had not. Nevertheless, from her own experience, she had worked out a wise and practical philosophy of life. She would not let misfortune sour her or worry her. She forgot her own troubles in living courageously and cheerfully. She took life in the right way and made it worth living.

Old Sarum.

Two miles north of the town of Salisbury, England, is an enormous heap of ruins which once composed the ancient town of Sarum, now known as "Old Sarum, a rotten borough." Sarum was founded by the Romans, became a considerable city and had a great bishop's castle. War came along and reduced the city to ruins, and everybody departed. In 1825 Lord Caledon paid sixty thousand pounds for the whole thing, and from that time the "rotten borough" regularly returned two members to Parliament, the elections taking place on the field where the city hall once stood.

She Moved Along.

She had been standing in front of the receiving teller for over a quarter of an hour and he seemed quite unaware of her presence—at any rate, he took no notice of her at all.

At last she became too irritated to keep quiet another moment, and, rapping on the window to attract the teller's attention, she caustically remarked:

"Why don't you pay attention to me?"

"I'm very sorry, madam, we don't pay anything here," was the polite reply. "Next window on the left, please."

A man of science from South America says he has perfected a microphone so sensitive that by means of it you can hear a worm eating an apple. As if there were not enough noises in the world without going in search of them!

Functions of the Sunday School Orchestra.

Not so many years ago an orchestra in a Sunday School was an almost unheard of thing. That is not the case to-day. With the remarkable growth of music in all phases of life during the past few years has come a corresponding growth in orchestral playing—and the Sunday school has been one of the important places where the growth of orchestras has been most noticeable. And why not?

Here, indeed, is a place where the orchestra can be made a very important adjunct of worship. In fact, there are, according to a well-known Canadian Sunday School Superintendent, several uses for the orchestra in this particular work. "In this connection," he says, "I would put first a responsibility for enriching the worship program of the school. I have used the word 'enriching' with care. It is not the place of the orchestra to usurp or even to dominate this program. The orchestra is not an end in itself, but is rather a means to an end. Much distress of mind will be saved if this is fully understood by all concerned."

"Again, the orchestra may be a valuable adjunct to the work of the school on public occasions in connection with church services and the like, and also in connection with social or entertainment features carried on by the school. I would make this secondary to the first purpose stated."

"Still again I look upon the orchestra as an extremely valuable aid in furnishing an outlet for expression in service. I would put this value at a very high point. It is an additional avenue of expression in a field in which we have discovered, so far, all too few. Every young person who gives his service in the orchestra as a result should be more loyal to the work of the church school than if that young person was simply receiving instead of giving."

"How may the orchestra enrich the worship program of the school? Out of an experience as church school Superintendent, I offer the following suggestions:

"By having a proper balance of suitable instruments and by wise modulation. An over-noisy instrument or an orchestra, too loud as a whole, does not contribute to the worship values of a program. Wind instruments have this hurtful effect. A saxophone played as in a jazz band has no place in such an orchestra; if, however, it is played quietly, reverently, its mellow tones give a rich volume to the harmony. The effect of quiet harmony should be sought as over against mere volume of sound."

"To enrich the worship program, the orchestra will need to fit its own work into the spirit of the hour. If there is an opening overture it should contribute to the quieting process desirable in opening a school."

"In the matter of the singing, the orchestra should accompany rather than lead. It is more commonly used as an aid in leading the singing, with the result that quite often there is very little following. Frequently, unless the leadership of singing is well done, the school stops singing, in whole or in part, and lets the orchestra do the work. When this happens the orchestra may become a hindrance rather than an aid."

How Bunny Foiled the Wildcat.

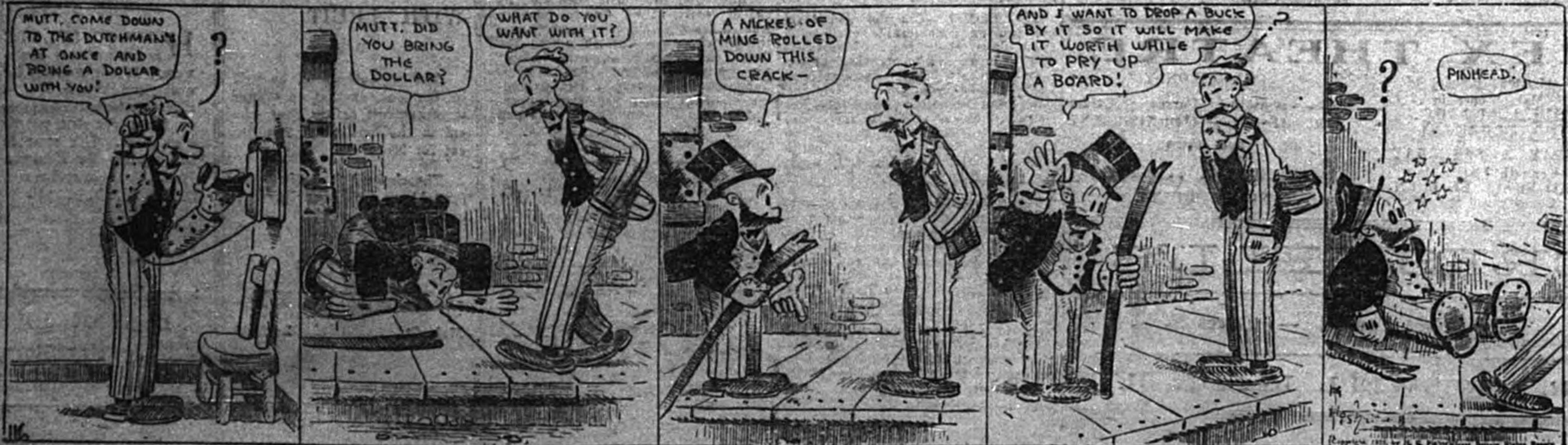
While a friend of mine was walking recently through a stretch of wood, bound on a fishing trip, writes a contributor to the Youth's Companion, he was astonished to see a rabbit hop into the road and follow along a short distance behind him. At first he thought that it might be sick or wounded, but when he tried to approach it the little creature made off into a thicket.

As he continued on his course he could still hear it picking its way through the undergrowth, and after he reached the brook and began to fish he frequently caught sight of what was plainly the same rabbit hopping from bush to bush, always at no great distance.

Suddenly he heard the fierce growl of a wildcat, and the rabbit scurried up to within a few feet of him and cowered down in abject terror. The fisherman fired a few shots from his revolver, which frightened the cat away. Then the rabbit disappeared to return no more.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

Jeff Figured His Time Was Worth a Dollar and Ten Cents at Least



WORRIES IN THE HOME

It Is These That Cause Many a Breakdown in Health.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is the same little worries that break down the health of so many women. Their effect may be noticed in nervous headaches, sickle appetite, indigestion, pains in the side or back, and a sallow complexion. To those afflicted in this way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, by improving and purifying the blood, bring speedy relief. Among thousands of weak women who have tested and proved the merits of this medicine is Mrs. Gustave Hutt, Bruxelles, Man., who says:—"It is with profound thanks that I write to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. Before I began taking these pills I was weak, and my blood thin and watery. I was so thin that I looked like a skeleton. I was troubled with headaches and indigestion, did not sleep well, and was terribly constipated. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I soon found that they were just what I needed. Under their use my appetite returned, my food digested properly, and I slept better at night, and gained in flesh as well as strength. The result is that now I am a perfectly healthy woman, and there is no doubt that it is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a supply of which I now always keep in the house, and I would advise other women to do the same."

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

Canada's Asbestos Comes from Quebec.

From small beginnings about 1880 Canada's asbestos industry has grown steadily until at the present time, exclusive of fuels and structural materials, it is in point of value the most important of her non-metallic mineral products. The value of the shipments of asbestos of all grades in Canada in 1924 amounted to nearly six and three-quarter millions of dollars.

Canadian asbestos, which is the serpentine, of chrysotile variety, all comes from the Eastern Townships, in Quebec, the principal mines being in the townships of Broughton, Theford, Ireland, and Coleraine. Quite recently a little asbestos has been produced from development work on a deposit in Deloro township, close to the Porcupine gold-fields of northern Ontario.

The asbestos is marketed as hand-cobbed, long-fibre crude, and milled fibre. The proportion of crude fibre to milled asbestos that can be produced from the Canadian mineral is small, but the crude is by far the more valuable product. Most of the output is exported in the unmanufactured condition, chiefly to the United States, but there are now several plants for the manufacture of asbestos goods in Canada and there will probably be a gradual diminution in the proportion of the output for manufacture abroad.

The long fibre is spun into thread or yarn that can be woven or braided into cloth rope, tape, and other forms and used for fire-resisting and heat-insulation purposes generally. The shorter grades of fibre are used for the manufacture of fireproof mill-board, building paper, roofing felt, and shingles; and for pipe-covering compounds, cements, and paints.

From its earliest days up to a few years ago the growth of the Canadian asbestos industry had been remarkably steady and at a normal, healthy rate. But, between 1917 and 1920, prices advanced so rapidly that Crude No. 1 sold as high as \$3,000 per short ton. In 1920, the output of all grades reached 200,000 short tons valued at nearly \$15,000,000. A slump in prices in 1921 caused production to fall off more than 100,000 short tons in quantity and nearly \$10,000,000 in value. In 1923, 231,482 short tons of all grades were produced but the value was only a little over half that of the 1920 output; in 1924 the production was some 225,744 short tons valued at \$6,710,530. The average price of Crude No. 1 is now about \$412 per ton, or twice its pre-war value.

The sharp decline in prices, aggravated by price cutting, and severe competition from South Africa in the most profitable market, that for long-fibre spinning grades, has caused serious dislocation in the Canadian asbestos industry. At the present time a merger of the most important operating companies is being negotiated, in order that the Canadian operators may be better able to successfully meet increasing foreign competition.

WE WANT CHURNING CREAM

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

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

Bowes Company Limited, Toronto

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

THE 'THUNDER-CLOUD

By Willis Edwin Hurd

If the surface of a pitcher "sweats" when newly filled with cold water on a hot, sticky, summer day, a thunderstorm is quite likely to occur. The sweating process is due to the warm air giving up moisture on contact with the cold surface of the pitcher. The drops do not come from the water itself. The more humid the air, the more profuse is the sweating, and also the more likely are the cumulo-nimbus clouds to occur.

Often on such a day the cumulus clouds can be found rising to great heights, increasing in breadth, or combining with other clouds into dark, ragged, threatening masses, the tops of which may rise from one to four miles above their bases.

In these clouds the moisture in the warm ascending air currents is rapidly condensed into visible form, and rain soon follows. The winds in the clouds increase in violence and break up the rain-drops, causing them to pelt back and forth against each other. This active friction, together with the vigorous uprush of the air, creates great electrical tension, and so lightning, with the consequent thundering, is the natural result.

Sometimes, when the turmoil in the cloud is greatest, the strong currents carry rain-drops into the upper air,

where the temperature is much below the freezing point. There hail is formed, and there by repeated fallings, and burblings upward with additional coverings of rain, the stones may attain to considerable size. True hail is produced only in a thunderstorm. Thunder and lightning also seldom occur except in the cumulo-nimbus cloud. The rainbow, too, is rarely seen except against a retreating storm of this kind.

A fully-developed thunder-storm coming up from the far horizon is an awesome spectacle. Above and in advance of it may be seen a sheet of the thin cirro-stratus cloud. At the very edge of the cumulo-nimbus (piled-up rain-cloud) a gray roll of wind-cloud frequently occurs. Back of it the air ascends into the inky mass against which plays the lightning, and from which comes the downpour. At the front of the roll, chilled descending gusts replace the torrid heat for the moment with delicious coolness. Sometimes a "deluge of rain" follows upon a terrific peal of thunder. It is the excessive formation of rain in the cloud which causes stronger electrical tension and therefore sharper lightning and louder thunder. As sound travels faster than the rain, we hear that in advance of the downpour which soon follows.

Sentence Sermons.

The Real Test—Of anything called art is its power to inspire a love for the beautiful.

—Of education is the ability to work supremely well.

—Of religion is the nobility of character it produces.

—Of money is its ability to minister in an emergency.

—Of a joke is the number of people who can join in the laughter.

—Of love is the willingness of the lover to forget himself.

—Of patriotism is the patriot's loyalty in peace time.

Insect Cannibals.

In the struggle for existence many creatures are driven to live at immense heights.

The climbers of Everest saw a herd of wild sheep sitting on a glacier surrounded by pinnacles of ice. They found bees, moths, and butterflies at 21,000 feet, and the last traces of permanent animal existence far above the Himalayan snow-line and 4,000 feet above the last vegetable growth. These were small spiders.

They live in islands of broken rock surrounded by snow and ice. There were no signs of vegetation or living creatures near them, and for food they ate one another.

Wingless grasshoppers were found living at a height of 15,000 feet.

The Bad Bargain.

A young Scotsman married an English girl. Some time afterwards he paid a visit to a bachelor uncle in Scotland. "Well," said the uncle, "I hear ye hae gotten a wife, Sandy."

"Yes, uncle; ye're right."

"What can she do? Can she knit? Does she mend your clothes?"

"Na," answered Sandy to all these questions; "she does naething like that."

"Humph!" commented the uncle.

"Well, does she cook fine?" he asked, after a few moments. "And can she mak' parritch?"

"Na, uncle," the young man explained; "but ye should hear her sing. She has the most beautiful voice ye ever heard."

"Aye," replied the old man. "But, man, could ye no hae gotten a canary?"

Rules of the Road—Tokio.

This is not a joke; it appears just as it is in Japan's largest police station:—

"Rules of the Road—Tokio, Japan

"1. At the rise of the hand policeman, stop rapidly.

"2. Do not pass policeman or otherwise disrespect him.

"3. When a passenger of the foot have in sight, tootle horn; trumpet at him, melodiously at first; but if he still obstacles your passage, tootle him with vigor, and express by word of mouth the warning, 'Hi, Hi!'

"4. Beware of the wandering horse, that he shall not take fright as you pass him by; do not explode an exhaust blow at him. Go soothingly by.

"5. Give big space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway.

"6. Avoid entanglements of the dog with the wheel spokes.

"7. Go soothingly on the grease mud, as there lurks skid demon.

"8. Press the brake of the foot as you roll around the corner, to save collapse and tie-up."

Music as Medicine.

A medical journal has recently announced the results of some experiments made to ascertain the relation of music and medicine.

One curious piece of news obtained is that if a lively air is played on a harp or mandolin, a man's tired muscles regain their original vigor. The music of a violinello, on the other hand, has a precisely opposite effect, in temporarily lessening the usual strength and vitality of the hearer.

Al nervous and impressionable people, sad music in a minor key, such as Chopin's "Funeral March," actually weakens the pulse and makes the beating of the heart feeble and more irregular.

An American doctor stated not long ago that almost every mental trouble could be cured by suitable selections of classical music regularly administered. Jealousy, grief, overwork, homicidal mania, nervous breakdown, all had their corresponding air.

Riches usually sober men, and cause them to realize their responsibility; but riches spoil women.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Surnames and Their Origin

GOLDSMITH
Variations—Goldschmidt, Goldschmidt, Silversmith, Silberachmidt, Silbersemidt, Nasmyth, Greensmith, and Brownsmith.

Racial Origin—English and German.

Source—An occupation.

Here is another group of Smith names, some of which are widespread and some of which are uncommon.

From the fact that the German name of Goldschmidt, or Goldschmidt, is exactly the parallel of the English Goldsmith, there are many who assume that the latter is merely a translation of the German name. It is true that in a great many cases, particularly on this continent, where a very large proportion of the population is of German descent, the German form has been changed to the English. But the name has an English origin as well. The same holds true of Silversmith.

Both of these names are to be found in the medieval tax lists and records of England, together with such names as Nasmyth, Greensmith and Brownsmith. In those days they were nearly always spelled with a "y" and bore a final "e."

The goldsmith, of course, was then as he is to-day, an artisan who fashioned gold into various articles of utility or adornment, while the silversmith worked in silver. The origin of the name Nasmyth is a little more obscure, but philology and social history prove that the word from which it was taken was the equivalent of "nail-smith," just as Arsmith, explained in a former article, is another form of "arrow-smith."

A "brownsmith" was a smith who worked in bronze, and a "greensmith" worked in lead.

CHICHESTER.

Racial Origin—English.

Source—A locality.

The use of Chichester as a family name is a matter easily and obviously explained. In its first use as such it was descriptive of the locality in which the individual lived. There is a place of this name in England, and naturally persons migrating from Chichester to other sections came to be known in their new neighborhoods as "John of Chichester," or "Robert of Chichester," as the case might be.

Then, in the course of time, neighbors would come to regard the name as merely distinguishing the individual, and its meaning as indicating the place from which he had come several years before would not be foremost in their minds. Hence the "of," or its equivalent in the Norman tongue, would be dropped, and the individual or his sons would bear as their surname simply Chichester.

The place name, however, is a combination of the Saxon given name of "Cissa," and the Latin word "castrum," which means "camp" or military station. The Romans, in the period before the Saxon invasion, built their camps in England, as they did elsewhere, as virtual fortresses. They were structures which lasted, and which remained in existence long after the Romans had withdrawn.

"Cissa" was the son of "Aella," who founded the kingdom of the South Saxons.

Canadian Trails.

Follow the trails—Canadian trails—As far as man may go.
Follow the winds blowing over them That only the northlands know.
Follow the streams to their silent heads
Down to the land where no man treads,
And the Arctic is your foe.

Follow the trails that the redman trod in moccasins swift and sure;
Follow them where the lone deer herds browse by the rivers pure.
Ninook the bear, and the Arctic fox Watch by their dens where danger stalks
And only the strong endure.

Follow the trails through deep pine gloom,
The trails of romance and strife,
Where the keen air whets the hunger pangs
Sharp as the hunter's knife:
Far to the top of the lonely world Where the banners of dawn have their lights unfurled
In beauty, splendor and life.
—Lorette Ballantyne.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer. In most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child they will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



A Dangerous Visitor.

Worm—"Hey, Mr. Woodpecker, ring the bell. You're punching my front door full of holes."

Paid in His Own Coin.

The young Australian actress, Dorothy Seacombe, tells the story of an American visitor to her native land who tried pulling a stockman's leg and was paid back in his own coin.

"What do you call those?" the American asked, pointing to a herd of steers. "Cattle, of course," replied the stockman.

"Ours in America are twice as big," was the comment.

Presently a mob—an Australian does not say flock—of sheep was encountered, and again the visitor asked what they were.

"Sheep, of course," answered the Australian.

"Thought they were rabbits," said the American.

At last three kangaroos hopped along.

"What are those?" asked the American.

"Grasshoppers!" snapped the stockman, and grinned broadly.

Have a Clear Field.

The reason people who attend to their own business are successful is because they have such meagre competition.

Dragon Fly's Antiquity.

The dragon fly is the most ancient insect known to scientists and has the least complex anatomy.

Russia Keeps Its Ban.

The importation of copies of the Bible into Soviet Russia is still prohibited.



Genuine
ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Neuralgia Colds Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Drugists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acid ester 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."

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

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

Begin Movement of Buffalo Northward.

The success of Canada's experiment in conservation of buffalo is shown by the steady increase in the herd in the Buffalo park at Wainwright. In 1909 the herd numbered 709, over two thousand have since been slaughtered for commercial purposes, and this spring there were about eight thousand in the park. The herd has now reached a point where there is a substantial surplus over and above the average forage capacity of the park. That surplus this year is to be disposed of by sending the animals to the Wood Buffalo park near Fort Smith, on the borders of Alberta and the Northwest Territories. The first weekly shipments have begun and will continue at the rate of two hundred animals per week until a total of about two thousand and animals have been transported. The buffalo are loaded on railway cars at Wainwright and shipped to Waterways, Alberta. Here they are transferred to scows, which are towed down the Athabasca and Slave rivers to the Wood Buffalo park, where the herd will be under the care of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch. The Wood Buffalo park or reserve is an unfenced area of ten thousand five hundred square miles, in which a herd of wild buffalo has ranged and thriven for many years.

The experiment is one of great moment, both as regards the conservation of buffalo and as to economic and food conditions in the north country.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

First Railway Signal.

Railway signals were the invention of a railway policeman. At one time the police had to stand on point duty, directing traffic by hand. One who found the job very monotonous invented a crossed stick arrangement controlled by a string. When he pulled the string the crossed sticks fell to a horizontal position, which was an intimation that the engine driver might proceed. The idea caught on and led to the establishment of the present signalling arrangements.

The idea of printed tickets came from the resourceful brain of an overworked booking clerk in England. Like hundreds of his colleagues, he sat all day at the head of a long queue of intending passengers, each of whom spelled out name, address, and destination, to be written on a slip of paper. Such a waste of time and energy disgusted him, and one day he took to pieces an old boot-repairing machine, making from it a primitive ticket-printing apparatus, which was patented and let out to various railway companies on a commission basis.

Nervous People

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

After Shaving

Mix Minard's with sweet oil and apply to the face. Wonderfully soothing.



Sixteen Million Storms a Year.

Our planet has forty-four thousand thunderstorms a day—three hundred and sixty thousand lightning flashes an hour!

A single lightning flash is believed to represent an energy equal to half a million horse-power, and an electrical pressure of three billion volts.

In the world there are three thousand and stations where daily observations are made of thunderstorms. You might suppose that the heaviest and most frequent thunderstorms occur around the Equator, but they do not. The worst are in what is called the "rain belts," that lie at some distance on either side of that line.

Java is said to be the most thundery place on earth, but even as far north as Florida and as far south as the Transvaal thunderstorms are frequent and of tremendous force.

In a large part of Central America thunderstorms occur almost daily during half the year. In Ethiopia the average number of thunderstorms is 260 a year; on the Gold Coast, about one hundred.

Italy holds the European record with between forty and fifty yearly; Paris has only twenty-seven. The English record varies, there being three times as many thunderstorms in the Fen district as in the South of England.

We shall get a new definition for progress. It ought to mean not more machinery, more bustle, more manufacturers, but more durable satisfaction for the average human being.

The most perfect vacuum possible still contains about eight billion g's molecules to the cubic inch.



PIMPLES OVER FACE AND NECK

Itched and Burned Badly. Healed by Cuticura.

"My face started to itch and burn and then broke out with pimples that were hard, large and red. After a few days they festered and scaled over and were very sore. They itched and burned so badly that I used to scratch which caused them to spread all over my face and neck. My face was badly disfigured."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I purchased more and in about two weeks I was healed." (Signed) Miss Bertha Wilson, R. R. 2, Foresters Falls, Ont., Oct. 3, 1924.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum helps to prevent skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot, "The Cuticura Co., Ltd., Montreal, P.Q. Price, Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢, Talcum 25¢.

WORKING GIRL'S EXPERIENCE

Read How She Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Amprion, Ontario.—"I must write and tell you my experience with your medicine. I was working at the factory for three years and became so run-down that I used to take weak spells and would be at home at least one day each week. I was treated by the doctors for anemia, but it didn't seem to do me any good. I was told to take a rest, but was unable to, and kept on getting worse. I was troubled mostly with my periods. I would sometimes pass three months, and when it came it would last around two weeks, and I would have such pains at times in my right side that I could hardly walk. I am only 19 years of age and weigh 118 pounds now, and before taking the Vegetable Compound I was only 108 pounds. I was sickly for two years and some of my friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I had taken a bottle of it I felt a change. My mother has been taking it for a different ailment and has found it very satisfactory. I am willing to tell friends about the medicine and to answer letters asking about it."—Miss Hazel Berndt, Box 700, Amprion, Ontario.

A day out each week shows in the pay envelope. If you are troubled with some weakness, indicated by a run-down condition, tired feelings, pains and irregularity, let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound help you.

Drafts and Money Orders

Drafts, domestic and foreign money orders, in any amounts, require only a few moments to prepare and are a safe and convenient form of remitting money.

With many branches throughout Canada and correspondents in all parts of the world, The Bank of Nova Scotia has the best of facilities for handling your remittances.

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Paid-up Capital \$ 10,000,000
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J. R. Parris, manager, Lachute. Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet, Grenville and St. Andrews East.

B10

The Watchman

AND
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J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, AUG. 14th., 1925.

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With each verse additional—25c.

EN PASSANT

There seems to be an unnecessary amount of talk about annexation going on. The subject is not entirely new, yet it bobs up in unexpected places and untimely season, and crowds out discussion of the weather, the price of coal, Carillon Dam, and the date of the next election.

At Kitchener, during the Old Home Week there, Premier King was accorded a moving welcome. Escorted by a Brass Band, he drove to the City Hall, where he was greeted with enthusiastic acclaim, signed the Old Boys' Register, and had his picture (drawn by the native Mayor,) presented to the corporation, all of which was naturally and becomingly followed by the inevitable luncheon.

A luncheon is an essentially British custom when there are Mayors and Premiers around. Every new Lord-Mayor of London lays a grand luncheon at the Guildhall, and the premier of the period is always the guest of honour. He throws off the heavy burden of state from his shoulders and spreads himself for an hour or two at the Guildhall Banquet, following the time honoured habit of taking his fellow guests into his confidence and laying before them a more or less candid exposition of the plans and principles of his party.

Well then; on the occasion of the Kitchener High Jinks, one would have expected the premier to, at least, hint darkly, with the enigmatic candour and the picturesque verbal obscurity of premiers generally, at the approximate date when his loving townsmen would be invited, together with other Canadians, to confer upon their own born-in-Kitchener-premier, the signed manual of their continued confidence in him. But no. Nor did he utilize the opportunity afforded by the fete-carillonée for expounding his views on the subject of hydro-electric development, which is a subject of deep public interest, eagerly anticipated and breathlessly awaited, but alas! consigned to the limbo of deferred hopes. On the contrary, the premier stood up at that

banquet which might have been made memorable in the history of the country, and discoursed on "Annexation," a topic which he, himself, describes in these words:—"Save as an instrument of political propaganda to discredit political opponents, annexation is not as much as thought of in Canada today."

If that is so, why then did he make "Annexation" the piece de résistance at the Kitchener banquet? There does not appear to be much sense in creating such a bogie only to knock the palpable stuffing out of it and scatter its fictitious sawdust o'er the plain. "It's a work of supererogation," as the boy said when he took the top step that wasn't there. Still, let us be thankful for small mercies. The premier has put it on record that if annexation were even thought of, he would personally oppose it with all the power at his command.

---:---
This should reassure the U. S. if perchance they might come to hear a remote hint that Canada entertains the idea of annexing them.

When Scotland annexed England in 1603, a great benefit was conferred upon the annexed country. As a simple matter of pedigree, King James the VI of Scotland became James the I of England, and the legislative details were fixed up after he had ascended the throne. By the annexation the affairs of England were put upon a better basis. England needed capable men to run things, and when the Scotsmen flocked to London they just naturally took control. They picked out all the best jobs, put their lion on the shilling, established the gold standard, put "Britain" permanently on the map, and extended to the annexed country the dominant features of the Scottish national character, while at the same time they continued to retain their lofty traditions and the personal traits which distinguish their descendants to this day.

These characteristics are well exemplified by a remark made by the provost of a northern Scottish town when Princess Beatrice, daughter of Queen Victoria, married the Marquis of Lorne, son of the Duke of Argyll. When the news went north that the marriage had taken place the provost said, "Losh, but the queen maun be a proud woman the day."

Now, I do not go so far as to say that the United States stand in any very urgent need of annexation by Canada. They have some clever business men in the States, although their ideas are somewhat cramped. Their political men, too, might be bucked up by merging with a few of the "Progressives" we don't need at home and might be able to spare, but I would draw the line at amalgamating the senators of Ottawa and Washington. It would not improve the flock to put all the sheep in one pen. Besides, were Canada to annex the States, the probability is that Mexico and the South Americans would set up a howl to be annexed too. But our Hydro Power would be sour before it reached Cape Horn.

It is all very well to be philanthropic and kind-hearted, but these qualities can be carried too far. If the States, or other parts of the continent are hankering after being annexed they should apply to the Head Office of the British Empire, No. 10 Downing Street, London, S.W. Their chances are not very bright though, as Britain has a few troubles of her own just at present, and the patient British taxpayer might not be over-anxious to settle miners' strikes in the States, in the same fashion as Premier Baldwin has set, with the complete approval of parliament. "Not that I do not entertain a high regard for the American people." In the words of Premier King:—

"I entertain for them the highest regard—but I believe that both they and we are better off as we are, and that our joint contribution to civilization and the happiness of mankind is infinitely greater under existing conditions than it could possibly be under any new arrangement that annexation could bring."

THE LINKMAN.



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

DEVELOPING FREE

We invite you to bring your films—and pay only for the prints. You will be pleased with our QUICK SERVICE and EXCELLENT RESULTS.

TELEPHONE 198 J,

and make use of our

DELIVERY SERVICE

Just Received--

A new assortment of READY-MADE SUITS in—
Grey, Drab, and Dark Grey Shades, to sell at the low price of \$72 & \$15.

Two Specials--

Nice blue Serge Suits in sizes from 34 to 40 - - \$28.00
All wool, navy blue Serge, guaranteed fast dye (made to order - \$30.00

GEO. LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

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

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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.

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MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

We Know Our Meats

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We have all kinds of FRESH AND CURED MEATS. We buy only the best, and keep our meats in a sanitary condition, in the most up-to-date refrigerator.

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TICKETS Good on regular trains, also on SPECIAL TRAINS

From Montreal (Windsor Station)

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also in forenoon, early in afternoon, and at 10.00 p.m. Aug. 14th and 28th.

Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars. Special cars for women and families.

For the Boys and Girls

LEARN THE NAME.

Gene Phillips father was a prosperous banker. Although he had been in Crawford only five years, he knew more people in the town than other bankers who had been in business there twice as long. When customers entered his bank he invariably called them by name. They were pleased of course and were glad to chat awhile, thus giving the banker the opportunity of learning much about them.

"Father, how can you remember so many people? And you seem to know everything about them too!" Gene said to his father as they were sitting on the porch one summer evening. "Professor Frazer is the same way; he seems to learn the names of all the students in his large classes in no time."

"Professor Frazer and I were chums at college," Gene's father replied. "We were both interested in flowers, trees and birds, and we were careful to learn their names. Whenever we found a new one we could hardly rest until we had looked it up. That naturally led to learning much about each bird or flower or tree, and there was a rivalry between us to see who could learn more. The result was that in all the years since then every tree, bird or flower has been like an old friend to us. But, what is more important at least in a business way, we formed the habit of gathering information. We cannot be satisfied with halfway knowledge. We are just as insistent now on knowing the names of birds and trees and flowers. And to know a person's name is only a beginning. It is like the snowballs that you boys make and roll upon melting snow. Everything sticks to them. Information about people, when once you know the name, accumulates in the same way. There are few more valuable habits for a man in business than that of getting the names of people, but it must be formed when you are young."

"I have already begun!" Gene re-

plied, delighted with knowing one secret of his father's success. "I've only been in high school a week, and I believe I know half the boys. And I'll take up birds and flowers and trees next spring. I'll beat you at your own game, father!"

THE CURIOUS HORNBILL.

Animals and birds in the tropical jungles are compelled to adopt various methods for protecting themselves from their enemies. The "hornbill" bird is a curious illustration of this fact. The hornbill and his mate construct a sealed nest, which is a complete inclosure made of mud over a hollow in a tree. In this nest only a small hole is left for a window, through which food is passed to the female inside. When the female wishes to lay her eggs, she retires to the hollow in the tree and allows herself to be walled in by her mate, whom she assists in closing up the roof of the nest by means of the mud that her mate brings her for this purpose. The sun bakes it quite hard. For six long weeks Mrs. Hornbill patiently sits on her nest, while she is fed through the window by Mr. Hornbill. In case some animal enemy attempts to enter the nest, Mrs. Hornbill thrusts her large beak into the opening and snaps savagely with it, which, with its sawlike edges, proves to be quite a formidable weapon. The mother bird loses all her feathers while sitting on her eggs, and thus sits in darkness without any clothes on. The male hornbill collects such food as lizards, small fruits, seeds, and tender roots. These he rolls together in sausage-shaped bundles in his capacious beak and then passes them in to his companion. African natives call this bird the "jealous bird," for it is said that if the male suspects his mate of entertaining other birds' callers, he seals up the window from outside and goes away for good, leaving the prisoner with her helpless family to die of hunger inside the mud nest.



WHERE ARE YOU GOING TO, MY PRETTY MAID?

"I'm going to Canada, sir," she said. And here she is, in Montreal; suitcase, dolly, dimples and all. Her name is Miss Lila Mary Courtenay, and she is two and a half years old. She comes from Bromley, England, and crossed the mighty Atlantic all alone on the Canadian Pacific steamship "Minnedosa," rested a day at the Canadian Women's Hostel, Montreal, where she is shown above, and then proceeded, still unaccompanied, to Calgary, Alberta, where her father met her and escorted her home to Edmonton.

body out of the cage and put it in the garbage can. After which I carried the cage out on the balcony. The weather was fine. Isidore showed unwonted cheerfulness and presently began to sing. He sang ecstatically. There was no longer any one to torment him. There was no longer any one to give him vicious pecks on the head.

"Ah! the little rascal! He was celebrating in his way the death of his companion. In truth, his voice was marvelous. I saw several neighbors listening to him with delight. Swelling out his little baggage, he sang of spring, of the returning green, the great boom of the woods, everything which captive canaries continue to celebrate through atavism.

"About 10 o'clock my big neighbor appeared. He listened to Isidore with the greatest satisfaction. He remained there fully an hour. And as I came out to take a look at the street he said to me:

"That canary, monsieur, is a great singer. He is the Caruso of canaries. There are nightingales which do not sing any better than he does."

"Tastes and distances are mysteries. This big leather merchant loved to hear birds sing. He came to listen to Isidore every day thereafter, and when I was on my balcony we exchanged some words.

"Little by little my neighbor showed me good will, then sympathy, so that on a certain Sunday he invited me to take breakfast with him.

"His character was like his physiognomy. I mean to say that he was cross-grained. But it has been observed long ago that the cross-grained are not necessarily bad people, and, as for me, I believe them to be more constant and loyal than most other human beings are.

"He bought a canary of high pedigree which we mated with Isidore, and presently we hatched out four little canaries, half of which promised to be singers equal to Isidore.

"We divided the brood, so that the following year the leather merchant enjoyed on his own balcony the melodies of the woods.

"In the interval he had taken me into his employment and became so much attached to me that he gave me rapid promotions and ended by giving me his niece in marriage. As she was his only heir I found myself, naturally enough, associated with my employer's fortunes.

"And that is how it is. I believe that if Becassine had not died I would still be a simple employee and that my greatest ambition would be to lay up a little income against my old age."

"I believe as you do," said Tinabre. "In all times canaries have played a great role in human affairs."

Seagull Song.

My thoughts are mighty seagulls,
Shining out of sea,
As white and strong as seagulls,
As avid of the sea.
They rest upon the green waves,
They mount up, one by one,
My thoughts are lordly seagulls,
Lovely in the sun.

My body stays in bondage
Upon the shore, I know,
But lazily float the seagulls
Like great flakes of snow.
Lazily float the seagulls,
Drifting in the blue;
My thoughts are bright as seagulls,
Their flight as true.

They scorn the towns, the shorelines,
Their home is in the sky;
They joy to breast the tempest,
My thoughts more strong hold me,
Mean household tasks may hold me,
And four walls conquer me,
But my thoughts are seagulls,
Lifting out to sea.

—Mary Carolyn Davies.

The form, full of type for the next day's paper, dropped to the floor with a heart-rending crash, and the compositor turned pale.

"Go," he muttered hoarsely to a fellow workman, "for the sake of everything, go and tell the chief!"

"Go yourself," the other remarked, "You're better at breaking news than I am."

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING IN CANADA

There is one feature about the Canadian Rockies that has not been appreciated as yet in this country, and that is the reputation which these mountain ranges have with the most experienced mountain climbers of the world. It will surprise some to learn that many parts of the Rocky mountains are exceedingly well known in Europe and in the United States, and that men who have for years spent their holidays in the Alps are now coming to Canada year by year. The reason for this fact is the great extent of our climbing field—twenty times that of Switzerland—the excellent character of the climbing, and the accurate maps of those portions that have been surveyed.

The notable thing about mountain climbing as a form of recreation is the fascination which it has for those who have been initiated into its delights. When they find a region where the game can be played to the best advantage they return year after year to try new hazards, and to conquer the unconquered; and in the intervals they spread the news and impart their visions to others. The great Alpine societies in different parts of the world maintain journals devoted to mountain climbing and every year scores of profusely illustrated books and pamphlets are published at the expense of societies and individuals, describing the feats of past seasons. The point is that to-day more space than ever before is being devoted to the Canadian Rockies. A perusal of these writings shows that this territory appeals to Alpinists as containing vast virgin fields of the finest territory for climb-

ing. The opportunity to go "Behind the beyond," to adventure into regions where like the Ancient Mariner the tourist would find the exclamation rising to his lips,

"We were the first that ever first into that silent sea."

is the magnet which draws these experienced climbers.

The constant stream of lectures, magazine articles, and pamphlets about mountain climbing in the Canadian Rockies benefits Canada in many ways. It attracts to this country leading people who have leisure and inclination for travel and makes Canada better known abroad. All of this aids in the settlement and development of Western Canada. But the greatest benefit of all is the assurance to our own citizens that there is no need to go to far fields, that in the Canadian Rockies there are magnificent opportunities for this form of recreation.

The appeal of the mountains is broad. They appeal to the fit and to the sick, to young and old, to those who travel by motor and to those who glory in horseback riding or in conquering the heights on foot.

Unto each the voice and vision,
Unto each his spoor and sign;

All these forms of attraction are in the Canadian Rockies. They give health and rest to busy men and women, inspiration to the poets and painters, new areas for the botanist, and fields of climbing achievement to which Alpinists come from the ends of the earth.

Boots and Shoes.

Big shoes, little shoes, dainty shoes and neat,
Clumsy shoes for working men, and shoes for women's feet.
Shoes that must be extra strong—for school-boys need them stout;
And shoes of suede the finest make—when Belle goes "walking out!"
But Gran'fer scans them, every one, those shoes there by the score;
He doesn't find just what he wants in all that varied store!

Boots for tramping country roads, and boots to wear in town,
Boots for golf and cricket boots—the shopman takes them down.
Boots for gouty, weary feet, and slippers, satin-lined,
But these are not the styles at all that Gran'fer has in mind.

And then he spies wee things of kid, all tiny, soft and white,
"I'll take a pair of those," he says, "She only came last night!"
—Hilary Brown.

Hockey on Horseback.

Polo is the only athletic game Europe has borrowed from Asia.

The very first game ever seen in England was played at Aldershot in 1869 by the officers of the 10th Hussars—with crooked-handled walking sticks and an old ivory billiard ball.

Their tutor was a retired colonel of the Indian Army, who had learnt the game from the Manipuris on the North Western frontier of India. He had, however, forgotten its name—if he ever knew it—so it was christened "hockey on horseback."

Actually the name is nothing more than the Tibetan "pulu," or ball made from a knot of willow wood.

The following year saw the first polo match played by teams properly equipped.

The rival teams were drawn from the 10th Hussars and the 9th Lancers, and all fashionable London turned out to see the new game.

Since then, polo has gained popularity in all parts of the world.

Inherited.

Johnny Browne was the brightest boy in his class, but was also the naughtiest. After a time the teacher's patience was exhausted. She wrote a note and gave it to Johnny for his mother, who read the following:

"John Browne is the brightest boy in the class, but also the most mischievous. What shall I do?"

Without a word John's mother wrote the following in the upper left-hand corner: "Do as you like. I've my hands full with his father."

A dog's devotion puts human friendship to shame.

Production of Beet Sugar in Canada.

The profitable development of the beet sugar industry in Canada is a question of great interest and importance to both the agriculture and commerce of the Dominion. The production of Canadian home-grown sugar is not as yet a large and widespread industry, although reports indicate that extensions are now under way. The production of sugar beets fluctuates from year to year but the following figures for 1923, supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, show the extent of the industry in that year: acres sown to sugar beets, 17,941; yield in tons, 159,200; value of crop, \$1,323,668; total production of granulated sugar from beets, 39,423,160 pounds.

Among the more important factors which contribute to the successful production of beet sugar in Canada are efficient labor, cheap fuel and limestone, and an adequate supply, within reasonable distance, of high-quality beets. It was with respect to the quality—the richness and purity—of Canadian-grown sugar beets and the influence thereon of soil and climatic conditions as occurring and prevailing in various parts of the Dominion, that the Department of Agriculture inaugurated an investigation in 1902 and continued it to date. The results unquestionably prove that beets of excellent quality for this purpose can be raised in many widely separated portions of Canada, as shown by field experiments carried on at a number of points from Prince Edward Island in the East to Vancouver Island in the West. In outline the plan has consisted in growing beets of approved varieties for sugar production on the larger number of the farms and stations of the Experimental Farms system, and analyzing as to richness and purity, a representative sample of the harvested crop. The products of both home-grown and imported seed were tested, and it is a matter of considerable satisfaction that Canadian-grown seed has given excellent results fully equal to those obtained from imported seed of the best factory varieties.



No Backbone.
Worm—"Why do you call me a coward?"
Bug—"You have no backbone!"

REG'LAR FELLERS



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That Makes a Difference—By Gene Byrnes.

Professional Column

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Advocate,
Telephone No. 60.
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Office in the Raymond Bldg.
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DALESVILLE.
Miss Alma Dixon spent last week
in Ottawa.

Mrs. R. Aiken, of Brownsburg, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Vary.
Mr. J. Maher and family, of Mont-
real, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E.
Turney.

Mr. Miller and son, of Montreal,
visited at Mr. David Dixon's last
week-end.

Mrs. R. A. Kennedy has arrived to
spend some time at Mrs. Arthur
Kennedy's.

Mr. E. Burrows has returned to
ontreal, after spending a fortnight
th his family here.

Mr. Geo. McCormick motored to
ontreal for the week-end, Mrs. Mc-
Cormick returning with him.

Miss M. McWatters returned to
Montreal on Wednesday, after visit-
ing with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morrow.

Mrs. John Campbell is the guest of
her daughter, Mrs. Jas. MacKenzie,
Geneva. Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell
motored to Quebec on Wednesday to
spend a few days.

Miss Aileen Dresser spent last
week with Miss Jeanette MacArthur.
On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Mac-
Arthur and family motored to Miss
Dresser's home in Longueuil, leaving
Miss Jeanette to spend a few days
there.

Extract from
**REPORT OF WOMEN'S INSTITU-
TES FOR JULY, 1925.**
Argenteuil County

Argenteuil - Roll call was answer-
ed with suggestions on "How to Keep
cool." Report of Annual Convention
was read. This branch held a bas-
ket picnic when all present took part
in a sports programme.

Jerusalem-Bethany - Rehearsals of
a programme to be given at a lawn
social took the place of the regular
meeting with this branch.

Lakeside joined with the Farmer's
Club in holding a picnic which was a
decided success. Plans are being
made to hold a social in August.

Upper Lachute - Routine business,
and the report of Convention filled
up the time at the meeting of this
branch.

A GREETING.
Welcome little Donald!
Welcome little son!
Better late than never,
To our Kingdom come;
Though you're quite oblivious
To all the hugs and kisses,
Of your loving parents,
And some pretty misses;
But as your eyes are opened,
To this wondrous life,
You will find commingling,
Pleasure, pain and strife;
Let us hope your future path,
Will be all joy and bliss,
All your troubles fade away,
And nothing come amiss;
That you may learn good precepts
Obey your Ma and Pa,
And when you get a big man,
You'll drive your daddy's car.
RYHOS, Brownsburg.



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.

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- 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.

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DEMONSTRATION**

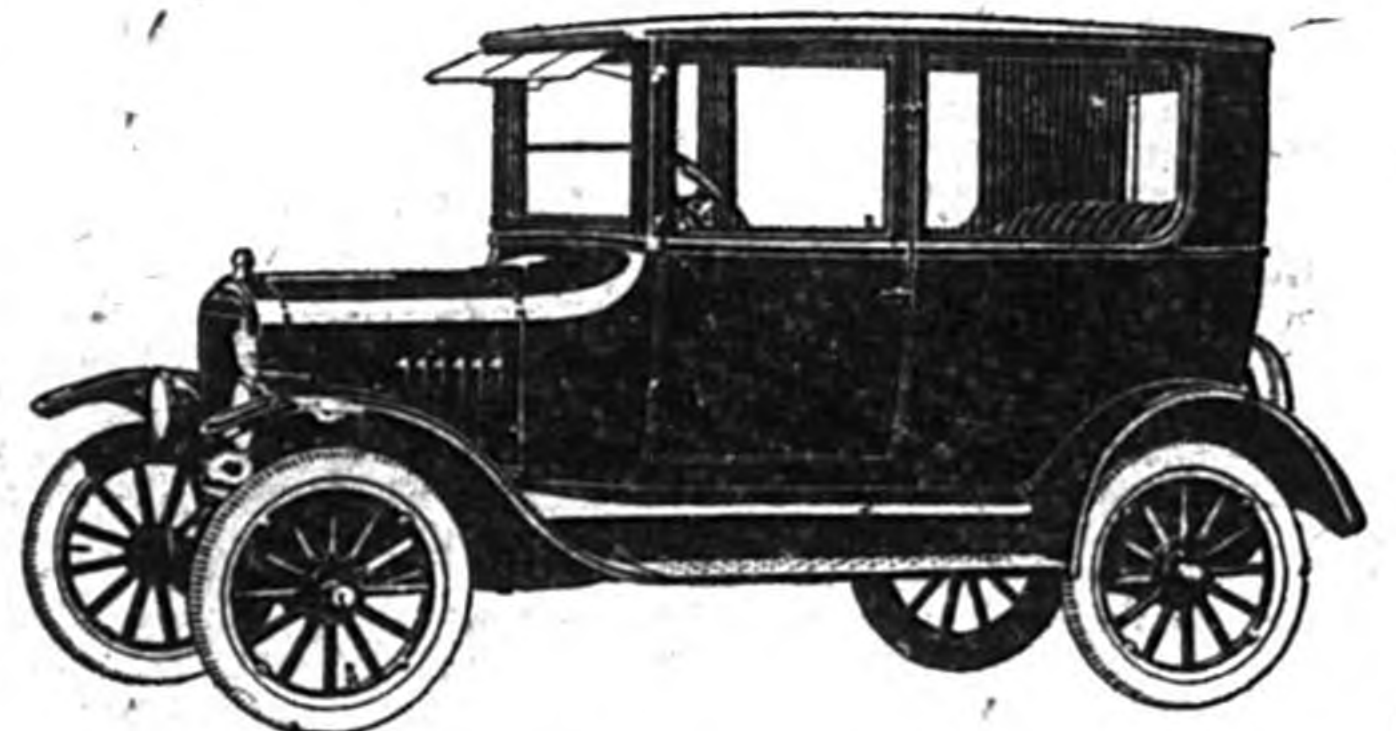
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CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor of the Watchman,
Dear Mr. Giles:

Is it proven, as stated by The Linkman, that "in astronomy, geology, and biology, as in philosophy & the arts, evolution is a law"?

Harlow Shapley, an authority on spectroscopic astronomy, addressing the British Astronomical Association, May 31, 1922, said: "With these globular clusters, we can, in effect, examine the process of stellar evolution throughout an interval of 2000 centuries. We find no evidence of change in that interval of time."

Does the geological record prove evolution? Herbert Spencer said: "The facts of paleontology can never suffice either to prove or disprove the development hypothesis." Huxley admitted: "An impartial survey of positively ascertained truth then negatives the common doctrine of progressive modification, or a necessary progress from more or less embryonic forms." Hugh Miller wrote that Lanark "confounds graduation with progress. Geology furnishes no genealogical link to show that existences of one race derive their lineage from the existences of another." It is a geological fact that it is fish of the highest order that appear first on the stage. There is no progression, and the argument fails.

If astronomy furnishes "no evidence of change," and geology shows "no progression," will biology furnish evidence of evolution? Louis Pasteur's experiments forever disproved spontaneous generation. Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, the most militant modern champion of evolution, is forced to admit: "From comparative anatomy alone it is possible to arrange a series of living forms, which, although structurally a convincing array because placed in a graded series, may be, nevertheless, in an order inverse to that of the actual historical succession."—Encyclopedia Britannica, Vol. 20, p. 586. If the series work as well forward as backward, how can we tell whether living forms are going upward to perfection, or downward to degeneration? It used to be claimed that the human embryo in its individual development went through all the stages that the human race went through to reach its present condition, and so "proved" that the race developed by evolution. Percy E. Davidson, in his book "The Recapitulation Theory," page 43, says: "From these authoritative statements it appears that the facts of embryonic resemblances fail to support recapitulation." Prof. A. Weber, of the University of Geneva speaks of the "almost universal abandonment" of "the aforesaid fundamental biogenetic law." But, do we not find that species are now originating, or new species developing from the old? Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan of Columbia University states that "absolute truth when he says: 'Within the period of human history we do not know of a single instance of the transformation of one species into another.'" There often is supposed to furnish it, that evolution is a fact.

On the other hand, there is evidence that degeneracy, not evolution, is the real course of nature. Late chemical research demonstrates that the heavier elements are being constantly changed over into the lighter elements by a process of disintegration, and neither heat nor cold, nor any other means at our command can hasten or retard this process. It is well known that both men and animals are smaller now than the specimens we find buried in the earth. Sir William Dawson sums up this evidence by saying: "We may almost say that all things left to themselves tend to degenerate, and only a new breathing of the Almighty Spirit can start them again on the path of advancement."

Really honest scientists have come to take the same position as Prof. L. T. More of the University of Cincinnati: "The more one studies paleontology, the more certain one becomes that evolution is based on faith alone; exactly the same sort of faith which it is necessary to have when one encounters the great mysteries of religion." "Our faith in the idea of evolution depends on our reluctance to accept the antagonistic doctrine of special creation."

Evolution denies the fundamentals of the Christian faith. One who follows it to a logical conclusion would agree with Blatchford, the English socialist: "But no Adam, no fall, no atonement; no atonement, no Saviour. Accepting evolution, how can we believe in a fall? And if there never was a fall, why should there be any atonement?"

Christianity says: "Blessed are the merciful;" "Follow after charity;" "Be pitiful, be courteous." Nietzsche, who believed in putting evolution into practice, said: "Such ideas as mercy, and pity, and charity are pernicious."

Since evolution is without evidence to prove it, it is not a fact, but a faith. And it is an unchristian faith. Mr. Linkman, neither you nor any other Christian need longer believe the false and boastful assertion of the evolutionist that demonstrated facts of science disprove the first chapter of Genesis or any other chapter of the Bible. The theories, if true, would disprove it. The facts only confirm it. Can any one who persists in thinking for himself, and basing his conclusions only on facts, accept the unchristian faith of evolutionist with its ever-changing theories unproven and discredited rather than the Christian faith based on the Book whose testimony has stood unchanged and unassailable for millenniums?

Very truly yours,
E. W. THURBER.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Public Worship will be held in the Town Hall on Sunday, Aug. 16th, at 11 a.m., under the auspices of the United Church of Canada. Rev. J. Eargess, pastor, will preach.

Sunday School will be held in the Town Hall, on Sunday morning, Aug. 16th, at 10 o'clock.

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Consumption of Light Wines Increases while Spirits Decline

There is a falling off in the consumption of spirituous liquors under the Liquor Law, and an increase in the sale of wines

THERE is no denying the progress of temperance in the Province of Quebec, when one considers the constantly decreasing consumption of hard liquors and the very encouraging increase in the use of light wines. The preference for wines can be explained in several ways, but the principal factors are their excellent quality, their harmless character, and modest price. The Commission buys only pure products of undoubted authenticity. Through its Paris Office, the Liquor Commission is in constant touch with the leading wine-growers in France, and can thereby offer to the public not only the best known brands of wine but also all the good products in demand.

The Commission exercises the same care in purchasing wines as in the selection of spirituous liquors. A sample is submitted to the Paris Office for analysis and then forwarded to the Commission. After a further analysis in the laboratories here, if the product is approved as to quality and absolute purity, it is imported for consumption.

The importation is done under the best conditions so as to safeguard the quality and characteristics of the wines. Before delivering to the stores, there is a further examination.

The storing of wines in Commission warehouses and cellars receives the most scrupulous attention of the management. There is a staff of experts in charge, and the wine gets the same careful supervision as the French wine-growers devote to its production. All these precautions assure the public wines of the finest quality.

To stimulate the sale of wines, an important contribution to the cause of temperance, the Commission has opened stores devoted to the exclusive sale of light wines. The purchaser, who can satisfy himself as to the quality of a wine before purchasing it at these stores, seems to appreciate the innovation.

The Commission has also been able to realize its ambition to sell light wines at remarkably low prices. The table below, which includes some prices of wines from the house of Barton & Guestier, under the old system and under the Commission, shows the reduction:

WHITE WINES			
Brands	Price under old system (per case)	Commission Price (per case)	
Graves	\$12.50	\$10.20	
Barsac	13.50	12.00	
Sauterne	14.00	12.00	
Haut Sauterne	17.50	14.40	
Chateau Yquem	38.00	33.40	
RED WINES			
Medoc	\$15.00	\$10.80	
St-Julien	16.00	12.00	

It should be kept in mind that under the old regime wine was sold by the case to the retail trade who resold it to the public at a profit, while the Commission sells it by the bottle at the same price as by the case.

The efforts of the Liquor Commission to increase the consumption of light wines in order to reduce the use of intoxicating liquors have obtained encouraging results. As a consequence, considerable progress towards temperance has been made in Quebec province.

TABLE showing the increase in the sale of wines and the decrease in the sale of spirits:—

Month	WINES		
	Gallons 1923	Gallons 1924	Increase
January	27,768	64,971	37,203
February	25,638	52,636	26,998
March	27,005	48,645	21,640
April	28,498	49,973	21,475
May	36,909	49,175	12,265
June	37,350	50,728	13,377

Month	SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS		
	Gallons 1923	Gallons 1924	Decrease
January	61,070	61,068	2
February	50,839	50,690	148
March	52,440	51,025	1,419
May	64,015	54,806	9,208
June	58,992	50,083	8,909

(In the month of April, 1924, there was a slight increase).

Figures for 1925 will show a still greater increase in the consumption of light wines and a more appreciable reduction in the use of hard liquors.

J. H. Fortier, M.P., is Out for Carillon

Member for Labelle Urges Government Action.

Our readers will be pleased to see the interview of Mr. J. H. Fortier, M.P., for Labelle as appearing in the Montreal Star under date of Aug. 11th, in which he is found firmly supporting the Carillon project. When the Carillon delegation visited Ottawa Mr. Fortier made a very strong plea before the Prime Minister and Members of his Cabinet, and we are glad to know his zeal for Carillon is so strongly entrenched.

MONT LAURIER, Que., Aug. 10.—(Star Special).—The arrival here from Ottawa over the week-end of J. H. Fortier, M.P., for Labelle, has renewed interest in the pending Federal elections and in a statement Mr. Fortier, declared that there were two questions that were being generally discussed throughout the lower Ottawa Valley. One of these, was naturally the possibility of an early general election. "Of course," said Mr. Fortier, "I am only giving my personal view, but I would not be surprised if some definite announcement is made shortly as regards the election."

"The other question," I may say, "that is in the mind of the public throughout the Ottawa Valley has reference to the possible development of the large power plant at Carillon on the Ottawa River. It will be remembered that during the recent session of Parliament during the debate with reference to the export of power I advocated this plant on the floor of the House of Commons, believing that it is in the interests of that section of our province, as well as Eastern Ontario, that this work should be undertaken. I do not hesitate to say that so far as the County of Labelle is concerned there is much need for electrical energy, not only industrially, but from a domestic point of view. I know that the people of my County are in favor of this work and are prepared to give it every support. I have studied this particular matter because it is evident that there is a great need for more power throughout the entire Ottawa Valley and I am not surprised that the development at Carillon should receive unanimous approval in that district lying between the city of Ottawa and Montreal."

EXPORT OF SURPLUS.

"As regards the question of the export of surplus power, and speaking as a member of Parliament, I am not opposed to any Federal Legislation that will authorize export, so long as the Canadian market is amply supplied with electricity at competitive rates. I consider that the export of power should be dealt with as other commercial commodities and I can see no harm in Canadian power interests disposing of surplus energy in the American market when our own people have got an abundant supply. There is some objection to the export of power, but it may be that is coming from certain sources which naturally assume that attitude for business reasons. I am opposed to any particular interest controlling natural resources, or having the right by legislation or otherwise to be able to dictate to the people of this country prices or conditions under which a commodity which belongs to the people should be disposed of."

"The building of the big power plant at Carillon would certainly give an impetus to the business life of the Ottawa Valley and would bring into the province a huge amount of new capital that is urgently needed. It would encourage industries to locate at different points along the Ottawa River, while it would provide a ship canal with a draught of at least fourteen feet right up to the Capital of Canada. I hope," concluded Mr. Fortier, "that the Government will grant the necessary legislation so that this huge undertaking may be commenced at an early date."

WAR ON BOOTLEGGERS

No pity for those who violate the Quebec Liquor Law

Permits Cancelled.

It is the aim of the Liquor Commission to suppress traffickers in illicit alcoholic beverages, whose number was considerably increased when prohibition was being enforced in the province of Quebec.

All infractions of the law which are brought to the attention of the officers of the Commission are made the object of prosecutions in the Courts. The traffic in illicit or bootleg alcohol is a menace to the public health, and it has been proven that such beverages which are sold in secret are frequently of a most poisonous nature.

To succeed in its campaign against bootleggers, the Commission solicits the co-operation of the public. To refuse to purchase clandestine liquors is a measure of self-protection, for most of these beverages are distilled without the necessary safeguards and they are the primary cause of the tragedies attributed to alcoholic indulgence.

The establishment of the Quebec Liquor Law has brought encouraging results from the moral standpoint, and temperance will undoubtedly register further progress if the general public will lend its support to the Commission to rid the province of the illicit traffickers that remain.

The Commission will tolerate no violation of the law by those who hold permits. As soon as a complaint is lodged against an licensed establishment, the permit is cancelled at once.

The public can never be sufficiently on guard against illicit alcohols and persons dealing in them should be denounced not only as law-breakers but as public poisoners.

Stories About Well-Known People

The World's Greatest Novel.

Romance can bridge the gap of centuries. A novel written nearly a thousand years ago by a Japanese girl may be one of the "best sellers" of the near future. The work is stated by those who have read it in the Japanese language to be one of the greatest and longest novels the world has even seen.

This interesting romance, "The Tale of Genji," will be published in English in a few years' time. At present one of the officials of the British Museum, Mr. Arthur Waley, is busily engaged upon the work of translation. He began the task in March of last year, and has completed one volume. There are ten volumes in all, and these will be completed within the next six years. The whole story extends to 500,000 words, which is considerably more than the largest work in Europe, Tolstoy's "Peace and War."

Sir James Barrie as An Actor.

Sir James Barrie in his younger days was much interested in amateur theatricals. On the stage he usually took the part of a woman. In a recent address he said: "On one occasion when the curtain rose on my husband and me about to partake of breakfast, my husband in his stage fright pulled the table cover and its contents to the floor. How would a superb actress have risen to that emergency? I have asked some of them, and none of them

conceived anything equal to what Adele did—Adele was my name. I went behind him, and, putting my arms round his neck, I said, 'You clumsy darling!'"

From the Ranks.

From being a private soldier to becoming the King's representative in the unique record of Major Burdon, the new Governor of British Honduras.

"I enlisted in the Army against my parents' wishes," Major Burdon tells me, "and I got my commission after five years in the ranks."

Recently Major Burdon was Administrator of St. Kitts, West Indies.

Daughter of the Regiment.

Born and reared in a military barracks; now the highest paid actress in the world—that is Miss Gloria Swanson's career in a nutshell, and it makes fiction well beside it!

"My father was a soldier, and as he moved from station to station I saw a good deal of the world in my early years. Army life is the best training in the world. I know that, and the discipline which I felt in my early years has stood me in good stead ever since."

Miss Swanson delights in an incident that once occurred to her knowledge in a certain regiment. Two privates were arguing, and one assumed a fighting attitude, when the captain remarked, sharply: "That will do there. We don't want any fighting men in this regiment."



Men are shown at work on the model of a ship outside the Canadian Paviour at the new Empire Exhibition at Wembley, England.

Recording Voices for Posterity.

Bernard Shaw, though skeptical about the phonograph, has agreed to make a record of his voice to be deposited in the British Museum, says a London despatch. Ever since Mr. Shaw broadcasted a reading of one of his plays, and revealed himself as having a fine, smooth, musical radio voice, pressure has been brought on him to perpetuate it for posterity. At last he yielded. "I doubt whether the phonograph can give a really satisfactory record of an individual voice," he declared, "but I shall have a try."

The British Museum phonograph library is growing. It contains messages sent on Empire Day by the King and Queen from Buckingham Palace two years ago to the boys and girls of the empire, and a speech on "Sportsmanship" by the Prince of Wales. It has Asquith, Lloyd George and Churchill in speeches on the budget made sixteen years ago. Lord Long on "Home Rule" and Lord Lee on "The Navy" are represented. The Labor Party is recorded in the vibrations of three ministers, Clynes, Roberts and Wedgwood. Sir Ernest Shackleton speaks on his dash to the Pole. Cardinal Bourne has embalmed his words on "Education."

Among the actors are Sarah Bernhardt with a recitation from "Phedre," Ellen Terry in the "Quality of Mercy," speech from the "Merchant of Venice," and Sir Herbert Tree has five readings from Shakespeare.

What He Had Missed.

The young man had been rather pleased with himself when he set out for the western counties of England. He was overjoyed at getting a job as a commercial traveler, as he had been out of work for many months and had almost given up hope. But by the time he had been working for a week and had reached Plymouth he began to feel rather fed-up with his new occupation.

"How are you getting on?" inquired an old hand at the game, whom he met in a restaurant one evening.

"Badly," was the reply. "I have been insulted at every place I have visited. 'That's strange,' said the other man. 'I have been on the road forty years. I have had my samples flung into the street; I have been taken by the scuff of the neck and hurled down stairs, and I don't deny that I have been rolled in the gutter, but I have never!'"

Children's Music.

The child at play is perpetually inventing, turning the world (and the nursery) upside down, like a poet; revealing hidden romance, like a composer of music. The poet "dreams," the composer "listens," and the child "plays"—at all their occupations. The use of the imagination is common to them all. They "sort out" and criticize the "invent."

If we admit the "kinship" of child, poet and composer, one of the first thoughts that will cross our mind is whether children have been fairly treated by composers of music. They generally have taken the view that music for children must be simple. They have put that first and last, and in their anxiety to do the right thing, have forgotten the poetry, the romance, the story, the magic. They have almost taken the view that anything will do for a child, and have attributed to "simplicity" a purpose for which it should never exist. Simplicity in music should be inseparable from the genesis of the music. The poetry, the idea, should be first, and simplicity just a part of the expression.

Children can discover the intrinsic value of music in an instant. They have a gift for discovering sincerity, and will accept no music that appears to have been written for their convenience. They want, and get, good stories, good legends, good poems—and their music must be good, also. It must have an idea, and if that idea appeals to their imagination it is surprising how often they will work to master any passing difficulties.

Sentence Sermons.

Every Man Must—Learn to like his neighbors if he has to live with them. —Tell less than he knows if he wants to keep friends.

—Keep some things sacred if life is to be kept worthy.

—Store up some big ideas if old age is not to be distressingly lonely.

—Accept the responsibility for his own decisions.

—Face his own conscience even if he escapes the law.

—Be obedient to the law if he wants his boy to be a good citizen.

Wells Began as Clerk.

H. G. Wells, one of the most successful of English authors, was a store clerk and a school teacher before his first novel appeared.

MOTORING THROUGH THE MARITIMES

If one fact stands out more clearly than another in the relation of cause to effect, it is shown by the popularity of the Maritime Provinces generally as a motor touring holiday ground. The cause dates back only a few years when a good road policy was inaugurated and gradually carried out. The effect is apparent to-day when this extreme easterly part of our country is attracting more and more automobile tourist traffic every year.

To the tired easterner, whether from Ottawa, Montreal or Toronto, Boston or New York, the fresh Atlantic breezes, the old world cities of Halifax, St. John and Charlottetown, the peaceful and beautiful valleys of rich agricultural country, all afford such a complete relaxation to the highly nervous strain under which most men are working to-day that it is no wonder so many go, and then keep on going year after year.

The tourist from Central Canada, or the Middle States, may take his choice of either the St. Lawrence river route or the road winding around the bays of the rocky Maine coast, but whichever he takes there is not one mile of either that has not its own particular charm of scene or of interest. The former, after leaving Montreal, runs along the north bank of the river as a provincial highway to Quebec, and consequently is always kept in splendid condition for motoring, passing through Berthier and Three Rivers on the way. Crossing by ferry to Lewis it then runs through Montmagny and Kamouraska to Riviere du Loup, and turning east at this point, passes along the shore of Lake Temiscouata and down to Edmundston just over the boundary in New Brunswick. From here the route lies all along the lovely valley of the St. John river, and so on to Fredericton and St. John.

If one, however, wishes to reach New Brunswick from Boston or New York, he will naturally travel by the Maine coast route, passing not only through Portland, Bangor, and St. Stephen, but also through a country where nearly every town and village has some literary or historical interest acquired during the past three hundred years. From St. Stephen, the port of entry to New Brunswick for this route, it is only about 80 miles to St. John, but if one likes golf this short distance may take a day or two to negotiate, as a few miles after leaving

St. Stephen the fine Algonquin Hotel and the famous golf links adjacent at St. Andrews, overlooking the bay, are a combination very difficult to resist.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, may be reached by five separate routes, depending very largely on the source of approach. Firstly, all road from Moncton, N.B., through Amherst and Truro. Next, by road from Amherst to Parrsboro, crossing Minas basin by ferry to Wolfville. Another, by ferry from St. John to Digby, then through the famous Annapolis valley to Wolfville and Windsor. The fourth is by sea from Boston to Yarmouth, and thence by either the north or south shore, and the fifth is by sea all the way from Boston. These two latter routes to Halifax will give the traveller from Boston a good start for a Maritime tour, which is a distinct advantage to one already familiar with the coast road.

Prince Edward Island has now a splendid system of roads from one end of the island to the other. Approach to it is either by ferry from Cape Tormentine to Borden, or from Pictou to Charlottetown. A tour of the Maritimes would not be complete without seeing the "Garden of the Gulf," and the circular trip could be made to include most of the prominent features of this delightful island. And speaking of circular trips, a glance at the new map prepared by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, showing the principal motor roads in the Maritime Provinces, reveals the possibilities that present themselves. Where else on this whole continent can a circular trip of about 2,000 miles be taken with all the variety and interest of land and sea. Starting, say, from Boston and going to St. John's, Digby, Halifax and Pictou, then across to Charlottetown and Borden, back to Cape Tormentine, and then to Chatham, Campbelltown and Metis, and along the St. Lawrence river to Quebec and Montreal. Then back to Boston by way of Lake Champlain and the green and white mountains.

All through these Maritime Provinces, improved roads have brought improved hotels, competition for the tourist trade has developed, greater comforts and conveniences for the traveller. Gas and oil supply stations, repair shops and garages will be found all along the main roads, so that no one need hesitate in planning a trip through these most pleasant lands.

Carrying Things.

No man living is immune to care and free from burdens. The most exuberantly gay and cheerful person in the range of your acquaintance may have won that buoyant disposition by climbing over mountains of discouragement higher and harder than those which a nomad tribe must overcome and by stemming currents that threaten to overwhelm the soul with their repeated onset.

Is it a sorrowful fact that on the long trail to the undiscovered country we must carry all sorts of things, and even give a lift to an overladen neighbor as we fare onward? No—for by the bracing exercise our own strength waxes, and the power grows to face what the day brings, not as those who wearily shuffle along, barely creeping through the paces, but as those who look on high, give thanks for the zest of sunrise and the cool quiet of the night, find all the beauty of the way between, and through the passing hours are adequate for all they have to do, finding life full of satisfactions and repudiating the false and morbid view of it as martyrdom and drudgery to be endured.

The world over, soldiers have been tested to find not alone how furiously they can fight but how much they can carry. The suitable weight of an army pack has been a matter of scientific adjustment and the research of committees with every form of knapsack tested and compared before them. Though the rank and file of mankind are not in uniformed marching armies, they have burdens placed upon them, and the carrier is not consulted as to the weight imposed. We cannot be like the porters in the African wild who throw down a pack and decamp if it is too heavy, who quarrel furiously to get the lightest fardel and play tricks to shift the greater weights to other shoulders. We must accept the allotted portion without a murmur and go forward.

Then we shall find that what we have to carry, once we have made up our minds to it, grows curiously lighter as we proceed. The great surprise is to discover that we are more capable than we knew. Resolutely lifting and transporting what we thought was too much for us, we gain a strength that is more than sufficient for our needs and beyond our own belief—a strength that never would have come to us if we refused the load.

Rubinstein and the Wrong Notes.

Rubinstein is reported to have said that he could have written a symphony out of the world's greatest piano-rifals. But there is no doubt he played a greater number of right notes—and at all events the spirit of the music he played was in his performance. He was once so annoyed with himself at playing a wrong note in a passage of Scarlatti's music that he began to pull a gold mark out of his pocket each time he did so, and lay it upon the piano—with the intention of subscribing the money to a hospital. "By the time I mastered that Sonata," he said, "the hospital had done well."

MAJORITY IN CANADA SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH

MOTHER TONGUE OF 60 PER CENT. OR MORE.

Thirty Nationalities Reviewed in Survey of Lingual and Racial Distribution.

People "destricted to English," in the official language of the census bureau, are numbered in the 19th bulletin of the last census just issued. The report is a highly elaborate one, and embodies the result of replies from everybody in Canada over the age of 10 to three questions: Can you speak English? Can you speak French? And what language other than French or English is spoken as the mother tongue?

For Canada as a whole, 84.79 per cent. of the total population over ten years of age can speak English, 58.61 speaking English only, 18.03 per cent. English and French, 9.49 per cent. English and a foreign tongue other than French, and about three-fifths of one per cent., or 43,970 persons, comprising foreign-born Austrians, Belgians and Jews chiefly, English and French in addition to the language of their foreign group.

The 577,514 speaking French only, or about 13 per cent. of the total population, belonged to the province of Quebec to the extent of 92.2 per cent., with 3.5 per cent. in New Brunswick, 2.4 in Ontario, and the balance, under 2 per cent., among the other provinces. Those speaking French only constitute 46.58 per cent. of the population of Quebec.

English is the exclusive means of communication of 58.61 per cent. of the population of the dominion over 10 years of age, Nova Scotia having the highest percentage at 86.42, with 85.27 per cent. in Prince Edward Island, 82.19 per cent. in Ontario, 73.33 per cent. in British Columbia, 67.65 in New Brunswick, 66.20 in Alberta, 61.07 in Manitoba, 53.59 in Saskatchewan.

Nearly 12 per cent. of those over ten in Quebec gave English as their only language.

Thirty Different Nationalities.

Detailed data are given of thirty different nationalities and races for the provinces, and the cities as well as for the whole dominion. The returns afford a clue to the distribution of foreign immigrants throughout the country. In Ontario, with 1,956,298 English speaking persons over ten, there are 5,319 Chinese and Japanese; 9,077 Poles; 69,447 of the Germanic group, including Dutch and Flemish; 907 Hungarians; 195,430 of the Latin group, including Belgian (Walloon), French, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Rumanian and Spanish. Just why the Greeks are included with the Latins does not appear.

The Scandinavian group number 13, 354 in Ontario, and the Slavic group, including Austrian, Bohemian, Bulgarian, Lithuanian, Polish and Russian, 55,939. The Ukrainians, who are strongly represented in the prairie provinces, number only 5,821 in Ontario; 11,677 speak Yiddish.

It is quite in accord with philological experience that "the females of nearly every racial origin appear to have acquired the language of the country of their adoption more slowly than the males." When the Normans invaded Britain the Saxon speech survived in the kitchen and the lair and in all matters of domestic interest in which women were concerned. They taught their children their mother tongue, and we preserve the Saxon name of cooking utensils and articles like bread from Saxon times. The boys, taught by their fathers, learned the Norman terms used in the chase and war, in sport, in business, in the law courts and the church.

"Mother tongue" is defined in this bulletin as "the language of customary speech employed by the person." In Ontario 1,956,298 claimed English as their "mother tongue." French had 170,197; German had 63,133; Italian 21,299; Polish, 11,046; and Yiddish 32,060.

British-Born Predominate.

Elaborate tables furnish statistics of racial origins, and Ontario possesses 2,151,994 British-born as against 172,470 foreign-born. Next to the French come the Germans in this classification. There are 40,763 Hollanders in the province over ten years of age. There are 19,437 Indians—Red Men, in Ontario by this return.

The various cities of the dominion from Brandon and Brantford, down to Verdun and Victoria may be studied according to an analysis of the racial origin and nativity of their inhabitants. Ukrainians are strong in Port William, numbering 1,183; Montreal has only 657 and Toronto 768, but they are not numerous elsewhere except in Winnipeg, where there are 4,091.

Why has Halifax 1,020 Dutch and Hamilton 1,353? Toronto has 3,255 of the Netherlands, and they are widely scattered elsewhere. Hebrews, Germans and Italians are Ottawa's three long suits after French and English. Regina has 2,069 of the Germans reported of the 70,590 in Saskatchewan. Stratford has a German settlement of 1,599. The Chinese colony in Vancouver numbers 6,024 and in Victoria 3,041, out of the 37,537 in the dominion. There are also 3,136 Japanese in Vancouver, but they avoid Victoria, which has only 148.

Toronto has 6,757 French and 3,993 Germans. Of Chinese there are 2,029 and Japanese are not mentioned. There are 3,256 Dutch, 25,700 Hebrews, 5,377 Italians, 1,013 negroes, 1,543 Poles and 2,842 unspecified and various.

A final note mentions some of these unspecified varieties of the biped being. They include Arabs (possibly shekhs), Egyptians, Hawaiians, Malays, a Maori, Moravians, Mexicans, Laplanders, Lettish, Portuguese, Persians, Peruvians, Malaysians, and Turks. Canada appears to have assembled all peoples, tongues, nations and kindreds and the census man has accounted for most of them.

Cutting.

It was a fact, sad but true. Smith was notorious for his slackness in settling accounts; and at last the tailor decided he would send his chief clerk to collect the amount due.

Accordingly, the clerk interviewed Mr. Smith, and was met by several excuses, each one digressing in length and point. Seeing that nothing was to be gained at the time, the clerk remarked:

"Well, I think the least you can do in the circumstances, is to let us know when we may expect payment."

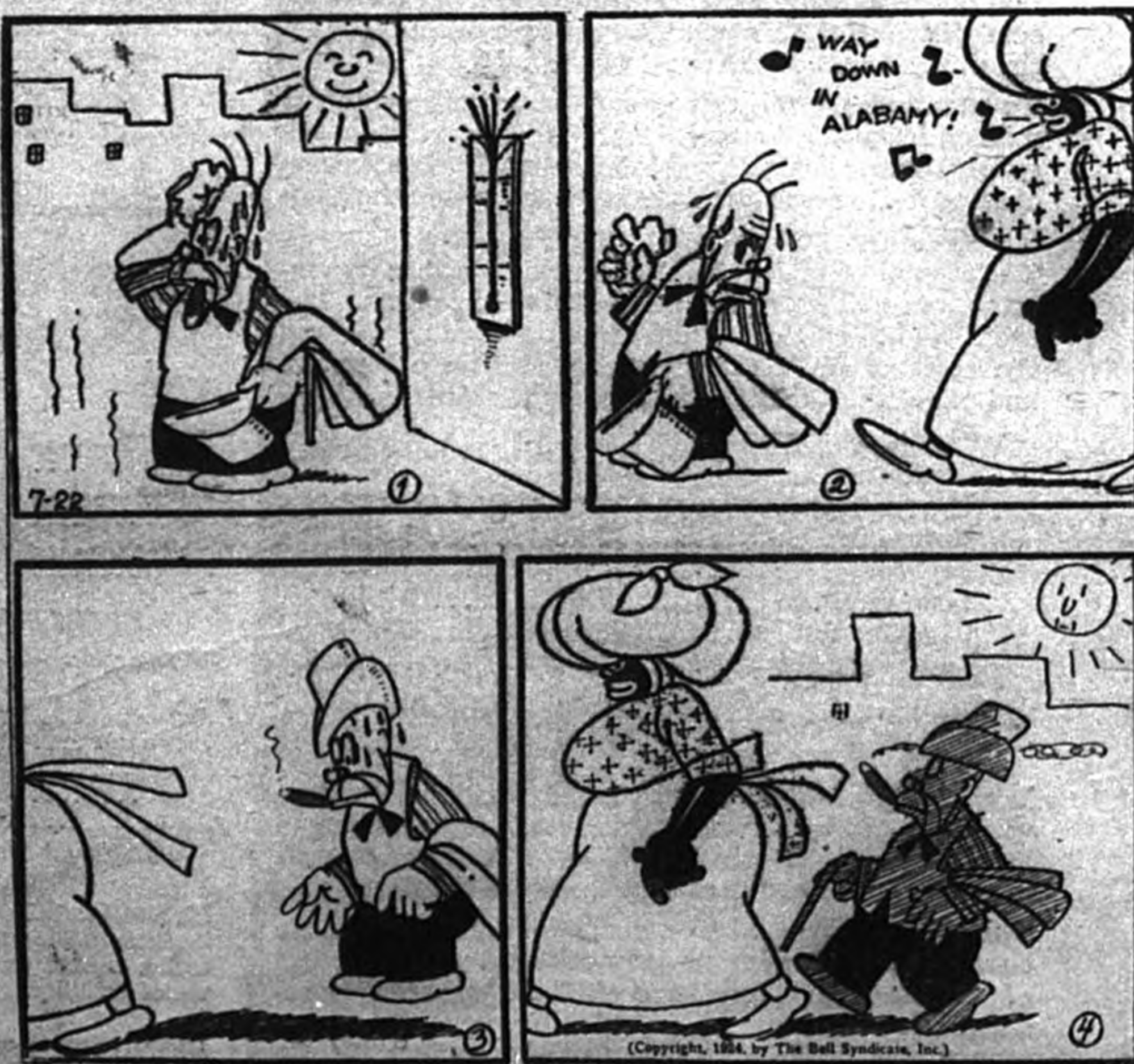
"Great Scott! Do you take me for a prophet?" retorted Mr. Smith brightly.

"Hardly that, Mr. Smith," replied the clerk. "Up to the present we have always regarded you as a loss."



In the Right Patch.
1st Farmer—"He courted her in the tomato patch, eh?"
2nd Ditto—"Yea—among the love-apples, yer know."

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.



No Cause for Worry.

The Ottawa Valley Will Assert Its Rights.

The time has come when plain speaking is absolutely necessary and we deplore the fact that the Carillon development has taken on by the opposition a political atmosphere which is greatly to be regretted.

Carillon is too good a thing and too serious a project to be made a political football. That the Carillon Power has merit, no one can deny, and that it is necessary to the industrial activity of the Ottawa Valley must also be admitted. Then why, we ask in all sincerity, is there such a strong move to stay its development.

There is but one reason, that is too apparent to hide in face of events that are transpiring all around us. Coming events always cast their shadows before and it does not need extra spectacles to peer into the hidden works of the Power Ring to see that they are surely tying and tightening all the strings of available water powers and electrical systems in order to positively control the Power situation of this and our neighboring Province.

Carillon is a centre to be productive of a wonderful growth in commercial and industrial development, but the Power Group, through its mercenary grasp, are seeking to strangle it because of its ability to mar the high-handed methods that doubtless would be adopted were there no opposition.

Mr. A. E. Robert gives assurance that the Carillon development will mean abundance of power for the Lower Ottawa Valley and the balance of production will be offered to Canadian interests who will be privileged to use it as they see fit, but in the face of present conditions where requests were made to Ottawa not many months ago, by the Hydro-Commission of Ontario for permit to export some 45,000 h.p. at peak load per annum over and above the 152,000 h.p. now being exported by them, it is only fair to presume that there will not be much of a rush to pick up the surplus from Carillon.

If we judge rightly, the people of the Lower Ottawa Valley are not in any frame of mind to be played with in this matter. It is of vital import to this district and as such we are going to fight strenuously for the rights which are ours, and we don't intend to stand idly by and accept interference from outside sources who have nothing at stake.

We are being daily confronted by the wonderful activities created in centres where powers much less than Carillon have been developed and it is high time we laid politics on one side and step down to stern realities to fight with those who are ready to build the Carillon Power and by so doing build the Lower Ottawa Valley.

During the debate in the House on Carillon, T. Church the Member for Toronto recognised Eastern Canada and the Ottawa Valley had been badly dealt with, but attributed it to our own fault for not forcing our claims. He was right, and now we intend to get hot after those who will oppose its development and who wish to keep us from joining in the general progress of renewed activity.

CUSHING.

Miss E. Owens, of Stonefield, was the week-end guest of Miss D. Leroy.

Mr. A. Starnes, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Somerville and family, also Mrs. W. Candlish Sr., and Mr. D. W. Candlish, of Montreal, and Mr. Scott, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham on Sunday.

Mr. Harold Moon, of Hawkesbury, spent several days the early part of the week the guest of Miss O. Bradford.

Mr. A. Graham entertained on Saturday afternoon quite a number of young ladies, in honor of Miss Frost, who returned home to Lachine on Sunday, accompanied by Miss Ivy Graham for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Husband, of Montreal, spent the week-end as guests of Miss B. Nicholls.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McAlpine and family were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weir, Sr.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Morrison & Miss E. Morrison were Saturday guests of Mrs. A. Graham.

The Misses F. and M. Douglass, spent the latter part of last week at Mr. B. Noyes'.

Week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pollock and daughter Betty, of Montreal; Mr. Clifford Frost and Mr. Kenneth Leche, of Lachine, also Miss Margaret Pollock, of Lachine.

Mrs. R. Dobbie and Mrs. John Moss and sons visited friends in Harrington this week.

Miss Florence Wilson, of Brownsburg, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Graham, Miss Lena Graham returning home with her for a short visit.

The Concert held in St. Mungo's Church last Friday evening was very much enjoyed and a success in every way, the proceeds amounting to \$105.00.

Among the Artists were Miss M. Jobb, of Cushing, Piano Soloist; Miss C. Fredericks, Soprano Soloist; Mrs. Seaman, Pianist; Mr. Husband tenor; Miss Dasallines, celloist, Miss Goley elocutionist, all of Montreal, & Master Ronald Epton, of Ottawa, whose singing always delights his audience.

Now we are looking forward to the Lawn Social, on the 27th, on the Methodist Church Lawn.

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In attractive and enduring materials Of good appearance and comfortable

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H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

D. C. Co. EMPLOYEES 22nd. GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC

Saturday, August 15th., 1925, will provide the weather man is kind see the stage all set for the Grand Annual Picnic of the Dominion Cartridge Co., Ltd., Employees in Brownsburg, Que. The committee in charge of the arrangements this year are going to present a programme of events destined to eclipse anything yet attempted. The Chesterville Brass Band will be in attendance afternoon and evening up till 9.30 p.m. which is a decided step in advance of other years. It has also been arranged to illuminate the grounds at night with Dominion Cartridge Co.'s latest product, flares of district brilliancy. The programme is replete with exciting events which have been arranged to satisfy the most ardent sport enthusiasts. Starting prompt at 8 a.m. contestants will line up for the Factory Rifle Shooting Champion ship. While this is in progress devotees of trapshooting will have an opportunity of showing their skill at breaking clay pigeons, an event open to all comers. The kiddies have been amply provided for with races for all ages, from just past the cradle stage up. The married men too will show their paces in a 100 yards handicap, 30 years up to 90. There will also be a unique event in the Land Boat Race; this contest will not provide duckings for those who cannot maintain their equilibrium, but it is safe to say that all contestants will not

row the full course without a spell which also means a roar for those looking on. Ladies are invited to show their skill in retaining the elusive egg on the spoon, while covering a given distance; they will also be given a chance to show that men are not the only ones who can kick, a football will be provided for this purpose with prizes for the biggest kicks. Provision has also been made to test their speed in a cigarette lighting race, but in this case the gentleman will be allowed to retain the weed, thereby casting no reflection whatever upon the fair sex. To the more agile performers we invite entrance for the various field events, all of those appended being open to all comers with excellent prizes for the successful competitors. Another event full of excitement will be the baseball game between St. Jerome & Brownsburg. This will be sufficient attraction in itself to make a trip to Brownsburg well worth while. Make it a point to come and enjoy a real good time.

Open events for Men.

Light weight Tug of War. Running High Jump. 120 yards Hurdles. Putting the Shot. Running Broad Jump. Three Legged Race. One Mile Flat. Land Boat Race; Teams of five.

CARILLON.

Mr. W. Jenner and Mr. W. Evans, of Pt. St. Charles, motored here and spent the week-end at Maple cottage.

The Misses C. Craig and C. Henley, of Pt. St. Charles, are guests of Mrs. T. O. Paquette at Maple cottage.

Mrs. F. Dawson and daughters, Dorothy and Grace, were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Bennett last week.

Mrs. W. J. Pollock, and son Leonard, of Mille Isles, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bennett on Sunday last.

Mr. Arthur Paquette was a visitor at the home of his aunt, Mrs. T. Paquette on Sunday.

Master Richard Field has returned home, after spending some time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hodgson.

GRENVILLE BAY.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gay and son, of Ottawa, are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey.

Mr. Kelly and son Herbert spent the week-end at Kingie Cottage.

Mrs. G. Knox and sons are at present the guests of her mother, Mrs. J. Kelly.

The Misses Lancaster are at present the guests of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Carson.

Mrs. James Cleland of Montreal, is at present the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grey.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCrindle, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Montreal, motored here and visited friends.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Giles Church were entertained at the home of Mrs. McIntyre Sr. Business was of Mrs. McIntyre Sr. Business was of the order of the day, 11 members being present, tea was served by the

The Ladies Aid Society will hold a sale on the 20th. and 21st. of Aug. afternoon and evening, Everybody is made welcome.

PAINKILLER Cramps Sprains Chills

DOMINION CARTRIDGE COMPANY ANNUAL PICNIC BROWNSBURG, QUE.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th., 1925.

CHESTERVILLE BRASS BAND

CHILDREN'S RACES, LADIES' RACES, MEN'S FIELD EVENTS

BASEBALL GAME

ST. JEROME vs. BROWNSBURG

Dancing afternoon and evening.

Refreshments on the grounds.

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.

Why the Public are Supporting the Development at Carillon.

From time to time opponents of the Power Development at Carillon put into circulation, not only verbally, but through the monopolistic press, that the public is opposed to the construction of this huge work which it is calculated, will generate at least 400,000 horse power on the ground that is likely to mean the export of a certain amount of electrical energy, provided the entire production is not required in our own Province or Eastern Ontario. Of course the Power Kings and their henchmen dare not come out and openly oppose Carillon, but they think that by crying against the export of power they will eventually prevent this work from going on.

It is plain to see that the present power interests do not want Carillon to generate one kilowatt of electricity, because it is certain to check the inroads of the monopoly and to give to the people of the Ottawa Valley a weapon by which they could drive the monopoly into submission. Let us repeat, that in this cry of opposition to the export of power the public are not being misled, because at the present time as it has been repeatedly pointed out, the Power interests in Quebec and Ontario are today exporting possibly 250,000 horse power, and with requests at Ottawa for the privilege to export more at peak load per annum. Therefore, it is only reasonable to set aside the loud proclamations of those gentlemen who are so busy generating electrical current to our neighbors across the border.

It might now be of interest to point out that notwithstanding the statements from the opponents of Carillon, that the public are indifferent to the Carillon development, there has not been one voice throughout the Ottawa Valley raised against this undertaking, outside the Power Ring, the Monopolistic Press and a few of its friends in Parliament and elsewhere. On the other hand, it might be opportune to give those opposed to Carillon a little insight as to the feeling of the public of the Lower Ottawa Valley as well as their parliamentary representatives, both at Ottawa and Quebec, as to how seriously the entire Valley is behind the project. Fearing that the opponents of Carillon, and surely they are in some way informed of the feeling, are not fully aware of the true situation, it might be pointed out, or a few reasons might be advanced just why the public are demanding that the development at Carillon be proceeded with to the benefit of every avenue of trade and commerce, and to turn the Ottawa Valley into a centre of business activity that will make the district a place of interest and afford the opportunity for keeping our people at home.

The public support the development at Carillon because it will bring about a much needed business activity.

The public support the development at Carillon because it will mean an abundance of cheap electrical energy for industrial as well as domestic purposes. The public support the development at Carillon because it will make the Ottawa Valley a place of interest to industrial leaders and guarantee to them every facility for the manufacturing and disposal of the commodities of life.

The public support the development at Carillon because it will mean the expenditure, within the next few years of the enormous sum of \$50,000,000 or more in the construction work, and thereby put into circulation much needed new capital throughout the entire district between Ottawa and Montreal, and even reaching out beyond this area, into other industrial centres that may have to do with supplying huge quantities of material necessary for the work.

The public support the development at Carillon because it is demanding competition, and fearing the growing influence of the Power monopolies that is liable to retard the Ottawa Valley and compel it to continue along the line of indifference and business inactivity.

The public support the development at Carillon because they want to lift the Ottawa Valley out of its present inactivity. Other centres throughout the Province have grown into business prominence through development of latent water powers and why not the Lower Ottawa.

The public support the development of Carillon because it will give to the people of the Lower Ottawa Valley, a ship canal from Montreal to Ottawa that will provide cheap and expedient shipping facilities for all manufactured and farming produce and practically create a new market that is today more or less out of public reach.

The public support the development of Carillon because it has been approved by Municipal Councils, by Boards of Trade, by farming interests, by influential citizens, by Members of Federal and Provincial Parliament and last but not least the Clergy of the Roman Catholic and Protestant denominations.

In the face of such unanimous public feeling, surely the opponents of the Carillon development will admit that this power undertaking has found unanimous support throughout the entire Ottawa Valley, and now that it has been shown that the public are behind Carillon, the opponents will agree, if not openly, then secretly, that there is good cause for the Federal government to grant the necessary legislation.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

EDMOND GIRARD.

Beaver Board Ave., Brownsburg.

FRIDAY, AUG. 14th., 1925.

The following effects:—One kitchen range (almost new), 1 dining room table, 1 kitchen table, 3 double beds, 2 mattresses, 2 springs, 1 single bed (complete), 1 washing machine, a lot of stove pipes, a lot of 18 inch hard wood, 2 rocking chairs, 18 kitchen chairs, 1 sideboard, 1 kitchen cupboard, a lot of framed pictures, 1 grindstone, a lot of cooking utensils and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 5 p.m. (Advanced Time.)

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 3 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

DON'T FORGET

THE D. C. COMPANY PICNIC at Brownsburg SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th., 1925. Good Sports, Dancing, Refreshments

OGDENSBURG.

Mr. James Townsend of Montreal, spent the week-end with his parents. Miss E. McAdam is visiting Mrs. James Nicholls.

We are glad to welcome Rev. and Mrs. Sherman in our midst on a visit to this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson and children, returned to her home on Monday, after spending the summer months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Heatley.

Rev. and Mrs. Saunders and children spent Friday evening last visiting Mrs. James Heatley.

Miss Olive Lebeau, of Brownsburg, is spending a week in this vicinity, the guest of her uncle, Mr. Wm. McKiddie.

On Wednesday evening of last week, a serious accident occurred at Ogdenburg corner, when a car travelling at considerable speed around the bend collided with a horse & express from Greece's Point. The driver was thrown from the express and the vehicle badly damaged.

Miss Nellie Horner is here from Montreal, spending a month's holiday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Walford, of Montreal, spent Thursday last in Ogdenburg.

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.

Tea of Quality "SALADA"

is blended only from tender young leaves & buds that yield richly of their delicious goodness. Try SALADA to-day.



A CHIC TWO-PIECE SPORTS COSTUME.

Its entry in any sports event will make the wearer outstandingly smart. It also is an ideal vacation and travel frock because of its dark figured material and trimming bands. The blouse is designed with extra length, the sleeves are long and well fitting, and the neck opening is not only chic and youthful, but fits closely. The set-in pockets and narrow belt are other features essential to the ideal sports costume. The skirt has the popular kick plaits at centre front and side seams, and is joined to a smooth-fitting bodice top. Both the blouse and skirt are cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. The blouse in size 36 bust requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch or 40-inch material. The skirt in size 36 bust requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch or 40-inch material, with 1 1/2 yards additional for bodice. Each pattern 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

"We" can accomplish more than "I" can ever do.

Hello Daddy—don't forget my Wrigleys!

Slip a package in your pocket when you go home to-night. Give the youngsters this wholesome, long-lasting sweet-for-pleasure and benefit.

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



Cord Wood Saw Users
Write Simonds Canada Saw Co., Limited, 1550 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ontario, for prices on Simonds Special Circular Cord Wood Saw

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood
A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

CHAPTER XXX.—(Cont'd.)

Something greater than mere curiosity began to take possession of Carvel. A whimsical humor became a fixed and deeper thought, an unreasoning anticipation was accompanied by a certain thrill of subdued excitement. By the time they reached the old beaver-pond the mystery of the strange adventure had a firm hold on him. From Beaver-tooth's colony Barre led him to the creek along which Wakayoo, the black bear, had fished and thence straight to the Gray Loon.

It was early afternoon of a wonderful day. It was so still that the rippling waters of spring, singing in a thousand rills and streamlets, filled the forests with a droning music. In the warm sun the crimson bakneesh glowed like blood. In the open spaces the air was scented with the perfume of Blue Flowers. In the trees and bushes mated birds were building their nests. After the long sleep of winter Nature was at work in all her glory. It was Unekepesim, the Mating Moon, the Home Building Moon—and Barre was going home. Not to matehood—but to Nepeese. He knew that she was there now, perhaps at the very edge of the chasm where he had seen her last. They would be playing together again soon, as they had played yesterday, and the day before that, and in his joy he barked up into Carvel's face, and urged him to greater speed. Then they came to the clearing, and once more Barre stood like a rock. Carvel saw the charred ruins of the burned cabin, and a moment later the two graves under the tall spruce. He began to understand as his eyes returned slowly to the waiting, listening dog. A great swelling rose in his throat, and after a moment or two, he said softly, and with an effort.

"Boy, I guess you're home." Barre did not hear. With his head up and his nose tilted to the blue sky he was sniffing the air. What was it that came to him with the perfumes of the forests and the green meadow? Why was it that he trembled now as he stood there? What was there in the air? Carvel asked himself, and his questioning eyes tried to answer the questions. Nothing. There was death here—death and desertion, that was all. And then, all at once, there came from Barre a strange cry—almost a human cry—and he was gone like the wind.

Carvel had thrown off his pack. He dropped his rifle beside it now, and followed Barre. He ran swiftly, straight across the open, into the dwarf balsams and into a grass-grown path that had once been worn by the travel of feet. He ran until he was panting for breath, and then stopped and listened. He could hear nothing of Barre. But that old trail led on under the forest trees, and he followed it.

Close to the deep, dark pool in which he and the Willow had disappeared so often Barre, too, had stopped. He could hear the rippling of water, and his eyes shone with a gleaming fire as he gazed for Nepeese. He expected to see her there, her slim white body shimmering in some dark shadow of overhanging spruce, or gleaming suddenly white as snow in one of the warm splashes of sunlight. His eyes sought out their old hiding places; the great split rock on the other side, the shelving banks under which they used to dive like otter, the spruce boughs that dipped down to the surface, and in the midst of which the Willow loved to screen her naked body while he searched the pool for her. And at last the realization was borne upon him that she was not there, that he had still farther to go.

He went on to the tepee. The little open space in which they had built their hidden wigwam was flooded with sunshine that came through a break in the forest to the west. The tepee was still there. It did not seem very much changed to Barre. And rising from the ground in front of the tepee was what had come to him faintly on the still air—the smoke of a small fire. Over the fire was bending a person, and it did not strike Barre as amazing, or at all unexpected, that this person should have two great shining braids down her back. He whined, and at his whine the Person grew a little rigid, and turned slowly.

Even then it seemed quite the most natural thing in the world that it should be Nepeese, and none other. He had lost her yesterday. To-day he had found her. And in answer to his whine there came a sobbing cry straight out of the soul of the Willow. Carvel found them there a few minutes later, the dog's head huddled close up against the Willow's breast, and the Willow was crying—crying like a little child, her face hidden from him on Barre's neck. He did not interrupt them, but waited; and as he waited something in the sobbing voice and the stillness of the forest seemed to whisper to him a bit of the story of the burned cabin and the two graves, and the meaning of the Call that had come to Barre from out of the south.

CHAPTER XXXI.

That night there was a new campfire in the open. It was not a small fire, built with the fear that other eyes might see it, but a fire that sent its flames high. In the glow of it stood Carvel. And as the fire had changed from that small smouldering heap over which the Willow had cooked her dinner, so Carvel, the officially dead outlaw, had changed. The beard was gone from his face; he had thrown off his caribou-skin coat; his sleeves were rolled up to the elbows, and there was a wild flush in his face that was not altogether the tanning of wind and sun and storm, and a glow in his eyes that had not been there for five years, perhaps never before. His eyes were on Nepeese.

"To-morrow or the next day I am going to Lac Bain," he said, a hard and bitter note back of the gentle

worship in his voice. "I will not come back until I have—killed him."

The Willow looked straight into the fire. For a time there was a silence broken only by the crackling of the flames, and in that silence Carvel's fingers weaved in and out of the silken thoughts flashed back. What a chance he had missed that day on Bush McTaggart's trap-line—if he had only known! His jaws set hard as he saw in the red-hot heart of the fire the mental pictures of the day when the Factor from Lac Bain had killed Pierrot. She had told him the whole story. Her flight. Her plunge to what she had thought was certain death in the icy torrent of the chasm. Her miraculous escape from the waters—and how Tuboa, the toothless old Cree whom Pierrot out of pity had allowed to hunt in part of his domain.

He felt within himself the tragedy and the horror of the one terrible hour in which the sun had gone out of the world for the Willow, and in the flames he could see faithful old Tuboa as he called on his last strength to bear Nepeese over the long miles that lay between the chasm and his cabin; he caught shifting visions of the weeks that followed in that cabin, weeks of hunger and of intense cold in which the Willow's life hung by a single thread. And at last, when the snows were deepest, Tuboa had died. Carvel's fingers clenched in the strands of the Willow's braid. A deep breath rose out of his chest, and he said, staring deep into the fire:

"To-morrow I will go to Lac Bain." For a moment Nepeese did not answer. She too, was looking into the fire. Then she said:

"Tuboa meant to kill him when the spring came, and he could travel. When Tuboa died I knew that it was I who must kill him. So I came, with Tuboa's gun. It was fresh loaded—yesterday. And—M'sieu Jeem—she looked up at him, a triumphant glow in her eyes as she added, almost in a whisper—"You will not go to Lac Bain. I have sent a messenger."

"A messenger?" "Yes, Oookimow Jeem—a messenger. Two days ago. I sent word that I had not died, but was here—waiting for him—and that I would be Iskwo now, his wife. Ooo-oo, he will come, Oookimow Jeem—he will come fast. And you shall not kill him. Non!" She smiled into his face, and the throb of Carvel's heart was like a drum. "The gun is loaded," she said softly. "I will shoot."

"Two days ago," said Carvel. "And from Lac Bain it is—"

"He will be here to-morrow," Nepeese answered him: "To-morrow, as the sun goes down, he will enter the clearing. I know. My blood has been singing it all day. To-morrow—to-morrow—for he will travel fast, Oookimow Jeem. Yes, he will come fast." Carvel had bent his head. The soft tresses gripped in his fingers were crushed to his lips. The Willow, looking again into the fire, did not see. But she felt—and her soul was beating like the wings of a bird.

"Oookimow Jeem," she whispered—a breath, a flutter of the lips so soft that Carvel heard no sound.

If old Tuboa had been there that night it is possible he would have read strange warnings in the winds that whispered now and then softly in the treetops. It was such a night; a night when the Red Gods whisper low among themselves, a carnival of glory in which even the dipping shadows and the high stars seemed to quiver with the life of a potent language. It is barely possible that old Tuboa, with his ninety years behind him, would have learned something, or that at least he would have suspected a thing which Carvel in his youth and confidence did not see. To-morrow—he will come to-morrow! The Willow, exultant, had said that. But to old Tuboa the trees might have whispered, why not to-night?

It was midnight when the big moon stood full above the little open in the forest. In the tepee the Willow was sleeping. In a balsam shadow back from the fire slept Barre, and still farther back in the edge of a spruce thicket slept Carvel. Dog and man were tired. They had travelled far and fast that day, and they heard no sound.

But they had traveled neither so far nor so fast as Bush McTaggart. Between sunrise and midnight he had come forty miles when he strode into the clearing where Pierrot's cabin had stood. Twice from the edge of the forest he had called; and now, when he found no answer, he stood under the light of the moon and listened. Nepeese was to be here—waiting. He was tired, but exhaustion could not still the fire that burned in his blood. It had been blazing all day, and now—so near its realization and its triumph—the old passion was like a drunken wine in his veins. Somewhere, near where he stood, Nepeese was waiting for him, waiting for him. Once again he called, his heart beating in a fierce anticipation as he listened. There was no answer. And then for a thrilling instant his breath stopped. He sniffed the air—and there came to him faintly the smell of smoke.

With the first instinct of the forest man he fronted the wind that was but a faint breath under the sardonic skies. He did not call again, but hastened across the clearing. Nepeese was off there—somewhere—sleeping beside her fire, and out of him there rose a low cry of exultation. He came to the edge of the forest; chance directed his steps to the overgrown trail; he followed it, and the smoke smell came stronger to his nostrils.

It was the forest man's instinct, too, that added the element of caution to his advance. That, and the utter stillness of the night. He broke no sticks under his feet. He disturbed the brush so quietly that it made no sound.

When he came at last to the little open where Carvel's fire was still sending a spiral of spruce-scented smoke up into the air it was with a stealth that failed even to rouse Barre. Perhaps, deep down in him, there smouldered an old suspicion; perhaps it was because he wanted to come to her while she was sleeping. The sight of the tepee made his heart throb faster. It was light as day where it stood in the moonlight, and he saw hanging outside it a few bits of woman's apparel. He advanced softly as a fox and stood a moment later with his hand on the cloth flap at the wigwam door, his head bent forward to catch the merest breath of sound. He could hear the breathing. For an instant his face turned so that the moonlight struck his eyes. They were aflame with a mad fire. Then, still very quietly, he drew aside the flap at the door.

It could not have been sound that roused Barre, hidden in the black balsam shadow a dozen paces away. Perhaps it was scent. His nostrils twitched first; then he awoke. For a few seconds his eyes glared at the bent figure in the tepee door. He knew that it was not Carvel. The old smell—the man-beast's smell, filled his nostrils like a hated poison. He sprang to his feet and stood with his lips snarling back slowly from his long fangs. McTaggart had disappeared. From inside the tepee there came a sound; a sudden movement of bodies, a startled ejaculation of one awakening from sleep—and then a cry, a low, half-smothered, frightened cry, and in response to that cry Barre shot out from under the balsam with a sound in his throat that had in it the note of death.

In the edge of the spruce thicket Carvel rolled uneasily. Strange sounds were rousing him, cries that in his exhaustion came to him as if in a dream. At last he sat up, and then in sudden horror leaped to his feet and rushed toward the tepee. Nepeese was in the open, crying the name she had given him—"Oookimow Jeem—Oookimow Jeem—Oookimow Jeem—"

She was standing there white and slim, her eyes with the blaze of the stars in them, and when she saw Carvel she flung out her arms to him, still crying:

"Oookimow Jeem—Oo-oo, Oookimow Jeem—"

In the tepee he heard the rage of a beast, the moaning cries of a man. He forgot that it was only last night he had come, and with a cry he swept the Willow to his breast, and the Willow's arms tightened round his neck as she moaned:

"Oookimow Jeem—it is the man-beast—in there! It is the man-beast from Lac Bain—and Barre—"

Truth flashed upon Carvel, and he caught Nepeese up in his arms and ran away with her from the sounds that had grown sickening and horrible. In the spruce thicket he put her feet once more to the ground. Her arms were still tight around his neck; he felt the wild terror of her body as it throbbed against him; her breath was sobbing, and her eyes were on his face. He drew her closer, and suddenly he crushed his face down close against hers and felt for an instant the warm thrill of her lips against his own.

"He is dead, Nepeese."

"Dead, Oookimow Jeem?"

"Yes. Barre killed him."

She did not seem to breathe. Gently with his lips in her hair, Carvel whispered his plans for their paradise.

"No one will know, my sweetheart. To-night I will bury him and burn the tepee. To-morrow we will start for Nelson House, where there is a Missioner. And after that—we will come back—and I will build a new cabin where the old one burned. Do you love me, ka sakahet?"

"Oui—yes—Oookimow Jeem—I love you—"

Suddenly there came an interruption. Barre at last was giving his cry of triumph. It rose to the stars; it waivered over the roofs of the forests and filled the quiet skies—a wolfish howl of exultation, of achievement, of vengeance fulfilled. Its echoes died slowly away, and silence came again. A great peace whispered in the soft breath of the treetops. Out of the north came the mating call of a loon. About Carvel's shoulders the Willow's arms crept closer. And Carvel out of his heart, thanked God.

(The End.)



Shock Kills.

She—"I was greatly shocked while motoring to-day. As I passed a man in his car he dropped dead."

He—"Maybe you thoughtlessly gave him the right of way."

Graduation.

Parental pride in the diploma is the richly deserved compensation of the old folks at home—and they worked more than four years for it.

Valuable.

A flawless emerald is worth, carat for carat, three times the value of a similar diamond.

140 Peony Varieties in Garden.

A Duluth woman has a garden containing 140 different varieties of the peony.

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment.

With this new soap just



Dissolve

The thick soap-suds solution—a wonderful even soapiness—goes all through your clothes loosening even ground-in dirt.



Use enough

Always use enough Rinso to get lasting suds that stand up after the clothes are in. The secret of Rinso's wonderful cleansing power lies in these firm, rich suds.



Soak

Rinso suds soak dirt out gently and thoroughly—no more harmful rubbing. Your clothes come snowy white. Rinso is made by the makers of Lux, the largest soap makers in the world.

Leaver Brothers Limited, Toronto R-440

Deceived by Truth.

Honesty may always be the best policy, but it is not always without dangers. About 1600 Ambrose Spinola was an Italian and Spanish general of all the troops fighting their way in Holland. One day he was on his way to Holland from Madrid and he stopped in Paris to talk with Henry IV., who was known to be secretly unfriendly to the countries represented by Spinola. Henry quietly pumped Spinola as to his plans for carrying on his war and Spinola explained all his military plans without reserve. Henry supposed, of course, that Spinola was lying to him and telling just the opposite of his plans, so Henry quickly communicated his story and said he knew that it was all a feint and he had his men work with that idea in mind. Unfortunately Spinola went ahead just as he had said and he carried everything before him, so much so that later Henry remarked: "Others deceive their enemies by falsehoods, Spinola by truth."



Put Real Mustard in Your Kit

Right at the top of the list of camping necessities is a tin or two of real Mustard.

Men who fish and men who shoot know what a spiciness and flavour mustard freshly mixed with cold water, adds to the ham, bacon, fowl, venison and other good things they eat in camp.

COLMAN-KEEN (Canada) Limited
102 Amherst Street
MONTREAL

Keen's Mustard

aids digestion

STACKING STRAW SO IT WILL KEEP

BY WALTER L. PRITCHARD.

There was once a rather small, important-looking man who had his crew all assembled ready to begin threshing.

"Ahem! Joe, you may stack the straw!" said he to one of the young men standing near.

The other men laughed, for it wasn't Joe's place to stack the straw. Joe looked serious and began to grumble.

"Ahem!" (this was a favorite expression). "Joe, you may go home if you don't want to do what I bid ye."

Joe went home. There were those who said he should have stayed and others who said he did just right. Anyway, it is a well-established custom in this bailiwick that every farmer must stack his own straw. It takes a rather good excuse for a man to get out of stacking his straw when threshing time comes.

Some hired men (these are the ones looking for an excuse to quit work) will even refuse to go into their employers' strawstacks—that is going too far.

Out on the prairies nobody gets in the straw. Straw is plentiful and land is rather cheap, so that a stack can be blown over a half-acre without any great loss. These stacks with the slanting sides are really nothing more than piles of straw, the kind a rooster will have no difficulty in scaling in order to crow from the top.

But with us straw is valuable. We never have any too much, so the straw is stacked as carefully as possible. However, on account of the established custom of every man on his own strawstack, we find many stacks built better than others.

THE CAVED-IN TOP.

Some folks just don't know how to build a good strawstack, so I shall give a few rules that I have followed. First of all, never leave a dent in the top of the stack, or there will be some cuss words when you step up on that stack in the middle of the winter to open it up. A depression in the top of a stack always means a cake of ice, and it's mighty hard to get that loose.

To make a stack that will shed water, the start must be made at the bottom when we build it. A rather small bottom for a stack that will stand in the open without stock around it is desirable, but if the stack is placed in a barnyard (and most of them are placed there) the bottom should be fairly large, because with cows taking a scurry round the bot-

tom of it when the stack is just finished, and with cattle nibbling at it all winter long, a high stack on a small foundation is going to get rather shaky before spring comes, and it may tip over and bury some stock.

When you are in the straw at the bottom of the stack, the separator humming and the dust and straw and roar coming from the end of the blower over your head, there's a temptation to get out of the dirt—to go and linger on the grain-wagons; but to get a good stack you must start right in at the bottom to build it. If the straw is allowed to pile up pyramid fashion, it is hard to get the corners of the stack to hold when you do straighten it out. Build the edge next the separator at least twelve feet away from it.

TRAMP THE CENTRE.

And as you feel the straw pile growing higher beneath you, you are liable to be starting the stack with the caved-in top unless you keep sharp watch. It is not very easy to walk in the loose straw, and consequently you find yourself going from one end of the stack to the other in one path, pushing the straw out to the edge as you go. As our stack is wide at the bottom, this going around the outside of the stack makes a place down through the centre where we are apt not to walk at all. That is just where we commit the blunder.

Straw that is not tramped settles more than that which is tramped, something to keep constantly in mind. As a general thing the outside of a strawstack settles down well enough for the simple reason that we do not dare go too close to the edge or the side will push out. The centre may appear just as high as the balance of the stack, but if we neglect to walk up and down it as much as we do around nearer the edge, it is going to settle in time.

When you get near the top, fill in the centre just as much as you can, for a stack centre never can get too much. If there is a high wind blowing, it is impossible to put on a very sharp top to the stack. The best that you can do then is to tramp; when you get tired of going to one end of the stack, go to the other, for to pack the straw is the only way to hold it up on the top at all.

On farms where small threshers are used, and the straw is to be sold, the straw can be baled right at the threshing.

The Preservation of Eggs.

In 1923 and 1924 a series of experiments were conducted by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms in storing eggs for winter use. In his report for last year Mr. F. C. Elford, Poultry Husbandman, gives the result of these experiments. They covered the new process for preserving eggs known as "Guarantize." The eggs were all stored in June and kept under ordinary cold storage conditions until December. Both before being put in and when taken out of storage, the eggs were graded by a government egg inspector. The "guarantize" process consists of dipping the eggs in a boiling solution of wax and oil. For the experiment two thirty-dozen cases of new laid eggs were used. The contents of one case were treated before being stored and the others were left in their natural state. Tables given in the report, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, indicate that there is an advantage in processing eggs for storage purposes. Of the processed eggs graded as specials and extras last year 93 per cent. were graded as extras when taken out of storage. Of the non-processed 81 per cent. so graded. In 1923 the difference was not the same, but still a summary of the two years shows in favor of the processed.

Cleaning Up the Orchard.

How much time and money is the fruit grower justified in spending to clean out the grass and weeds around the trunks of his orchard trees?

Well, that depends. In sections where apple borers are very troublesome it may be a very important thing to do, since these pests are fond of just such retreats.

From the standpoint of soil conditions for the tree it probably does not make very much difference whether the grass is there or not, since the bulk of feeding roots are much farther from the tree. We can do all the cultivation necessary for the good of the root systems of our trees with any good cultivation implement.

A very practical and important reason for cleaning up about the trunks is to remove fire danger, and where there is any likelihood that fires will occur the job of cleaning up ought to be undertaken no matter what the cost.

As a matter of fact, the most common reason which leads us to polish up the orchard in this way is to make it look "slick," in deference to what the neighbors may think of us, just as we clean up the back yard or polish our shoes. And it isn't a bad reason either on the whole, though we ought not to invest too heavily on this account.

To get bees out of the supers, put bee-escape on each hive late in the afternoon. The supers will be clear of bees in from twelve to twenty-four hours. To place the escape, tip the stock of supers to be removed and slide the escape board underneath. Be sure the springs in the escape are just right—just far enough apart to let the bees pass through. After placing the escape, look closely to see that there are no openings through which robber bees can enter the supers to be removed.

Girls, here is a good hint: A blush may be given to canned pears by a little red vegetable coloring. With a clove for a stem and a lettuce leaf for garnish pears make an attractive salad.



CHARMING PANTIE DRESS.

Every child needs many frocks, and what mother will not want to make one, or even several, with this charming frock as a model. The design is so simple and the dainty printed and colored fabrics in the shops so fascinating, that it is real fun to see what delightful frocks can be evolved with little effort. The front of the printed frock above is cut at the armhole, and the skirt joined to the upper part by several rows of shirring, forming a yoke effect. The collar is one piece and fits comfortably to the neck. The sleeves are long and gathered to a narrow band, and adorable little pockets trim the front. The panties are cut in two pieces only, with elastic run through a casing at the top. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch, or 2 3/4 yards of 36-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. 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 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.

Attach a chain to the plow-beam and fasten the free end to the end of the doubletree; leave enough slack that the chain will drag in the furrow. This will drag the grass and weeds into the furrow and they will be covered up completely.

Never keep sheep on low marshy land. Hilly land is best. Avoid parasites by changing pastures frequently.

Organic heart disease kills more than twice as many people as does tuberculosis.

A POOL FOR THE BIRDS

It is a simple matter to make a concrete pool for the use of the birds of your lawn and garden.

A shady spot is best for the pool; birds do not like to bathe in the glare of the sunlight. Scoop out the soil in an elliptical hollow, four feet by three feet six inches, with the sides sloping down in all directions toward the centre. The proper depth for such a bath is four or five inches at the deepest point.

Then mix Portland cement and coarse sand—one part of cement to four parts of sand. Add enough water to give it the consistency of common

mortar. With either your hand or a mason's trowel plaster the surface of the hollow with the mixture, putting in enough to make the depth at the centre about three inches. It is well not to make the sides of the pool too smooth, as the birds are often wary of a slippery footing.

Such a pool does not necessarily require running water. It may be filled once or twice a week with a few pails from the well or cistern. Scrub it once a week with a stiff broom to keep it clean. With a few shrubs and hardy flowers planted about it, it becomes an attractive feature of the garden.—F. H.

CATSUPS FLAVORED WITH FRUITS, BERRIES, NUTS AND VEGETABLES

Relishes for the Salad Bowl and Cold Meat Platter; Give Zest When Blended With Sandwich Mixtures.

Catsup may mean to you the pungent, spicy red mixture sold in bottles at the grocers. Or it may recall fragrant mornings when the summer sun beats down on a hot garden, where dead-ripe tomatoes hung heavy to bursting. Later they were destined to glow in the picking basket, then swim coolly in a great tub of water, and then begin a spicy mode of living in the catsup kettle, slowly stirred, while a thousand odors of Araby mounted heavenward.

Catsup in England means a relish or sauce of which the juice of salted spiced mushrooms is the chief ingredient. In other parts of the world, notably France, various fruits and vegetables, green walnuts, oysters and other shellfish are pulped and pureed and blended to smoothness. But English, French or American, its varieties have grown and their uses have been extended in many directions—for the cold meat accompaniment, as an ingredient in salad dressing, as a blending-sauce for sandwich mixtures, for blending in gelatine salads, for hors d'œuvres and canapés, for serving with fish, for spicing the bland baked bean and spaghetti and macaroni dishes and other places where a bit of dash is needed. Make them and have them ready on condiment shelf and in the ice box.

Use agate or enamelware kettles.

GOOSEBERRY CATSUP.

Scald, mash and put through a colander nine pounds of ripe fruit. Add five pounds of sugar, three tablespoons of cinnamon and half a tablespoon each of cloves and allspice. Boil twenty minutes and add a quart of cold vinegar, bottle and seal at once.

CURRENT CATSUP.

Cook together until thick six quarts of currants and five pounds of sugar; add a quart of vinegar, half an ounce of white pepper, one tablespoon of salt, three tablespoons of cinnamon, two tablespoons of allspice and one tablespoon of nutmeg. Boil twenty minutes, bottle and seal.

APPLE CATSUP.

To twelve sour apples—pared, cored and quartered—add water enough to cover, and simmer until soft and the water nearly evaporated. Rub through a sieve, and to each quart of pulp add two cups of vinegar, two grated onions, a cup of sugar, a tablespoonful

of salt, two teaspoons of cinnamon and a teaspoon each of mustard and cloves. Boil up and then let simmer for an hour. Bottle and seal.

GRAPE CATSUP.

Boil five pounds of grapes, strain and add two cups of vinegar, two and a half pounds of sugar and a teaspoon each of ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon. Cook slowly for two hours and bottle and seal.

LEMON CATSUP.

To the grated rind of four lemons add a tablespoon of grated horseradish, mix well and add the juice of the lemons, two teaspoons each of celery seed and white mustard, a few cloves and blades of mace and a pinch of red pepper. Boil a half hour and bottle.

WALNUT CATSUP.

(For next fall.)

When walnuts are green and soft grind them or pound in an earthen mortar, then turn into a stone jar, sprinkle with salt and cover with vinegar. Let them stand a week, stirring each day, then strain through a coarse cloth. Add to every gallon of liquid one ounce each of ginger, peppercorns, celery seed, mace, whole cloves and half a nutmeg broken up; also half a tablespoon of cayenne pepper and a clove of garlic or a teaspoon of onion juice. Boil slowly until reduced about one-half, strain and bottle when cold.

CUCUMBER CATSUP.

Peel and chop three dozen cucumbers and half as many onions. Add one cup of mustard seed, a quarter of a cup of black pepper and one ounce each of cloves and allspice. Mix well and cover with vinegar, then heat through, but do not boil. Put into wide-mouthed bottles and seal.

MUSHROOM CATSUP.

Wipe, but do not wash, fresh mushrooms, put in layers in an earthen dish, sprinkling each layer with salt. Cover with a damp cloth of several thicknesses and let stand in a warm place thirty-six hours, then mash and strain. To each quart of juice add one ounce of peppercorns. Boil thirty minutes, then add one ounce each of whole cloves and allspice, half an ounce of ginger root and one blade of mace. Simmer fifteen minutes. When cold strain and bottle, sealing well.

Are Parents People?

This peculiar question was suggested by a movie billboard. We don't know what the movie was, but the question is a legitimate one; one which exists in many young minds.

To young folks, parents are different. They act differently to them than other people do. Other people would not think for one minute to boss them around, telling them to wash their faces or behind the ears, as parents do. Other folks don't tell young people when to go to bed and when to get up, and all such things.

Perhaps one reason why this question arises in the minds of young folks is that often parents maintain too much the governing attitude of mind toward their children. Unconsciously they impress upon the child the superiority of parenthood instead of showing the palship of parents and children.

It seems to us the parents should be the guides of the children, not their overlords. They should get back of the young folks and say, "now, you go ahead and I will tell you when you are going wrong." Instead of being over them and dictating their actions.

We read of one well-known man whose son always called him "John" instead of father or dad. This is unusual, but it showed a good trait in this man, in that he was always on the same level with his boy. Are parents people, will cease to be a question when parents and children become pals.

The farm family is a stronger unit than that of the city because there is a common interest and a working-together on the farm. So, we feel that

fortunate indeed is the child in the farm family where comradeship is the prevailing spirit. There is a sort of family pride and unity wherever that spirit exists. If you haven't already, try it on your children now and see how it works.

Rainy Day Pastimes.

When children are confined to the house and their most cherished toy fails to arouse interest and games do not appeal, give them a bag of peanuts and let them make a peanut menagerie. They will also need some pins, toothpicks, a few feathers and bits of paper and paste.

Turn the peanuts out on the table and select the odd shapes. A pig is easy, with the fat little peanut for body. Use four toothpicks or pins for legs, two bits of paper for ears—turned down—and a little piece of string for a tail. Mark the eyes with ink. Another nut with longer ears—standing up—makes a cunning bunny. A larger one with a long toothpick trunk and big ears represents an elephant. Another odd shape may suggest a bird. Add a bit of feathers for tail and wings, a bit of toothpick for bill and make eyes with ink.

Each animal may be mounted so that it will stand better. Cut squares of cardboard and use pins for legs of animals, first running them through the cardboard.

Speed in Handling.

An egg can never be any better in quality than when first laid. On the contrary it will inevitably deteriorate if held for any length of time. Since most of the eggs are produced hundreds of miles from the great centres of consumption the time factor cannot be eliminated.

Hence it is very important that the whole marketing process be of such a nature as to reduce to the very minimum the deterioration that is bound to occur between the time an egg is laid and the time it reaches the consumer's table.

It can safely be said that the conditions under which an egg has been kept are of vastly more importance than its actual age in determining what its quality will be at any given time after being laid.

In other words, the promptness with which an egg reaches the consumer after being laid is by no means a guaranty of its quality unless it has been handled properly during the intervening time.

Mount Armour situated on the International Boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, lat. 60 deg., long. 130 deg., has an elevation of 8,776 feet. It is named after Hon. Mr. Justice John D. Armour, Chief Justice of the High Court of Ontario, who was one of the original Canadian members of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal in 1903.

The Consumer's Interest in Eggs.

Since the producer can hope to realize a maximum profit only to the extent that his product meets with the approval of consumers, it is to the advantage of producers generally to be as familiar as possible with the consumer's viewpoint and the qualities that he demands in eggs.

First of all, the consumer rightly expects to get an edible product at a fair price. He is usually all too well aware of the great changes in the price of eggs which occur from time to time, and of the fact that it is often difficult to obtain eggs of good quality at any price.

He does not always know that there are real causes for some of these conditions, nor does he always know that there exists a great deal of real misinformation as to the facts. Hence we have boycotts and other efforts of a similar nature which often tend to aggravate the situation rather than to help it.

Properly directed, the buying power of consumers can be a powerful factor in the egg marketing system, and can be the force which brings about some needed improvements. Particularly is this true with respect to the matter of quality as found in eggs sold at retail. When the consumer knows the real factors affecting egg quality, and then insists on receiving a strictly high-quality product, the pressure which he exerts on the retailer will be passed on to the trade in general so that improvement is bound to result even though it may come very slowly.

Color Important Factor in Hay.

No. 1 hay must be of good color, color being the principal guide in judging quality for the market. Dealing with this subject Mr. W. B. White, Chief of the Feed Division of the Dominion Seed Branch, remarks that provided there is reasonable freedom from foreign material hay of any particular class that retains the largest percentage of its natural green color grades highest and commands the best price. Conditions as regards maturity, curing, storing and subsequent damage are all reflected in the color.

Time of cutting and methods of curing are important factors for consideration in the production of hay for market purposes. Hay that has become over-ripe and faded before cutting, or that has been bleached or weathered while curing, has decreased in both palatability and nutritive value.

Mr. White also points out that by raking the hay, and not allowing it to become thoroughly dried in the swath before cocking, as soon after cutting as it is dry on the surface and well wilted, and putting it up in well made cocks where it is allowed to

sweat, the shattering of leaves is largely prevented and very little loss of color by sun-bleaching occurs.

Further, hay hauled from the windrow should be stored with the least possible delay once it is sufficiently cured.

Summer Egg Yields.

This is the season of the year when a decline in egg production may be expected with almost any flock. The feeder's problem is one of how to delay this inevitable drop to the latest possible date. There are certain things which can be done to help materially in the solution of this problem.

First, and perhaps most important, is to reduce the daily allowance of scratch feed gradually but steadily from now until about the first of November, keeping dry mash constantly available. Of course there must be a proper quantity of protein in this mash or there will be little advantage in the reduction of grain feeding.

The hen is just about as hungry in summer as in winter and when her daily allowance of scratch grain is reduced she makes up for it by eating more mash. This is exactly what we want her to do, for the reason that the mash is more quickly assimilated, and because of the further fact that the daily intake of protein is gradually increased.

Protein, particularly of animal origin, stimulates egg production, and by adding just a little more stimulus from week to week and month to month we virtually keep the hens laying whether they want to lay or not. The result is a greater total egg yield per hen per year and, more important in many cases, a higher average price per dozen, owing to the fact that the late summer and fall eggs are produced on a rising market.

O.A.C. No. 104 Wheat.

Of the wheat varieties produced at the College through hybridization the O.A.C. No. 104 is the most interesting. In the average results at the College it has surpassed the Dawson's Golden Chaff variety by a yield of 5.3 bushels per acre per annum.

The O.A.C. No. 104 variety is a cross between Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Bulgarian. It is a white wheat, with a white chaff similar to the Bulgarian, and has a beardless head similar to the Dawson's Golden Chaff.

It is a vigorous grower, has been more hardy even than the Dawson's Golden Chaff, almost as stiff in the straw, and it seems to be less susceptible to smut. In the last five years it has been injured by the Hessian fly to a less extent than the average of the forty varieties.

Shade and water—two prime essentials for growing chicks in hot weather.

The memorial tower of the parliament buildings at Ottawa nears completion. The largest bell carillons in the world, the sister set being recently installed in New York. The bells are now being built in England.



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 28th

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.
TRAINS
August 14th: 12.01 a.m. (midnight August 13th.)
8.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.
August 28th: 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. Goldsworthy, Outside Agent,
Lachute, Que., or station ticket agent

Just received an excellent carload of
SHINGLES

All grades, at different prices.

COME IN and try the new Gasolene Pump—
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for the money, and our other tank with SHELL

JOHN McFAUL & SON, Lachute.



Consult us before doing any

ELECTRIC WIRING

Estimating is one of the Services which are

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And can be paid for on your light Bill
IN MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS OR CASH

Leave your Name and Address with any of
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Washing machines, Vacuum Cleaners and Ap-
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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 enter 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.
28-8-5.

Harvesters' Excursions August 14, & 28.

Travel Canadian Pac-
ific Buy your tic-
kets from J. S.
Giles, Town Agent.

SAILINGS to Europe

ONE CLASS CABIN SHIPS

Every comfort, every conven-
ience to make your trip thor-
oughly enjoyable and beneficial.
Spacious and tastefully furnished
cabins—beautiful lounges, draw-
ing-rooms, libraries and smoke-
rooms—gymnasium—child's
play-room—broad promenade
decks—a variety of entertain-
ment—home comforts—hotel
service on board the luxurious
steamers.

	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
DORIC	15	12	10
MEGANTIC	22	19	17
REGINA	29	26	24
CANADA		5	3

of local T.H.C. or S.S. Agents
Largest steamers
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WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

J. S. GILES, Lachute.

MISS M. V. SLATER

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



THRILLS AND SPILLS FOR OTTAWA FAIR

Auto Polo and Auto Races For the
Opening Day, Creators and Band,
In Free Concerts.

Auto polo and auto racing, the
most thrilling and dangerous sports,
are slated as the feature attractions
to start off the Central Canada Ex-
hibition this year, which is slated to
get under way on Saturday, August
22.

Races, with some of the greatest
speed pilots in the entire field of
racing, is the real watchword for
the first day events, but the man-
agement has also added auto polo
in an effort to prove to Exhibition
patrons that there is no such thing
as a thrill-proof person. There will
be thrills and spills to satisfy all.

The contests will be run off in two
periods and will be between the All-
world, captained by Carl Brady, and
the Canadian championship outfit
which will be headed by the tall Burr
Lampkin, famed Englishman, who has
long been a terror in both auto polo
and in automobile racing.

Lampkin has also, incidentally en-
tered two cars in the speed contests
that are slated to be drawing the
greatest group of dirt track cham-
pions and near champions to the
local course that have ever entered
a race meet in this part of the coun-
try. He will drive a fleet eight cy-
cylinder Duesenberg, and also the giant
white Indianapolis speedway winning
Peugeot, the same machine with
which he set the local track record
two years ago.

Another unusual bid for a record
attendance is made in the engage-
ment of Creators and his band. This
world-famed organization which has
been heard in Ottawa at dollar and
dollar and a half prices will give
concerts each afternoon and evening
from a new bandstand in the grounds
no extra admission fee of any kind
being charged. These concerts will
begin on Monday, August 24, and con-
tinue through Saturday, August 29.
The midway will be all in place for
the opening Saturday and exhibition
visitors this year are assured of the
strongest all round list of attractions
that has ever graced the Ottawa Ex-
hibition. The grandstand program
promises to eclipse all previous years
for sensational features, big comedy
offerings, remarkable horse acts and
high class and novel vaudeville acts.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.

We deal in Foreign and Domestic
Marble and Granite, first class
work and the best material, in all
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Satisfaction guaranteed in all
kinds of Cemetery work, Monu-
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W. M. SCOTT, Proprietor.

WANT ADS.

They Bring Results.

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

FOR SALE.—One Registered Hol-
stein cow, newly freshened, 5 yrs.
old, one Registered Bull Calf, six
weeks old. Apply to Gordon Wal-
ker, R. R. No. 1, Lachute. 1-14-8.

NOTICE.—Any one wishing room &
board, or room with all conveni-
ences. Apply to Watchman Office.

TEACHER WANTED.—Qualified tea-
cher for Dunany School No. 1.
Salary \$50.00 month. Term nine
months. Apply to Nelson Morris-
son, Sec'y. Treas., Dunany, Que.
14-8-1.

NEW HOUSE to LET, on Belard
Boulevard, with all latest conveni-
ences, Apply to Geoff. Bedard, on
Main Street, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—One Pure Bred Jersey
Bull, 2 years old. Snap to quick
buyer and cheap. Apply to Thos.
R. Cousins, Grenville, Box 22.
2-14-8.

CHICKENS.—100 wanted at once,
must be good layers, state kind &
price for cash, and where they
may be seen. Apply to Watchman
Office. 14-8-1.

WANTED.—School girls to room,
Apply Mrs. Henry Lister, Main St.,
Lachute. 14-8-1.

WANTED.—Boy or girl attending
Lachute Academy. Room & Board
in good quiet home. Apply Box
164, Lachute.

LOST.—On Aug. 3rd., between Weir
and Lachute, tire and carrier, tail
light and license plate bearing
No. 36075. Please notify Mr. Dan
Dion, Lachute. (Reward.)

FOR SALE.—Good serviceable prop-
erty on Main St., suitable for any
business. Call or write the Watch-
man Office for particulars.

LOST.—A Brooch, lost in Lachute,
probably in vicinity of the Post
Office or C. P. R. Station. Finder
requested to return same to C. B.
Marchand, Foundry St., and receive
reward.

WANTED.—For family of two, a
competent MAID, for light cooking
and housework. Apply Watchman
Office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Situate
on Main St., opposite Presbyterian
Church, House in best condition
belonged to the late James Alex.
McGibbon. Will be sold before
August 15th. For further infor-
mation apply to Notary Z. N. Ray-
mond, Lachute. 14-8-2.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE VACATION RESORTS

Amid the quaint pastoral beauty
of the Lower St. Lawrence and Gaspé
Peninsula the vacationist will find
many beautiful spots where sum-
mer hotels, well kept golf cou-
rse, the facility for every sport,
forms pleasing contrast to the rustic
charm of the surrounding country.

At Rivière du Loup, Cacouna, Bic,
Rimouski, Metis Beach or Gaspé, etc.,
there are splendid summer hotels
with every convenience for tennis,
fishing, bathing, riding, motoring and
golf at several points giving the vaca-
tionist every opportunity for a
glorious holiday.

The Canadian National Railways
gives an excellent service to the re-
sorts on the Lower St. Lawrence.
Between July 6th. and August 17th.
the "St. Lawrence Special" will leave
Montreal at 7.35 p.m., standard time,
every Monday and Friday and from
August 19th. to September 9th.,
every Monday, Wednesday, and Fri-
day.

To Gaspé, the "Ocean Limited"
leaves Montreal daily at 7.00 p.m.
and the "Maritime Express" at 10.45
a.m., daily except Saturday, standard
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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LOST.—Auto Licence Plate No.
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NEW HONEY- NEW HONEY!

Choice Quality Extracted Honey
Guaranteed 100 p.c. pure. Left on
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cans. Price 20c. per lb. Phone your
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Call—or write Box 121, Lachute.

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For Cash and Carry Buyers
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VINEGAR, pure white wine, 40 cts.
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Reg. 80—69 cts.
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BROOMS, 5 strings, 45 cts.
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PUJET OLIVE OIL, 32 oz. \$1.25
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Reg. 5 cts.—2 for 5 cts.
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CUPS & SAUCERS, China Im-
ported, Reg. 35 cts.—19 cts.
BOYS' RUBBER BELTS, Reg. 45 cts.—25 cts.
MENS' PURE WOOL CAPS, \$2.50, \$1.95
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
MEDIUM LARGE, Doz. \$2.15
SMALL \$1.55
CLOVER LEAF SALMON .38
GRANULATED SUGAR .7.
CLOTHES PINS, 2 doz. .95
MAGIC B. POWDER, 16 oz. .35
TOMATOES, PEAS & CORN
2 for 35 cts., 3 for 50
CAMPBELL'S SOUP .15
RAISINS, SEEDLESS .13
RAISINS WITH STONES .13
DATES 2 lbs. for .30
DATES, 1 lb. .15
PINK SALMON .18
OATMEAL SOAP, 7 for .35
CORN STARCH .10
CLARK'S BEANS, 3 lbs. .33
KLONDIKE (KISSES) .20
PINEAPPLE .30
BROOMS, 5 STRINGS .70
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs. .18
BUFFALO MATCHES .29
CUT GLASS TUMBLERS .10
TAPIOCA, 2 lbs. for .25
PEPPERMINT .28
SALADA TEA .72
TALCUM POWDER .20
McCORMICK SODA B. .28
TOILET PAPER 6 for .25
TILSON ALUMINUM R. OATS
PACK .35
TABLE OIL-CLOTH (1 1/2 yd.) .50
WHITE BEANS, 3 for .30
RICE 3 lbs. for .30
FINE SALT, 7 lbs. .15
COTTON HOSE, BOYS .29
COTTON HOSE, CHILD .24
ART SILK HOSE .48
BROADCLOTH .39
BROADCLOTH .45
MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS .39
MEN'S KHAKI PANTS \$1.75
MEN'S KHAKI PANTS \$1.95
VICHY WATER .35

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(Operating under Dominion Charter)

Manufacturers and Distributors of the

Ever-Warm Safety Suit

LIFE is sweet - we love it and cling to it. There is no death more
horrible than that by drowning.

But ocean travel must go on. The steamship companies carry to
and fro annually an aggregate of more than eighteen million souls.

What can be more WANTED than something that makes ocean
travel absolutely safe - drowning an impossibility - something that has
been thoroughly tested and proved?

That "SOMETHING" is WANTED and it is HERE.
If there is any rule for the safe investing of funds, it is, "Invest
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The National Life Preserver Company of Canada Ltd. has been
formed to manufacture and distribute the most vital invention of the age.

THE "EVER-WARM" SAFETY SUIT—

That makes sinking impossible. That keeps the body at normal temperature for any number of hours in icy-
water. That carries food and keeps it dry.

The Company's plan of renting the suits to the travelling public for a single voyage is as remarkable from
the investor's profit seeking standpoint as is the invention itself.

Bell, Gillette, Marconi, Ford and Westinghouse all served humanity and made FABULOUS FORTUNES
for their followers. But no greater service was ever performed than this latest that makes water as safe as
land. Nor can the reward be less for the inventor or those who have faith in this invention. You need what
all of these men had - IMAGINATION - then further knowledge.

Possibly you would like further information regarding this investment, if so please sign the coupon, and
mail at once to Post Office Box 600, Lachute, Que.

Without obligation on my part please furnish
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tioned in your advertisement.

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Passengers on the deck of a Trans-Atlantic liner snapped
in their Ever-Warm Safety Suits which they
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KODAKS
FILMS, and STATIONERY
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VOL. XL.

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 21, 1925.

NO. 31.

Do not Forget
THE PLACE TO BUY
Builders' & Household Hardware
Automobile Tires & Sundries
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T. McQUAT & SON
Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills.
Satisfaction Guaranteed & Prices Right

PERMANENT SEWERS

There is only one material
VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE

Strongest dry or wet Efficient & Permanent
Strongest by test Always the best.

Established 1885.
J. COTTINGHAM, Phone 29, LACHUTE.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, Aug. 23rd, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church Sunday, Aug. 23rd, at 11.30 a.m. (D. L. Saving Time).
Service in the Brownsburg Baptist Church at 3 p.m. (D. L. S.) All are welcome.

Miss Fernande Lemay, of Montreal, was the guest of her parents for a few days last week.

Miss Eva Scott is spending a few weeks in Montreal with her sister, Mrs. J. Melrose.

Miss Jeanne Girard, of Montreal, was the guest of the Misses Lemay this week. In her honor a 5 o'clock tea was given on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, and Messrs. Linton and Stuart motored to Pembroke recently, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clauson.

Mrs. Ray Moore and children who have been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. W. H. Scott, left for their home in New Liskeard, Ont., on Tuesday.

We understand that the Ottawa-Montreal Power Co. have bought the property of Mr. H. Slater, in the West End, and negotiations are also under way for the leasing of Miss Slater's Store on Main Street for the sale of their electrical appliances and furnishings, same to take effect shortly.

That Lachute is in full enjoyment of a healthy boom is evidenced by the amount of building now in progress. The Ayers Limited, in their endeavor to make for greater contentment and to provide appreciable homes for their staff, are erecting three nice bungalows on the Brownsburg Road, just east of Mr. Archie McFaul's.

Expansion Bracelet Watches, Diamond, Wedding & Engagement Rings.

—just the gifts that many women have set their hearts upon this season. You will find them in wide selection at Mr. Jos. Belanger's Jewelry Store. The above mentioned are his specialties.

REX THEATRE

Last Showing today of Lon Chaney (The Star of Hunchback of Notre Dame), in "THE MONSTER"
Also other attractions
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
"THE DEVIL'S CARGO"
A Whirlwind Action Picture
Also other attractions

SUNDAY ONLY
A Special Picture
"MAN AND HIS WOMAN"
and others
MONDAY & TUESDAY
Gloria Swanson in
"IMPOSSIBLE MRS. BELLEW"
and others

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Henderson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McFaul.

Miss Ethel McQuat spent last week in Montreal, visiting Miss Annie Wilson.

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

Mr. Roy, of Ottawa, has returned home, after a week at Boyd's Cottage, Lake Louise.

Mr. David Brown, Mrs. and Miss Helen Hutchinson spent the week-end at Good's Lake.

Mr. Earl Parsons returned on Tuesday to Renfrew, after a pleasant visit at his home.

Miss Gladys Patton, of Arundel, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Hills, on Tuesday last.

Mr. Bebee and Miss Gallant, of Montreal, were week-end guests at Euyd's Cottage, Lake Louise.

Mrs. Buchanan and family, Montreal, are spending their holiday, the guests of Mrs. W. Belanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey and daughter, Marion, who have been visiting in Brownsburg, left on Saturday for their home in Asbestos, Que.

Mr. J. Quinton McKay, of Winnipeg, spent the week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walker.

Miss E. Stewart, of Montreal, has returned, after a pleasant week spent as guest of Miss Olive Boyd.

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

Mrs. R. McArthur and Mrs. H. J. Deacon are spending a visit at Norway Bay, at Bay View Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McWhinnie, of Montreal, were the guests last week of Mrs. Jas. P. MacKimmie.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Patterson returned on Tuesday, from a few days' visit with friends at Crystal Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon and family spent Sunday at Woodland, Que., guests of the Misses Walker.

Misses L. S. and C. St. Jacques, returned home from a fifteen days' holiday in the Eastern Townships on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hills, Miss Margaret and Mr. Albert Hills, spent a pleasant week-end with friends in Rockland, Ont.

Mr. D. McAdam and the Misses S. and M. Mullen and Master Renold O'Brien, of Chaboro, were in town on Saturday last.

Mr. Claude Mainville and family, Mrs. A. Lafleur and daughter of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mr. H. St. Jacques.

Master Jack Butler, of Winnipeg, is spending his holidays at "Kirkland Farm", the guest of Master Gavin and Mac Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Baldwin and daughter, of Montreal, are spending a two weeks' vacation with friends in Lachute and Brownsburg.

Mrs. Hunt and son Deacon, who have spent the summer months at Lake Louise, return home to New York today, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deacon as far as Montreal.

Miss Agnes Wood, of Montreal, spent a pleasant holiday as the guest of Miss Thelma Clarke, at Upper Lachute, returning home on Sunday evening, accompanied by her brother Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leggett and family, motored on Sunday to Montreal, returning with Mrs. Leggett, Sr., and her sister, Mrs. Middleton, of London, Eng., who are spending a visit in town.

The Misses C. Elliott, E. Kellogg, G. Heintzman, and Messrs. E. Elliott and H. Drew, of Ottawa, were recent guests of Mrs. Bebee and Miss Olive Boyd at her father's Cottage, at Lake Louise.

Among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hope, on Sunday last, at their Lake Louise camp, were Mrs. Jno. Hay, and Mr. Ian Hay, Miss Ruby Hampton, Dr. and Mrs. Hooper, and also Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McLurey, of Quebec, who are remaining at the camp this week.

Miss Evelyn Hamilton, while spending a vacation at Lake Louise, was removed last Thursday to the General Hospital, Montreal, suffering an attack of appendicitis. Following a successful operation, she is now progressing favorably.

Next Thursday, Aug. 27th, the C. P. R. will run a special train to the Ottawa Fair starting at 7.05 Railway time, arriving Ottawa about 10.35 a.m. Train leaves at 10.30 p.m. giving visitors a good lengthy day. Buy your tickets of J. S. Giles, Agent Lachute.

Mrs. Wm. J. Deacon and daughter, Mrs. W. K. McArthur and infant son, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McArthur and family, of Ottawa, spent last week at Norway Bay. Messrs. Wm. Deacon and Walker McArthur motored for the week-end, accompanied last week at Norway Bay. Messrs. Ottawa.

The Watchman and many friends extend their deepest sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. A. MacVicar, in the loss of their eldest son, Stuart, who passed away on Friday afternoon last, after a few days' severe illness. The news of his death was a great shock to the community, whose feelings and sympathy were already with Mr. & Mrs. MacVicar and family in their confinement with sickness. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon, sorrowing friends following the remains to their last resting place in Lachute Cemetery. Many beautiful floral bouquets paid silent tribute from acquaintances and neighbors of the deceased child.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

When on the C. P. R. track coming to his work on Monday morning, W. Black had a gruesome find upon seeing the mutilated body of a man scattered around. He notified the railway officials, who immediately got in touch with Coroner Wales of St. Andrews. An inquest was held and the following verdict was rendered.

"That the deceased Jack Lavery, aged 30 years, in the employ of Geo. Gordon, met sudden death on the C. P. Railway on Sunday night, Aug. 18th, 1925." The unanimous verdict of jury empanelled under coroner Dr. B. N. Wales of St. Andrews, was that he was run over by a locomotive and that it was an accidental death.

The young man was about 30 yrs. of age, and worked for Geo. Gordon. It is expected that he was run over by the midnight freight train. His remains were interred in the Lachute Cemetery.

Death of Joseph Palliser

One more link with the past has been broken by the death of Joseph Palliser, aged 76, in Dr. Dupont's Hospital, Montreal, on Monday last. Mr. Palliser began his life with historic connections and continued to play his part in the making of Canada. He was born in Lachute, in 1849, the son of Thomas Palliser and Margaret Baird, and grandson of Robert Palliser, who lost his life in the election riots at St. Laurent in 1841. He lived the early part of his life at St. Andrews East. On the completion of a short military course at St. John in 1866, he was called out to help repel the Fenian raiders and again took arms in the same cause in 1870. That same year he became a sergeant-major with the Red River expedition, under Sir Garnet Wolseley.

He studied for a time in what is now Manitoba College and then returned to Montreal and entered the law course at McGill University, being attached to the office of Sir John Abbott. He graduated in 1876 and in 1882 he removed to Lachute, where he continued in active practice until about 20 years ago. As a lawyer he procured the charter of this town, was chairman of the school board which erected the present Academy, and he was instrumental in having the telephone introduced into the town in 1888 on the first long distance line from Montreal to Ottawa and an electric light system installed in 1891.

In 1879 Mr. Palliser married Miss Lillian Margaret McGibbon, who predeceased him in 1910. He is survived by all his children: Thomas B. and Charles C. Palliser, of New York; Mrs. Norman Howell, of Moncton, N.B.; Mrs. A. T. Chapman, of Montreal; and the Misses Elinor, Mary and Lily "Lise".

The funeral was held on arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Montreal, service being held in St. Simeon's Church, which the Rev. A. E. Mount, of Lakefield, and Canon Overing conducted. The remains were then taken to Lachute Cemetery for interment followed by a number of old-time friends who were desirous of paying their last tribute of respect to one who had figured largely in the early history of our town.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. T. Christie, E. H. McCoy, J. A. McGibbon, A. D. MacGibbon, J. D. Campbell and Geo. Creswell.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Albright announce the marriage of their daughter, Edith A., to Mr. John G. Fraser, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fraser, Lachute, Que., the marriage to take place early in September.

BIRTH

DALLAIRE.—At Lachute, on Friday August 7th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Agnes Dallaire, son, (Joseph Reynald.)

DEATHS

WILSON.—At Nakina, Ont., on Aug. 14th, Ronald Heattie Wilson, aged 3 yrs. 3 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wilson, (nee Myrtle E. Heattie.)

MacVICAR.—At Lachute, on Friday, Aug. 14th, Walter Stuart Nichol, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. MacVicar, aged 5 years and 11 months.

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:



After fitting up, paint it with
Brandram-Henderson
Paint
For sale by
GEO. Y. DEACON.

**BEGIN YOUR
BREAKFAST
WITH FRUIT**

Medical authorities, as well as fashion, say that an orange or grapefruit before your cereal is the best thing you can eat for breakfast.

The choicest fruits in town, for table use, picnics, or preserving,—buy them at the

**SPLENDID
CONFECTIONERY**

Main St., Lachute.

Heirloom Plate

HEIRLOOM PLATE is extraordinary silverware. It has no rival for quality and elegance. It's the silverware for your own table or for a gift that will be appreciated. This store is headquarters for Heirloom Plate. Come in and see it, then judge for yourself.



**EUGENE JOUSSE
Jewelry Store,**

Main St., Lachute.

GREEN EYES

BY ASHLEY MILNER.

Jealousy is a canker which eats into the very soul, turning love to hate and distorting the vision until the best becomes the worst and the worst becomes the best. Its malignant power is like a creeping sickness which leaves the brain numb to all thoughts save only its own dark ponderings.

PART I.

Lambert, with the bronze of a long sea voyage still on his face, came to a standstill as he reached the top of the stairs. The upper floor of the cafe was half filled, but he began a patient scrutiny of the faces at the tables. He missed the old men and the young, he ignored the elderly ladies and the waitresses. His gaze leaped from one table to another; then, of a sudden: "At last!" said Lambert.

He threaded a path between tables and chairs until he reached the table where a dark-haired, slender girl of five-and-twenty was gazing up from her meal. There was a flash of recognition in her gray eyes, a quiver on her lips, and a tiny shrinking from him as he held out his hand.

"I've been looking all over London for you, Marian," said Lambert, who had noticed nothing unusual in her manner and was cheerfully content that she smiled and gave him her hand. "I tracked you through an old acquaintance of ours, at the finish; she said she often saw you having tea here. But no one else seems to know what has been happening to you these last two or three years."

To finish abruptly at that remark was to ask the question almost point-blank. But the girl, with that nervous quiver still touching her lips, hesitated an instant and then evaded it. "No one knows very much about yourself, either, for nearly four years," she countered lightly. "You've been out of reach of civilization most of the time, haven't you?"

He laughed the admission. His firm were big people in horticulture and he had been exploring the South Seas for new or rare exotics. "I came back last week," said Lambert. "It's a fact that I was outside the world, at one time, for ten consecutive months. They don't have daily posts nor newspapers in the Crozets! It was after I left the Crozets that I first heard how my own little world had changed. Angelica dead, and my mother gone to South America. I couldn't believe that little Angelica was gone, when the last time I saw her she . . ."

There was pity in the gray eyes of the girl as she broke off and stoleed himself against the anguish that brought a sudden quiver to his voice. Angelica had been his sister and he had come near to worshipping her. Her death was like a part of himself dying.

"Angelica was wonderful, wasn't she?" he added softly at last, with Marian keeping that compassionate silence. "One of those creatures 'too bright and good for human nature's daily food.' There was something ethereal about her; she seemed to live with her head in the skies and only her feet on earth. I felt that even when she was alive. Now that she is dead I hardly believe she was ever mortal. But it has changed my own life pretty thoroughly, especially with my mother now settled in South America. The end of the old order of things, Marian. Here is the beginning of the new."

"Where?"

"I said here. In this tearoom, if you insist on being so painfully literal." His own lighter manner had answered the levity of her interruption. "Shall I beat about the bush, Marian? You were never a girl who evaded the truth. Must I remind you in pretty words that you were my pal while you were Angelica's; and that our friendship . . . The voice trailed off into a questioning silence.

"Ivor! Stop!" She had made a gesture as if she flinched from the unspoken avowal. "For pity's sake, don't go on. You don't understand."

"Don't understand what?" He glanced at her ringless hand and was frankly puzzled.

"We were pals, then; let's be satisfied by remembering that," she said, almost curtly. But the white intensity of her lips betrayed her, making mockery of her affected indifference. He bent forward with the big room around them now becoming a wilderness of empty chairs.

"I'm not satisfied with old memories, Marian," he whispered passionately. "And it's impossible to pretend I've not said everything that needs saying, already. Why should I search London for you if it wasn't that I want you? Why are you afraid?"

She flashed a denial.

"But you are afraid, Marian," he cried, hotly. "You're fencing with me now, or with love itself. And not only now, but you've been doing it these last two years. When I went out the South Seas, three years ago, it was almost understood that you would marry me when I came back. For a year you wrote to me whenever I could be found. Then your letters stopped and you disappeared."

"Something happened," she said daily, dropping her eyes beneath his gaze. "Something that changed everything. Something that means we are lost apart, you and I."

"Ah! Something that happened during the two years when not even your old friends knew where you were?"

It was a challenge that brought a sparkling resentment into her eyes. On the brink of a retort, she hesitated for a single instant. Then she shrugged her shoulders.

"Yes," she confessed. "No one knows where I was during those two years. No one ever will know it . . . I'm going now, Ivor. I've told you that we are best apart. Good-bye."

But he hung at her side, followed her into the street, kept a dogged escort until she left the quiet suburban station as darkness was taking the color out of the world and only the red west remained.

"I've searched for a week for you, Marian," he said, almost menacingly, when the sound of their footsteps was hushed by the common over which they were walking. "I'll not be shaken off, now that I've found you. Will you marry me when I tell you that I've been working and living for this moment? I'd be making a fool of words if I just told you that I love you. You're this much to me, Marian, that you blot out the rest of the world. The craving for you all these years I've been away hasn't been love. It's been my very self, body and soul. And you loved me?"

"How could I promise to marry you, when two years of my life are a blank to you?" she said quiveringly. "I'll marry you, Ivor, if you ask it. But never till the very end will I tell you where I was or what I was doing those last two years. . . . Would you marry me with that unexplained gap in my life?"

"Yes, I'd marry you, no matter what the two years hide," he declared, in a savage abandon of his reason to his mad craving for her.

"You promise that? It is your word of honor to me, Ivor? You'll never ask me where I was, nor whom I lived with, nor anything that happened? You'll think of me as if the two years had never been?"

"The two years never happened," he vowed, with his arms round her and his breath upon her brow. "You are the girl who loved me before I left England two years ago. Just the same girl, and not a day older. Whatever happened in the last years I forgive."

"Forgive!" she breathed.

But his lips were upon her own, crushing out speech until the long moment of ecstasy was gone. Then as she released herself with a tremulous smile the straining tension slackened. He knew that he possessed her, that she would marry him, that he had won.

He felt dimly afraid, like one who starts at a shadow. Love, which had played the laughing Cupid a moment ago, loomed up vaguely as a possible monster, a devourer, a pitiless tormentor.

It was an article of their betrothal that the unexplained gap in her life should never be spoken of. Yet it became an invisible something that made a third party with them when they were alone together. It flickered and danced and made its mute mockery of their vows. But it was always a silence.

It was at the altar with them, like some imp of evil, when they were made man and wife. That blank, that nothingness; that two years of life locked away in the woman's heart. It became, by slow degrees, more real to him than Marian herself. It obsessed him, bringing the very sweat of pain to his brow when he was fool enough to let his imagination chase after it.

If he could have loved Marian less, the pain would have tormented him less. Cankerous jealousy may at least be cured by cutting away the love it feeds upon. But he could not free himself of his love for her. Despite himself, she held him. The very gentleness with which she tried to compensate him for the wound she knew he suffered made her doubly and trebly dear to him. Her womanly beauty bewitched him afresh; the wholesome sweetness of her care for him made him wince with pain afresh.

If he could have believed that the whole truth about Marian was all that he needed to give him back his peace of mind, he might have broken his promise to her by questioning her. But he was afraid. If the last two years contained nothing abhorrent, Marian would surely have explained them. Yet the tiny element of doubt was his tiny need of comfort; his one resource when the searing imagination of his brain brought him near to madness.

He became more and more silent, sitting for minutes together with his half-closed eyes intent upon her face. She had begged that she might be to him just the girl she had been when he left England almost four years before. She had exacted his promise that he would not ask where she had spent those years—nor with whom she had spent them. With whom? He felt his nerves drawing taut and bit his lips to keep himself from crying out.

Love that could hate; hate which could love. He worshipped her for the speaking tenderness of her gray eyes; then asked himself what other man had sat and gazed at her in rapt delight as he did now. He felt the soft caress of her hand upon his

shoulder and thrilled to feel it; then he flinched and shook it from him, knowing that some other man had shared that same rapture.

Where was he now—that other man? Lambert pictured him as some swaggering gallant who had turned the girl's head, laughed at her trust in him and had left her. How far had Marian herself forgotten him? Lambert lay sometimes and listened to her regular breathing; was she dreaming, perhaps, of him?

And from that Lambert arrived gradually at a certainty which was still no more than imagination; a wearied suspicion which must pin itself to something definite at last. He knew that he himself was no more than a puppet in her life; a safe and dependable husband who served his purpose in her life now that the wild glamour of romance had faded out of it. He held but the half of her; that other half had been spent when she came back to life again after the two last years.

He began to treat her with a scornful coldness, which left her pitifully eager to double her love for him and her care of him, so that she might repair the breach which was growing between them. And at last, in a mood which he mistook for calm deliberation but which was actually the desperation to escape from himself, he decided to leave her.

He wondered, vaguely, whether she guessed. It seemed strange that she should keep her two warm hands so long upon his shoulders when she gave him farewell that morning of his decision. He looked down into her shining eyes; they begged him to believe in her, to trust her, to take her love again. It was Marian herself, who pressed the long kiss which changed a simple parting into a new pledge of passionate love.

Lambert called to see his lawyer and was surprised that the matter could be arranged so easily, supposing that Marian herself was a consenting party. A separation by mutual consent; yes, Marian could hardly refuse that, when it was her own silence that had damned their marriage. And Lambert would be generous to her, splendidly generous. In his disordered mind he found himself anxious to be lavishly generous in the settlement, so that she might know the measure of his love for her.

Every man knows that there are odd moments in his life when he forgets the maxims of honor which ordinarily bind him. As if honor itself has its blind spot. Thus Lambert acted the cad that afternoon with a curious detached inclination to be deliberately callous.

He saw Marian by chance in the West End. And he followed her.

She came from a big shop and hired a taxi from a rank in the centre of the road. Lambert, in that same deliberate intention to act outside his normal self, instantly hired the next taxi and told the man to follow Marian's.

They reached a northwestern suburb before Marian's taxi stopped. Lambert waited and watched her from the window of his own cab. He noted the house she entered; then he paid his man and kept a tireless watch upon the house until Marian came away and drove home again.

(To be concluded.)



A Good Stroke.

"By way of encouraging George, wouldn't it be well to ask him to teach me how to swim?"

"It would be a good stroke, I think."

Cats Cannot See in Inky Darkness.

An English scientist has been investigating the prevalent opinion that a cat can see in the dark and finds no truth in it, that in dense darkness a cat can see no more than a man. He finds that the cat has better eyesight than a human being and in a dim light can see better than the average man.

On the other hand, dogs have poor eyesight and cannot see as far or as clearly as a human being.

Sentence Sermons.

You Can Escape—Unpleasant criticism by doing nothing.

The charge of heresy by thinking nothing.

The irritation of responsibility by being nothing.

Being called narrow by believing nothing.

Considerable disappointment by attempting nothing.

The joys of friendship by forgiving nothing.

The charge of egotism by believing yourself capable of nothing.

Minard's Liniment for Burns.



THE WELL-DRESSED BOY'S SUMMER SUIT.

Age counts when you are dressing the boy, and there is nothing more serviceable, nothing neater in appearance, and for summer coolness than the wash-suit, which has long been a favorite with the little chaps. Fast-color Devonshire cloth fashions the suit of striped material, with its centre-front closing under a flat plait trimmed with buttons. The neck is high, and the collar is comfortable-fitting. The long sleeves have a turn-back cuff, and set-in pockets trim the front of the jacket. The straight knee-trousers fit well and have side closing. The little fellow wears a suit of blue percale with short sleeves, and narrow frilling outlining the cuffs, collar and front plait. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 1 1/2 yards of 32-inch, or 1 3/4 yards of 36-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. 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 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.

Heroes of the Ice Lands.

The belated return of Captain Roald Amundsen from his aeroplane trip to the North Polar regions recalls many dramas of the Arctic and the Antarctic. Sir John Franklin's expedition in 1847 might be regarded as the greatest of these. Every member of the expedition perished, and although fifteen search parties were sent out, it was not until two years later that a record of Franklin's discovery of the North-West Passage was found in a tin box.

In 1912 Captain Scott planted the Union Jack at the South Pole, but perished on the homeward journey, when within eleven miles of One Ton Camp and safety. "These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale," he wrote in his diary. He left the Pole only a few days after Captain Amundsen, who, it will be remembered, started at the same time but took a different route.

The fate of the Swedish explorer, Andre, has remained a mystery since 1897. In July of that year he and two companions set out on the bold venture of an Arctic exploration by balloon, but except for the discovery of certain wreckage and a vague Eskimo story of "a house that fell from the sky," no particulars are known.

Disastrous also was the Russian expedition of 1900, when Baron Edward Toll and every member of his party perished. Many lives, too, were lost in the 1881 expedition headed by Lieutenant Greely, an American. The leader himself returned safely after having reached a point within 455 miles of the Pole—a record at that date.

Altogether nearly one thousand lives have been sacrificed in the cause of Arctic and Antarctic exploration.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Hours.

I have known hours built like cities, House on grey houses, with streets between, That lead to straggling roads and trail off Forgotten in a field of green.

Hours made like mountains rising White crests out of the fog and rain, And woven of forbidden music— Hours eternal in their path.

Life is a tapestry of hours Forever mellowing in tone, Where all things blend even the long— ing For hours I have never known.

Quite True. "I go through my work," reprovingly said the needle to the idle boy. "But not till you're pushed through," triumphantly replied the boy to the needle.

ISSUE No. 31—25.

The Delicious Flavor

drawn from the leaves of

"SALADA"

HONG

GREEN TEA

has won it millions of users. Finer than any Japan, Gunpowder or Young Hyson. Ask for SALADA.

OVERSEAS TOURIST TRAFFIC FOR CANADA

A DEVELOPMENT GREATLY TO BE DESIRED.

Europeans Have the Capacity for Enjoying That Unique Charm Possessed by Canada.

The recent session of the Canadian Parliament has brought up for serious consideration a matter which quite pertinently demands attention at the present time—the desirability and possibility of Canada's developing a tourist traffic from Europe. The question has been brought sharply to a head by the report of the Wembley Exhibition Commissioners, who apparently feel strongly on the subject and make some actual and pertinent recommendations. The report reads:—

"Canada's participation in the British Empire Exhibition, insofar as it affects tourist traffic, has been fully justified. It is a well-established fact that immigration and commerce follow the tourist, and we believe fully that an intensive development of the tourist business for Canada would mean not only immediate benefits that would accrue from that travel, but would also be the means of interesting the right kind of investor and settler to our country."

"Canada possesses practically all attractions that tourists can desire. She has the mountains and lakes of Switzerland; the hills, valleys and lakes of Scotland; coast resorts on both Atlantic and Pacific, the equal of any on the continent of Europe or in the United States; and, in addition, wonderful forests and prairie lands to an extent which no other single country possesses."

Need of Greater Advertising.

"With the exception of some work done by the Canadian railways, little has been done in Canada in the way of developing a world-wide tourist business. Switzerland and Italy practically live on the revenue derived from tourists, and France and several other countries in Europe look upon them as one of the largest sources of revenue. This exhibition has aroused a keen interest among the leisure class of Europe as to opportunities, afforded in Canada to sportsmen, hunters, and those desiring travel, and hundreds of inquiries have been made by people who have never looked on Canada as a country for holiday-making, and we are sure that next summer travel from Europe to Canada will increase considerably."

The mere idea opens up tremendous possibilities. It is only of comparatively recent years that Canadians in general have been brought to anything like an adequate realization of the enormously valuable resource and potential source of revenue dormant in the Dominion's scenery and holiday attraction, and this, to some extent, was forced upon them. Whilst Canada has been exerting strong effort to enhance her revenue along industrial and agricultural lines, Americans, in search of diversion, have, with considerably less inducement, insisted in crossing the border in ever increasing numbers and incidentally leaving much wealth behind them."

Development of U.S. Traffic Great.

The great possibility to Canada in tourist and holiday traffic is well illustrated in this United States development. Regarded retrospectively, there was scarcely and essentially holiday traffic from the United States to Canada in the days before the war. It is a very difficult matter to pin down with

figures the volume and accruing revenue from this resource, but a good idea of the general trend may be gleaned from the number of touring automobiles crossing the border, of which record is taken by the Customs' Department. The traffic began to develop in the war years when holidaying in Europe was seriously affected, and Canada required merely to be known to induce an increasing volume of travellers annually. In 1919, after the traffic had been growing for five years, the total number of United States cars entering Canada to tour was 273,953. In 1924 the number was 1,899,210, or nearly eight times as great. At a conservative estimate last year a total of more than 7,500,000 United States citizens visited Canada, in this manner leaving \$143,500,000 behind them. It can safely be said that at least as many came to Canada by train, placing total visitors in the neighborhood of 15,000,000, and the revenue accruing from them about \$300,000,000.

Europe Knows Little of Canada.

There is no reason to suppose but that a tourist movement once started from Europe would gather the same impetus and develop as rapidly and beneficially. Canada and Canadian holiday attraction require simply to be known to bring this about, and, unfortunately, Europeans know too little of the Dominion's possibilities in this regard. As pertinently cited by the Exhibition Commissioners, Canada has in one realm greater and more diversified holiday possibilities than probably any country. To-day the continents are, with the great developments in steamship travel, drawn very close. So many people in Europe have not only the leisure and money which would enable them to holiday in Canada, but a peculiar capacity for enjoying that unique charm the Dominion possesses.

Could but sufficient people be brought to know the virgin freshness of the great Canadian open spaces, the glories of the Western Rockies, the magic lure of the great lakes, the silences of the untamed woods, the superb hunting and splendid fishing the country affords in every section, and advertise these to others, there is no doubt a movement would start which, once under way, would gather force as that from the United States has done, and result in a vast revenue for Canada.

Sun's Temperature.

The temperature of the sun's photosphere, the part that gives the most light, is about 12,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

After Every Meal

Pass it around after every meal. Give the family the benefit of its aid to digestion. Cleans teeth too. Keep it always in the house.

"Costs little—helps much"

WRIGLEY'S

Cleans Like China

When you use SMP Enamelled Ware Utensils, you never need to scrape, scour and scrub the way some wares demand. Hot water, soap, a cloth—that's all you need to clean them. It washes like china, has the cleanliness and surface of china, but wears like steel. Don't be the slave of your cooking ware; equip with clean, pure sanitary, lasting

SMP
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WARE

181A



DOES YOUR JELLY ALWAYS JELL?

BY MARY HAMILTON TALBOT.

Many women are not successful jelly makers because they have a "rule of thumb" which they follow for all fruit juices. The result is frequent failure. The work of scientists with the test tube has taken uncertainty out of jelly making. And, too, they have made it possible for the housewife to have a greater variety of jellies on her shelf. Their work has discovered the mysterious substance, pectin, the absence of which in a juice, or its presence in insufficient quantities, is the reason jelly will not "come."

No one can afford to trust to luck, especially if preparing a product for sale; it is too great a waste of valuable material. To make good jelly a fruit juice must have pectin, sugar, acid and liquid in the correct proportions. The fruits which contain pectin in the greatest quantities are currants, underripe raspberries, blackberries, grapes, quinces, crab apples and sour apples.

But ripe grapes, raspberries, strawberries, peaches, pears, cherries and rhubarb are more or less deficient in natural pectin or acid, or both, and the making of jelly from these juices by the usual household method is disastrous.

The addition of pectin, however, makes it possible to use them for delicious jellies. Elderberries and ripe quinces have plenty of pectin but not enough acid, so this must be secured from lemons or apples.

If you want to be sure there is enough pectin in any fruit juice to make it jell take a tablespoonful of the cooked juice, add to it half a tablespoonful of Epsom salts and a teaspoonful of sugar, blend and let stand twenty minutes. If pectin is sufficient quantity to make jelly is present there will be a jellylike substance formed. If it does not form then pectin must be added.

PECTIN IS EASILY MADE.

There are several ways of doing this. You can add a fruit juice rich in this jelly-making substance. Some women can fruit juices and have them ready for this emergency. Then there are commercial concentrated pectins which have been found by many to work wonders.

The third way is for the housewife to make her own pectin extract.

To make this pectin, slice acid apples without paring or coring until you have four pounds, add four and a half pints of water, boil rapidly for twenty minutes then strain through four thicknesses of cheesecloth, but do not squeeze the bag. Measure the apple mass, add an equal quantity of water to it and boil again twenty minutes and strain.

The two extractions should amount to about three quarts. Boil this rapidly until reduced to about a pint and a half, which usually takes from thirty to forty-five minutes. Seal in small bottles; this prevents the necessity of reheating the whole quantity left when a container is opened, which must be done if all is not used. When this apple pectin is used with fruit juices which lack pectin, about half as much of the extract as juice is necessary, but it is best to try the above pectin test.

Jelly made from rhubarb, pineapple, orange or grapefruit will be clearer if lemon pectin extract is used. Make this from the white inner skins of lemons. Put this skin through the food grinder and make three extractions from half a pound of the fresh white peel, with one quart of water, and one and a half level teaspoonfuls of tartaric acid for each extraction. Probably more good jelly-making

material has been spoiled through using too much sugar than from all other causes combined.

HOW MUCH SUGAR?

The proper proportion of sugar to juice by volume varies. Three-quarters as much sugar as juice is necessary for fruits low in pectin and those to which much water must be added to extract the juice, as damsons, crab apples, plums and the like.

For fruits with the proper quantity of pectin and acid, as currants, underripe grapes, blueberries and others, an equal volume of sugar to juice should be used. In any case it is better to err on the side of too little than too much sugar.

If jelly fails to set from an over-proportion of sugar no amount of cooking will rectify the error; it will only produce a gummy mass. Adding more sugar and cooking will make it more sirupy. The remedy is to add more pectin—that is, to boil the product with more juice, perhaps even as much as was used in the first place; but of course even this will not make a jelly equal to one made with the proper proportion of sugar in the first place.

Many women fail in jelly making because they let the juice simmer on the back of the stove while they are engaged in doing other work, thinking thereby to save time. Such long action of the acid in the juice transforms the pectin into substances that have no jelly-making power. When the process of making jelly is once begun after the juice has been extracted it should be carried forward as quickly as possible. After adding the sugar, stir the juice until the sugar dissolves, then boil rapidly until it gives the jelly test. The most reliable is to allow the juice to drop from the stirring spoon and when it sheets off or breaks to take the mixture from the fire.

AVOID CLOUDY JELLY.

Don't try to be economical and squeeze your fruit pulp, to obtain a few more drops of juice; you will have a cloudy jelly if you do. You can use the fruit pulp and the remaining juice for fruit butter.

If you want your jellies to keep well, have the glasses as sterile as possible. Then after the hot paraffin has been poured over the jelly run a pointed wooden stick around the edge; it helps the paraffin to stick more firmly. When the cover has been adjusted, wash the glasses, label and store in a cool, dark place.

Wild fruits, often so abundant, are frequently neglected; yet there is a tang to them which cultivated fruits do not possess. As they are unusual, they make nice gifts to people who live in the city and where they are not procurable at any price.

Elderberries make excellent jelly if pectin is added. Barberries, too, should be added to the store of jellies. Gather the fruit as soon as it becomes a dark, rich color after the first frost. Use one cupful of water for each four quarts of the berries and cook until the juice may easily be pressed out. Drain and use as much sugar as juice.

Wild grapes are really preferable to cultivated ones for grape juice and jelly, and they make an excellent cat-rup. To make the latter, mash thoroughly two quarts of well-ripened grapes, cover them with vinegar and heat through, strain and add a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, a third of a teaspoonful of allspice and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Cook slowly until it becomes thick and heavy, stirring to prevent scorching, and seal carefully.

generally served with French boiled, or sour cream dressing.

Vacation Cushions.

If you are contemplating a motor or camp trip, or even spending a few weeks at a rented cottage, you will appreciate two or three serviceable pillows. Make the covers of black oilcloth or bur-lap and sew on a handle by which to carry them. Make a pocket in the side to carry your novel or embroidery work. Stencil or embroider a design on them in gay colors. If black oilcloth is used, one-inch slits may be made around the border, and straps of contrasting color in oilcloth woven through them. Very attractive color combinations can be worked out.

Puzzled Pat.

Pat had never seen a wireless set, whereas his friend Mike was an enthusiast and the proud owner of a loud-speaker.

Mike was explaining the mysteries of the set to his friend when he was called out of the room. On returning he found Pat with the headphones over his ears shouting unintelligibly into the loud speaker.

"What's the matter with you?" exclaimed Mike, in surprise.

Pat glared at him.

"This thing may be pretty to look at," he said, "but I'm hanged if I can get the exchange!"

A bunch of ducklings turned into an alfalfa field last summer cleared of grasshoppers. Prior to then a part of the field was thickly infested with the pest. The alfalfa also furnished protection from bees, which are so disastrous to young ducks on short pastures. When the alfalfa bloomed and the bees came, the blossoms were too high for the ducks to reach them.

Practice Rigid Culling.

Economy is always in order. There is no more economic procedure for the average poultry raiser during the next few months than to practice rigid culling among his birds.

The carrying of nonproductive hens increases the cost of producing a dozen eggs and thus decreases the profits realized. Likewise the feeding and care of poorly developed cull pullets increases the cost a pullet of rearing and increases the intensive conditions on the range, bringing about a greater danger of contamination.

Rigid culling should involve the regular examination of the laying flock to eliminate the nonproducers as they appear throughout the summer. The poor hens will quickly go into a molt and go to rest along in late June and through July. Additional culls will develop from time to time throughout the late summer and early fall.

The practice of going through the laying flock with a flashlight at night every week, or at least every two weeks, removing the nonproducers and shipping them to market the next day, after a further examination in daylight, is probably the easiest and safest way to cull the layers. When turning the flashlight on the birds on the perches, one can generally tell by looking at the heads of the birds which have quit. The comb will be small, shrunken and shriveled, whereas the comb of the heavy layer will be plump, red and distended.

When taking the quitters or culls off of the perch—that is, the suspected culls—place them in a live-poultry crate, and afterward handle them individually and note the condition of the abdomen. The cull or nonproducer will have a shrunken abdomen. The flesh and fat will be hard and thick; the lay bones will be contracted and thick. The bird in laying condition will have a soft, pliable abdomen. The lay or pubic bones will be more or less expended and relatively thin.

While passing these birds from one crate to the other, it is a good plan to pass the hand through the feathers the wrong way and note the presence of the molt or absence of the molt. The early molters will be nonproducers for many weeks, and can best be sold for market.

one should eliminate and sell for broilers or fryers any pullets which are extremely slow in maturing, which show lack of size and vigor, which are crippled and deformed, or which show undesirable breed traits. Such birds will never make profitable layers or breeders, and the sooner they can be disposed of the better.

Weed Suppression by Ploughing and Cultivation.

Relative to control and suppression of weeds the Dominion Field Husbandman (Mr. E. S. Hopkins) advises that in the case of three or four years' rotation, consisting of one year in corn or other intertilled crop, one year in grain, and one or two years in hay, that for the intertilled crop the land should be thoroughly prepared and the crop similarly cultivated. In the four-year rotation the timothy sod can be plowed by August 1, but in the case of the three-year rotation, where two cuttings of clover are harvested, the plowing will not be possible until about September 1. Where couch grass is present, or any other weeds having underground root-stalks, it is important to get the land plowed early and to cultivate it throughout the remainder of the fall. After plowing it should be harrowed and in about a week's time disced, and disced at about a week's interval until the sod has rotted sufficiently to allow the use of the cultivator.



Water on the Knee.

POULTRY FARMING IN CANADA

Since the success which attended Canada's first overseas exhibition of her poultry at Wembley and at Barcelona, Spain, in 1924, Canadian poultry breeders have come to attach a much greater and wider importance to their industry and become more active and energetic in fostering it. Among other resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Canadian Poultry Association was one to ask Government assistance in the shipment of live poultry breeding stock to Great Britain and Europe generally with the object of building up a market for Canadian poultry overseas. Recently two hundred White Wyandottes from the ranch of the Hon. J. S. Martin, Ontario's Minister of Agriculture, left the Dominion consigned to the British Isles, Sweden, Holland, Denmark and Ireland.

This official interest in the poultry industry synchronizes with the exhibition of a marked degree of interest from many directions in the possibilities of engagement in the poultry industry in Canada. Properly entered upon and intelligently pursued, there is unquestionably opportunity for the expansion of poultry farming in Canada, and certain districts offer peculiar advantages in this connection.

CANADIAN POULTRY INCREASING.

The number of poultry in Canada is showing an increase, there being 42,434,000 of all kinds throughout the Dominion in 1924 as compared with 39,840,300 in the previous year. According to the latest returns there are 98.6 per farm in British Columbia; 79.9 in Alberta; Ontario 79.1; Saskatchewan 76.2; Manitoba 61.7; Prince Edward Island 60.4; Quebec 49.7; New Brunswick 28.2; and Nova Scotia 17.9. The country's output of eggs is likewise on the increase, this in 1924 amounting to 212,648,685 dozen worth \$50,322,439, as against 202,185,508 dozen worth \$48,770,780 in the previous year.

A rather curious situation exists in this industry in as much as Canada, whilst producing voluminally

and exporting substantially of eggs, is under the necessity of making large imports each year. In the last three calendar years Canada's egg exports have been respectively 3,619,356 dozen worth \$1,417,487; 2,900,111 dozen worth \$1,030,460; and 2,716,604 dozen worth \$1,007,837. Against these there have been imports of 8,140,549 dozen worth \$2,476,906; 6,623,251 dozen worth \$2,087,306; and 4,980,709 dozen worth \$1,529,107. The greatest bulk of exports go to the United Kingdom, but quantities are also shipped to the United States, Bermuda, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon and other countries. More than half the imports come from the United States, and others from the United Kingdom, China and other countries.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE INDUSTRY.

Opportunities for poultry raising in Nova Scotia are considered good, particularly along the territory served by the Dominion Atlantic Railway. No trouble whatever is experienced in disposing of the product, eggs and chickens. The nearby markets of Halifax and Saint John offer outlet for all products available, and conveniently adjacent to these are the large centres of the Eastern United States.

In British Columbia, poultry raising is carried on largely in the coast district of the Lower Mainland, Vancouver Island, and the adjacent Gulf Islands. The Poultryman's Exchange has its head office in Vancouver with a branch in Victoria, and handles poultry and eggs co-operatively for its members. In other districts similar co-operative organizations exist. Land generally runs from \$100 to \$500 per acre cleared, with possibly some buildings. The chief poultry instructor of the Provincial Department of Agriculture advises the securing of five acres of land, and gives as other requirements not less than \$5,000 capital, some experience in the industry, and a willingness to undertake some additional form of farming, such as growing small fruits and vegetables and keeping one or two cows.

FOR YOUR CAMP

BY DALE R. VAN HORN.

What is more refreshing than a good night's sleep in the open air? Farm boys and girls have a much better chance to enjoy camp-life than anybody else. Even if they have to help make hay and take care of their calves, they can always find time to spend a few days and nights of undisturbed camping on some spot of the farm. I know some boys who are pretty big and who have to work rather hard, but when evening comes they walk down to the creek where they have a tent in which they sleep every night throughout the summer.

Most of you, no doubt, will be allowed a week or two to camp to your heart's delight. And then is the time when you will want many things to make your stay in camp much more pleasant.

A CAMP LADDER.

For climbing bluffs and trees and for descending into steep ravines, a ladder of some sort is necessary. A good simple ladder can be made from a small tree and the use of the hand axe. The tree should be selected from a clump, so that its removal will not seem so wasteful. Never cut a young tree standing by itself, if it is thrifty and of good form. One taken from a clump will give more room for those that remain. The owners of tracts of timber often cut out clumps in this way, leaving the more perfect trees, so that they can grow faster and unhindered.

Select the tree and be sure that the limbs grow alternately on one side and then the other. Cut it down, sharpen the butt chisel fashion, and then remove the limbs. Be sure that these cuts are straight across.

Such a ladder, when set in the ground, will not turn from the weight of the climber. It is light enough to be moved from place to place. And when not in use, it can be set in the ground in camp and used to hang things on.

THE CAMP BELL.

In the hills or woods we need signals to call each other in time of emergency. It might be called a bell because its tone more nearly resembles that of a bell than anything else. It is mounted at the top of a post or pole out of the way and the clapper attached to a cord which hangs within reach.

After getting the post, bolt a steel disk from an old disk harrow at the top. The disk is not set tight against the post but separated from it by a short piece of pipe placed over the bolt.

A few inches below the lower rim, cut a rectangular hole through the post, and through this fasten, also with a bolt, a rocker made from a hardwood stick. It should operate freely. In the outer end bore a hole half-way through the wood and insert a short bolt with the head uppermost so that when the other end of the

rocker is pulled down the bolt-head will strike the disk. Attach a cord to the other end and then wrap a rubber band cut from an inner tube about it to hold the clapper down out of the way.

If a disk is not available, an old circular saw or a flat piece of steel will do instead. The steel should not be bolted too tight, as that will destroy some of the sound.

SOME CAMP LIGHTS.

Usually the best of camps at night is dark, very dark. Unless some safe lights are provided the camp is not only dark but dismal. You can hardly get along without a good camp light either. The ruddy, uneven glow of the camp-fire is tiresome to any eyes and should not be depended upon for working after dark.

If candles are kept out of the draft they make a good, cheap light. A good lamp that uses a portion of candle will cost nothing, but the lamp should be made at home before leaving. A pound coffee-can of bright tin provides the protection from draft and also serves as a reflector. This is nailed to a wood cleat one inch thick and two inches wide about ten inches long which is, in turn, nailed to the back of a two-inch block serving as a base.

Holes are punched through the can, from the outside in two opposite places. Two or three will be sufficient for the top, but six or eight should be provided for the bottom. The jagged edges thus made offer a security for the candle and the remaining holes insure ample air draft. This can be set anywhere so long as it shines in the direction toward which the wind is blowing.

A light may be made of an oil-soaked stick supported on two green stakes. This light will burn a long while, but is of use only in larger camps or for signaling.

In dense woods a light on a limb will prove convenient, for it is protected from winds and will light up a considerable area. A board is suspended from a horizontal limb by means of wires. A sheet of tin or galvanized iron is nailed to the rear edge and single shingle nails driven through the board from the underside at six-inch intervals. The stubs of candles are then securely mounted on this row of nails. The fires are run through the ends of the board and the upper ends bent into hooks to fit over the limb. Each end of the board should also be protected from draft by a piece of tin.

The flash-light is quite necessary in almost any camp. Use a standard support that can be cut in almost any thickness. A slab of the trunk is left joined with a branching limb and the light held in the notch of this limb. A single rubber-band or piece of string will hold the light in place. This little flash-light stand can be moved around in the tent or right out in the open.

Remember that these lights must be watched carefully. A little flame can do a lot of damage, once it gets a start. Camping is great sport, but be careful. Protect the woods and trees from unnecessary waste.

Combining Beauty and Utility.

Beauty and utility are valuable properties in poultry, but one can not have, in a supreme degree, both beauty and utility in any breed of fowls. The ideal, however, is not to be cast aside lightly. Some degree, perhaps a reasonably high degree, of both properties can be attained.

Take the general purpose fowls—they are useful and they are beautiful, but when bred with an eye to production of eggs primarily, they lose not a little of their beauty and their market qualities. When bred solely for their beauty, some degree of their usefulness is lost.

The testimony of all practical poultry breeders upon this point is abundantly convincing. Barred Plymouth Rocks, if bred for eggs, lose their typical shape and, what is more, their beautiful coloring. They, like Wyandottes, tend towards the Leghorn type when so bred. There are, of course, occasional chickens which seem to preserve their original type, but they are exceptions.

The poultry breeder should, therefore, decide what shall be his main aim—the production of eggs, of table

poultry, or of beauty. And that aim should be rigidly adhered to. If it is the production of a very large number of eggs, he will not discard from his matings the plainest hen which has proved her laying ability; if it is the finest table qualities, he will not reject a bird that possesses the desired type, even if she is an indifferent layer; if it is beauty, only the most beautiful fowls will grace the breeding pen. But when he can, without losing sight of his chief purpose, unite other desirable qualities, he will do so.

Selection for the purpose to be realized is practical breeding. One great German writer (I think it was Richter) has said: "If I were offered truth in one hand, and the search for truth in the other, I would unhesitatingly choose the latter." I quote from memory, but the idea I know is correct, even if the wording is inaccurate, and every real breeder will acknowledge the truth it expresses.

Let us, therefore, make a proper use of this slogan, and strive to make the useful more beautiful and the beautiful more useful. Let us hold fast to our main purpose, whatever it may be, of producing a strain of great layers, or of splendid table fowls, or of sure winners at the shows.—H. S. B.

Grease spoils the hatching egg. While riding through our park recently with a friend, I said to him: "Henry, have you noticed that we do not have nearly so many sparrows as we once had?" He admitted that I was right. I then said: "I'll tell you the reason they are decreasing in number. The automobile is responsible. Dripping oil and grease on the streets and roadways get on the feet and feathers of the birds, is then transferred to the eggs, and consequently they do not hatch." Farmers should be careful that waste oil and grease from autos and farm machinery is disposed of in a way that it can not come in contact with the fowls, or the same thing will happen during the hatching season.—H. I. P.

A sandy soil is the most sanitary for poultry. Such ground being porous is readily cleaned by rains carrying all filth into the soil.



The only quadruplets on the continent, now 18 months old. At their birth, the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mahaney, of St. John, N.B., received the king's bounty from his majesty.

Banking by mail

CUSTOMERS residing at a distance from any of the branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia will find it very simple and easy to do their banking by mail.

Cheques may be mailed in an ordinary letter and may be either deposited to your credit or cashed. In the latter case the cash will be promptly sent to you by registered mail.

The experience of many of our out of town customers with our "Banking by mail" service has been very satisfactory.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832 J. R. Parris, manager, Lachute. Branches at Brownburg, Calumet, Grenville and St. Andrews East.

COMING EVENTS

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

LAWN SOCIAL

A Lawn Social and Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, Home Cooking, Candy, Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, etc., will be held on the Methodist Church grounds, Cushing, on Thursday evening, August 27th. Admission 10 cents.

DANCE & CARDS

Dance and Cards at the St. Andrews East Tennis Club House, on Friday, Aug. 21st, 8 o'clock (standard time). Admission 75c. each. Cards 50c. each. Prize for each table.

OFF TO THE WEST.

The Western Harvest proved a great lure to many of our young men of the County, for last Friday saw 110 leave on the C. P. R. and some 63 took advantage of the C. N. R. service which left from St. Andrews.

OTTAWA MAN IS

VICTIM OF LAKE

Missed by other members of his party shortly after 7.30 on Sunday night, Harry Stewart of Ottawa, was finally recovered, dead, from the waters of Lake Macdonald, eleven miles west of Weir, Que.

When the victim was missed his effects were searched and all was found to be in order, but his bathing suit was missing. A search of the lake followed, and the body was discovered in some 8 feet of water comparatively close to shore. It is thought that Stewart who could not swim, went in bathing alone and got out of depth. An inquest was held at St. Jerome, Monday morning, and a verdict of "accidental death" returned.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

On the occasion of the School opening, have a group picture taken before the young folks leave.

We are open at all times day and night.

Film work at lower prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. FORTIER.

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.
Published at Lachute every Friday.
J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21st., 1925.

Subscription Rate per annum, In Canada—\$1.50.
In United States—\$2.00.

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

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

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

With each verse additional—25c.

Want and For Sale advertisements, 10 cents per count line, minimum 50c., if billed 60c.

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

Legal Advertising—\$1.68 per inch. Subsequent insertions—\$1.12 per inch.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor, The Watchman,

Dear Sir:—

On August twelfth there was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lachute Branch of the Bible Society.

There was a letter from Rev. A. G. McLennan, General Secretary for the Montreal district setting the date for our annual meeting as Sept. 20th., at 7 o'clock in the evening. He also required the Executive Committee to determine where the annual meeting should be held. After some consideration, it was moved by Mr. J. R. Parris, seconded by Miss Sarah McGibbon, that the annual meeting be held in the Presbyterian Church. This was unanimously agreed to and further resolutions decided, that we request Rev. M. McLennan to bring his pictures on "Livingstone in Africa," and that the collectors report their subscriptions for Bible Society funds to Mr. J. R. Parris, Treasurer of Lachute Branch of the Society, before noon on Saturday, Sept. 12th. Most of the collectors were appointed and supplied with an outfit for their work, including facts and figures of interest to the public. Last year Lachute Branch gave \$310.63 toward Bible distribution and we hope to do as well this year.

At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by a number of kind ladies, who received our hearty thanks for their kindness.

The meeting then adjourned until Sept. 20th. at 6.30. In the evening in the Presbyterian Church hall.

J. W. McOUAT,

President.

Dominion Cartridges Co.
hold Annual Picnic.

The 22nd Annual Picnic of the D. C. Co., held on Saturday, August 15th., was as usual a decided success. Ideal weather favored the occasion and with a large attendance of both young and old, the day was greatly enjoyed by all. A Baseball game between Brownsburg and St. Jerome added greatly to the pleasure of the afternoon sport, the home team being victorious in a score of 7 to 2.

The Chesterville Brass Band under the direction of an old Burg Boy "Percy" Hewitt was in attendance, and was highly appreciated especially at night, when Dancing was indulged in to heart's content.

The programme of Sports was varied and keenly contested, as will be seen by the following results, and thanks are due to all who helped in any way to make the picnic such a success.

Rifle Shooting Competition.—Mr. F. Keyle, A. Brunelle, A. E. Cockfield.

Clay Bird Shooting.—W. Butler, A. Brunelle, S. Thompson.

Ladies Egg and Spoon Race.—Miss Reta Boyd, Mrs. A. Carriere, Mrs. J. Campbell.

Football Kicking Contest.—Mrs. J. Campbell, Miss M. Elack, Miss A. Monk.

100 Yards dash.—E. Barker, W. Cumbers, S. Highfield.

Running High Jump.—K. McOuat, 5 ft. 2½ in.; E. Barker, 5 ft. 2 in.; S. Highfield, 4 ft. 5 in.

120 Yards Hurdle.—E. Barker, K. McOuat, J. Martin.

Putting the Shot.—E. Barker, 32 ft. J. Donaldson, 31 ft. 9; C. Moseley, 31 ft. 5.

220 Yards Dash.—C. King, S. Highfield, J. Campbell.

Running Broad Jump.—K. McOuat, 18-7; E. Barker, 18 ft.; C. King, 17-5.

1 Mile Flat.—C. King, A. McCullough, I. Monk.

CARILLON.

Mr. R. E. T. Pringle motored to Montreal on Friday to visit friends. Miss S. Ferguson, of Montreal, is spending this week the guest of Miss Ethel Bradley.

Mr. H. P. Barclay spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Mr. T. Ferguson and family spent the week-end at the home of Mr. J. Fadley's.

Mrs. W. J. Pollock and son Leonard, were recent visitors at Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Holt's.

Mr. Hammil returned to Montreal on Monday by automobile.

Miss Dowd returned home on Saturday, after spending a few days with friends in Montreal.

DANCE & CARDS

Dance and Cards at the St. Andrews East Tennis Club House, on Friday, Aug. 21st, 8 o'clock (standard time). Admission 75c. each. Cards 50c. each. Prize for each table.

Special Train For OTTAWA FAIR. Thursday, Aug. 27th.

Lve. Lachute.....	7.05 a.m.
" Staynerville.....	7.17 "
" Magnesian.....	7.33 "
" Grenville.....	7.40 "
" Calumet.....	7.50 "
" Pte. au Chene.....	8.02 "
" Fassett.....	8.16 "
" Montbello.....	8.26 "
" Papineauville.....	8.42 "
Lve. Plaisance.....	8.58 a.m.
" Thurso.....	9.13 "
" Leclerc.....	9.23 "
" Buckingham Jet.....	9.40 "
" Angers.....	9.51 "
" East Templeton.....	10.03 "
" Gatineau.....	10.15 "
" Hull.....	10.28 "
Arr. Ottawa (Union).....	10.35 "

RETURNING—Leave Ottawa (Union) 10.30 p.m. same day.

FOR PARTICULARS OF REDUCED FARES APPLY TO

J. S. GILES, Ticket Agent
Lachute.

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

DEVELOPING FREE

We invite you to bring your films—and pay only for the prints. You will be pleased with our QUICK SERVICE and EXCELLENT RESULTS.

TELEPHONE 198 J,
and make use of our
DELIVERY SERVICE

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 - - \$18.00
All wool, navy blue Serge, guaranteed fast dye (made to order - \$30.00)

GEO. LICOP, Merchant Tailor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER TIME IS TRAVEL TIME

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

J. S. GILES'
Town Ticket Agency

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 & 3.

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.

We Know Our Meats

They contain all the elements that guarantee health, vigor, and a satisfied appetite.

We have all kinds of
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
We buy only the best, and keep our meats in a sanitary condition, in the most up-to-date refrigerator.

Jos. Speight Meat Market

Main St., Phone 136, 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 HALF
A MILLION
ATTENDANCE
FOR 1925

Ample parking space
on grounds

Write for Prize Lists, Booklets and all information to—

Cont. F. H. PLANT,
President

JAMES K. PAISLEY,
Mgr. and Sec'y

50,000 Harvesters Wanted!

Travel By CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOING
TO
WINNIPEG
\$15

plus ½ cent per mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to and including Edmonton, Calgary and Meleod.

RETURNING
FROM
WINNIPEG
\$20

plus ½ cent per mile from starting point to Winnipeg.

No matter if your final destination is not a point on Canadian Pacific, purchase your Harvesters' Tickets via Canadian Pacific to Winnipeg

GOING DATES
AUG. 28th. and SEPT. 1st.

From all stations in the Province of Quebec, Megantic, Quebec City and west to Dalhousie Mills, Rigaud and Lachute inclusive.

TICKETS Good on regular trains, also on SPECIAL TRAINS.

From Montreal (Windsor Station)
at 12.05 a.m. Aug. 28th.

(Midnight, Aug. 27th.)

also in forenoon, early in afternoon, and at 10.00 p.m. Aug. 28th and Sept. 1st.

Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars. Special cars for women and families.

Pourquoi le Public Supporte le Développement de Carillon.

De temps à autre, les adversaires du développement du pouvoir de Carillon mettent en circulation, non seulement verbalement, mais bien dans la presse du monopole, cette idée que le public est opposé à la construction de ces importants travaux, lesquels l'on calcule pourront produire au moins 400,000 chevaux vapeur, sur le fait que cela nécessitera probablement une exportation d'un certain montant d'énergie électrique, pourvu que la production entière ne soit pas requise dans notre propre province ou dans l'est d'Ontario. Naturellement les magnats des pouvoirs hydrauliques et leurs partisans n'osent pas sortir de leur coquille et s'opposent ouvertement au développement de Carillon, mais ils croient qu'en poussant les hauts cris contre l'exportation d'énergie, ils arrêteront cette entreprise.

Il n'existe aucun doute que les intérêts actuels concernant les pouvoirs hydrauliques veulent mettre Carillon dans l'impossibilité de fournir, fut-il un "killowatt" d'électricité, parce que cette entreprise est sûre d'arrêter les empiétements du monopole et de donner à la population de la Vallée de l'Ottawa une arme par laquelle elle pourra conduire le monopole à la soumission. Répétons que parmi ces cris contre l'exportation de pouvoir électrique, le public ne peut se tromper, parce qu'actuellement il a été souvent remarqué que les intérêts du Québec et d'Ontario exportent environ 250,000 chevaux vapeur, en outre des pétitions qu'ils ont faites à Ottawa pour le privilège d'en exporter davantage, par année. C'est pourquoi, il n'est que raisonnable de mettre de côté les déclarations à sensation de ces gens qui sont si pressés de fournir le courant électrique à nos voisins d'outre-frontière.

Il serait maintenant d'intérêt de faire remarquer que nonobstant les déclarations des adversaires de Carillon qui prétendent que le public est indifférent au développement de Carillon, il ne s'est fait entendre aucune voix de la Vallée de l'Ottawa contre cette entreprise, en dehors du cercle du monopole, de la presse monopolistique et de quelques-uns de ses amis au Parlement ou ailleurs. D'un autre côté, il pourrait être opportun de donner à ceux qui s'opposent au projet de Carillon, un petit éclaircissement quant au sentiment du public de la Vallée du Bas-Ottawa, aussi bien à leurs représentants parlementaires à Ottawa et à Québec, qu'à l'approbation au projet par la Vallée entière. Craignant que les adversaires du projet de Carillon, et sûrement ils sont en quelque manière informés de sentiment, ne se rendent pas complètement compte de la vraie situation, il serait peut-être bon de faire remarquer ou bien quelques raisons seraient fort à propos pour justifier et démontrer pourquoi le public demande le développement du pouvoir de Carillon, pour le bénéfice de toute branche de commerce, et pour tourner la Vallée de l'Ottawa en un centre d'activité qui fera de ce district un endroit d'intérêt et donnera l'opportunité de garder notre population chez elle.

Le public supporte le développement de Carillon parce qu'il apporte avec lui une activité tant désirée dans les affaires.

Le public supporte le développement du Pouvoir de Carillon parce qu'il donnera en abondance de l'énergie électrique à un coût minime, aussi bien domestique qu'industriel. Le public supporte le développement de Carillon parce qu'il rendra la Vallée de l'Ottawa un endroit d'intérêt aux leaders industriels et leur garantira toute facilité pour la manufacture et la disposition des commodités de la vie.

Le public supporte le développement de Carillon parce qu'il encourra un débours de \$50,000,000 ou plus pour la réalisation de cette entreprise, durant les quelques trois années qui suivront, et par la suite mettra en circulation un nouveau capital nécessaire à travers le district complet entre Ottawa et Montréal, et même dépassant cette borne, en d'autres centres industriels qui fourniront de fortes quantités de matériaux nécessaires au travail.

Le public supporte le développement de Carillon parce qu'il demande compétition, et craignant l'influence grandissante du monopole qui aurait pour cause de retarder le progrès de la Vallée de l'Ottawa et la force de continuer sa ligne d'indifférence dans l'activité des affaires.

Le public supporte le développement de Carillon parce que l'on veut enlever à la Vallée de l'Ottawa sa présente inactivité. D'autres centres à travers la province ont grandi d'une prominence industrielle par le développement de pouvoirs d'eau latents et pourquoi pas le Bas-Ottawa ?

Le public supporte le développement de Carillon parce qu'il donnera à la population de la Vallée de l'Ottawa un canal de Montréal à Ottawa qui pourvoiera des facilités de transport à coûts raisonnables pour tout produit fermier et manufacturé et pratiquement créera un nouveau marché qui est aujourd'hui plus ou moins à la disposition du public.

Le public supporte le développement de Carillon parce qu'il a été approuvé par les Conseils Municipaux, par les Chambres de Commerce, par les intérêts agricoles, par des citoyens influents, par des Députés du Fédéral et du Provincial, et dernièrement par le Clergé de l'Eglise Catholique Romaine et des dénominations Protestantes régionales.

En face d'un tel sentiment public unanime, les adversaires ne peuvent qu'admettre que cette entreprise de Carillon a trouvé un support unanime à travers la Vallée entière de l'Ottawa, et maintenant qu'il a été démontré que le public appuie ce projet, les adversaires consentiront, sinon ouvertement, alors secrètement, que c'est une bonne cause pour que le Gouvernement Fédéral octroie telle loi nécessaire.

New Sport for Lachute.

FRIDAY, AUG. 28th.,

A GREAT

Boxing Bout

will be given at the Lachute Skating Rink

10 Rounds between TED COSETTE, Lightweight Champion of Canada, and JOS. BERNSTEIN, of Rochester.

8 Rounds between G. BEAUDIN, of Montreal, and KNOCKOUT WHITE, of Buffalo, 120 lbs.

6 Rounds between BERT BARRY, of Montreal, and JACK CARTER of Rochester, 118 lbs.

If the Lachute people sufficiently appreciate this kind of sport the promoters intend to give them an exciting time ONCE A MONTH.

La Vallée de L'Ottawa Revendiquera ses Droits.

Le temps est venu où il faut parler sans détours et nous déplorons le fait que le développement du Pouvoir de Carillon soit combattu par une opposition dont l'atmosphère, politique doit être grandement regrettée.

Carillon est une chose trop bonne et un projet trop sérieux pour qu'il en soit fait une politique de ballon. L'on ne peut nier que le Pouvoir de Carillon a son mérite et il faut aussi admettre qu'il est nécessaire à l'activité industrielle de la Vallée de l'Ottawa. Nous demandons, en toute sincérité, pourquoi il existe un aussi fort mouvement pour arrêter son développement.

Il ne peut y avoir qu'une raison, trop apparente pour être cachée en face des événements qui se déroulent autour de nous. Il y a toujours quelque ombre qui se dessine alors, et il n'est pas besoin de se servir de lunettes pour scruter les travaux cachés du monopole pour s'apercevoir que ce dernier tire toutes les ficelles imaginables, afin de contrôler tous les pouvoirs d'eau et les systèmes électriques qui sont disponibles dans notre province et dans celle voisine de la nôtre.

Carillon est un centre qui peut donner naissance à un progrès merveilleux, tant au point de vue commercial qu'industriel, mais le groupe de l'opposition par son étroite de mercenaire essaie d'étrangler ce projet à cause de son habilité à détruire les méthodes menées de haut, lesquelles seraient adoptées s'il n'y avait aucune opposition.

M. A. E. Robert donne l'assurance que le développement de Carillon donnera du pouvoir en abondance à la Vallée du Bas-Ottawa et la balance de production sera offerte aux intérêts canadiens qui auront le privilège de l'employer comme ils l'entendent. En face des conditions présentes où des requêtes furent faites à Ottawa, il y a quelques mois, par la Commission Hydro-Electrique d'Ontario pour permis d'exporter 45,000 c. v. "peak load" par année, en outre des 152,000 c. v. qu'elle exporte actuellement, il n'est que raisonnable de présumer qu'il n'y aura aucune précipitation pour se servir du surplus du Pouvoir de Carillon.

Si nous ne faisons pas erreur, la population du Bas-Ottawa n'est pas dans un état pour se faire tromper en cette affaire. C'est d'un intérêt vital à notre district et comme tel nous combattons fortement pour des droits qui sont nôtres, et nous n'avons pas l'intention de demeurer oisifs et d'accepter les représentations de l'extérieur qui n'ont rien qui vaille.

Nous sommes quotidiennement en rapport avec les activités merveilleuses créées dans les centres où les pouvoirs d'eau, quoique bien moindres qu'à Carillon, ont été développés et nous croyons qu'il est grand temps que nous accouchions d'une politique prête à aider à ceux qui veulent bâtir ce Pouvoir de Carillon, bâtissant ainsi le progrès de la Vallée du Bas-Ottawa.

Durant les débats à la Chambre des Communes, sur ce projet de Carillon, T. Church, député pour Toronto, a reconnu que l'est du Canada de même que la Vallée de l'Ottawa ont été maltraités, mais il attribua le tout à notre propre faute en ne forçant pas nos droits. Il fut juste, et nous avons maintenant l'intention de nous arrêter hardiment à ceux qui voudront s'opposer à son développement et qui désirent nous garder loin de tout progrès.

CUSHING.

Mr. R. Pinkerton spent last week in New Glasgow.

The Misses K. Whelehan and S. Rich arrived to spend a two weeks' vacation.

Quite a number from this vicinity left for the West with the Harvest Excursionists during the past week. W. H. Robert and F. Monpetite, of Monalea, left on Monday also Messrs. P. Grace and W. Laughren, of Stonefield, who are all bound for Hoosier, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hartley and little son are spending the week in Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dowd and family, of Ottawa, motored down and spent Sunday with the latter's mother Mrs. Jas. Watson, who returned to Ottawa with the party and intends to remain for a few weeks.

The social which was to have been held at Mr. Jas. Heatlie's on Wednesday of this week, has been indefinitely postponed owing to the death of Mr. Heatlie's little grandson, Ronald Wilson at Hearst, Ont., news of which was received by the family on Friday evening. Mrs. Wilson with her two little boys, had only left the previous week, having spent the summer with her parents here. Little Ronald was a most endearing child and much sympathy is felt for the family. Mrs. Heatlie left for Hearst the same evening.

Mr. D. W. Candlish and Miss Margaret Sleep, of Montreal, spent Sunday visiting friends in Cushing.

Miss Ivy Graham is the guest of the Rev. Mrs. E. Morrison this week at Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chambers & family are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chambers at St. Philippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bromby and family of Montreal, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir, Sr.

Mr. George Burton, of Montreal, spent the week-end visiting at the home of Mrs. Jas. Cleland.

Mr. Dave Black, Miss A. McAllister and Miss Sarah Black, Mr. Russell Warwick motored to Cushing on Sunday, and on their return were accompanied by Miss Elsie Graham for a short visit.

Our sincere sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. A. MacVicar of Lachute, in the loss of their eldest son, also to Mr. and Mrs. J. Heatlie and Mrs. Wilson in the loss of little Ronald Wilson, Mr. Heatlie's grandson.

DANCE & CARDS

Dance and Cards at the St. Andrews East Tennis Club House, on Friday, Aug. 21st., 8 o'clock (standard time.) Admission 75c. each, Cards 50c. each. Prize for each table.

THE SWALLOWS.

Tell me pretty swallows,
Why fly around and round,
Swerving, diving, gliding,
Skimming o'er the ground?
Flitting here, flitting there,
Flashing your breasts of white,
Poising high a moment,
For a Swift's descent flight.
It is most amazing,
Watching your aerial play,
Frolicking through the hours,
In a real joyous way.
Your feats are a feature,
Being so erratic,
And do not seem effete,
Even though Quixotic.
There's your pretty love-mate,
A'chasing in your wake,
Unassuming, silent,
Yet very wide-awake.
And your pretty love-nests,
Close underneath the eave,
A scene of commotion,
And chattering each eve.
Now the golden sunsets,
And the glowing follows,
List! the Whippoor-Will calls,
Good night! pretty swallows.

RYHOS.—Brownsburg.

Solomon's

736-750 St. Catherine St., W., Corner of Guy

AUGUST

FURNITURE SALE

in Full Swing

Breaks all Low Price Records

Five Floors of Furniture

Discount of 20 to 50 p.c.

Freight Prepaid, We pay freight to any point in Quebec on all purchases made during this Sale.

Free Storage, We store and insure all Furniture bought during this Sale FREE until required.

BOTTLING BY THE LIQUOR COMMISSION.

At the request of the European firms themselves, the Commission bottles their products in Canada.

A fine organization.

In 1921 the Quebec Liquor Commission was compelled to organize a bottling department, and devoted to its creation the utmost care. Representatives from Scotch and French houses after visiting the plant of the Commission asked the latter to take charge of the bottling of their products on this side.

All the bottling processes at the Commission are carried through under ideal conditions. Experts are in charge and perform their functions with full consideration of the traditions of producing countries. A visit at the bottling establishment will suffice to realize the degree of perfection achieved in this important branch. Cleanliness reigns supreme and the actual bottling is done under conditions that are possible better than exist in the older countries.

Liquors are imported both in bulk and in bottles. Bulk or cash goods are bottled as soon as delivered, and the Commission in stamping its seal on the wrapper guarantees the purity of the product and first-class bottling. In the same department the Liquor Commission also bottles the products which carry its own brand. Their genuine worth is recognized judging from the fact that Commission brands are the most popular with the public.

Read the Want Ad. Column.

The Event of the Season

Independent Order of Oddfellows

3rd Grand Annual Picnic

Under the auspices of Laurentian Lodge No. 14,

LACHUTE

will be held on the D.C. Co's Picnic Grounds BROWNSBURG.

Saturday, August 29th, 1925

PROGRAMME:

Base Ball, Foot Ball, Tug of War, Track

and Field Events, and Children's Races.

Starting at 1 p.m.

Dancing Afternoon and Evening.

BAND SELECTIONS.

Grand Illumination At Night.

Refreshments Served on the Grounds at Popular Prices.

For further particulars see Small Programmes.

Admission Adults 25c. Boys under 15, 10c.

Ladies and Children Free.

NATURE EMBELLISHED.

The silvery lakes, truly mirroring the towering snow-capped mountains and the awesome blue-white glaciers the evergreen slopes, flower-stream passes, the placid and torrential rivers of Jasper National Park, are works of Nature at her best. The rustic beauty of Jasper Park Lodge, the cosy log cabins, the bridge paths and lover's lanes, the convenience for tennis, golf and every pastime are carefully planned works of men. They embellish the scenic glories of Jasper Park - they make it possible to indulge a favorite sport in luxurious comfort.

Jasper National Park is a wonderful spot in which to holiday 4400 square miles in area, the world's largest game sanctuary, the lure of its alpine beauty calls thousands each year to wander amidst the loveliness of its scenery.

The "Continental Limited" of the Canadian National Railways gives an excellent transcontinental service to Jasper Park. Leaving Montreal daily at 10.15 p.m., Standard Time it is all-steel and equipped with every modern device assuring the safety and comfort of the tourist. Radio keeps the traveller entertained and in touch with important events, every mile of the journey.

Get booklets entitled "To the Pacific through the Canadian Rockies" and "Jasper Parks Lodge" from any Canadian National ticket agent, also full information as to low summer tourist fares, etc. S. Goldsworthy, Town Agent, Lachute.

Read the Want Ad. Column

Read the Want Ad. Column.

Here and There

"Barring accidents, we are in for the greatest wheat crop in the history of Canada," says Andrew Kelly, of the Western Flour Mills. Mr. Kelly thinks the prairie wheat crop this year is off to the best start it ever had.

The first lot of Scottish boys enrolled as farm apprentices for Canada arrived recently on the Canadian Pacific Liner "Metagama." They were brought out under the auspices of the British Immigration and Colonization Association in co-operation with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Canada's progress in the world of letters is illustrated by the fact that there is a Canadian literary section as one of the features of the Canadian pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley. It presents French-Canadian and English-Canadian literature from the earliest dates down to 1924.

Ten conventions, comprising almost 3,000 delegates, will be held in Montreal between now and August 31, according to an announcement by the Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau. It is hoped to obtain the 1926 Kiwanian Convention for this city, which would mean that some 7,000 Kiwanians will visit Montreal next summer.

The Crystal Gardens, the splendid new pleasure resort for the city of Victoria, B.C., will be opened at the end of June and will form one of the unique attractions of that city. It will be both a winter and summer garden and possesses a salt water swimming tank, claimed to be the largest on the continent. Citizens of Victoria are already using the Gardens prior to its official opening.

Screening at the Capitol Theatre, Montreal, of the scenes through which the University of Montreal across-Canada trip and the similar journey of the Teachers' Federation of Canada will pass, attracted a large and appreciative audience. The film was a revelation of the beauty of Canadian cities and scenery. The University of Montreal trip will start from that city July 7 and will return July 28. The trip of the Teachers' Federation will commence July 20 and will conclude August 10.

Frank W. Ashby, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of Australia, a recent visitor at Banff, said he found Canada to have a most delightful climate and "cities which are more modern than our own." Mr. Ashby said the impression in Australia had been that Herschel Island and Baffin's Bay were linked up municipally with Montreal and Winnipeg, and thought that the best way to correct these geographical misconceptions was to encourage more tourist travel from other parts of the Empire.

Professional Column

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Telephone No. 60.
ACHUTE, P. QUE.

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Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,
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Prompt and Efficient Service
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Concerning
Insurance of any kind.

DR. J. E. CHRISTIE
B. Sc. M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon,
In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie,
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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,
Dental Surgeon
Office in the Raymond Bldg.
Main Street, Phone 209.

Children's Day At Ottawa Exhibition

No Admission Charge To Grounds
and Five Cents For Midway
Shows and Rides.

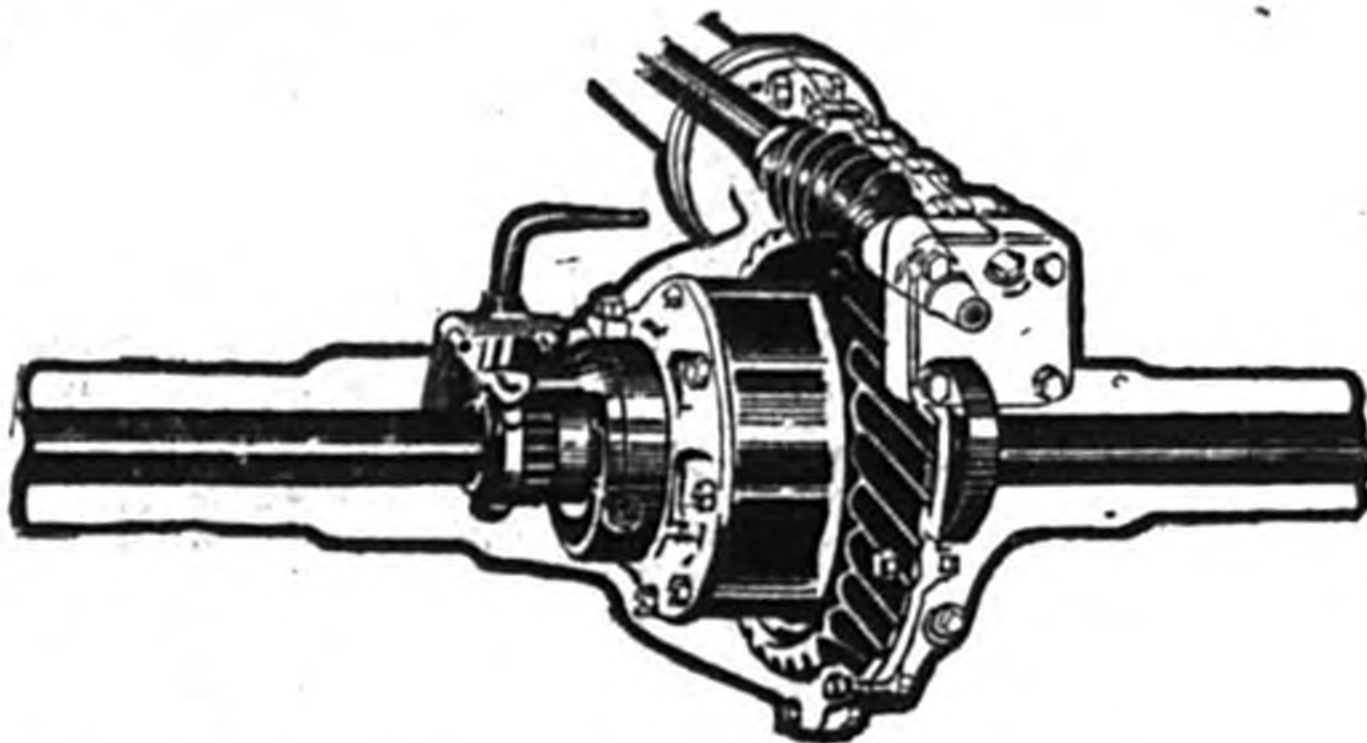
A five cent day for children is
again to be a feature of the Ottawa
Exhibition. On the Monday, children
will be admitted to the shows
and on all rides for five cents
articles for the little folk when possible
Children will be admitted free to
the grounds on Monday.

The opening day of the Exhibition
is Saturday, August 22nd. The
midway will be all set up for noon
on this day. In front of the grand-
stand there will be thrills and spills
for auto races and auto polo will be
the program for the track. The
best track riders in the country will
be here for the races and fearless
riders will do their stuff in auto polo
on the opening Saturday. There
will also be a special flower show
afternoon and evening under the aus-
pices of the Ottawa Horticultural
Society and a floral parade in the
evening. The service clubs and citi-
zens generally are urged to make
this event a success by entering
floats.

Creatore and his band will open
a week's engagement on Monday,
August 24th, which will be music
day. The entire grandstand pro-
gram will be presented and in addi-
tion a special committee is arrang-
ing for musical novelties. The en-
gagement of the band is possibly the
most important offering which has
yet been secured by the exhibition,
directors and the fact that the con-
certs are to be free and given from
the new grandstand is creating a great
deal of interest.

This interest is reflected in the de-
mand for the coupon ticket. The
regular admission to the grounds is
25 cents but by purchasing coupon
tickets, six admissions are secured
for a dollar, a direct saving of fifty
cents. These tickets are on sale in
various stores or may be secured at
the exhibition office in the city hall.
Out-of-town people may procure
the tickets by mail. These tickets
will not be on sale after the open-
ing day of the exhibition and the
number to be sold is absolutely lim-
ited.

A midway, with the latest rides,
a grandstand program never before
equalled and the hundred or more
factories which make the exhibition ap-
peal to all from an educational and
entertainment viewpoint will com-
bine to make possible the realization
of the aim of the directors for a half
million attendance this year.



RUCKSTELL AXLE

—the Greatest Development in Automotive
Engineering since the Gas Engine



Enables the Ford to climb
steep grades with ease.



Gives greater pulling and
braking power. Saves gas,
oil, time and repairs.

Greatest because it affects the greatest
number of people—the owners of Ford Cars
and Trucks.

Greatest because it gives to half of the
automobiles, in the world Four Forward Speeds
and Two Reverse.

It enables lower operating and upkeep costs.
It provides greatest flexibility in traffic.

It gives greatest power per gallon of gas.

It gives greater hill-climbing ability.

It enables the Ford to outperform any light
car or truck.

It is the wonderful, efficient

RUCKSTELL AXLE

Built in at Ford Factory as Optional
Equipment on New Cars \$65.00
Trucks \$110.00.

(Plus Tax)

We will be glad to give you a demonstration
of the new 4 Speed Ford

GEO. Y. DEACON, Agent, LACHUTE.

OVER 150,000 NOW IN USE

A Ruckstell Axle makes hill climbing easy.

FORD TOURING,— an
excellent family car with
close fitting curtains for
wet weather.

\$600.00

Starter & Spare Tire



Dominion Tires !

at Mail Order Prices

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NOBBY CORD 30 x 3½

Guaranteed 7000 Miles

ROYAL CORD, 30 x 3½

Guaranteed 8000 Miles



All sizes of Tires and Tubes in stock.

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



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.

A Real Demonstration

Of What the Hydro Monopolies will do if they should secure Control of Our Power Systems

The Watchman has always maintained that Public Ownership of our utility interests very seldom works out satisfactorily so far as the people are concerned. We have from time to time referred to the Hydro Commission of Ontario, operated under the Provincial Government, as falling short in giving to the public a highly satisfactory service, or as to rates that would make it a popular undertaking. It is not surprising that we learn from the "Financial Post" of Toronto, in a recent issue, which has been reproduced in the "Electrical World" published in New York and which reads in part that the rate of twenty-five dollars perhorse-power which is now being charged to Toronto power users by the Ontario Hydro-Commission because of the increase in the price charged by the Commission for Niagara energy, as a startling indication of how the cost of Hydro service is being increased. This rate is \$10.50 per h.p. higher than was charged in 1918 and it is \$6.50 per h.p. higher than charged in 1921, before the Toronto Power Co'y. was absorbed.

In 1918 Toronto bought 60,154 horse-power at \$14.50 per h.p. Last year it took 191,803 horse power at \$25.00 per h.p. It is pointed out in the same journals that the increases which have been made have been confined to industrial and commercial consumers, while the domestic rates to the public have remained almost unchanged. Between 1920 and 1921 for instance the commercial rate was advanced from 2.2 cts. to 4c. per kilowatt hour, while the average industrial rate was advanced from \$20.33 to \$22.13 per horse power per year.

In the face of such startling figures. The Watchman need hardly point out what public ownership of our natural resources means in detail. We will accept the opportunity to point out however, that this is the same Hydro-Commission which obtained an order-in-council recently from the Ontario Government, authorizing it to unreservedly develop latent water powers along the Ottawa River from a point at or near Arnprior, Ont., right down the Ottawa River, and including Carillon. This order-in-council, in our opinion means nothing so far as the development of Carillon is concerned, and any work at other points along the Ottawa River, that might be undertaken by the Ontario Commission will necessarily have to be jointly considered by the Quebec authorities.

The rights at Carillon are owned and controlled by what is known as the National Hydro Power Co'y., and the right to develop electrical energy at that point today is in the hands of Mr. E. A. Robert, of Montreal, who has associated with him a strong financial syndicate of Canadian and American financiers, who are only awaiting Federal legislation to permit of this work being carried out.

We need not worry about Carillon being developed by our friends in Ontario, for if that were to come about, the public of the Lower Ottawa Valley would have something to say. For the sake of argument, supposing the Ontario Commission did develop power at Carillon would it mean cheap electric energy, or would the people of the Lower Ottawa Valley be charged such exorbitant rates as would help to pay overhead charges and deficits. Taking the figures as published above, and that seems to be the general policy of the Hydro-Commission of Ontario, to increase rates,—what benefit would accrue to our people if they were under the jurisdiction as to their power supply of the Hydro-Commission of Ontario.

We accept all this talk as part of the propaganda of the Power Kings to hold up Carillon as long as possible, and we would suggest that the Ontario Commission continue its policy of increasing its rates to the public, and stay out of the Province of Quebec. If we guess correctly, that if Carillon is to be developed in the near future, it will be done by men who are desirous to supply the Lower Ottawa Valley with abundant energy and at such low rates as will encourage distribution, and place the Valley independent of existing power monopolies.

ARUNDEL

The Lawn Social, held on Grace Church Rectory Grounds, on Saturday evening, 8th. inst., under the auspices of the Ladies of the Church was a success in every way. Notwithstanding the fact, that owing to a change in date, the programme for the evening was only four days in preparation, it was a very good one, and the efforts of those taking part cannot be too highly commended. The Ladies must also be congratulated on the excellent arrangements made, as everything needful in the way of refreshments, were provided and a brisk business was done at the Ice-cream booth; the Tea, Coffee, Cakes, Sandwiches, etc., disappearing at a great rate.

The "Fish Pond" was "fished out" in record time, and most of the "Fish" were very good ones!

Highland Piper Williamson, in full costume, contributed many stirring musical selections, being accompanied at times, in the snare-drum, played by Rex. Mr. Gagnon.

Mr. Ashdown, who has a good voice, contributed songs, recitations, and piano solos in an excellent manner, receiving well merited hearty applause. The piano solo by Mr. Norman, a talented musician, was beautifully rendered and much appreciated. At the close of the program, Mr. Ashdown, acting as auctioneer, disposed of a few cakes, and realized good prices for them all.

The drawing for a fine Quilt, the work of The Girls Branch W.A., resulted in its being won by Mr. J. M. Nelson. The weather was ideal, everyone had a good time, and all rose and heartily sang the National Anthem, before leaving for home.

Miss Lily Last, Miss Winnie McIntosh, and Mr. Wm. Barnes, were the guests for a week of Miss Margaret Staniforth.

Arundel Model School, and Schools No. 3 and 4, will re-open on Tuesday Sept. 1st, with a good staff of teachers.

Mr. Percy Staniforth and Miss M. Staniforth left on Monday, 10th. inst. on a motor trip to Sault Ste. Marie, returning by way of the American side of the River.

Application has been made to the Provincial Secretary, for the formation of a new Municipality, taking in that part of the Township of Arundel, west of the River Rouge.

This petition came before a meeting of the Municipal Council of Arundel on Wednesday, 12th. inst., particulars of which will appear later.

Alderman P. A. Lafleur and Mrs. Lafleur, of Verdun, while motoring from Nominique to Lachute, called on Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Staniforth.

Mr. Wm. Gass, of Everett, Mass., is on a visit here to his wife, who, with her child, is spending a holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Riddle.

We regret to state that Mrs. Jos. Boyd, Sr., who met with a serious accident some time ago, is not showing much improvement.

Two new motor cars have been added to the already large number in service in this locality, viz: those of Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, and Rev. A. E. Hubley. N. E. F. N. V. T. P. - 1

Now read the Want Ad. Column

MISS M. V. SLATER

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

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 95c
These Shirts are made to WEAR

Summer Underwear, lightweight Combinations
HATS—Straws and Felts—CAPS.

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

Cheaper Power Wanted to make Montreal a great city says the Star, and in seconding this declaration The Watchman can go further and say that with the near development at Carillon the Ottawa Valley is assured of cheap and abundant electrical current for all time

The Montreal Star in its issue of August 13th. last, in an editorial with reference to the needs of an up-to-date city, refers to the fact that among other things that will make the metropolis one of the most modern cities in the continent is cheap electricity and cheap power. The Star has for years been a strong opponent of public ownership as regards utility companies, and in this connection The Watchman can heartily join hands with its big city contemporary.

It has been the policy of this paper to urge the development of our natural resources, and particularly of our latent water power in the interests of the public at large, and we are glad to note that the Star believes that it is essential that Montreal, and in fact the entire countryside should enjoy cheap and abundant electrical energy than now exists. This demand for cheaper power rings to mind the policy of the Hydro-Commission of Ontario, which is in every sense of the word a public or government operated concern, with the result that according to figures recently published in the Toronto Press, it is shown that while the Commission of Ontario is supported to generate electrical current at as low a rate as would warrant its existence, it has actually found it necessary to increase the rates from time to time, not only for industrial purposes but for domestic consumers. If this is an example as to how public owned utility companies treat the public, than The Watchman is safe in making the statement that the citizens of the Province of Quebec will not favor the generating of power under such control.

This again reminds us of the recent order-in-council handed down by the Ontario Government, authorizing the Hydro-Commission of that Province to develop latent water power sites along the Ottawa River. Of course no one in this Province will take this legislation very seriously from the fact that this famous order-in-council goes so far, according to published reports, of instructing the Ontario Commission to develop power at Carillon. We can assure our monopolistic friends in the sister Province, that we do not require their assistance in developing our water resources because, if that were done, we might be compelled to pay exorbitant prices for power, as the citizens of Toronto and other centres are now doing. We can also remind those who are responsible for this famous order-in-council that there is a syndicate of prominent Canadian and American financiers, who are ready to build the big plant at Carillon when an opportunity (upon its completion) will be given the Ontario Commission, and particularly Eastern Ontario, to purchase cheap and abundant electrical energy, without the possibility of being notified from time to time that their power rates must be increased.

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS
Cramps - Sprains - Chills

Customers, Cash Registers, and Profits.

It takes a steady flow of customers to your store to keep the cash register tingling with profit-making regularity.

ADVERTISING in the WATCHMAN would help to keep old customers interested in your store and bring new ones. It spreads the news about your store and its merchandise far and wide to the women of this community. Advertising is the most efficient, economical business-building force at your command.

Why not investigate the possibilities?

PROGRESSIVE MERCHANTS ADVERTISE.

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES

For Men, Women, & Children

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

SEMI-READY TAILORING

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

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

300 Samples to Choose from.

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

Caps, Overalls, Underwear, Stockings—

Trunks and Club Bags

W. G. STANIFORTH, LACHUTE.



Hon. Henry Miles Gives Flat Denial to Rumors.

Numerous rumors have been circulating around here during the past few days, and in order to procure definite knowledge on the matter we wrote to the Hon. Henry Miles as follows, and we are pleased to publish his reply which needs no further comment.

HON. HENRY MILES,
Montreal.

My dear Sir,—There are certain rumors being circulated in this district relative to the fact that you have been or are negotiating with certain power interests to affect the sale of your interests in the Carillon Power site. This you will understand is more or less disturbing to those citizens in the Ottawa Valley who have so strongly supported the building of the Power plant at Carillon by a syndicate of financiers at the head of which we understand is Mr. E. A. Robert of Montreal.

From personal knowledge I know that you have been very loyal to those gentlemen who are endeavoring to carry out this project, and I would consider it a great favor, not only to myself, but to the people of the Ottawa Valley if you would be good enough to either confirm or deny these reports.

Might I be privileged to publish your reply.

Awaiting your answer,

I remain, Yours sincerely,

J. S. GILES.

MR. J. S. GILES,
Lachute, P. Q.

Montreal, August 17th., 1925.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge your letter today in which you refer to certain rumors about a disposition of the Carillon Falls power rights. I have pleasure in stating that there is nothing whatever under consideration to support the suggestions involved in these rumours or to disturb the good people of the Ottawa Valley.

There are of course, those who would like to obtain control of my Company and the rights of Carillon. It can readily be estimated that the great power monopoly that has the City of Montreal and the Province of Quebec practically in its grasp does not look favorably upon this great development by an independent Company, and quite possibly the smaller satellite in the valley would be estimated as having fairly strong views as to outsiders. You can hardly blame the monopoly for feeling unfavorable to the introduction of a strong free element into the present situation, and which might easily mean a two cent lighting rate and \$20.00 power for the great city of Montreal.

In any case I can assure you that Carillon is not for sale, that it will be developed, and that the attitude and sympathy of the people of the Ottawa Valley will never be forgotten. The worst that can possibly happen is delay. Everyone who reads knows the reason and that no fault lies at the door of my Company or in the direction of the gentlemen associated with me in this enterprise. In any case, apart from any other consideration, your people have to a great extent the progress in this matter, in your own hands. There will be delay but you can shorten that period. The definite interest, and the sound opinion and wishes of the Ottawa Valley, cannot be ignored or set aside, in the political field.

There has been a huge obstacle with this Carillon development - the power monopoly as a basis, with immense capital at its back and aided by a subsidized press and other interested influences. There has been no popular objection or outcry in respect to the Carillon project. Ultimately, sordid influences, monopoly as well as selfish interests, must disappear under the influence of a just and equitable public opinion.

This country wants population and capital and it would indeed be folly to suppose that we could develop the power that is going to waste without foreign capital.

You do well indeed to cheer up your people, and their patience will surely be rewarded. I intend to stand for this development, and for the best interests of the Ottawa Valley. I hope to see cities in the Ottawa Valley where you have nothing today, for this development will surely change the whole face of the map in that region. It is for your people to cry out for what they want - to insist upon action that is for their most vital best interests.

Please however, do not allow them to waste one moment in consideration or question of my own action and good faith or as to that of those with whom I am proud to be associated in this great enterprise.

Yours very truly,

HENRY MILES, M.L.C.

Ottawa Exhibition Opens On Saturday

---:---
Createure and Band Each Afternoon
and Evening. Auto Races,
Auto Polo and Other Features.

The Ottawa Exhibition will open on Saturday, August 22nd., and continue for seven full days, closing on Saturday night, August 29th. This is three weeks ahead of the usual dates for the big annual event, and it is expected that there will be an exceptionally large influx of motorists from all parts of Ontario, Quebec, and from the American side.

Automobile races and auto polo will be the feature for the opening day. For the sanctioned races on Saturday afternoon, the fastest of the dirt track speedsters have entered and there will be real contests with the object of making new records. Leading drivers who have made history on the United States tracks as well as Canadian speedmen, will pilot their favorite cars, and spectators will be given real thrills. Auto polo will be given each afternoon in addition to the other big ring events. For sensational spills and daring stunts this sport is difficult to excel.

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.

Createure and his band will be heard each afternoon and evening, commencing on Monday, August 24th, which will be Music Day at the exhibition. The committee in charge has arranged other special attractions in the musical line, and the innovation of Music Day promises to be an important factor in the success of the fair. Createure and his band have international reputations. They have been heard in Ottawa before, but at dollar and dollar and a half prices. At the exhibition they will give the same high class artistic programs from the new band stand with no other charge than the admission fee to the grounds. This year the admission is only 25 cents or six tickets for a dollar by purchasing the coupon tickets, which are now on sale at the exhibition office, or from various merchants.

The midway will be in place by noon of the opening day, and will continue intact until the last hour on the closing Saturday. New rides, new shows, and a hundred and one things to surprise and please will be provided for the lover of amusement. The program for in front of the grandstand will be on a scale of excellence never before equalled. Daring aerial feats, horse racing, novel horse acts, big comedy turns, and the pick of New York vaudeville will be given each day. In the evening the program will conclude with a spectacular fireworks display.

The pure food show, auto show, dog and cat show, child's welfare and baby show, poultry and pets, horticulture, merchants and manufactures, live stock and agriculture, and many other displays will attract and educate young and old.

Special parking grounds have been provided for visiting motorists, and everything possible will be done to make them welcome.

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.

SIXTY CENTURIES ON THE NILE

What has Africa contributed to the world's civilization?

A glance at a map of the huge continent of Africa with its 11,262,000 square miles of land discloses a miscellaneous collection of European colonies controlled by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain and Portugal. Both the French and the British possessions in Africa are larger than the United States.

There are only three independent states in Africa, Egypt, Abyssinia and Liberia, representing one-fifth of the total area of the continent. But Egypt, with an area of arable land less than the state of Maryland, has held a conspicuous place in history throughout recorded time.

For sixty centuries Egypt has been a land of art and culture.

And for sixty centuries irrigation has been practiced continuously in the Nile Valley.

More than sixty centuries ago Egyptians established a calendar, which with a slight modification that was introduced in 1582 still serves to mark the passage of time.

And sixty centuries ago the Nile basin was the home of Egyptian architecture, glass making, pottery, spinning, weaving, dyeing, metal industries, agriculture, astronomy, mathematics, and literature.

Egypt is African in origin and development. The descendants of the pyramid builders still live along the Nile. There are about 1,000,000 of them, commonly known to-day as Copts, and they together with 13,000,000 Arabs and 100,000 Europeans make up the population of modern Egypt.

Nor is Egypt noted alone for the length of its recorded history. Perhaps no other country has had so long a struggle for liberty. From about 1000 B.C. to 1922 A.D. Egypt was ruled in succession by the Libyans, Persians, Greeks, Romans, Moeslems, Turks and English.

Thus after thirty centuries of struggling, Egypt, on March 16, 1922, again became an independent kingdom. And the present king, Fuad I, is the ninth of the line founded by Mohammed Ali, who on July 9, 1805, was appointed governor of Egypt by the Sultan of Turkey, and who at once started a revival of the industries which had declined under Ottoman rule.

The Real Egypt.

And traversing in these few sentences the 6000 years or more of Egyptian history from King Menes in the hazy past, 4000 years or more before the Christian era, to King Fuad I in 1925, we find a modern Egypt with

strong national pride and with all the industrial and economic tendencies of to-day's world.

In some features of national life Egypt is well to the fore. Its trade balance is favorable, its production increasing, its national debt extremely small, its budget balances and its currency is practically at par. Few other countries can boast of such conditions to-day.

Though Egypt, exclusive of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, covers about 348,000 square miles, the real Egypt is in the Nile Valley and Delta. In this, the heart of Egypt, comprising 15,000 square miles, are her industries, 99 per cent. of her population, and her agriculture. The rest of the country is composed mainly of the Libyan, Arabian and Sinai deserts.

The Nile, second longest river in the world, continues to be Egypt's fertile source of life and wealth. Running 8500 miles from Victoria Nyanza Lake to Alexandria, the Nile measures out 940 miles of its length in Egypt, traversing the country from end to end, receiving no tributaries in this stretch of 940 miles but irrigating 5,400,000 acres of arable land. About 4,000,000 acres of this irrigation empire are watered perennially by canals, whereas the remaining 1,400,000 acres are irrigated once a year by the basin system established by King Menes sixty centuries ago.

Turning now to the commerce of Egypt we find that her total exports for 1923 were worth \$280,843,000 and her imports \$212,445,000, showing a favorable balance of about \$68,400,000.

On account of the preeminence of cotton in the economic life of Egypt, any discussion of Egyptian trade may well begin with that commodity. On an average the cotton plantings cover 1,500,000 acres and the annual production ranges from 575,000,000 to 725,000,000 pounds.

There is a tendency to increase the cotton acreage. And every effort is being made to control the insect pests and diseases which afflict cotton.

In every feasible way the Egyptian Government is encouraging the use of better cottonseed and better fertilizers in order to meet the increasing demand for cotton. Last year the chief buyers of cotton stood in the order England, France, United States Italy and Germany.

Wheat is another important crop. Egypt also produces substantial quantities of corn, barley, rice, millet, beans, lentils, peanuts, onions, cane sugar, flax, sesame, henna, tobacco, forage crops and fruits.

Into Ontario's Little Known Areas.

"I am expecting to make a trip up the Skekuk river, going north on that into the Nagsagami, and then to Little Current, Drowning or Ogaki river, and want to get as good maps as possible of the country."

The above is a portion of a request for information received from a gentleman in one of the Middle States, by the Department of the Interior. Should this request be addressed to ninety-nine out of every hundred Canadians they would, without doubt, be unable to answer it. The rivers are all branches of the Albany river, which flows into James Bay. Such an inquiry, however, is a sample of many hundreds that have been received by the above branch from American tourists, who this year seem to be particularly interested in canoeing and camping in Ontario, especially the northern and north-western portions. Much of this area is as yet unsurveyed, which condition seems to have a fascination for the more adventurous spirits among the American business and professional men. Some of these enquirers are so enthusiastic about their projected trips that they appear hardly able to wait for the time to start, while many who have previously camped in Canada or have paddled and portaged along her little known streams and lakes are keenly looking forward to a repetition of their experience.

In this tourist traffic Canada has a wonderful opportunity, not only from a financial standpoint, but from the equally if not more important stand-

point of making real friends, the possession of which is a valuable asset to a man or to a country.

Mother o' Mine.

If I were hanged on the highest hill,
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
I know whose love would follow me
still.

Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!

If I were drowned in the deepest sea
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
I know whose tears would come down
to me.

Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!

If I were damned of body and soul,
I know whose prayers would make me
whole.

Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine!
—Rudyard Kipling.

New Gas in the Sun.

Prof. Frederick Slocum, director of the Vanlock Observatory at Wesleyan, tells of the discovery of a new gas as the result of observations made during the recent eclipse of the sun. He says the vapors around the sun are visible only at the time of a total eclipse and scientists have concluded as a result of their observations that they have discovered a new gas.

Prof. Slocum said they are not yet ready to announce what the gas is or to discuss the probable qualities.

Meat Eating in Britain.

The per capita consumption of meat in Great Britain has risen from 116½ pounds in 1923-24 to 131½ pounds in 1924-25.



ON THE MAIN MOTOR ROUTE

The number of American tourists from western points seen on our streets recently is substantial evidence of the value of the good roads system of Ontario, which has placed this city on the route covered by motorists in travelling between Chicago and the Maritime Provinces, says an Ottawa correspondent. The map shown herewith is a portion of a new road map issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, which shows some of the main roads of Canada, together with the connecting roads in the United States. The fact that a direct route is now available, over the best of roads, from Chicago to Charlottetown, and that it is being used so extensively, is encouraging to the many aggressive organizations that are co-operating in the promotion of touring, and particularly to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, which has become a clearing-house for tourist information in Canada.

The Flag.

An old subject has been given a new dress in a prize poem on "The Flag," for which The London Morning Post has awarded £50. These lines will make the Englishman's blood course a little faster and perhaps help him better to counteract the propaganda of "The Red Flag." The first verse is as follows:

Unfurled the banner of England;
Tell to the heavens her story.
A thousand years she has held it fast.
A thousand years of a mighty past,
The tale of a nation's glory.

Red for the nation's heart,
White for the stainless brand,
Blue for the girdling sea
That for ever guards the land.

Natives of Papua are, in most cases, very superstitious, and go in fear of the witch-doctors.

A Junior "Sherlock."

Little Leskos mother had taken him to church, and together they sat in the second row of the gallery.

Leslie seemed particularly interested in a family who sat in the front row. Every now and again he would crane his neck forward in an attempt to see the faces of the two girls.

When the sermon had almost reached its conclusion, Leslie turned and whispered to his mother:

"Mother, I have never seen those people in front before, but I know their names."

"Hush, dear!" whispered his mother. "But I do!" persisted Leslie. "Their names?"

"How do you know?" came the inquiry.

"Well, every time the young clergyman says his text: 'I will lift up mine eyes to the hills,' those two big girls look at each other and smile."

Ancient Lawsuit.

Legal battles over trifles to land are notoriously long drawn out, but even the most stubborn of them seldom last a thousand years. The tribunal of the little republic of Andorra, however, is trying a case that goes back to the year 790. When Charlemagne returned from an expedition to Spain he left a thousand of his soldiers on the south slope of the Pyrenees, as a rear guard to prevent the Moors from entering France. To each of them he gave an allotment of land—one hundred and fifty square miles in all. That land is the greater part of the present territory of the little free republic of Andorra. The litigation concerns one of those original grants and has been in the courts for a thousand years.

Value of Education.

A man and his wife who had both been brought up in a country village decided to spend their summer in London, where, according to rumor, the streets were paved with gold.

Having spent an enjoyable day inspecting London's interesting sights, they repaired to a theatre, of which they had heard a great deal.

In the interval the fireproof curtain was let down. In the centre was written the word "Asbestos."

"Now what does that mean, Winnie?" asked the wife, pointing to the curtain. "Oh, that's a Latin word," replied William blandly. "It means 'welcome.'"



Fond of Fiction.

He—"So you're fond of fiction?"
She—"Don't I listen very attentively to you?"

Weighing Up Winnie.

Winnie was a winsome young thing, and it was her ambition to become a librarian. She was quite friendly with the local librarian, and often she would talk to him on her favorite subject—books.

One day she was telling him how passionately fond she was of the Waverley Novels.

"Then you've read Scott?" he asked. "Naturally; they were all written by him, weren't they?"

"Did you like the 'Lady of the Lake'?" he inquired.

"Perfectly lovely!" came the reply. "I have read it four times. And 'Marmion,' and 'Peveril of the Peak,' I simply dote on both."

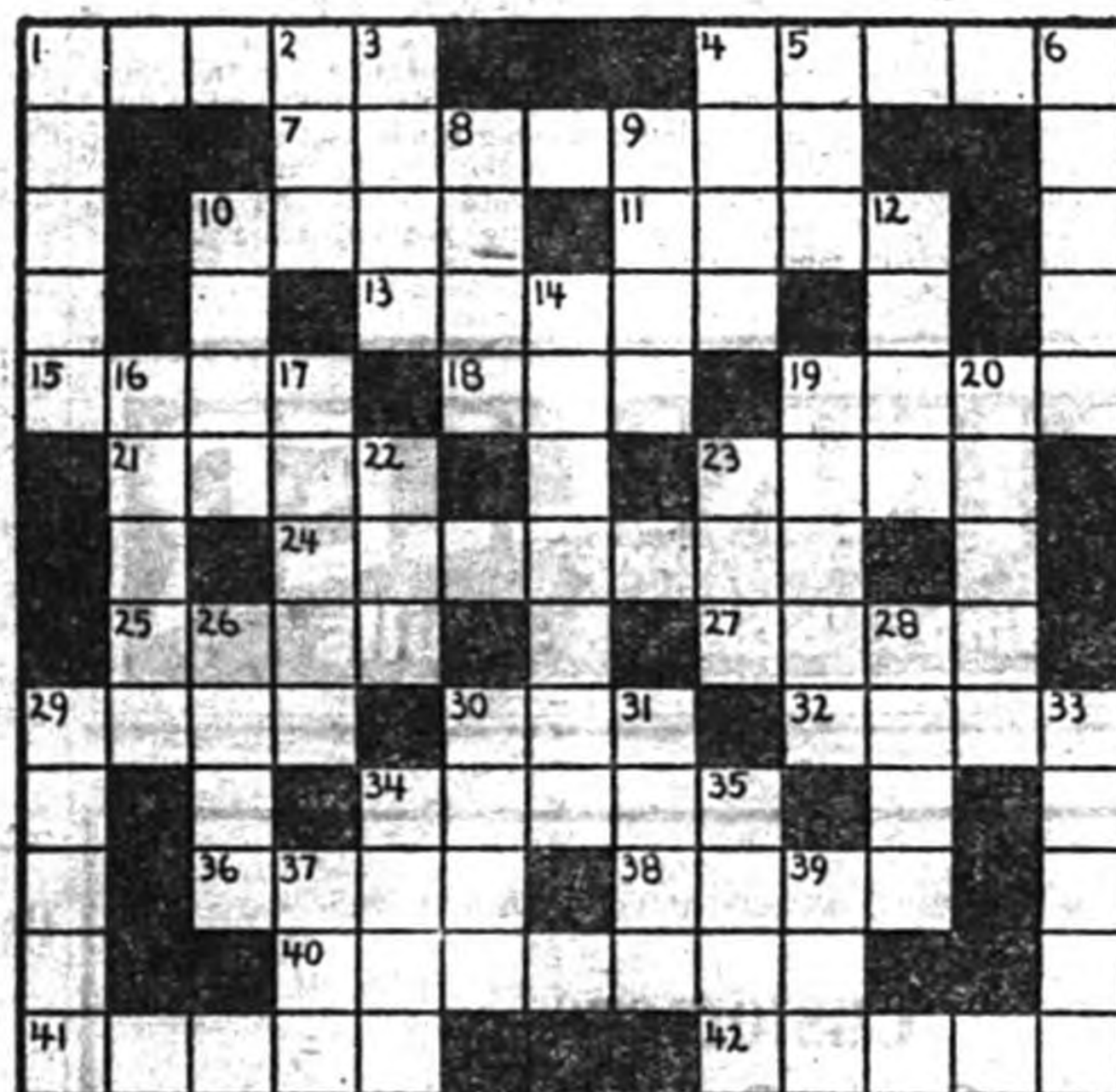
"And 'Scott's Emulation'?" he questioned, growing tired.

"Oh, I think that is the most wonderful thing Scott ever wrote!"

A Cow for Missions.

When contributions for missionary work were asked for at the Primitive Methodist Conference at Scarborough, England, recently, one delegate promised a cow.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

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

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Tortures
- 4—Circles
- 7—Springy
- 10—To pierce
- 11—To make level
- 12—To pucker
- 15—Petition
- 18—Little child
- 19—A ditch
- 21—Recess in a church
- 23—Organ of body
- 24—Disputant over trifles
- 25—Hard fat
- 27—Donated
- 29—Small barrels
- 30—Regaled
- 33—Culinary herb
- 34—The jury
- 35—Belonging to you
- 38—To scrutinize
- 40—Destroyer
- 41—Hereafter
- 42—Fairly

VERTICAL

- 1—Dowdlyish woman
- 2—Still
- 3—Sudden blow
- 4—To split asunder
- 5—Frozen desert
- 6—Slope
- 8—To border upon
- 9—Trial
- 10—To fix a mast
- 12—Midday
- 14—To make rough
- 16—To pass by degrees
- 17—The waste from burning
- 19—Placed on a wall
- 20—To coincide
- 22—To corrode
- 23—Sailing distance in rads
- 26—Unbeautiful
- 28—Outlet
- 29—Hillock
- 30—Diet
- 31—A table
- 33—Two-masted vessel
- 34—Low murmuring sound
- 35—Fabrications
- 37—To be under obligation
- 39—Swarm of young fish

Accountability.

Sometimes men who betake themselves to what are styled the open spaces assume that no law holds where they now choose to be and that what Francis Thompson called the hound of Heaven cannot follow them so far. It is a convenient theory for those who seek their own pleasure and believe that in self-indulgence they will find it. They have given an opiate to conscience, and over the distance there will carry no accusing voices of their friends who cared for them and wished them well and were concerned for their misfortune or felicity. They are out off from any responsibility for business. None shall call them to account. None shall present them with a damning tally of expectations unfulfilled. Henceforth they are carefree; theirs is the true and perfect liberty that even saints and angels—since these are bound to goodness—never know.

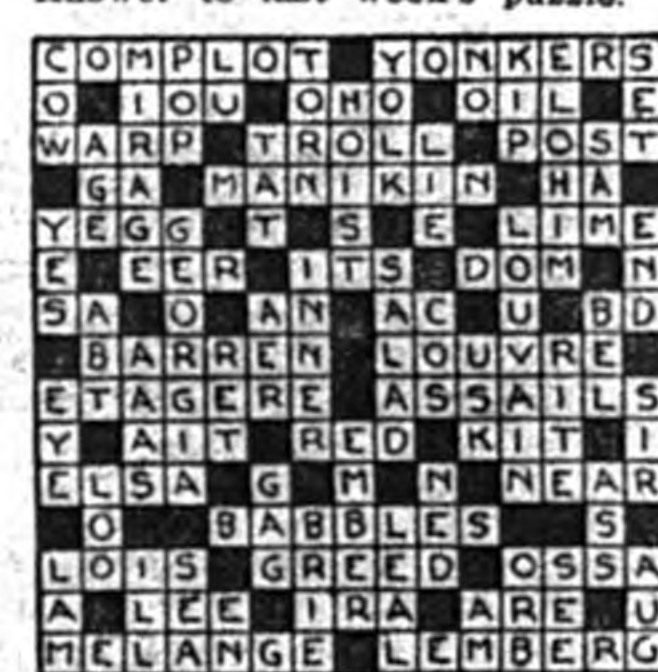
But only in the myth created by their own imaginations are they utterly emancipated, to follow heedlessly their own devices. They still live under the law, for the law is not so much a statute operative in a given place as it is an enveloping atmosphere. The law goes everywhere, like the air we breathe; it enters like the light, by the minutest crevice. In fact, no man's life, for all his effort, can exclude it. He can put a mileage between himself and any place, any person; he cannot separate himself from the operation of principles that are universally and imperishably true, no matter who puts his fingers in his ears and runs away from them, as Bunyan's hero in that first episode of "Pilgrim's Progress" runs from the City of Destruction.

The first and the last aim of human government is to hold men accountable. The will of the people is not translated by the high-handed self-sufficiency of an absolute autocracy. The will of an overruling Power for the finite lifetime of a man is not carried out by one who says he does not care what any one thinks, what any one suffers, so long as he has what he calls a good time. A public office or a private life, whatever its tenure, must conform to law, and in that conformity will discover not a harsh constraint but the generous latitude of the spirit that finds his joyful freedom in obedience.

Mount Logan.

Mount Logan, highest peak in the Canadian Rockies and second in height to Mount McKinley, alone among the peaks of North America, with an altitude in excess of 19,000 feet, has been scaled for the first time by a party of six headed by Captain A. H. McCarthy. So formidable are the obstacles on the trail to the peak, as well as on the rock and ice of the final ascent, that it will be a long time before this grand mountain is included in the tourist itinerary. Meanwhile, it will remain shrouded most of the time in its veil of drifting fog and cloud, inhospitable and repellent in its contours to the athlete but not the aesthete. Edward Whymper, conqueror of the Matterhorn, who climbed in the Canadian Rockies a generation ago, said that the region is "fifteen Switzerland rolled into one." Whatever the scientific value of the latest traverse of the mountain wilderness in the Yukon, it opens a new vista to the explorer, as when the Duke of the Abruzzi conquered the vast glacier of Mount St. Elias, or Hudson Stuck finally achieved the summit of Mount McKinley.

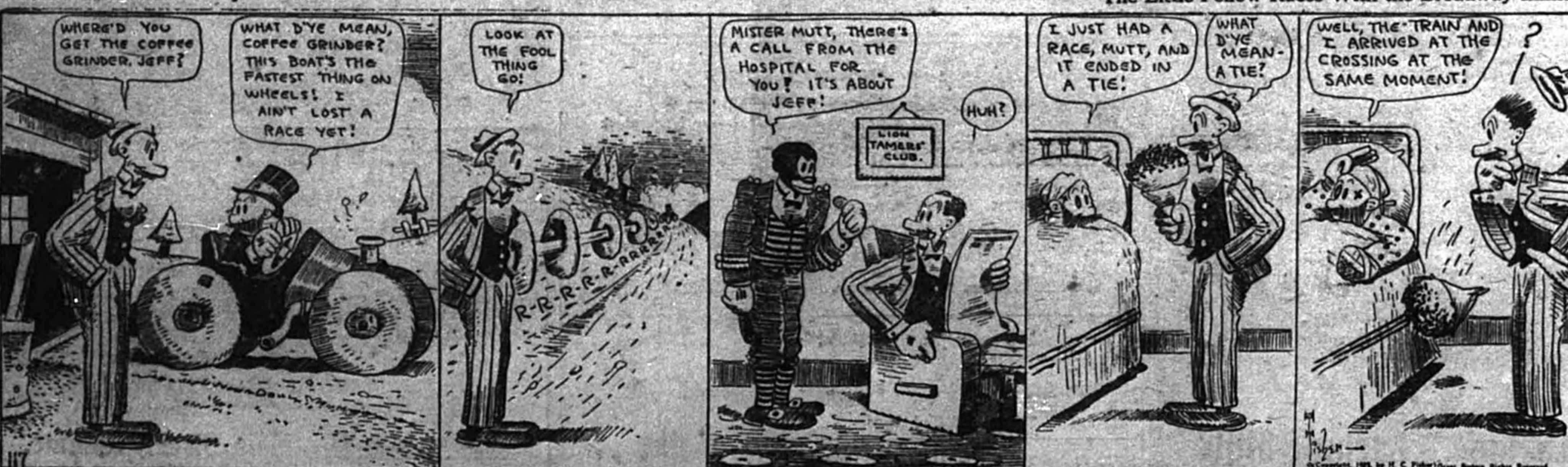
Answer to last week's puzzle.



Essentials of Home Construction.

Economy, durability, permanence, beauty are the four essentials to strive for when building your home. They are all obtainable if you use proper forethought in choosing type of architecture and construction.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



The Little Fellow Races With the Broadway Limited.



WHEN THE SYSTEM IS ALL RUN DOWN

Often All That is Needed is a Tonic to Build Up the Blood.

There are many women who have been invalids or semi-invalids so long that they accept their condition as a life burden. They have endured broken sleep, stomach trouble, nervousness, headaches and weakness so long that they have given up hope of enjoying good health. In most of these cases a well chosen diet, fresh air and a tonic to build up the blood would do wonders. To all run-down, nervous people the experience of Mrs. H. J. Cameron, Waterville, N.S., will be of deep interest. She says:—"About two years ago I was in a miserable, run-down condition. I was unable to do my work, my head ached day and night, my nerves were all unstrung, and for three weeks I could not eat or sleep. I then decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and got six boxes. By the time I had used half of them I felt much better, and when I had taken the six boxes I was as well as ever. I could work all day and not feel tired and have been strong and healthy ever since. I have never taken any medicine that did me so much good and will always highly recommend 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.

Poison Ivy.

Year after year, as folks fare forth to camp or summer cottage, interest in poison ivy revives. Many have yet to learn to recognize these low, bushy, slightly-woody-stemmed plants, rising from long rootstocks at just below ground level, and bearing the characteristic leaves of triple, smoothish, pointed leaflets, and frequently the old clusters of round, whitish fruits beneath them.

Failing to recognize and avoid the plants, many people, susceptible to poisoning, find themselves presently interested in remedies. Few seem to be aware that on contact with the weed, or even with shoes, tools, etc., that have been in contact, they should promptly remove all traces of its virulent oil by freely lathering the skin with strong soap, and rinsing under hot running, or constantly changed water. Inflammation resulting from unsuspected exposure, or neglect of the above precautions, may be relieved by applying solutions of baking soda or Epsom salts, one or two teaspoonfuls to a cup of water, and bandaging. Various elaborate treatments are offered which are seldom any more helpful, or so readily available.

It is surprising how few efforts are made to clean up ivy from constantly frequented public and private grounds. Though eradication is bound to be laborious, there are plenty of people who could safely work at it. In hard or rocky ground, wherever injury to the soil does not matter, dry salt or strong brine might be applied before growth becomes too dense, or after mowing it with a scythe. Caustic soda and other poisonous chemicals are also recommended. As a rule, however, direct removal of the rootstocks from the soil, by means of grubbing hoe, potato hook, digging or ploughing, when possible, is preferable. Sometimes when growing in leaf mold or rich soil, astonishingly long strands of rootstocks can be dragged out intact. This is most safely and easily done before spring growth commences. Small patches have thus been cleared up at one operation, which would have required repeated spraying.

A Welcome Blow.

It was getting very late in the afternoon and Sankey was on a feverish hunt for funds to meet a sudden demand.

In his haste to catch a friend before the latter left his office he turned a corner too swiftly and collided with a fiery little man, who went down with a resounding thud under the force of the impact.

"You clumsy idiot," screamed the victim, scrambling to his feet in indignant wrath. "I've a good mind to knock you into the middle of next week."

Here he paused and glared at Sankey, who regarded him in an amused manner, whilst he said:

"I wish you would, my dear sir. I'd be everlastingly obliged to you. If I can only get through till then without going bankrupt I'm as safe as a house."

The Dangerous Part of a Dog.

Four-year-old Mary and her father were taking a walk. As she went gaily hippity-hopping down First Street a big dog, evidently attracted by her exuberance of spirits, ran out from a yard and began to frolic about her. Mary, frightened, beat a retreat to her father's side and clung timidly to his hand.

"Why, Mary," said her father, "you aren't afraid of this nice dog? He is just friendly. See how he wags his tail!"

Mary looked up into her father's face. "But, father," she said earnestly, "that's not the end I'm afraid of."

Dope the Children.

In almost every part of Indian the custom of giving opium to small children prevails.



Capt. F. L. Barnard, winner of the British aerial derby, with his wife, after landing. The cup is behind him. He piloted Sir Eric Geddes' machine.

Fortunes Given the Cold Shoulder.

Many visitors to the Mother Country are anxious to acquire anything connected with people of whom they are proud, as we have seen lately in the exhumation of the body of General Oglethorpe and the many attempts to get permission to remove William Penn from the tiny Quaker cemetery in which he is buried.

American Scots would dearly like to purchase Burns' birthplace. It is an "auld clay biggin'" reared by his father's own hands, two miles from Ayr.

As they cannot get this priceless relic, they reproduced it in facsimile at one of their great exhibitions, and sent a request to a lineal descendant of the national poet to cross the Atlantic and sit in this replica of Burns' birthplace in order to constitute an additional attraction.

Needless to say, the bait was tempting. It would have set up the descendant of Burns for the rest of his life. But she would not have it. "Na, na," said the old dame, "I'm no gawn tae be stared at by a lot o' silly folk who mebbe wad tak me for a new an' strange wild beastie. I'll juist bide in auld Scotland." And she did.

Grace Darling, who was very poor, might have made a fortune by sitting in a replica of the famous boat in which she and her father rescued the survivors of the Forfarshire, near the Farne Islands, on September 7th 1838. But nothing could persuade her to make a public exhibition of herself.

A name that will always be remembered in connection with the early days of wireless is that of Jack Binns. He was one of the first operators to send out an S.O.S. in mid-ocean, and at grave risk to his own life—for he was on a burning ship—he remained at his post till the last moment and was thus instrumental in saving hundreds of lives. Binns' heroism made a tremendous stir, and music-hall managers competed widely for his services.

The idea was to fix up a wireless room on the stage, and for Binns to react the S.O.S. call before enthusiastic and applauding audiences. But to all these blandishments the young man replied that he was an electrician by profession and not a music-hall performer.

Prescription for Sleep.

Think of tall grasses bending in the wind.

Think of amber and onyx, (Colors to snuff out thought with love-liness!)

Think of nothing But the silence of a cloud Up at one operation, which would have required repeated spraying.

Think of the glittering moon Hung like an earring On the dark cheek of night— Think of a song so sweet It is perilous to listen.

Think of courage, Strong, smooth-muscled, Moving quietly through the world.

And think of happiness Poured in the empty cup Of a dream.

—Martha Banning Thomas.

Water for Ole Lunnnon.

With an area about four times the size of the Wembley Exhibition grounds, London's latest and greatest reservoir will be ready for opening shortly.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

Surnames and Their Origin

DRAPER

Racial Origin—English. Source—An occupation.

There seems to be an almost never-ending source of surnames in the occupations of medieval England, notwithstanding the fact that in those days the number of occupations and professions was more limited than in our highly specialized industrial and commercial organization of to-day.

Draper is one of these. To the Englishman the source of this family name presents no mystery, for the word is still in everyday trade use in his country. But though the same trade exists in the United States, the trade name is seldom met with.

The "draper" is a dry goods merchant. And he was back in the Middle Ages, at the period when populations began to expand so rapidly that in the individual communities there were not enough given names to go around, and a man's neighbors and acquaintances in speaking of him took to the mention of his occupation or his parentage to distinguish him from some other who bore the same given name.

Thus the family name of Draper was originally descriptive of the mercantile calling of its bearers, and was preceded by "le" meaning "the." The prefix however, in later generations was dropped as useless after the name be-

came a family one and ceased to be merely descriptive.

LLOYD.

Variation—Lhuyd.

Racial Origin—Welsh.

Source—A given name or a descriptive one.

The family name of Lloyd is sometimes, though infrequently to-day, spelled Lhuyd.

It is a Welsh name, rather commonly met with in England and particularly so in the Central Eastern section of the United States, notably in Pennsylvania, where the Welsh played an important part in early colonization.

As a family name its use traces back both to the given name, and to its use as a descriptive surname, for the word means "brown," and like such Gaelic names as Dougall and Douglas, which meant dark, it became a given name.

Again it was used, as "dhu" and "dubh" have been used in Scotland and Ireland, as a sort of surname, descriptive either of the personal appearance of the bearer or of that of the particular branch of his family from which he came.

In short, in many instances, its development into a family name has paralleled that of the English family name of Brown, the meaning of which is the same.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine being guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



His Summer Resort.

"I suppose you've picked your summer resort by this time?" "Yes, the soft drink place in the next block."

Short But Silent.

The Victim—"Cut the whole three short." The Barber—"What three, sir?" The Victim—"Hair, whiskers and chatter."

Descendants ranging from sons and daughters, and numbers 191 in all, have been left by an Illinois woman who recently died at the age of 90.

A Poem You Should Know.

Stars of the Summer Night.

Though Henry Wadsworth Longfellow will never rank with the greatest poets, his place among the poets is assured for all time because he has written so much that touches the heart and lives in the memory. Here is a good example of his gift:—

Stars of the summer night!

Far in yon azure deeps,

Hide, hide your golden light!

She sleeps!

My lady sleeps.

Sleeps!

Moon of the summer night!

Far down yon western steep,

Sink, sink in silver light!

She sleeps!

My lady sleeps.

Sleeps!

Wind of the summer night!

Where yonder woodbine creeps,

Fold, fold thy plumes light!

She sleeps!

My lady sleeps.

Sleeps!

Dreams of the summer night!

Tell her, her lover keeps

Watch! while in slumbers light

She sleeps!

My lady sleeps.

Sleeps!

A Palmist's Secrets.

To some people palmistry suggests quackery. To others it conveys the idea of a superstitious pastime, while many regard it as being entirely unworthy of consideration.

But, as Shakespeare reminded us for all time, "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy," and there seems little doubt that quite a good case can be made out for palmistry.

Mr. Noel Jaquin, a leading investigator, points out in his enlightening and interesting book, "Scientific Palmistry," that it is now possible "by a scientific survey of the hand, to analyze character, weighing one trait against another, and so to determine which are the strong and which the weak components in the make-up of personality."

Doctors are realizing that a study of the hand may help in diagnosing disease. The author likens the hands to the gauge of an engine by which the quantity and pressure of the energy being used; the flow of the lubricant, and, in fact, the general running of the machine. The lines in our hands are the gauge of our nervous system, any defects or tendencies in which may instantly be recognized in the palm of the hand.

For example, "certain forms of kidney trouble are marked in the hand by minute spots or points. . . . Where the 'moons' of the finger-nails are large and full, the heart's circulation is good. Where they are non-existent, circulation is sluggish, the heart's action weak. Where the joints are pronounced, there is indicated a predisposition for some disease of the chest."

Why Not a Music Day at Your Club?

The St. Catharines Rotary Club a short time ago put on a real "Music Day" luncheon that might well be copied by other clubs throughout Canada. Why not, indeed, right here in our own locality? The speaker of the day was Mr. J. B. Atkinson, of the Canadian Bureau for the Advancement of Music.

In opening his address on "The Power of Music," Mr. Atkinson said that until the war he was almost entirely ignorant of the enormous power of music. In the Great War, music encouraged the troops on the march and made them forget their fatigue and inspired them to greater effort. He spoke of the pep which the singing of patriotic songs injected into the soldiers, and the moral effect it had upon them.

The speaker spoke of the great influence of music upon the Russians. The children were taught the Russian folk songs when they were very young, and were brought up in an atmosphere of good music. A Russian princess once told him that during the dark days of Russia she could not have lived without music, as it made her forget her sufferings and misery. Mr. Atkinson related a number of interesting stories of the Russian people and their manner of living, and gave several instances showing their love of music and its effect upon them.

The greatest agency for the developing of the appreciation of music was in the schools, and from the schools it would permeate the homes. In a number of schools in Canada and the United States music was being taught. During the course of a year the pupils were made familiar with about fifty pieces of good music. They were taught something about the various composers and the circumstances under which the number was composed. At the end of a year a contest was held and a number of selections were played for the pupils, who wrote the names of the selections played and the names of the composers. By this plan they were made familiar with the masterpieces of musical literature and helped toward the appreciation of good music. Music was of the greatest importance in education and had great educational value. It improved the memory and the power of concentration and made the pupils better students intellectually and spiritually. In a number of high schools and universities music was made optional instead of some other subject.

In concluding, Mr. Atkinson spoke of the use of music in industries. In a number of factories in the United States and England, as well as in Canada, a few minutes a day were spent in a general sing-song. Many employers considered this period the most lucrative of the day, because it increased the production and created a bond of agreement between employer and employee. For the employees it gave them relaxation and added contentment to the worker.

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts

Who Invented Cross-Words?

Cross-word puzzles seem to have been popular as far back as 1,700 years ago, in the days when the early Romans were in occupation of Britain.

Our authority for such an assumption (says the "Scientific American") is a fragment of painted wall plastered now on exhibition in the Corinium Museum, the property of Earl Bathurst, at Cirencester. The guide of the museum says that this fragment was found during excavations at Cirencester in 1868. It is an indisputably genuine relic of Roman times.

The words scratched through the surface of the plaster read: "Rotas opera tenet Arepo-pator" in four directions, and "Sator Arepo tenet opera rotas" in four other directions. It has been interpreted as meaning: "Arepo, the sower, guides the wheels at work."

Try This Dish.

Take one reckless, natural-born fool; two or three big drinks of bad liquor; a high-powered, fast motor-car. Soak fool in liquor, place in car and let go. After due time, remove from wreckage, place in black, satin-lined box and garnish with flowers.

On the authority of a famous dancing teacher, the waltz, lancers, polkas, and other "old-fashioned" dances are returning to favor.



ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Colds Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism Lumbago Pain

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetylacetic acid of Salicylic acid.

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.

A Flight of Steps.

Long or short, I love a flight of steps; for they Are so mysterious and alluring, and they beckon me. "Come, follow us," invitingly they say, "To all the pleasant things that wait beyond for thee; Quaint, dim, old panelled rooms; A garden fair; An organ loft, half hidden in the glooms; A haymow, breathing fragrance to the air; A white front door, with lamplight shining through; A cellar, filled with rigorous Winter's needs—" Ah, yes, I love a flight of steps—for who Is wise enough to know just where it leads.

—Lella Kepler Williams.



MOSQUITO BITES! Let Minard's take the itch out of them. Excellent for all stings and insect bites.



Daily use of Cuticura Soap keeps the pores active and the skin clear and healthy, while the Ointment heals pimples and other irritations. Cuticura Talcum is a delicately medicated antiseptic powder of pleasing fragrance.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Branch, Cuticura Sales Co., Montreal, P.Q. See the Ointment at 35 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Soap 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

FOR JOY OF GOOD HEALTH

Manitoba Woman Thanks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Crandall, Manitoba.—"When I was a young girl at home and working I had terrible pains, almost more than I could bear, and I was not regular. These troubles kept me so tired all the time that I had no strength and no ambition to join in with my friends and have a good time. I was just tired and miserable always and life just seemed as if it wasn't worth living. I saw so much in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then I had a friend who had taken it and told me about it, so I got some. Every month after taking it I got stronger and I soon did not suffer every month. It stopped the pains and helped me in other ways. Then when my babies were coming I was tired and worn out the first three months and ached badly. I took the Vegetable Compound right along and must say it made a new woman of me and able to do my work, and it helped me through confinement. You see I am a farmer's wife with a big house to look after, and three babies now. I have told over so many women about your medicine. Just last week I got a letter from my old chum in the East. Her baby was born fifteen days before mine and she told me she was not feeling very well, her back aches so much, and that she is going to take the same medicine I took. You can use my letter and I hope some one will be helped by it."—Mrs. Jos. H. Kidd, Box 55, Crandall, Manitoba. O-

50,000

HARVESTERS WANTED

\$15.00

TO WINNIPEG

Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Edmonton, Tarnis, Calgary, MacLeod and East.

Returning
Half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$20.00 to destination.

GOING DATES AUGUST 14th and 28th

From Stations in the Province of Quebec—Levis, Quebec City and West to St. Andrews East, Lachute and La Tuque.

SPECIAL TRAINS 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 28th: 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 is 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, Outside Agent,
Lachute, Que., or station ticket agent

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.

Are relatives coming to CANADA?

If so, you will find it advantageous to buy White Star Dominion prepaid passages. Every possible facility is offered to those coming to Canada to make the voyage comfortable, easy and pleasant. White Star—Dominion service begins before they embark and continues until their destination is reached. Sailings every Saturday. A White Star—Dominion travel expert will gladly call and help you make all arrangements.

Call, phone or write
211 McGill Street, Montreal
or local R.M.
or S.S. Agents
Largest steamers
from Montreal

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

J. S. GILES, Lachute.

USE
SIMONDS
SAWS and
MACHINE KNIVES
They stay sharp longer.
SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER TORONTO ST. JOHN, N.B.

Dominion Financial Corporation, Limited.

DIVIDEND NO. 12.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of 2% for the quarter ending July 31, 1925, payable September 1st, 1925.

C. MORRISON,
Treasurer.

Montreal, August 14, 1925. 28-8-2.

PUBLIC NOTICE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
No. 903.

SUPERIOR COURT

Dame Edmay Sauvé, of the city and district of Montreal, wife common 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.

28-8-5.



The new Ford

with the

RUCKSTELL AXLE

Built in at the Ford Factory as optional equipment on new cars and trucks.

the only car with 4 speeds forward and two reverse, giving—

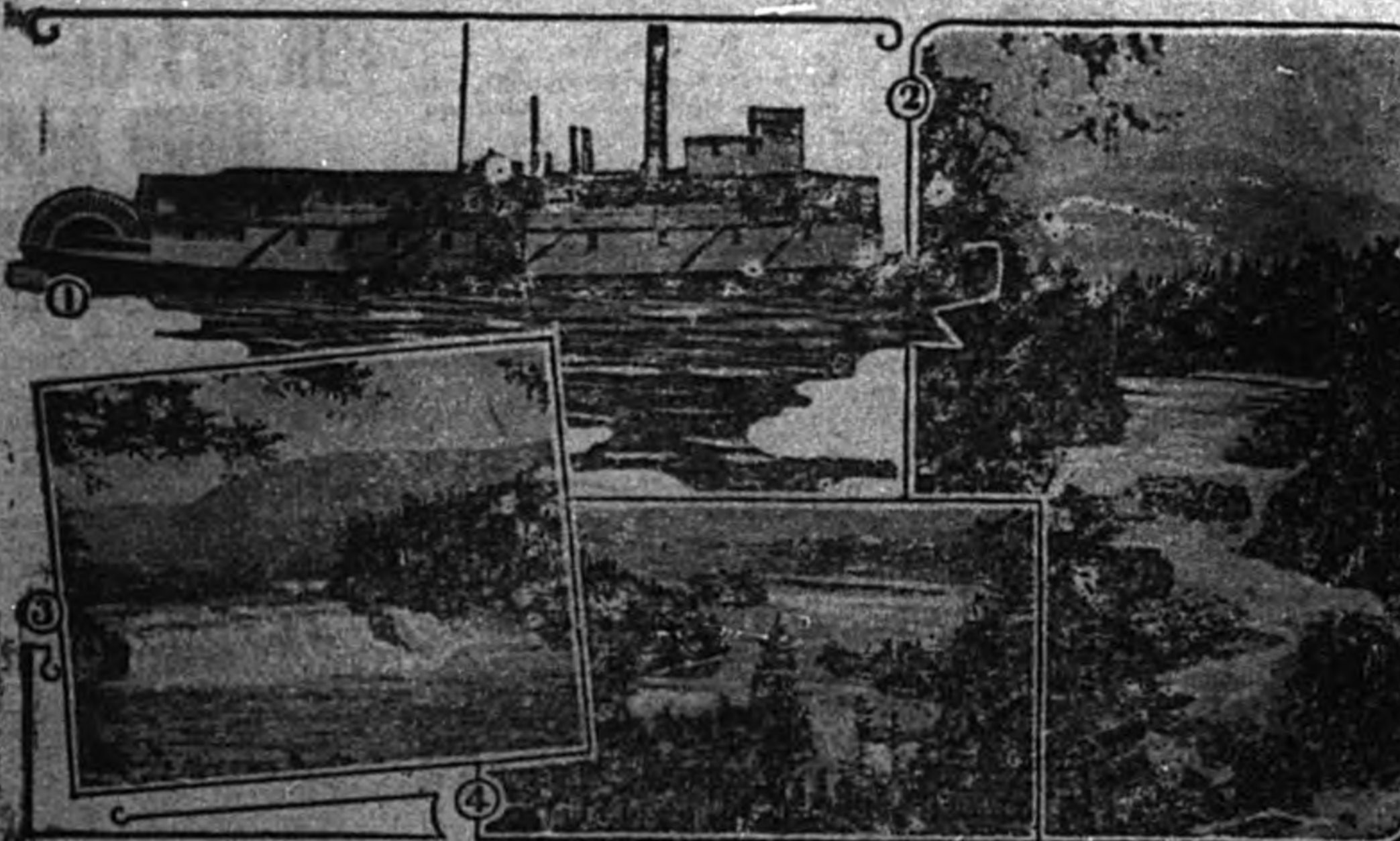
- greater flexibility.
- more power per gallon of gas.
- better hill climbing ability.
- lower upkeep cost.
- increased braking power.
- the greatest value that money will buy.

May we demonstrate these facts to you?

GEO. Y. DEACON

OVER 150,000 NOW IN USE

On The Road To Nelson



(1) A Canadian Pacific Lake Steamship plying between Nelson and Kaslo on the British Columbia lake district. (2) "The Canyon" near South Sloon on the Kootenay River. (3) Bonnington Falls. (4) "The Pool" near Nelson on the Kootenay Lake, B.C.

On the road to Nelson, whether one enters from the east or west, new beauties charm the eye at every step. Murmuring pines and fir tree cast their shadows along sunny roads, while wayside flowers gladden the eye. Even in winter, it is equally picturesque, when snow crystals adorn the trees and shrubs, with flowery jewels, their shadows casting strange pictures across the soft snow covering the sleeping earth. —or winter in the mountains of British Col-

umbia is a season of joyous sport and out of door life! Along the way, as the Kootenay makes its downward dash to the Columbia, appear falls and rapids. Two of these are utilized for electric power, by the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, which distributes power for three hundred miles, and the City of Nelson power company, which provides its citizens with heat and light and power from this source. Beyond another of these rapids is the famous fishing

ground, known as Sloon pool, where fishermen from all over the world have tried their luck through dark and sunny days. While the fishing may take time and patience, if the season or the bait is not just right, not so the scenery, for the beauty of the entire riverside may be seen from the car window when passing between Nelson and Castlegar, whence two routes are provided to the Pacific coast.

—Mrs. W. Garland Foster.

The "Financial Post" and the Watchman.

In the Financial Post of Aug. 14th. there is a tribute paid to Angus McLean, who is characterized in the heading as a "Human Storm Centre," and an outspoken Gentleman never made for a career of quiet retirement. The same tribute may well be applied to Mr. E. A. Robert who heads the syndicate of American and Canadian financiers who are endeavoring to put through the Carillon development, which the Post, through a New York despatch some few months ago sought to discredit, stating that Mr. Robert had been turned down in his financial undertaking. At that time we thought it strange that a reporter in New York should have received such valued information and it will be remembered that we wrote under registration for the authenticity of that report, with the result that nine days after we received a letter from the Financial editor, in which he entirely vindicated Mr. Robert when he stated that the money for the Carillon development was an accomplished fact.

The Post attacks the Watchman this week in a somewhat satirical manner by a neat little reminder by "The Eastern Editor of that publication" which says.

"But Who Keeps Watch on the Watchman's Country While the Watchman's Lusty Keeping Watch?"

Just here let us tell the Eastern scribe that we are having quite a busy time of it, keeping watch with the varied influences and propaganda being circulated by the Power Ring to stifle Carillon and while we are doubtless not able to catch it all, we are finding enough to rouse the public of the Ottawa Valley into immediate action.

The Post says The Watchman is the organ of those interests which desire to see the project become an accomplished fact. We might, in the face of certain reports, pass the same compliment on to the Post correspondent, and claim them to be the organ of the power interests, because we are supporting Carillon and the Post is opposing it. The people of the Lower Ottawa Valley, with the prospect looming before them of the 100,000 h.p., or more if wanted are with the Watchman in its fight against those who are seeking to curb the promoters from this development.

We are severely criticized for daring to oppose the views expressed by the head (as the Post puts it) of the largest publicly-owned utility in the world as well as the views of Sir Herbert Holt.

The Post goes on to say that we are not only publishing Carillon propaganda in our own columns but space is bought in one of the daily papers to broadcast the immense good that the Robert interests will do the Ottawa Valley and the county at large by the completion of their project.

It is not many weeks ago that the Nesbitt-Thompson Co., who are busy buying all the electric systems and powers that they can lay their hands on, told us through a large advertisement which we were pleased to publish what 56,000-horse power had been accomplished for the Eastern Townships, to wit, had created 21 new industries and given them an annual pay-roll of upwards of six million dollars. This made very nice reading and gave Argenteuil and the Lower Ottawa Valley an even greater lustful desire for like conditions, hoping that Carillon would bring to them an equal measure of development if Carillon Power were allowed to be constructed.

Can anyone blame us for the stand we are taking in our just fight to convert the Ottawa Valley into a prosperous industrial centre? We think not, and the Post is ill advised in its attack upon the Watchman, for we contend that our position is much more genuine than that of the Post's Eastern representative who is fighting for the power interests who are already too strong.

We stand corrected on our mention of anthracite coal being imported from the United States. True there is only around 4 million of anthracite imported, but the average total coal imports from the U. S. for past six years is 19,080,182 tons, so that we were not so far out when we claimed approximately 20,000,000. We are not prepared, anymore than the Eastern Scribe is, to argue the point of what Carillon will develop in horse power and we can only rely upon engineering reports which make the claim.

Just at the present time, the Power interests are doing their utmost to corral all available powers and are putting on a good front to the public by plausible representations, in order to obtain present good-will, and when they have attained their objective, then the monopoly, who seek to control the entire electrical situation, will remodel their terms to the general public in order to meet the exigencies purchasing. The public will surely pay, and pay well, when they have no come back.

The Post says if the Watchman really believes that the Robert group are out to benefit anyone, perhaps it might be interested in learning what the bond-holders in the ill-fated and ill-fated Canadian Light and Power Company think of the abilities of these power financiers.

We do believe, and most sincerely so, that if Carillon is to be developed the syndicate as formed, headed by Mr. Robert, will put through the undertaking if given half a chance to do so, and if it is not carried through, then it will only be because of the vicious desire of the other interests to forestall the competition in electrical energy which Carillon would afford.

In the Fields with the Farmers



In whatever section of the Dominion farmers till their fields, there will be found a completely equipped branch of the Bank of Montreal.

And in whatever branch of the Bank of Montreal you may find it most convenient to do business, there you will find banking co-operation especially designed to meet the needs of farmers and the farming industry.

Each of our 600 branches has the strength, experience and services of the entire organization.

Call at the nearest branch.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000

Driving Eastwards

—the first and handiest Garage as you hit Lachute. Quick repairs on all makes of cars, besides the best of service on the bigger jobs,—cylinder re-boring, and battery maintenance

STOP FOR GASOLENE and FREE AIR at the

WESTERN GARAGE

L. URBAIN,

LACHUTE MILLS.

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.

POSITION WANTED.—As Farm Labourer, by man with 21 years' experience. Good all-round man. Steady worker. Apply to Dolphin R. Bernier, R. R. No. 5, Lachute. 21-8-1.

NOTICE.—Any one wishing room & board, or room with all conveniences. Apply to Watchman Office.

WANTED.—A School girl or boy to board. Apply Mrs. v. A. Morrison

NEW HOUSE to LET, on Bedard Boulevard, with all modern conveniences. Apply to Geoff. Leduc, on Main Street, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—One new Express, two buggies, two road carts. Apply Claude St. Jacques, Carriage Maker, Lachute. 21-8-1.

FOR SALE.—Steel rails, thirty feet long. Apply H. Walsh, St. Andrews East. 21-8-2.

FOR SALE.—Good serviceable property on Main St., suitable for any business. Call or write the Watchman Office for particulars.

LOST.—A ladies' Gold Watch, some where in the vicinity of J. D. Campbell's Store or Station. Finder please return same to Store and be rewarded.

WANTED.—For family of two, a competent MAID, for light cooking and housework. Apply Watchman Office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Double house, good buildings, opposite Urbain's Garage, Corner Main St., and Bedard Blvd. For terms apply to Notary Z. N. Raymond, Lachute, before Aug. 29th. 28-8-2.

WANTED!

About 25,000

RAILWAY TIES

C. P. R. Specification 1925-'26

— Production —

Write E. F. Agers,

Dominion Shunt Co.,

Lachute Mills.

TENDERS

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders" will be received at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Lachute until 7 a.m., Wednesday the 2nd. day of September 1925 for the laying of an 8 inch water main on Millway Street from Princess Street to Hamford Street. Also a valve at Princess Street.

J. A. RICE,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Lachute Town Corporation.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MR. JACOBSON,

Above Mr. Jon. Speights's

Butcher Shop

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th., 1925.

The following effects:—One parlor suite of five pieces, 1 dining room table, and dining room chairs, 1 victrola with records, 1 Quebec heater, and stove pipes, 1 kitchen range, 1 kitchen table and chairs, 3 double beds, springs and mattresses, 1 camp bed and mattress, 2 small parlor tables, 1 couch, picture frames, saws, axes, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

(Advanced Time.)

Terms: CASH.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

FELT SHINGLES

FELTS OF ALL KINDS

at

W. D. McQuat.

LACHUTE

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.**FRESH FRUITS**

CRAB APPLES

HONEY

at

W. D. McQuat.

Store

VOL. XL

LACHUTE, QUE., AUGUST 28, 1925.

NO. 32.

Do not Forget—
THE PLACE TO BUY
Builders' & Household Hardware
Automobile Tires & Sundries
Paints, Oil, and Glass

IS AT

T. McQUAT & SON

Founders and Machinists, Lachute Mills.

Satisfaction Guaranteed & Prices Right

FALL

fast approaching

ARE YOUR CHIMNEYS IN GOOD SHAPE FOR
THE WINTER FIRING?
BE PREPARED — NOW IS THE TIME
Consult us on your problems

Established 1885.

J. COTTINGHAM, Phone 29, LACHUTE.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

CHURCH NOTES.

Baptist Church services in Dalesville, Brownsburg and Lachute, will be conducted next Sunday, August 30th., by Rev. A. E. White.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, Aug. 30th., as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m. Sunday, Aug. 30th., the United Church of Canada, formerly Methodist. Rev. T. Creighton Cassidy, Pastor. Services 11 a.m. Lachute; 3:30 p.m., East Settlement; 7 p.m., Brownsburg. The pastor will preach All welcome.

Lachute-United Church in the United Church of Canada, Rev. A. Geo. MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Services next Sunday, Aug. 30th., as follows: Lachute 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The minister will conduct the above services and will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m. and at Brownsburg. Rev. Jno. Eargess will preach at the evening service in Lachute. Everybody welcome.

Lachute Presbyterian Church

Service in the Baptist Church Sunday, Aug. 30th., 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.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodose Lefebvre, of Notre Dame de Grace, were the guests of their friends Mr. and Mrs. R. Joly, on Tuesday last.

Mrs. W. Hume, and Mrs. T. B. Morrison returned home after a pleasant visit at Lochabor Bay, the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Geo. O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Callahan and two children, who have spent the summer months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kearns, left on Friday for Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. MacVicar, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and their two daughters, Miss Maisie and Miss Hether, are spending their holidays at Mr. Geo. Westgate's.

Mrs. J. A. Rochon wishes to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils in pianoforte playing, after Sept. 1st., studio at her home near Methodist Parsonage. Mrs. Rochon holds the Licentiate A. Mus. Diploma, was a pupil of the late Doctor Percival I. Halsey, graduated from the Dominion College of Music Montreal, and is thoroughly qualified to give musical instruction.

Expansion Bracelet Watches, Diamond, Wedding & Engagement Rings.

—just the gifts that many women have set their hearts upon this season. You will find them in wide selection at Mr. Jos. Belanger's Jewelry Store. The above mentioned are his specialties.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement — Prices Right

R. CRESWELL Registered.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Winnie Silverson is spending her holidays in Lakefield.

Mr. Jos. Beaulne, of Ottawa, was a visitor in town on Friday last.

Mrs. Wm. MacGregor and family left last week to take up residence in Montreal.

Mrs. E. Leblanc, of Longueuil, is visiting with Mr. R. Joly and Mr. L. Fournier.

Mr. Armond Joly, of Montreal, returned on Friday from a few days' visit with his uncle, Mr. R. Joly.

Doctor and Mrs. J. A. Rousseau and family, of Montreal, were the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Raoul Joly.

The C. G. I. T. group of the Methodist Church, under the leadership of Miss Thompson, are in camp at Clear Lake.

Mrs. G. Stewart and Master C. Stewart, of Toronto, were visiting in Brownsburg and Lake Louise recently.

Mr. Geo. Hay left on Monday for Three Rivers, where he is officiating as judge on horses at the Annual Exhibition.

Misses Laurette and Aline Leroux, of St. Placide, were recent guests of their cousins, Misses Gabrielle and Mariette Joly.

Mr. Georges and Miss Anita Rousseau of Montreal, were also the recent guests of the Misses Gabrielle Joly.

Miss Ruby Rodgers has returned home, after spending a pleasant two weeks' visit with friends in Windsor and Detroit.

The Argenteuil Branch of the Women's Institute will meet on Tuesday evening, Sept. 2nd., in the Geneva School House.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Charland, accompanied by Miss Y. Mareil and the Rev. G. Dufort, motored to Ottawa on Monday last.

Mr. G. Hollingworth returned to Lachute on Monday after a pleasant trip through Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships.

Mr. Robert Graham, of Sawyerville and Mrs. Geo. Stewart and son, of Toronto, were visitors last week at the home of Mr. David Stalker.

Mrs. White and Miss F. Armstrong left on Wednesday for Ottawa to attend the Exhibition and make extended visit with relatives.

Mr. Will M. Hills, who has been the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hills for the past week, returned to Winnipeg on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Aucoin, of Springfield, Mass., who have been visiting friends and relatives in Lachute and Arundel, returned home on Monday.

Mr. J. Harkins returned to Montreal, and Mr. Ivan Gratton, to Lachute, on Tuesday, after spending the last two months with Mrs. W. Silverson.

Mrs. A. J. Cochrane, and three children, of Woodnorth, Man., returned on Friday, after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. H. B. Johnson, formerly of the Molsons Bank in Lachute, was a week-end visitor from Montreal, renewing acquaintance with his many friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Thorburn and family and Miss Nellie Stewart, of Montreal, motored to Lachute and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Thorburn over the week-end.

Rev. J. Dufort, of Stephenson, Mich., officiated at the High Mass on Sunday morning last, when he was the guest of the Rev. Marsola, while Miss L. Groulx presided at the organ.

Miss C. C. Beaulne, of Montreal, who has spent three weeks at her sister's, Mrs. R. Joly, will return home Monday, following a short visit with Mrs. P. Leroux, of St. Placide.

Mrs. Olsen and son, of Montreal, and Mrs. McClary, and two daughters and Mr. Harry Dawes, of Montreal, motored to Lachute and were the guests of Mrs. Henry Barker on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Smith and daughters, Ruth and Marion, of Ridgefield Park, N. J., who spent a few days last week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McFaul, returned to their home on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Groulx and family, of Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, of Montreal, Mrs. Toupin, accompanied by Mr. L. Toupin, of Montreal, Miss M. L. Groulx, and Rev. E. Dufort, of Stephenson, Mich., were the guests of Mrs. Mareil this week.

Miss Gilberte Lemay announces that she will receive pupils for instruction in pianoforte and music, at her residence, from 15th. of September. Miss Lemay has Diploma for pianoforte instruction, and pupils desiring references may enquire for same at the Convent.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hay and family have returned from a delightful motor trip to Toronto, Hamilton, and Niagara Falls. They report the Falls as one of the scenic wonders of the world, illumined as it now is with many thousands of colored lights that make it a scene delightful to behold.

—Everything is 'cut' at H. Whisell's Cash and Carry Store near the C. P. Station, even the plate glass window, as one customer remarked, noticing the damaged window, the result of some venturesome lad flinging a stone. Cut glass in harmony with the prices inside!

Twice Suffered Loss Through Lightning.

Mr. Jas. Murdock, of Staynerville, was again unfortunate, in losing around 50 tons of new hay which were consumed by fire in the severe electric storm which swept that locality last week. The hay was housed in an out-barn on Mrs. Wm. Nichol's farm, Staynerville Road, the barn and contents, including hay carriage and tackle besides the crop being completely consumed. It is strangely coincident that a big barn situated on this same farm was wiped out by fire last year, resulting from the same cause. In this fire also, Mr. Murdock lost considerable of his hay and grain crop.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. WM. BLACK.

The death occurred this (Thursday) morning of Elizabeth Dickson, at the age of 74, widow of the late William Black, of East Settlement. Mrs. Black, having spent her whole life in the County, was well known and respected in the neighborhood. Formerly Miss Elizabeth Dickson, deceased was born in Brownsburg, and brought up in the care of Mr. and Mrs. James McQuat at East Settlement, her mother dying during her childhood. At the age of 21 she was married to William Black, residing since that time in East Settlement. Her husband predeceased her some 34 years ago. Deceased lady was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Two sons and a daughter survive to mourn their deep loss.—Mrs. Robt. Leishman, Upper Lachute; John H. Black, of East Settlement, and William in Lachute.

The funeral will take place tomorrow from the late residence of the deceased.

THE LATE MRS. W. A. GORDON.

On Thursday last, the residents of East Settlement learned with deep sorrow that one of their beloved friends and neighbors, in the person of Mrs. Wm. Alex. Gordon, had passed away at the Montreal General Hospital, where she had been for the past six weeks. Although ailing for a number of years, the news of her death came as a big surprise as it was thought she was responding well to the treatment and operation which she had undergone.

The funeral was held in the Baptist Church on Saturday morning, service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of St. Andrews East.

Deceased was 54 years of age and leaves her devoted husband and two sons, Archie, of Philippsburg, and Orren at home, also her three sisters Mrs. Jno. Miller, Mrs. And. Falconer, Mrs. J. H. Scott, of Arundel and brothers And. Boa, of East Settlement, Tom and Robert of Newark, N. J., and Paul of Rockport, Illinois. The pall-bearers were Messrs. E. Gordon, David Rodger, E. Armstrong, F. Lapham and R. McAdam. Many beautiful floral tributes covered the coffin, and were from friends far and near, expressive of true loving sympathy. The remains were then taken to Lachute Cemetery for interment.

J. A. Smith Dead.

Succumbed to Injuries when Gored by a Bull.

In the full prime of life, which he was enjoying with his beloved wife and two children, the home of Mr. J. A. Smith was cast into sudden gloom because of an accident which occurred on Saturday morning and which terminated with fatal results. It appears that Mr. Smith was taking his bull out to be watered when it stumbled and caused Mr. Smith to fall as well, with the result that before he could rise the bull lunged his horn into his body just below the lungs. He was immediately taken to the Montreal General Hospital where his injuries proved so serious that he passed away at noon on Sunday.

His untimely death has cast a deep gloom throughout the whole settlement, for he was a man of sterling principle, and one greatly beloved and respected.

The funeral was very largely attended and the floral tributes were in great profusion, bearing silent testimony to the esteem in which deceased was held. He was 47 years of age and his wife and two sons are almost heartbroken at the loss of their beloved husband and father.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, service being conducted by Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, and the remains were borne to their last resting place in the Lachute Cemetery by Messrs. A. Cleland, A. Copeland, E. Armstrong, J. Black, D. J. Rodger and Geo. Gordon.

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.

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:



After fitting up, paint it with
Brandram-Henderson
Paint

For sale by

GEO. Y. DEACON.

BEGIN YOUR BREAKFAST WITH FRUIT

Medical authorities, as well as fashion, say that an orange or grapefruit before your cereal is the best thing you can eat for breakfast.

The choicest fruits in town, for table use, picnics, or preserving,—buy them at the

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY

Main St., Lachute.



Bring us Your
Broken Glasses

WORRIED about replacing your broken glasses, are you? Forget it. Bring the glasses, together with the broken bits of lens. We'll match it, replace the shattered lens, and have those glasses in good reading order in a comparatively short time.

Lowest Charges.

EUGENE JOUSSE

Jewelry Store

TEN YEARS ADDED TO HUMAN LIFE

Mankind is Steadily Winning in the Great Battle Against Disease.

The average human life in many countries is now over ten years longer than was the case fifty years ago. In fact, the comedian who said, "Cheer up, you'll soon be dead, a short life but a gay one!" can now change his song to "a long life and a gay one."

This lengthening of the average span of human life is a scientific fact. The chief cause of this increase in the average duration of human life is the reduction in the deaths of babies and young children. The danger of death from communicable diseases has decreased. Better baby feeding and maternal nursing have saved countless lives. The digestive troubles which kill babies were formerly so common as to be considered quite natural and almost inevitable. Gradually the truth spread that bad feeding was more dangerous to infants than was strong liquor to adults; that the nursing bottle was a greater menace to human life than the liquor bottle. With the increased appreciation of the enormous value of breast feeding and the intelligent use of better methods of artificial feeding, the number of infant deaths has steadily declined so that in many communities less than half of the former number of babies meet untimely and unnecessary death from incorrect feeding.

Decrease of Typhoid.

The control of certain communicable diseases has done much to reduce the death rates. Smallpox is no longer an inevitable disease of childhood. It used to be so considered a disease of childhood because nearly everyone caught it in childhood. The credit for this great change is due to vaccination, but vaccination protects only those who are vaccinated. At the present time so many people are not vaccinated that smallpox is a steadily increasing menace. The neglect of vaccination is increasing the amount of smallpox each year. In Canada and the United States the number of cases of smallpox during 1924 was double the number for each of the two preceding years.

Fifteen years ago it was usual for our general hospitals to have whole wards set aside solely for the treatment of typhoid fever patients. At the present time few cases originate in a community with pure supplies of water and milk. Nearly all the cases of typhoid fever come from localities where sewage is allowed to pollute the water supply.

The decrease of typhoid fever in civilized countries is due to the provision of pure water and pure milk. Every day more people realize that when typhoid fever is allowed to break out as an epidemic someone should be held responsible. Under conditions of war, when pure water is not obtainable, safety from typhoid is given by typhoid inoculation together with the chlorination of water drawn for the troops. This was shown emphatically by the records of the Great War when fewer British soldiers caught typhoid fever than died of it during the South African War, despite the enormous difference in the size of the armies. In the South African War there was an average of 208,000 and in the Great War an average of one and a quarter million men in the army.

The typhoid immunity of British troops in the Great War was due to the protection they received from typhoid inoculation. This is shown by a comparison with the French soldiers among whom there was no general inoculation during the first sixteen months of the war. In that short period 86,000 French soldiers contracted typhoid fever. After this, typhoid inoculation became general and the soldiers of the French army enjoyed the same immunity to typhoid as did their British comrades.

Abolishing Diphtheria.

Not so many years ago diphtheria was a black enemy of childhood. All over the world it claimed a frightful toll. And the tragedy was that three-quarters of its victims were little tots under six—hardly more than babies. There was no sure way to combat it. Then came the antitoxin treatment and the diphtheria death rate was lowered. But antitoxin is effective for only a few weeks. It checks the progress of the disease but it does not give lasting protection. Now comes a great triumph of medical science—the prevention of diphtheria. Where preventive treatment has been adopted there has been no more diphtheria. Preventive treatment for diphtheria stamps out this disease as surely and as thoroughly as vaccination against smallpox stamps out smallpox.

The saving of life during the past half century has not been shared equally by those in different age groups of the population. Even the great saving in the lives of babies has been largely a saving among babies over the age of one month. During the first month of infancy the risks are as great as ever they were. Improvement will follow when mothers are given better care before birth and infants are given better care during the first month of life.

Healthful Middle Age.

In persons beyond middle age the chronic diseases of the heart, blood vessels and kidneys still take a large toll. This increase in the death rate of advancing years is not in accordance with a natural law but is the result of causes which can be controlled. Of course people will not live indefinitely but science can do much to

check the waste of vitality and especially the waste due to the increase of the chronic diseases so prominent in the death rate at middle life.

The reasonable way to attack these diseases lies in regular physical examinations and in the practice of personal hygiene after the particular needs of the individuals have thus been ascertained.

Although the past half century has witnessed an increase of ten years in the average length of human life, there is good prospect that in the next half century an even greater increase will be obtained. Of the many untitled fields of science none other gives greater promise of eclipsing in the future the achievements of the past.—R. G.

Wealth of the Ancients.

Croesus possessed, in landed property, a fortune equal to \$3,500,000, besides slaves, and furniture, which amounted to an equal sum. The philosopher Seneca had a fortune of \$17,500,000. With such a sum anyone can afford to be philosophical. Tiberius, at his death, left \$115,250,000, which Caligula spent in less than twelve months.

Vespasian, on ascending the throne, estimated all the expenses of the State at \$175,000,000. The debts of Nero amounted to \$3,000,000. Caesar, before he entered upon any office, owed \$14,975,000. He had purchased the friendship of Curio for \$2,500,000, and that of Lucius Pausanias for \$1,500,000. He squandered \$735,000,000 of the public treasures.

Apollonius wasted \$2,500,000, and finding on examination of the state of his affairs that he had only \$400,000, he poisoned himself because he considered that sum insufficient for his maintenance.

Julius Caesar gave Servilia, the mother of Brutus, a pearl worth \$200,000. Cleopatra, at an entertainment, gave to Anthony, dissolved in vinegar, a pearl worth \$200,000, and he swallowed it. Clodius, the son of Esopus the comedian, swallowed another pearl worth \$40,000.

One single dish cost Esopus \$400,000. Caligula spent for one supper \$400,000, and Hellogabalus \$100,000. The cost of a repast for Lucullus was \$100,000; the fish from his fish-ponds were sold for \$175,000.

Our Many-Titled Prince.

It only remains for the Prince of Wales to be given a title in South America and then his Royal Highness will possess a special designation for every Continent and almost all parts of the world.

In the United Kingdom he has a choice out of eight titles, but the North American Indians, when he visited Canada for the first time in 1919, were not content with these and coined one for themselves—Chief Morning Star.

Canadians had already become accustomed, through their returning troops, to knowing him as the Scout, while the Australians know him as Dinkum Digger.

Maoris, the natives of India, and the Japanese, have all followed suit during his visits to them, and now the natives of South Africa have dubbed him Shining Sun, a much more handy name than Langa Lityakanya, which is the official spelling.

Cupid on Point Duty

A new device for traffic control is being tried in Singapore. At a number of the most important traffic junctions in the centre of the town the constable on point duty has suddenly sprouted a pair of realistic wings from his shoulders. Not a little amusement has been occasioned by the innovation.

The invention consists of a pair of white arms in the shape of wings affixed to the policeman's shoulders. The wings can be moved up or down, and these leave the policeman free to use his hands for making records in his notebook.

The policemen say that they like the new device, for it saves them the fatigue of holding up their arms continually; but they admit that this advantage is almost counterbalanced by the feeling that they look ridiculous.

Earthquake Secrets.

The French scientist, M. Belot, declares that the movement of the unstable sea bottom at great depths—such as those of the Pacific Ocean, where the coast-line, like that of Japan or the west coast of America, falls abruptly like a huge precipice—may cause fissures which allow the sea to penetrate into huge pockets beneath the earth's crust, filled with steam, where the temperature varies from 500 degrees to 700 degrees Fahr.

When the fracture in the sea bed takes place, the first shock occurs. The sea then rushes into the gigantic steam pocket, and the sudden condensation produces a tremendous shock. At the same time, the rush of sea water into the pocket causes a sudden fall in the sea-level, which immediately produces a tidal wave.

Little Riddles.

How does a stove feel when full of coals? Grateful.

Why is the letter G like the sun? Because it is the centre of light.

What is an old lady in the middle of a river like? Like to be drowned.



Hitherto unpublished photograph showing the discovery, last September, on Herald Island, of the bodies of the lost Stefansson party of 1914 by the Snow Arctic expedition. Before they perished, from either starvation or cold, the adventurers of the frozen wastes had, it was indicated, made superhuman efforts to establish a camp. Their ship was crushed 65 miles away from the spot.

Jack-of-All-Trades.

The following is a true copy of a genuine old signboard which is still in existence in a curiosity shop in the South of England:

"Roger Giles, surgin, parish clerk, and skule-master, groser, and hunder-taker, respectfully informs ladsys and gentlemen that he dross teef without wateing a minit, applies laches every hour, blisters on the lowest terms, and vizicks for a penny a peace. He sells Godfather's kordales, kuts korns, bunyons, dokters hoses, clips donkies wance a month, and undertakes to luke arter every bodles nales by the year. Joe-sharps, penne wissels—brass-kanel-sticks, trying pans—and other moozikal hnsstruments, hat grately reydooced figers.

"Young ladsys and gentlemen larnes their grammer and langedue in the purliest mannar; also grate care taken off their morrels and spellin. Also zarnsing, tayching the base vial, and all other sorta of fancy-work, quadris, pokers, weazels, and—ill country dances tort at home and abroad at perfekshun. Perfumery and snuff in all its branches.

As times is crul bad, I beg to tell ee that I has just begunned to sell all sorta of stashionary ware, cox, hens, youls, pigs, and all other kinds of poultry; blackin-brushes, herrins, coles, scrubbin-brushes, traykel, and godley bukes and Bibles, mise traps, brick-dist, whisler-seed, morrel pokkerand-kercbeers, and all sorta of swate-maites, including tatters, sasseges, and other garden stuff; bakky, xizars, lamp oyle, tay kittles, and other intoxikatin likkers; a dale of fruffs, hats, zongs, hair oyle, pattins, bukkits, grindin-stones, and other altables, korn and bunyon zolve, and all hardware.

"I as laid in a large azortment of trype, dog's mate, lollipops, ginger beer matches, and other pickles, such as hepsom solts, hoysters, winzer sope, auzetral. Old rage hort and sold here and nowhere else; newlayde heggs by me Roger Giles; singling burdes keeped, such as howels, donkies, paykoks, lobsters, crickets, also a stock of a celebrated brayder. Agents for selling gutty-porker souls.

"P. S.—I teaches gogrophy, rithmetic, cowsticks, jimnastick, and other chynees tricks."

Fight First.

The kindly old party saw two urchins fighting with more gusto than damage to themselves. He hurried up and separated the combatants.

"Now, then," said he, "what's the argument about?"

The warriors glared at each other while a youthful bystander piped up: "Argument, boss? There's no argument! They're fightin'! To-morrow will be the argument!"

Dwellings Built on High Platforms.

Cities of the future will be aerial, according to Frederick Kiesler, young Viennese architect, who is directing the Austrian section of the Decorative Arts Exposition in Paris.

Houses will be built on platforms, he says, supported by steel girders, several hundred feet above ground, and perhaps higher. He thinks it absurd that in these days of aeroplanes and airships we should still be crawling around on the surface of the ground, and even burrowing underground, when establishing our living quarters. The American skyscraper, he said, while an improvement, is only a semi-solution of the problem.

Distance, he added, is a factor which, owing to rapid transport facilities and modern technical methods, no longer exists. We can live anywhere we like. Aerial platforms can be erected at any spot, above beautiful gardens or shady forests, spanning rivers or rising from the bottom of lakes—a sort of super-lake dwellings, after the prehistoric pattern. The benefit to public health could not fail to be enormous through the living in the fresh air, with a maximum of sunshine.



Was No Doubt the Cause.

"What's made that politician so bow-legged?"

"Straddling the fence, I suppose."

Prehistoric Painters Were Fond of Red.

A 20,000-year-old painting job has recently been discovered in southern France. A young Frenchman exploring the course of an underground river stumbled upon an ancient cave containing some splendid examples of prehistoric art.

Most of the exhibits consist of clay statues, probably the oldest in the world, but there are also examples of painting. Two designs in black appear over one of the statues while a club-shaped mark in red is plainly evident on a drawing of a bison. There are also red spots painted here and there on the roof of the cave.

The paint used by these prehistoric artists was evidently made from materials nearest to hand—iron oxides and natural dioxides of manganese mixed with water or animal fats.

A Poem You Ought to Know.

In England's Pleasant Land.

William Blake was misunderstood and under-estimated during his lifetime. For this neglect he was partly responsible, for he was very eccentric.

He is best known by his wonderful designs, which make him the most inspired of book illustrators, but some of his lyrics have a quality and vision quite their own. The following is from "Jerusalem," the introductory verses to "Milton."

And did these feet in ancient time
Walk upon England's mountains
green?
And was the Holy Lamb of God
On England's pleasant pastures
seen?

And did the Countenance Divine
Shine forth upon our clouded hills?
And was Jerusalem builded here
Among these dark Satanic Mills?

Bring me my bow of burning gold!
Bring me my arrows of desire!
Bring me my spear! O clouds, unfold!
Bring me my chariot of fire!

I will not cease from mental fight,
Nor shall my sword sleep in my
hand,

Till I have built Jerusalem
In England's green and pleasant
land.

Camp Grounds.

There is a tendency on the part of some of the thoughtless and careless campers to fail to observe precautions. If allowed to go unchecked this evil is bound to become more and more common. If those who do not exercise due caution against the possibility of creating disease are prosecuted the fault must lie with themselves, not with the authorities, who are but discharging an unpleasant duty at the best.

It is not a difficult matter for campers to provide decent accommodation for themselves and thus prevent a nuisance, and an annoyance to neighbors, if there be any. The health of the community demands that the simple rules governing sanitation shall be observed in the country as well as in populated centres. The time has gone by when these primary rules are not known to one and all.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

A Guide for Aviators.

A billion candle-power lighthouse, the most powerful in the world, was recently put into operation on Mount St. Afrique, near Dijon, France. Mounted 2000 feet above the sea level, its lights are visible from cities within a radius of 500 miles. It is the first of a series intended to guide aviators on long-distance night flights over Europe.

The Man Himself.

The world looked poleward in the wake of Amundsen and Ellsworth and hung on their story when the grinding jaws of the Arctic ice released them. But the first interest of the heroic narrative, as dramatic as the Sagas, was not in the success or failure of the effort to reach the end of the earth's axis. Peary had been there and had found the place, after all, peculiarly unexciting. Just a white waste similar to any other region within hundreds of miles of the spot for which men had travelled and agonized through the centuries.

What counted most in the current instance was the self-salvation of this marooned, beleaguered group with none but themselves to depend upon. The hardened Amundsen admits that he thought the experience past the bounds of his endurance. Man has been taught a new lesson in what man can do. It meant more that these explorers should return—though the flight is called a failure—than that they should go and reach the objective at which they aimed.

For they gave the race one object lesson more, in the old, old truth that in a crisis a man must call on his own resources to save him. All that he has ever been counts for or against him now. The strength he stored by exercise and a sane regimen of his life befriended him in his need, as the vicious habit that he formed will clutch at him like the talons of a demon to pull him down. It takes this test to show him what he is. The cause of failure, first and last, is the collapse of one's own will.

Have You Seen Canada?

Canada contains nearly 3,730,000 square miles, of which over 3,600,000 square miles is land. How much of this area have you seen? The question is asked by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Canada has all the attractions that any one could wish to see. There are quiet spots where those wanting a real rest may find their heart's desire; there are rivers, lakes and the sea where he who delights to hear the whirr of the reel may secure the finest of game fish; throughout large portions of the country the canoe routes beckon to those who would get away from the nerve straining conditions of present day civilization, and camping sites await those who would live in the open.

Many thousands of miles of the best of highways offer to the motorist opportunity to tour Canada as never before. Untold millions of money have been poured out that road travel shall be comfortable and pleasurable, and over these good roads each year thousands of visitors view the country and recognize its beauties and appreciate its natural resources. When outsiders can see so many things to interest them in Canada, why should Canadians not pay more attention to their own country's charms and see and admire them before going out side to do their motoring and spend their money. See Canada, know your country and be proud and thankful that you have been blessed with such a wonderful heritage.



Envy.

Fat Lady Bug—"Oh, dear! I wish I was nice and slender like Miss Wasp!"

Referred to the Jury.

There is a certain youngster who will never be subpoenaed as a witness by a certain attorney. The latter has decided that one encounter with that bright lad is quite enough.

The local youth was in the witness box when the lawyer began to examine him.

"Have you an occupation?" asked the attorney.

"No, sir."

"Don't you do any work of any kind?"

"No, sir."

"What does your father do?"

"Hardly anything, sir."

"Doesn't he support the family?"

"He does odd jobs occasionally."

"As a matter of fact, your father is a worthless fellow—a loafer?"

"I don't know," replied the witness.

"You'd better ask him. He's sitting over there on the jury."

How to Make Her Laugh.

During the fighting in Flanders, says Mr. W. Pett Ridge, the English humorist, a nurse advised a wounded man to send a few cheerful words to his home in the Midlands. He declared that he and his "missus" had never written to each other, and that a letter was altogether unnecessary.

"We'll make a start," said the nurse resolutely, taking writing pad and pencil. "Just a line or two to cheer her up. There, I have begun it: 'My darling wife.'"

"Ah," said the man, "that'll make her laugh if anything can!"

Air Cushions in Cars.

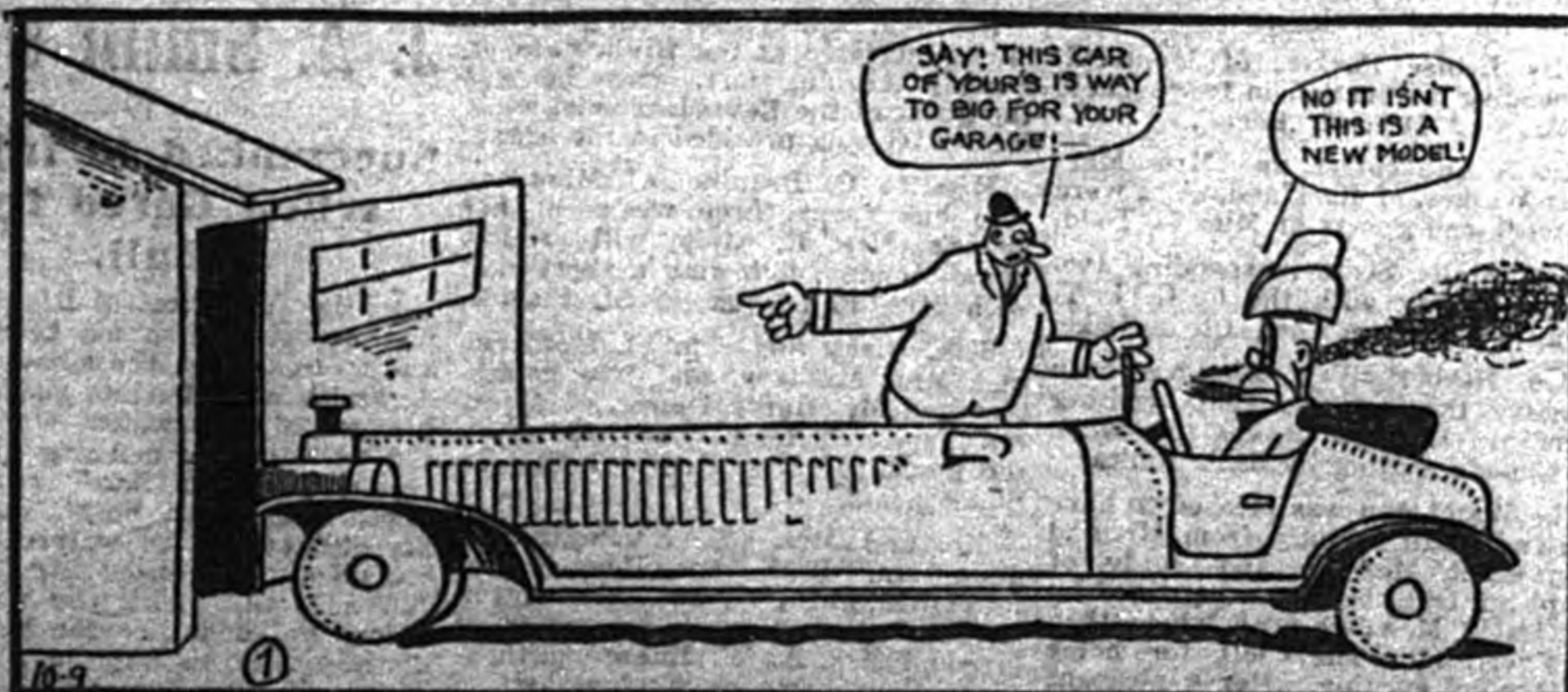
Pneumatic linings for automobile cushions have been invented that can be inflated to take the place of springs and padded upholstery.

True Loveliness.

'Tis not the fairest form that holds
The mildest, purest soul within;
'Tis not the richest plant that holds
The sweetest fragrance in.

—Dana

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobson.



NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK GIRLS

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

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

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

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

Value of School Music.

In thousands of communities, really worth-while concerts are promoted by the school music supervisor. Some of these are given by imported professionals, but more are the result of constructive work in school and community.

School children love to appear in public performances, and the supervisor who capitalizes this natural desire not only is able to stimulate the childish musical ability, but also furnishes the adult population with a chance to hear worthwhile music. For no musical effect can be more beautiful than the voices of children singing with correct tone production and with an appreciation of the meaning of what they sing.

As for the drawing power of school entertainments, the presence of a large number of children in any capacity always will bring out an admiring audience of relatives and friends. They are put on in many places as money-making ventures; but their chief merit lies in their ability to interest the public in music and particularly in school music. In small and remote communities they constitute valuable additions to social life. Certainly, they add more to a town's enjoyment and edification as the best of moving pictures; and, if carefully planned their performances may be of genuine educational value.

A Dunce.

Little Jimmy's father found him in the barn. He was shaking his pet rabbit and saying:

"Five and five. How much is five and five?"

The surprised father finally interrupted the proceedings.

"What is the meaning of all this, Jimmy?"

"Oh," said Jimmy, "teacher told us that rabbits multiply rapidly, but this fellow can't even add."

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.

DOCTOR THUNA HERBALIST

For Removing Tonsils and Adenoids or any form of Goutre without operation call to see Dr. Thuna.

Main Office and Laboratory
426 Queen St. W. — Toronto
Tel. Trinity 9771

Branches: 2205 Queen St. East, Cor. Leuty Ave., Tel. Gladstone 0408; 2295 Danforth Ave., Tel. Gerrard 7276. Call or write.

A Poem You Ought to Know. The Sea.

Last year occurred the centenary of the death of Lord Byron, whose name, while Keats and Shelley were almost unknown, went like a strong wind throughout Europe. His poetic achievements will always remain one of the glories of our literature.

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean—roll!
Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain;
Man marks the earth with ruin—his control
Stops with the shore; upon the watery plain

The wrecks are all thy deed, nor doth remain
A shadow of man's ravage, save his own,
When, for a moment, like a drop of rain,
He sinks into thy depths with bubbling groan,

Without a grave, unknelled, uncoffined,
and unknown.

His steps are not upon thy paths—thy fields
Are not a spoil for him—thou dost arise

And shake him from thee; the vile strength he wields
For earth's destruction thou dost all deplete,

Spurning him from thy bosom to the skies,
And send'st him, shivering in thy playful spray
And howling, to his Gods, where haply lies
His petty hope in some near port or bay,

And dashest him again to earth:—there let him lay.

Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form
Glasses itself in tempests; in all time—
Calm or convulsed, in breeze, or storm,
Icing the pole, or in the torrid clime
Dark-heaving—boundless, endless, and sublime—
The image of eternity the throne
Of the Invisible; even from out thy slime
The monsters of the deep are made; each zone
Obeyes thee; thou goest forth, dread, fathomless, alone.

The Kindly Critic.

With a jolt the car came to a sudden stop in the middle of a busy street. The self-starter refused to act, and the driver was forced to dismount and try to crank the engine with the aid of the starting handle. For five minutes he twirled the handle furiously while a small crowd collected.

At last an old lady stepped forward and pressed a penny into the despairing motorist's hand.

"My good man," she said gently, "I wish all hand organs were as quiet as yours."

Hair-Nets.

Peanuts and hair-nets are two important products of Shantung, China.

Beginning about 15 years ago, the hand manufacture of hair-nets has attained remarkable proportions. The hair originates in China, is shipped to Europe and America to be chemically treated for "decoloring," is sent back to merchants in treaty ports and redistributed for net making among homes of the interior. Only recently has an attempt been made to prepare the hair in the province. The number of hair-nets used annually is almost unbelievable.

The Sahara Desert is 3,100 miles long and 600 miles wide. It covers an area equal to two-thirds of Europe.

Navigation By Sound.

An apparatus which automatically indicates the depth of water beneath a ship by means of an echo has been invented. The device, which has already been tried with success in naval vessels, consists of an oscillator fitted to the ship's side beneath the water line which produces a clear musical note.

This sound is echoed from the ocean bed and picked up by hydrophones or ear-pieces built into the ship's hull. It is then converted into an electrical current, which passes to an indicator in the vessel's chart-room, and lights up a bulb behind a number on a graduated dial corresponding to the depth of water beneath the ship at the time.

The navigator of the ship fitted with this automatic sounder will merely press a button in order to obtain a continuous visual indication of the depth of water beneath him.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

Surnames and Their Origin

HURLEY.

Variations—Harley, Flood, Torrens. Racial Origin—Irish. Source—A given name.

Here is a group of family names which most anybody might easily take for English. The only one of the five which really sounds as though it were Irish is Herlihy. Yet they are English only in the sense that they are anglicized spellings and derivations of a very old-Irish clan name. Not even Flood deserves to be classified as English, though it is distinctly an English word. Though there are some modern families named Flood which are English, the name itself traces back inevitably to Irish sources. Flood is not to be found in the old English records as a surname with sufficient frequency to have occurred other than by accident of importation from Erin.

The Irish clan name is "O'Urthuille," and was formed from a given name in combination with the "O" (more anciently "Ua") which signifies "the descendants of" or "the followers of." The "h" sound is inserted in this case only as a means of keeping the prefixed and the initial vowels from slurring into each other. The given name itself is "Urthuille," and has a meaning that in the Irish pronunciation the "th" is silent, it is not hard to see how "O'Urthuille" developed into "O'Hurley" and "O'Harley." Herlihy is simply an attempt to preserve a separate pronunciation of the vowel elements in which the syllables have become twisted around, a thing that is common in nearly all languages. Flood and Torrens (torrent) are mere translations.

While the family names of Ireland and Scotland are more often indicative of blood than those of England, they are not necessarily so, for both the Irish and the Scottish clans of the olden days were composed of men who merely acknowledged the leadership of the various chiefs, as well as those who actually were related to them.

But most of the Irish names, through such clan connections as these trace straight back to very definite sources. The source of the Daily group of names was the great-grandson of "Adamh," who was a brother of "Fargal," the 156th monarch of ancient Ireland.

This chief was "Dallach." The name is derived from the Gaelic word for "blind," and the clan which he founded took from him the name of "O'Dallach." Like so many of the Irish clan names it has developed a number of different English spellings, due in part to the effort to get a spelling that in the latter language correctly represents the sound, and in part to the enforcement of British legal enactments at various periods intended to foster the English language and customs. Euphonically either Daily or Dale is a correct English rendering of the name. In the case of Dale, some bearers of the name, either through choice or pressure, have gone a step further and taken this English name which sounds somewhat like the Irish one, although of different origin.

DAILEY.

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For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

SALES ORGANIZER WANTED.

Large Flavouring Extract House, selling direct to homes, wants bright energetic man or woman as sales organizer in each county. Right party can easily make \$25 a week. Only \$100.00. Desk R. Niagara Falls, Ont.

ASTHMA!

Spread Minard's on brown paper and apply to the throat. Also inhale. Quick relief assured.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Improve Your Appearance

More Phosphate if you want your complexion to clear, eyes to brighten, and skin to become soft and smooth. Thin, nerve-exhausted people grow strong on Bittor-Phosphate and druggists guarantee it. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

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.

ISSUE No. 28—25.

GRAND OLD MAN OF CANADIAN PACIFIC



Thirty-nine years ago, on June 23rd, 1886, the first through train to cross the continent in Canada, left Montreal and reached its western terminus, Port Moody, right on the dot on July 4th. It was a glorious occasion, the realization of the dreams of that little band of pioneers who for the past five years had hoped and planned and fought for it. No better description of the event has been written than that by George H. Ham, the veteran publicity agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, one of the best-known and best-loved men in Canada, whose latest photograph is herewith reproduced. In his book, "The Reminiscences of a Rascateur," he says:—

"It was a momentous event, for it was the beginning of a service that has revolutionized the travel of the world. At the send-off, the immense throng at the old Dalhousie Station was an enthusiastic one, and would have been more so, but Col. Stevenson's battery was a little late in arriving to fire the parting salute, and time, tide and C.P.R. men wait for no one. There were only two sleepers attached and they were comfortably filled. The only newspaper man aboard was myself, and I had written up the trip from Montreal to Winnipeg to advance, and sent it by mail—for I had been on the road frequently—only adding the names of the more prominent passengers by wire from Ottawa. When the papers reached us on the north shore of Lake Superior, Mr. Dewey, the superintendent of the postal service of Canada, who was on board, was astonished at the length and accuracy of my report, and wondered how and when I had written it, and as I did not enlighten him, except to say that he had seen me writing on the train, his mystification remained with him until his death. The trip was a glorious one, and the reception all along the line was like a royal progress. The people of fire-stricken Vancouver came over to Port Moody in great numbers by the old 'Yosemite' to welcome us. There was no public reception at Vancouver, for there wasn't any place to hold one, the original city having been almost totally consumed by fire just previous to our arrival. The flames destroyed almost everything, but the courage and hope and faith of the pioneers who bravely struggled against the blighting effects of the calamity, and they did this successfully, as can be seen to-day in the magnificent city which has arisen through the splendid results of their indomitable energy and unceasing labors which made Vancouver what it is."

UNSURPASSED FOR CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Mrs. Howard King, R.R. No. 8, 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.

Navigation By Sound.

An apparatus which automatically indicates the depth of water beneath a ship by means of an echo has been invented. The device, which has already been tried with success in naval vessels, consists of an oscillator fitted to the ship's side beneath the water line which produces a clear musical note.

This sound is echoed from the ocean bed and picked up by hydrophones or ear-pieces built into the ship's hull. It is then converted into an electrical current, which passes to an indicator in the vessel's chart-room, and lights up a bulb behind a number on a graduated dial corresponding to the depth of water beneath the ship at the time.

The navigator of the ship fitted with this automatic sounder will merely press a button in order to obtain a continuous visual indication of the depth of water beneath him.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

SALES ORGANIZER WANTED.

Large Flavouring Extract House, selling direct to homes, wants bright energetic man or woman as sales organizer in each county. Right party can easily make \$25 a week. Only \$100.00. Desk R. Niagara Falls, Ont.

ASTHMA!

Spread Minard's on brown paper and apply to the throat. Also inhale. Quick relief assured.

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Improve Your Appearance

More Phosphate if you want your complexion to clear, eyes to brighten, and skin to become soft and smooth. Thin, nerve-exhausted people grow strong on Bittor-Phosphate and druggists guarantee it. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

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Sugar From Sunlight.

How sugar forms in the beetroots, sugar cane, or maple tree has long been a mystery. It is known that sunlight is necessary to enable plants to convert the gases of the atmosphere into starch and sugar, and recent successful experiments by Professor Baly, of Liverpool, who has produced sugar artificially, are likely to open the way to important developments.

Some time ago he noticed that when the strong light from an electric lamp, such as is used in cinema studios, was allowed to fall upon a stream of carbonic acid gas, a certain amount of well-known disinfectant gas was produced which turned into sugar when dissolved in water.

The quantity of sugar formed in this way was very small, and it was found that the violet rays given off by the lamp contained light for different wave-lengths, some of which assisted while others interfered with the formation of the sugar. Addition of ordinary powdered chalk to the water, however, neutralized this action and produced more sugar.

Experiments were now conducted on a larger scale in a rectangular glass tank fifteen inches square and eight inches deep, with small holes in each side. Having found that the imitation sunlight gave the disinfectant gas, Professor Baly omitted this step and filled the tank with a solution of the gas in water. In the middle of the tank an electrically driven fan was fitted so that the powdered chalk, which was then added, was stirred vigorously. Lamps were inserted into each of the holes in the tank and light allowed to play on the solution.

After fourteen days' continuous exposure to the artificial sunlight a yield of 8 per cent. of sugar was obtained, and after the liquid had been purified and concentrated a sweet syrup was left.

Although the process is expensive, it is expected that it will be cheapened in the near future.

A Sheaf of Sage Sentences.

To link the conception of patriotism inseparably with that of war is to do it a grievous wrong. A true patriotism is the enemy of war.

All honor to the men who fought for our country, and to the wives and mothers who inspired and cared for them. But all honor, also, to the men and women who to-day labor to make fighting no longer necessary.

The worth of peace lies less in itself than in what it makes possible for the lives of men. It must rest upon justice or it has neither real value nor the quality of permanence.

Patriotism rightly lays its wreath upon the graves of its heroic sons who made the supreme sacrifice for their country, but it serves best the cause they died for by seeking to abolish the evil which required the sacrifice.



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Neuralgia Colds Lumbago

Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetic-acetic acid of Bayer, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

15¢ PER PKG.
and in 1/2 lb VACUUM (AIR-TIGHT) TINS

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

France Follows Suit.

Paris is to have a Wembley of its own next year, and preparations for the new exhibition are already in an advanced state. The French venture is to be an international exhibition of decorative and industrial art, and it is expected that from May to October next year, while it is in progress, the city on the Seine will be busier than ever.

Lobby towers are already rising on the chosen site, which stretches from the Invalides across the river to the Champs Elysees, and the whole area of the Esplanade and Place des Invalides is being covered with a series of fairy palaces.

Very prominent in this latest exhibition will be French cooking and the art of the French furniture makers. And it is expected that the American accent will be even more in evidence at the Paris exhibition than it was at Wembley.

Telephone subscribers in Canada now total over 1,037,550, more than one in nine of the population.

Classified Advertisements

SALES ORGANIZER WANTED.

Large Flavouring Extract House, selling direct to homes, wants bright energetic man or woman as sales organizer in each county. Right party can easily make \$25 a week. Only \$100.00. Desk R. Niagara Falls, Ont.

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TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

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Five Requisites of Success:

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.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832 J. R. Parris, manager, Lachute.
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve - 19,700,000
Total Assets - 310,000,000
Branches at Brownburg, Calumet, Grenville and St. Andrews East.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the Lachute "Watchman"

Dear Sir:—

I read with interest the arguments of Mr. E. W. Thurber, in your issue of August 7th, regarding "The Linkman" article of the previous week on "Evolution."

The consensus of modern scientific opinion will not support Mr. Thurber's attitude. It is evident to all that change is a basal characteristic of ourselves and our entire physical and social environment. As Heracleitus (who lived about 500 B. C.) expressed it,—"Everything flows." Science has concerned itself with the problems involved in this universal fact through many centuries, and the general theory of evolution has been developed as the best explanation that can, so far, be formulated. Although the details are still in process of being defined, the theory is now a basal category of contemporary scientific thought. It has never been advanced, however, as an absolutely final explanation, verified in every detail. The more one understands the composition and workings of the universe, the less inclined is he to be dogmatic until complete demonstration is possible. But the evolutionary view is certainly more consistent with facts than any other view.

It is not at all surprising that "we find no evidence of change" (with a view to astral evolution) "throughout an interval of 2000 centuries." If the examination referred to by Huxley Shapley could have been made to cover a period of 20,000 or 30,000 centuries, it is believed that there would have been ample evidence of such change. Spencer and Lecky were both ardent evolutionists. Their words, quoted by Mr. Thurber, only show their fair-mindedness and accuracy. The "geological" fact that it is fish of the highest order that appear first on the stage is not sufficient evidence of itself to prove anything (except that the previous "records" as to this particular point are mutilated and partial), present be taken in conjunction with the general evidence, which, to say the least, is strong on the side of evolution. Further, gaps in the record are from time to time being filled in through later discoveries, and details hitherto lacking are thus brought to light. Graded series of living forms may be conceived as being in an order inverse to that of the actual historical succession, but such a conception is contrary to facts as observed. We know by observation that the series could not actually "work as well" one way as the other. It is impossible, for instance, that the higher organisms could exist previous to those lower forms of life upon which they feed.

Regarding the environment as one universal sweep of evolution, we see that something new is being continuously produced as progress is maintained from level to level of existence. The process is perceptible from the inorganic to the organic, and from the biological or vital to the psychological or mental. Out of one level of existence grows something novel, which in its turn emerges into something else novel, and so on. There may arise in the older forms a process of degeneracy or disintegration, but the new is ever nearer to perfection, than that from which it emerges. Dr. Morgan's statement that,—"Within the period of human history we do not know of a single instance of the transformation of one species into another one,"—proves nothing. The period of human history is a relatively inconsiderable period compared with the aeons of geologic time. The human species is the highest product of the evolutionary process, and since its emergence, the only "transformation" conceivable would be from the human to a still higher species.

It may be true that things "left to themselves" tend to degenerate; but things left to themselves are the exception, not the rule, and there is always a cause of their being so left—a characteristic which is out of harmony with the general flow.

There are different opinions among scientists as to whether man is now nearer or farther away from physical perfection than his ancestors. Assuming, however, that physical development in the human species has been downward, mental development has been decidedly upward, and the mental or spiritual in human nature is its highest constituent. It may be that this tendency will ultimately emerge in a new species higher than man, in which mind or soul will be absolutely predominant and will possess a physical integument (if any) which will harmonize (completely) with it. The Christian doctrine of the Resurrection is not incompatible with this possibility.

Mr. Thurber concludes by contending that "Evolution denies the fundamentals of the Christian Faith." He mentions the doctrine of the Atonement. Blatchford's words, which he quotes, express a total misconception of the relation between Evolution and the Atonement. Accepting the evolution view, man's "creation" was an accomplished fact when "that arboreal animal" from which he is supposed to have emerged had gained the consciousness of right and wrong and a sense of duty to a Higher Being. Very probably, the moral and religious faculties were at first but rudimentary and inchoate. A great deal of the difficulty here is due to man's pristine condition being thought of as one of perfection rather than of innocence—between which conceptions the distinction is sometimes not perceived. From the moment when "conscience" awoke, man was responsible to his Maker to do the right so far as he understood it. So long as he did the right, he was not perfect, but innocent. The moment when he chose to act contrary to the voice of conscience was the precise moment when the "Fall" took place. But the "Fall" was an event in the spiritual realm, not in the physical—though attended by physical consequences. Thus Evolution does not conflict with the necessity for the Saviour. The difficulty arises through failure to endeavour to harmonize Science and Theology where they approach each other, and refusal to acknowledge the proper limits of their respective spheres of investigation.

Nietzsche may have "believed in putting evolution into practice" but he misinterpreted the basic principle of his belief, viz.: that only what is fittest to survive continues in the struggle for existence. His idea that "might is right," based on this misinterpretation, as expressed by the Quantonc Allies in the Great War suffered complete defeat at the hands of those who fought for the very tenets Nietzsche derided. The strongest (in the brutal sense) evidently is not necessarily the fittest to survive; therefore the ideal of the Sermon on the Mount conquered.

What other fundamental of Christianity does Evolution deny? Certainly not the Resurrection. Nature herself bears witness to this every spring time. Whether the evolutionary view be fact or faith, it is a fact which should weigh heavily with every fair-minded person that, after centuries of wrestling with the problem of the universe, and in the light of the marvelous knowledge which the Almighty has permitted this age to acquire, scientific thought in general has adopted this hypothesis as the most satisfactory account and the one which is substantiated by the most conclusive evidence so far. If Mr. Thurber can advance a more consistent theory in view of facts, he will find the scientific world ready to consider it to the utmost extent of its merits.

It is a profound mistake that the attempt should be made to widen the gulf already existing between Theology and Science. There is no essential quarrel between them. Both are seeking truth in their respective departments of knowledge. Neither has any reason to fear truth. It is simply irrational to maintain that discrepancies between Theology and Science prove one or the other to be false. Such differences must be harmonized on the basis of fact and by respecting the limits of theological and scientific interpretation.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.
Published at Lachute every Friday.
J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY AUG. 28th., 1925.

Subscription Rate per annum,
In Canada—\$1.50.

In United States—\$2.00.

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

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

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

With each verse additional—25c.

Want and For Sale advertisements, 10 cents per count line, minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

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

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

Sir George H. Perley asked to again be the Standard-bearer of the Conservative Party in Argenteuil

The residents of this County have lately given expression to a genuine desire that Argenteuil should again be represented again by one who has for the last twenty-five years been actively interested in its welfare, and to this end petitions were widely circulated with the result that Sir George H. Perley has been presented with papers bearing signatures of between 2 and 3 thousand electors who pledged him their support.

The petition reads as follows:—

To SIR GEORGE PERLEY,
OTTAWA, ONT.

We, the undersigned electors of Argenteuil, earnestly ask you to stand as our candidate, at the next election, for the office of Member of Parliament in the Federal House of Commons. We are deeply conscious and appreciative of the very able and dignified way in which you have already represented our County. In Ottawa, and your subsequent promotion to Ministerial duties and the exalted post of Canadian High Commissioner in London, Eng., has reflected a lasting honor not only upon yourself but also on your former constituents. They are mindful of your constant interest in the welfare of the County at large as evidenced by your occasional visits and generous assistance towards carrying out public undertakings in Argenteuil. We pledge ourselves to unqualified support of your candidature and assure you most sincerely of our untiring efforts towards your election.

As yet Sir George has not given any decision, but it is hoped by his friends that his consent will not long be withheld.

Elections Nearing

Premier King is expected to lift the veil when he addresses his constituents of North York at Richmond Hill, Ont., on Saturday, September 5. Indications are that the speech will be a political pronouncement of prime importance, that he will then announce the Government's intentions in regard to dissolution of Parliament.

Probabilities now favor a general election in the fall. Premier King will be accompanied to Richmond Hill by Hon. George Graham, minister of railways, and Hon. Charles Murphy, postmaster-general.

To argue that, because the scientific and Biblical accounts of Creation seem to differ, either the whole Bible is untrustworthy or Science is under evil influences is making an issue of what is merely incidental.

The Bible is not a scientific treatise nor is it an encyclopaedia. It is a library of religious literature. It is the Record of God's progressive revelation to man of Himself. Its purpose is spiritual and its subject religion. Of necessity it refers to such "scientific" views as were current among various peoples at different periods. The Bible does not attempt to correct these views because its purpose is purely and simply to teach religion, and one's religion need not depend on one's scientific views. Evolution does not interfere with the belief that God made this universe. That is a subject within the province of Theology. But it does apparently explain how God made the universe what it is today—a subject which is certainly within the legitimate sphere of Science. Whether a man accepts the best explanation Science can give as a result of its own faithful labours in its own department may not matter to those who see no revelation of the Divine in nature, but it does matter in the interests of truth.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for allowing me so much of your valuable space.

Very truly yours,
ALETHEIPHILUS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor of Watchman,

Dear Sir:—

Will you kindly publish the following information regarding the Bible Society?

Its annual meeting is on Sept. 20 and its collectors are going out soon. Perhaps fuller knowledge of the Society's work, may help the people to give a little more to its support.

The illustrations of the "Life of Livingstone in Africa" will be nice and very interesting to our pupils who study his life at school.

WHAT THE BIBLE SOCIETY IS.

Translation. It is an interdenominational organization whose purpose is, by means of the highest scholarship first, to translate the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, into the language of every man. It believes the Bible is "the Word of God" and therefore is of unique and incomparable value to all men. The Bible for use in the mother tongue is the greatest blessing that can be conferred upon any people. The Society's list of versions now includes over 560 languages. But some 700 other tongues are spoken in the world today in which not a single page of the Gospel has yet been written or printed. To the Bible Society this great task is committed and rightly so, because it is composed of a body of competent men representative of all the Churches.

Publication. Next to its translation work the Bible Society by a co-operation which makes for efficiency and economy publishes its translations at a price which the poorest man in the world can afford to pay. And because of its experience and equipment to do this work under varying conditions saves the Missionary Societies of all the Churches both men and money by producing their versions and supplying their own needs.

Distribution. Equally important with its work of translating and publishing the Scriptures is that of distribution. For this purpose the Bible Society has depots in the most convenient centres of the countries in which it works. From these storehouses the Churches of Christendom receive their supply of Scriptures for missionary requirements without cost to their missions. Besides this, the Society maintains abroad some 1,000 Colporteurs and Eblewomen whose work it is to carry the Book to others. In this way it is itself one of the greatest Missionary Societies in the world.

Church of England Missions receive from the Bible Society the Scriptures in 185 languages.

Methodist Missions receive from the Bible Society the Scriptures of 107 languages.

Baptist Missions receive from the Bible Society the Scriptures in 65 languages.

Presbyterian Missions receive from the Bible Society the Scriptures in 135 languages.

Congregational Missions receive from the Bible Society the Scriptures in 160 languages.

Total issue of Scriptures in 120 years, over 336,000,000 copies, in over 560 languages.

Let all the people consider these truths and help on such noble Gospel work as much they have means to spare.

J. W. McOuat.

On the REX Screen

Friday and Saturday.

THRILLS, ACTION, ROMANCE

"GREATER THAN MARRIAGE"

with L. Tellegen

and Marjorie Daw

THE PICTURE EVERYBODY IS TALKING ABOUT.

Also other Special Attractions

Admission 15c. and 25c.

Commencing at 8.30 p.m.

SALVATION ARMY

Visit of Montreal No. 4.

Corps Silver Band on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 6th and 7th, also on Labor Day Sept. 7th.

On Saturday, Sept. 6th, at 8 p.m. day light saving time, a Grand Open Air Concert will be given in the town of Lachute to which all are invited.

On Sunday, Sept. 7th, Services will be held in the Methodist Church, Brownsburg at 11 a.m. and also in the evening.

Open Air Sacred Concerts in the afternoon after Church.

On Monday, Sept. 7th, the Band will serenade Brownsburg and Lachute.



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

DEVELOPING FREE

We invite you to bring your films—and pay only for the prints. You will be pleased with our QUICK SERVICE and EXCELLENT RESULTS.

TELEPHONE 198 J,

and make use of our
DELIVERY SERVICE

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 95c

These Shirts are made to WEAR

Summer Underwear, lightweight Combinations

HATS—Straws and Felt—CAPS.

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER TIME IS
TRAVEL TIME

Travel in comfort by rail or steamship. Plan your summer trips ahead.

Advice, information, and bookings at

J. S. GILES'

Town Ticket Agency

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
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GOING DATES

AUG. 28th. and SEPT. 1st.

From all stations in the Province of Quebec, Megantic, Quebec City and west to Dalhousie Mills, Rigaud and Lachute inclusive.

TICKETS Good on regular trains, also on SPECIAL TRAINS

From Montreal (Windsor Station) at 12.05 a.m. Aug. 28th.

(Midnight, Aug. 27th.)

also in forenoon, early in afternoon, and at 10.00 p.m. Aug. 28th and Sept. 1st.

Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars. Special cars for women and families.

Why Laud Chute-au-Carion and Ignore Carillon Development?

The Public of the Lower Ottawa Valley Invites Premier Taschereau to join them in carrying out the huge Hydro-Electric Project on the Ottawa River.

Great interest is found in the statement published by the Honorable L. A. Taschereau, Premier of the Province of Quebec, in connection with the power development at Chute a Caron, declaring that the proposed aluminum company will use what experts consider a fabulous quantity of power. He has evidently felt constrained by the circumstances to offer some explanation as to the ownership of this great power site which was ceded to American citizens twenty-five years ago for the nominal sum of Two Thousand dollars.

We cannot understand why the Prime Minister comes back from time to time with statements of this character, and as far as we are concerned in the Ottawa Valley, one might ask why he would not grant the proposed undertaking at Carillon at least a reference as to its having been acquired many years ago and not by American but by Montreal citizens. There is no argument involved really in either case, only we are prone to look for consistency in the direction of our leading public men. It is at least unusual to find a public man - reiterating declarations in regard to one specific private enterprise, while others equally important are neglected, or perhaps better, ignored.

The Honorable Henry Miles, some eight months ago, addressed meetings here in Argenteuil, and we remember clearly the opinion he expressed forcibly at that time, that what we wanted most in Canada, at the present time, was American or British capital - that we could not hope to get on with the development of our water powers and natural resources without the introduction of foreign money. He stood practically alone at that time and the idea was in some directions, ridiculed, that we are dependent upon outside money.

We congratulate Premier Taschereau now upon coming out squarely in this statement that has been published in approval of the idea, so long ago expressed by Mr. Miles. One paper reports the statement of the Prime Minister on this point as follows:

"I will even go so far as to say that we have not sufficient American capital invested in our enterprises. You understand that it would be very difficult to obtain seventy-five millions for a project like the Chute a Caron scheme by approaching Canadian only. We need the gold of our neighbours to help us develop.

This huge project will be watched very closely. There are some features announced that are almost inconceivable in themselves. A seventy-five million dollar investment for practically power alone, in the far off region indicated, is beyond us. The Premier speaks confidently of a market locally, along with the declaration that the investors of this great amount of capital have agreed to the principle he has enunciated as to the non-export of power. There is something in this that we do not see, may be that is our fault. There is something back of all this that we do not understand. There is a general combination in this Province of the power interests, which must be admitted. Is it possible that at the back of this is the intention of displacing power by the present exporting companies, and that the product of these older developments will be added to the present volume of export to the United States. We ask the question? There is surely something back of it. The Premier only mentions two possible consumers, one organized and the other proposed. Can that be considered in itself a stable market for what we are informed will ultimately reach approximately 1,000,000 horse power? We credit the Americans as being too astute to put actual money into this country on any such lines. If in reality the financiers have in view an ultimate export, we would not at all blame them for going on with the enterprise.

The export of a fringe of the surplus of the power that is possible of development in this Province, is simply a common sense business treatment of the situation today. We want money, we want our natural resources developed and we want the business and trade of our country to expand and progress. General manufacturing will increase simply in keeping with the increase of the population of the Province and of the Dominion, and by no fictitious process can this be unduly hurried. Oratorical efforts cannot count in relation to the steady normal progress of our great country.

We want however, in the promises, what is reasonable and rational, and when we think of the manner in which the development at our doors has been attacked, belittled and impeded, it is astonishing to see the manner of bolstering up and boosting, as it were, gigantic schemes such as covered by the statement of our Prime Minister, and without the ability of tendering to an ordinarily constituted business mind, facts that would impress one with reality.

We are quite willing to admit that each and every enterprise established on a sound footing in this Province is an advantage. While we would join with all municipalities and sections in this Province, in applauding the consummation of undertakings such as described if possible, if practicable, yet we maintain that right at our doors on the Ottawa River, the Carillon power undertaking is more important in every sense of the word - important to the general industry of Central Canada, important in the extreme to the entire Ottawa Valley, and as well to the cities of Ottawa and Montreal. There is no comparison with the two positions. Where one or two great industries can have all the power they want locally in that far off region, we want it here for the benefit of the whole countryside, for the reviving of this whole district. It would immediately do away with unemployment for years and would distribute a vast amount of capital to the workmen of Montreal, Ottawa and this entire section. It would bring a return of prosperity to the merchants in this district. In fact every walk of life would benefit by the operations in connection with this development for many years to come. There are doubtless a number of Canadian industries in view waiting only for the power to come right into our midst.

Can we not hope that the Prime Minister of our Province will one day look with greater favour in this direction? Will he not consider the unanimous wish of the people in this section? It would be a glad day for our people, and The Watchman would join indeed with enthusiasm

in making known a kindly change of heart upon the part of the Premier. Why should all his interest be devoted to the far eastern sections of this Province? Let him come to the front and join in with us, lend his influence and approval to this gigantic enterprise on the Ottawa River, and his reward will be commensurate with the great service and advantages that he is now in a position to confer upon our community.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The Prayer meeting was held on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. E. Charman.

Preparatory Service will be held in Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. G. Jeffrey.

The Sunday School will meet in the Town Hall, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. Adults and children, all welcome.

Miss Barclay and Miss Evelyn Wales have returned home from Metis where they have been spending a quiet holiday.

The Literary Club met at the home of Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn on Monday, August 17. The next meeting will be held on Monday, Sept. 7th.

Miss J. G. Wales left en route for Wisconsin on Tuesday, August 18th. She was accompanied to Montreal by her cousin, Miss Mary Lamb, who returned two days later.

The United Sunday School Picnic of the United Church of Canada, and the Anglican Church, of St. Andrews East, was held on Tuesday in Mr. Pease's Park. A most enjoyable day was spent.

The Choir practice was held at the home of Mrs. C. S. Wales last week, and the choir were afterwards entertained for a couple of hours. The practice will be held tonight (Thursday) at the home of Mrs. W. J. Rodgers, Lachute Road.

Public Worship, under the auspices of the United Church of Canada, will be held in the Town Hall, on Sunday morning, August 30th., at 11 o'clock when the induction and ordination of Elders will take place. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at this Service. Rev. J. Burgess, Pastor, will preach.

LAKEFIELD.

The Lakefield Women's Institute

A social was held Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnot, under the auspices of the Lakefield Women's Institute and proved to be a huge success in spite of the cool weather. A well balanced program was provided over which Mr. Wm. Adams presided. Number of selections.

Mr. Dallaire very ably rendered 2 habitant selections; Mr. Adams, Recitation; Mr. O. Mallette, Accordion Solo.

The chairman, announced that a weekly paper known as the "Lakefield Tattler" was being introduced and he also read several items of local interest from the personal column which was followed by considerable laughter.

Mr. Mann, Solo; Master Tomalty, Recitation; Mr. Dallaire and Mr. O. Mallette of Lachute delighted the audience with selections on the accordion, accompanied by the bones (Clappers.). Mr. Adams conducted the community singing.

Mr. Adams outlined in a short address the work of the Q. W. I. He spoke of the great possibilities within the scope of the Institute and finally stressed unity and co-operation. Mr. Allan was also called upon to make a few remarks which he did very fittingly.

A very successful evening was concluded by singing "God Save the King."

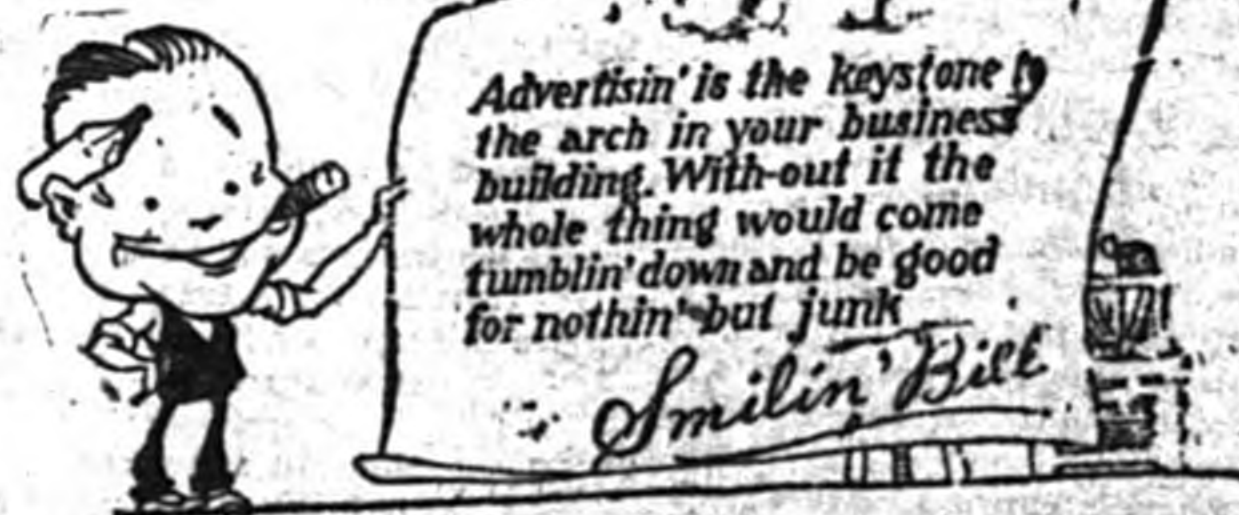
PHOTOGRAPHY.

On the occasion of the School opening, have a group picture taken before the young folks leave.

We are open at all times day and night.

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H. FORTIER.



OGDENSBURG.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman returned to their home on Thursday, after spending a week visiting their friends in Ogdensburg.

Mrs. Gilbert Scharfe and 3 children, of Ottawa, and Mrs. A. J. Sargent and children, of Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. Desforges and daughter, Helen, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson.

Mr. Thos. McAdam, of Papineauville, visited at James Nichols' for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Matthews spent Sunday last as guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Heatlie.

Mr. W. E. Ylleneuve, of North Nation Mills, spent Sunday in Ogdensburg.

Rev. and Mrs. Saunders and children left on Friday for Thurso, where they are spending their holidays, with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Thompson spent Sunday visiting their parents.

CALUMET BARGE CAPTAIN DROWNS

Hormidas Desforges, of Calumet Island, aged 23, captain of a barge of the Ottawa Transportation Company, was drowned last Thursday in the Ottawa River, at the foot of Booth's Lumber Yards.

Mr. Desforges was taking a look around his barge after having his lunch. Men who had been loading lumber onto the barge were eating their lunch some distance from the barge at the time and no one saw him fall in.

When they came to look for him all they could see was a plank floating in the water beside the barge. From this they judge that he must have been standing on the end of a plank, which canted up with his weight, throwing him into the river. Police were called and the body was found within a few minutes.

It was decided that no inquest was unnecessary, doctor's opinion being that death was purely accidental.

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

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

300 Samples to Choose from.

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Caps, Overalls, Underwear, Stockings—

Trunks and Club Bags

W. G. STANFORTH, LACHUTE.



Les Raisons Qui Incitent Le "Watchman" En Faveur de Carillon.

A intervalles différents, durant les quelques mois qui viennent de s'écouler, l'éditeur du "Watchman" a fait face à plusieurs questions où on lui demande pourquoi son journal a supporté aussi constamment le projet de développement hydro-électrique de Carillon. Une telle insistance nous a été faite que nous y voyons de notre devoir d'informer nos lecteurs pourquoi nous nous sommes faits l'avocat de cette gigantesque entreprise.

Premièrement.—Le "Watchman" croit que le développement de Carillon est nécessaire d'une manière urgente, parce que la Vallée du Bag-Ottawa souffre depuis des années du manque de pouvoir.

Deuxièmement.—Parce que, avec le développement du pouvoir de Carillon, l'état actuel du Bas-Ottawa changera de son obscurité en un district alimenté de centres commerciaux.

Troisièmement.—Parce que le développement de Carillon accroîtra notre population au lieu de la diminuer, et apportera en circulation de forts montants d'argent par des compagnies industrielles, qui trouveront convenable et expédient de s'établir en notre milieu.

Quatrièmement.—Parce que nous croyons que le développement de Carillon réprimera les empiètements du monopole qui prend lentement mais sûrement contrôle de nos ressources hydrauliques latentes, et lequel y donnera lorsqu'achève une dictature absolue quant à la future politique hydro-électrique en cette province.

Cinquièmement.—Parce que nous croyons que le développement de Carillon fournira une énergie électrique à un coût moindre et mettra la population du Bas-Ottawa dans une position indépendante en ce qui regardera les approvisionnements futurs, non seulement pour l'utilité industrielle mais aussi domestique.

Sixièmement.—Nous appuyons le développement de Carillon, parce qu'il s'agit d'une dépense de \$50,000,000 ou plus, avec laquelle nos marchands, nos cultivateurs et nos ouvriers trouveront profit, pendant les quelques trois ans qui vont suivre.

Septièmement.—Nous supportons le développement de Carillon, parce qu'il donnera un montant énorme de nouvelles transactions dans la vie industrielle de la province, par l'achat d'une forte quantité de matériaux de construction.

Huitièmement.—Nous supportons le développement de Carillon parce que toute la population de la Vallée du Bas-Ottawa appuie le projet, s'exprimant par la voix de ses Conseils Municipaux, de ses Chambres de Commerce, et de ses citoyens les plus influents.

Neuvièmement.—Nous supportons le développement de Carillon parce que nous avons une absolue confiance dans ceux qui financent l'entreprise, et qui n'attendent que l'autorisation fédérale pour faire commencer les travaux.

Dixièmement.—Nous supportons le développement de Carillon parce que les citoyens de la Vallée du Bas-Ottawa sont confiants en une réponse affirmative du Gouvernement Fédéral, qui permettra la construction immédiate de ce gigantesque projet.

Il ne nous est pas besoin d'assurer nos lecteurs et le public en général que le "Watchman" en appuyant le développement du pouvoir de Carillon n'a aucun taillant à aiguiser. Au commencement de ces pourparlers, lorsque nous avons vu la possibilité pour ces travaux d'être entrepris, nous avons franchement appuyé le projet, car nous le savions dans l'intérêt commun de notre population. Nous sommes maintenant convaincus que notre politique fut à propos. Le "Watchman" aurait bien pu joindre une certaine partie de la presse qui dénigre ce projet de développer Carillon et d'exporter le surplus de pouvoir, mais en ayant agi ainsi, le public aurait eu raison de suspicion à notre endroit. Le "Watchman" n'a qu'un but en combattant pour la réussite de ce projet du développement du pouvoir de Carillon: le développement industriel de la Vallée de l'Ottawa; l'accroissement des affaires dans les districts ruraux et la protection de notre population contre les influences toujours grandissantes du monopole actuel.

Finalement, nous soutenons, que les intérêts de notre province, tant au point de vue commercial et industriel que politique, ne seront bien servis si l'on ermet à quelque groupe de contrôler les ressources naturelles de notre pays. Et dans notre combat pour conserver ces droits pour notre population, nous sommes assurés de l'appui de la population entière de notre région.

COMING EVENTS

A DANCE
by the Young People's Club, will be held on Friday evening, Sept. 4th, commencing 9 o'clock, in the Odd-fellows' Hall, Lachute, with a Montreal Orchestra in attendance.

ODDFELLOWS' PICNIC.
An added attraction this year will be the Clay Pigeon Shooting Match. This event has been made possible through the kindness of the Dominion Cartridge Co., Ltd., in loaning the grounds and necessary equipment.

The competition will consist of matches of ten birds each, the competitor scoring the greatest number of hits in any one match, being declared the winner. There is no limit to the number of times a competitor may enter, until the competition closes, and providing the necessary 25c. entrance fee is paid. As an inducement the Sports Committee has provided three silver cups to be awarded the successful contestants. Guns and ammunition will be on hand FREE.

This interesting event will combine with the program of Baseball, Football, Tug-of-War, Races, the music and dancing, and usual attractive line of amusements, to make the Picnic this year a record success. A large attendance is expected, and good weather anticipated for the occasion. Admission, Adults 25c., Boys under 15, 10c.—and Ladies and Children free.

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.

DAIRYING IN WESTERN CANADA

In meteoric manner Western Canada has arrived at a status where it seriously asserts its position as a premier dairying country. A decade has seen a situation of a dependence on dairy imports changed to one in which millions of pounds of butter are made available for export every year. Yet indications are frequently given that what has been achieved in the last ten years is but the foundation upon which is to be built a greater dairying industry.

Recently dairymen representative of the four Western provinces, meeting at Regina, completed the organization of the Western Canada Dairymen's Association, which takes in 106,000 dairymen in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The central association will govern branches established in each of the provinces, and an active program is planned for furthering the interests of Western Canadian dairymen.

The three principal objects of the association defined are: (1) To improve conditions for dairymen in the Western Canada increased from 139 to 215, and the number of patrons of these establishments from 29,186 to 121,120, or by more than three hundred per cent. Butter manufactured in all establishments in Western Canada increased from 15,339,427 pounds worth \$5,221,675 in 1915 to 42,427,087

pounds worth \$14,436,492 in 1923, an increase of over 130 per cent. in volume and 177 per cent. in value. The year 1924 recorded a substantial increase in production over 1923 and the opening months of 1925 indicate a further increase for the present year.

Furthermore, the butter manufactured in Western Canada is of a consistently high quality, due to uniform grading, so that at national competitions it surpasses that of the older Eastern provinces. It has favorably penetrated export markets, so that there is every encouragement for stimulating production. Saskatchewan for instance, which a few years ago was importing large quantities of butter, now exports upwards of 7,000,000 pounds per year, or nearly 70 per cent. of its production is marketed outside the province after supplying home requirements. Last year Alberta practically doubled its export of butter to Japan out of Vancouver, whilst Western Canadian butter is developing a regular market in the British Isles, to which it travels by way of the Pacific coast via the Panama Canal.

Growth of Intensive Farming.

The general adoption and development of dairying is slowly revolutionizing Western Canada as an agricultural area. Superb herds of dairy cattle are now to be frequently encountered, and it is to be remembered that the Western Canadian provinces first produced in Canada the champion dairy cow of the British Empire and have developed more than one world champion. Where a few years ago a silo was seldom to be seen, this is coming to be the natural adjunct of every mixed farm. In the past five years the production of alfalfa in Western Canada has increased from 112,800 tons to 147,800 tons, and of fodder corn from 253,500 tons to 379,200 tons. The farmer in Western Canada has arrived at a more intensive, securer conception of agriculture which, according to every indication, he is making directly for.

A STRANGE RESCUE

By R. M. Hawthorne

Some years ago, when I was in the city of St. John's, the seaport of New Brunswick, I visited the museum of the Agricultural Society, where, among other interesting relics, I observed an immense stuffed wolf, which was one of the prominent objects on exhibition.

Upon making inquiry, I learned the history of the animal, which is one of the most extraordinary ever known.

"It is now nearly sixty years since what might be called a reign of terror was caused by a huge wolf, which committed frightful havoc among the sheep and goats, and it is said, he actually killed several children."

Large rewards were offered for his destruction, and every possible effort was made to rid the country of him.

Some of the superstitious people ran silver bullets, while others set ingeniously-made traps, and in many cases, prayers were offered for his death.

Finally Lieutenant Wilmer, an officer of the Fourth Royal Battalion, organized a party, and the wolf was wounded so badly that he was captured without difficulty.

From nose to tail he measured five feet, the total length being six feet six inches, with a height of two feet nine inches.

He was allowed to recover from his wounds, and after being exhibited for some weeks, was presented to the regiment of which he was spoken.

In October following, detachments of the Fourth Royal Veteran Battalion and their families, with a few belonging to other corps in Canada, embarked on board the ship Harpocner, Jos. Bryant master, at Quebec, bound for Deptford. With them was the new pet of the regiment, which was inclosed in a strong iron cage on the hurricane deck.

Like most other animals, he did not enjoy a first-class voyage, and had every trace of fierceness effectually taken out of him by the rolling of the ship.

On arriving in the gulf, the weather proved boisterous and the wind contrary. Not a sight of land, nor an observation of the sun, could be depended upon for several days.

The following Sunday evening, at 9 o'clock, the second mate on watch called out: "The ship's aground!" at which time she lightly struck on the outermost rock of St. Shotts, in the island of Newfoundland.

A scene of wild confusion arose. Women's shrieks mingled with the storm-blast. The phosphorescent glare of the flying sea seemed but to light up the blackness of the night to reveal its horrors. The ship beat over, and had not proceeded far before she again struck. And now, amid the terrible alarm, it was perceived that a lighted candle had set fire to some spirits in the captain's cabin, which, in the confusion, was with difficulty extinguished.

The ship still driving on, her masts were cut away, and, in falling, hurled several brave men into eternity.

In this situation every one became terrified; the suddenness of the sea rushing in carried away the berths and the stanchions between decks, when men, women and children were drowned, or killed by the force with which they were driven against the loose baggage, casks, and stores floating below.

All who could gained the deck, and

from the confusion which prevailed, the orders of the officers and master to the soldiers and men were unavailing.

The boats had been carried away. Death stared every one in the face, and through the fearful hours of darkness until 4 o'clock the next morning, all on the wreck were anxiously longing for the light of day to break in upon them.

As daylight came, two men got on a floating spar, and heroically attempted to get to land with a line.

But they were beaten back by the surf. Again and again the desperate attempt was made, only to fail.

Now it became apparent that in an hour at the furthest the ship must break up.

Suddenly it occurred to Lieutenant Wilmer that there was a possibility of the wolf reaching the land. He was found in his cage, the top part of which had been wrenched off by the sea.

Notwithstanding this, he had made no attempt to escape, and was as much under the influence of terror as the human beings on board.

A line was fastened round his neck, and he was dragged out. After some exertion the crew contrived to jerk him into the sea.

Lieutenant Wilmer, who was an excellent swimmer, jumped into the water at the same time, and by holding the line managed to keep with him.

It is impossible to describe the sensations which were excited at seeing their efforts to gain the land. This huge brute, whose mission had been to kill and destroy, was now turning into an instrument of salvation. Many a silent, fervent prayer arose for the success of the gallant young officer and the uncouth beast by his side.

At last they disappeared in the surf. The suspense of those on board was terrible, but it was only for a few moments, and then they saw them swept outward again. A sickening cry of despair arose at this, but it died away again, as once more beast and man plunged into the surf.

Hurrah! a faint cheer. The line is hauled in. A stronger rope is attached and sent out. This is secured, and presently half a dozen commit themselves to the deep and get safely to land. After this, by means of placing the women and children in slings, they were got ashore.

But, alas! when forty souls had gained the land, the rope, by constant work and swinging across the sharp rock, was severed.

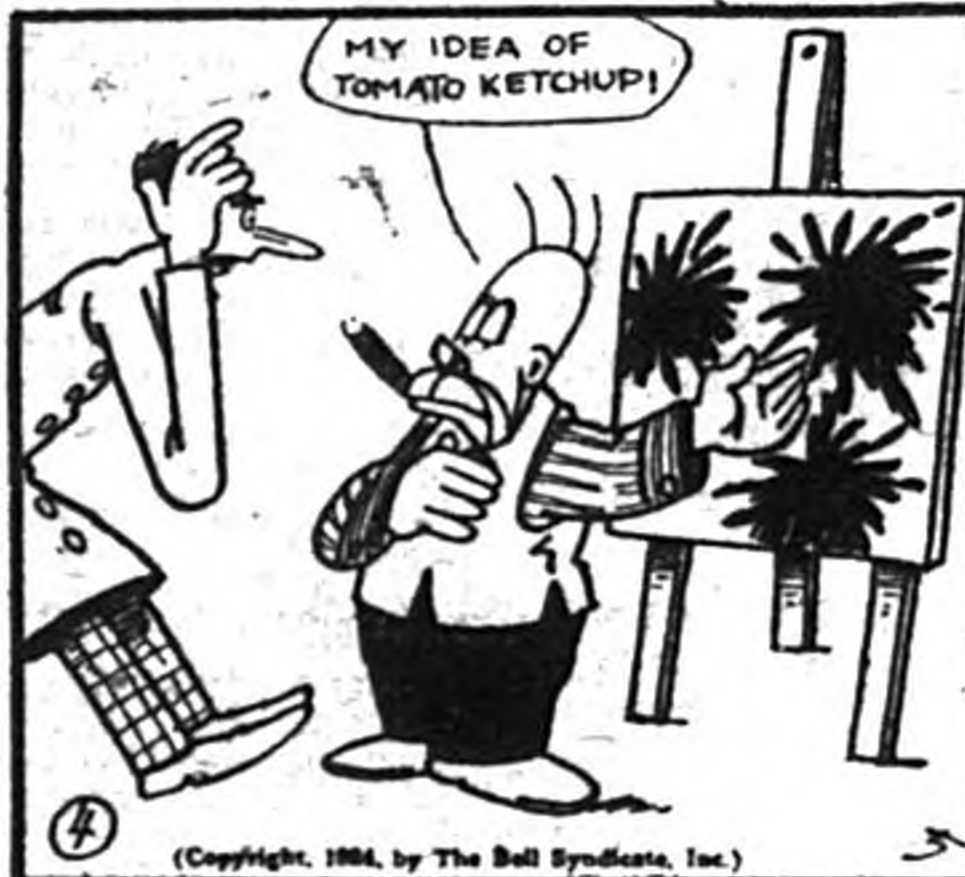
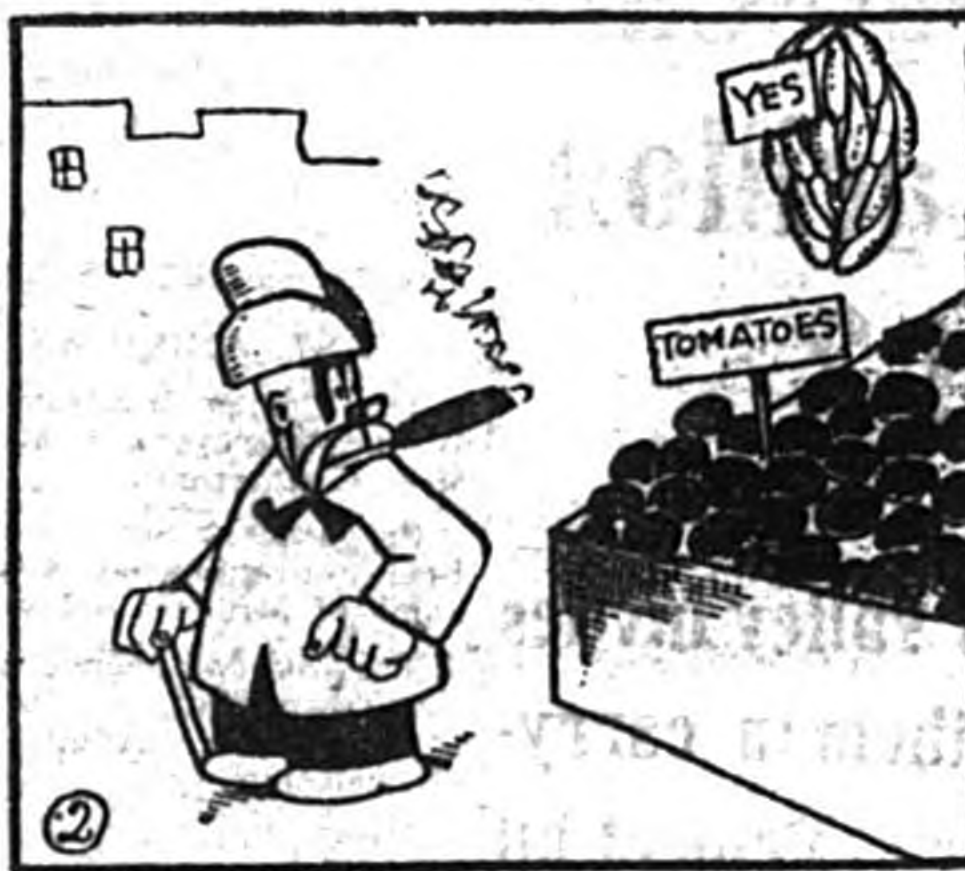
From that hour those on board abandoned hope. "Their heartening cries," said an eye-witness, "cannot be forgotten to my dying day."

The wreck, breaking up from amidships to fore-castle, precipitated all in one common destruction, and in that mad swirl of storm and fury-fashed sea two hundred souls perished.

The survivors landed on a rock about one hundred feet above the water. It was found impossible to get to the mainland until next morning at ebb-tide, and all that melancholy day and night they had to remain on the top of this rock, without shelter, food, or nourishment, exposed to the fury of the storm. At daylight on the morning of the 12th, at low water, their removal was effected, and they were taken care of.

It was observed that all through the night and following day the wolf never moved from a position to which he had crawled after being released from the rope, except to turn from side to side, while giving utterance to the most plaintive and distressing cries. They

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobson.



He's An Artist, Too.

had not the means, if, indeed, they had the heart to kill him.

When the party had been removed, one of the fishermen, prompted by curiosity, went toward him, and, seeing him motionless, turned him over.

He was quite dead! A large wound, probably received from some jagged rock, as he swam ashore, had killed him.

Of the forty survivors, I wonder if any are now left to remember how they were saved by a wolf!

The World's Smallest Republic.

The quaint ceremony of the payment of tribute and taking the oath of fidelity to France has just been observed at Perpignan by the tiny republic of Andorra—the smallest republic in the world.

The annual tribute amounts to 960 francs, but as the expenses of sending a deputation to Perpignan would more than swallow up the amount of the tribute, payment is only made every two years.

The money was duly paid in the hard cash of the republic, which has no financial troubles, and, not having had to resort to inflation, is one of the few countries which have managed to keep on a gold basis.

Things That Count.

Not what we have, but what we use, Not what we see, but what we choose— These are the things that mar or bless The sum of human happiness.

The things near by, not things afar, Not what we seem, but what we are— These are the things that make or break, That give the heart its joy or ache.

Not what seems fair, but what is true, Not what we dream, but what we do— These are the things that shine like gems, Like stars in fortune's diadems.

Not as we take, but as we give, Not as we pray, but as we live— These are the things that make for peace, Both now and after time shall cease.

"Do one good deed each day" is a worthy motto for any good scout, Boy or otherwise.

A Poem You Ought to Know.

To a Skylark.

Shelley's ode addressed to a skylark is too long to quote in full, but here are its four concluding stanzas. The skylark, of all British birds, is the poet's favorite.

We look before and after, And pine for what is not: Our sincerest laughter With some pain is fraught; Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.

Yet if we could scorn Hate, and pride, and fear; If we were things born Not to shed a tear, I know not how thy joy we ever should come near.

Better than all measures Of delightful sound, Better than all treasures That in books are found, Thy skill to poet were, thou scorner of the ground!

Teach me half the gladness That thy brain must know, Such harmonious madness From my lips would flow The world should listen then—as I am listening now.

The Conqueror.

I have no patience with the man who says,

"Another day is gone." Give me the man who sings in thick of night,

"Soon will be dawn!"

I have no patience with the man who holds Life as a beggar's tale; Give me the man with iron will to climb,

And courage not to fail.

He dies indeed who never sees the sun, Nor hears the song of rain, But his is immortality on earth, Whose every loss is gain!

—Morris Abel Bear.

When Fruit Freezes.

Special thermometers inserted into the pulp of fruit growing in orchards show that juices of different fruits freeze at from 26 to 28.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

Water in the Ear.

With a great many persons who flock to seashore and other bathing resorts there is an ancient superstition that if you put cotton in your ears you will not get water in your ears.

All over the world the same false superstition prevails and the waste of cotton has always been enormous. At the greatest bathing resort in the world, Atlantic City, U.S., there are frequently 100,000 bathers in the water during one day. Of these nearly one-half stuff cotton in their ears to prevent water from entering.

One pound of cotton worth forty cents will stuff 200 ears, so each thousand persons would use ten pounds of cotton and fifty thousand persons would waste 500 pounds of cotton worth a considerable sum.

But that is for only one day and at only one of the many thousands of huge bathing resorts.

The truth is that water can not possibly enter the ear from the outside. Ears are airtight and watertight and when water starts into the ear it is like water trying to get through the small end of a thimble. The ear drum stops the ear up tight.

It is a very common sight to see bathers working the palms of their hands over their ear to work out water that is not there. But now and then the bather feels water give way to the exertions and thinks he has at last gotten the water out.

As a matter of fact he has gotten the water out, but the water was inside his ear and reached there by going through the nose and into what is known as the eustachian tube, a little drain pipe which leads from the nose to the ear.

When water is snuffed up the nose with the energy used in trying to swim it goes straight up that little tube until it stops on the inside of the ear drum, fooling the bather into the belief that water has entered from the outside. If the water stays in the ear it is very likely to cause inflammation and result in deafness.

The best way to get water out of the inside ear is this:

Open your mouth wide, close one nostril by putting your finger against it, then blow your nose, the side of the nose on the same side as the affected ear. This method will create a vacuum in the eustachian tube and the water will come out through the nose. Be sure to keep your mouth open, otherwise you will simply force the water harder against the ear drum.

When you are bathing try always to keep your mouth open and if you do that water can not enter the nose with sufficient force to go through the eustachian tube.

Some Difference.

Typographical errors are one of the chief bane of a newspaper man's existence, states an exchange. In the rush of daily newspaper making, the "proofs" are read hurriedly or sometimes not at all and occasionally the result in the printed product is astonishing. For instance, the story is told of an editor who recently wrote a "puff" for the belle of the ball, saying: "Her dainty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots," but the blundering compositor made it read—"Her dirty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for ferry boats."

Saw Movies in the Air.

Sitting in a darkened saloon and moving at a high speed 1,500 feet above the earth, a party of aeroplane passengers flying above Kent, England, watched the first kinema show in the air.

His Own Slogan.

In a church yard in Worcester, England, is a slab over the grave of a departed auctioneer bearing the single word, "Gone."

Age No Handicap.

A little while ago the cry, "Too old at forty," sounded like the knell of doom in the ears of those who were past their first youth. Now, however, age is having its revenge, and the newspapers recently have been full of the activities of the "old folk."

For instance, an Irishman of ninety-eight has just emigrated to the United States, there to start life over again. That is pretty good going; but pales before the plans of a Weymouth, England, grandmother who, it has been announced, intends to swim the Channel.

Women have been rather more active than the men, but Mr. Thomas Hardy, who is eighty-four, recently addressed the Dorchester Debating and Dramatic Society, and a man seventeen years older wrote a letter to "The Times."

Age, of course, is not always the handicap we are apt to imagine it. Gladstone was over seventy at the time of the Midlothian campaign, and was Prime Minister of Britain when over eighty.

We have to go back a few centuries however, to find a parallel to the recent case of the Mexican woman who was sent to jail at Los Angeles at the age of 102. Then we find it in British history—Old Parr was obliged to do penance for his sins at the door of the parish church in Alberbury when he was 105 years old.

The picture of another venerable Briton, who looks lively enough despite his years, hangs in the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. The original, a Chelsea Pensioner, married at 100, and his portrait, painted when he was 110, shows him handling a sword in quite a businesslike way.

An Original Hymn Tune.

An amusing story of a quaint happening in the Church at West End, near Southampton, England, is told by Mrs. A. M. W. Stirling in her newly-published and most interesting book, "Life's Little Day." There used to be an instrumental choir, and the orchestra consisted of three or four old men who played the fiddle, flute and double bass. They also performed dance music at evening parties in the village. One Christmas time there chanced to be an unusual number of these festivities, and by Sunday the musicians were so tired out that they all fell asleep during the sermon. At the end of his discourse, the parson gave out the hymn. Dead silence followed. He gave it out again, whereupon the leader of the orchestra awoke with a horrified start, nudged his fellow musicians, and, still half asleep, all struck up "Sir Roger de Coverley." Up jumped the Squire in his pew, turned round, and wrathfully waving the luckless musicians to silence, exclaimed: "For this insult to me, to my family and Almighty God, you shall no longer play in this Church. I will give an organ." And he did.

Secrets of the Earth's Core.

With all our knowledge of the sun, moon, planets, and stars, we are still totally ignorant, except by inferences which amount to little more than guesses, of the state of composition of the earth's interior.

The deepest coal-mine ever sunk is, to the mass of the globe, much less than the skin of an apple in relation to the apple itself. Nevertheless, it is hard to escape the conclusion that the earth's core must be much hotter than anything ever heated artificially by man, although very high temperatures have been produced under pressure.

Even if we take it that, according to the experience of mine-sinking, the heat increases one degree for every hundred feet bored, the temperature of the earth's centre would reach 211,200 degrees Fahrenheit.

We can form some idea of what this means when we remember that the boiling point of water at sea-level is no more than 212 degrees Fahrenheit, so that the earth's centre would be almost exactly a thousand times hotter than the water with which you make your tea.

Museum-Cemetery Passing.

Up at the head of the Adriatic Sea and four hours by boat from Venice is the quaintest war cemetery in Europe. At the close of the war, the battling army around Trieste buried their Italian dead on an enormous round hill, Redepuglia. Willing hands gathered up all the relics of the battlefield and placed them reverently over the graves of the boys who had gone.

The whole hill is one enormous museum of the war, containing as it does every form of shell and weapon, anything and everything used around Trieste by the warriors.

This cemetery has drawn hordes of sightseers to Trieste from which the cemetery is reached by a short drive or an hour by one of the small steamers. But just now the people of Trieste have begun to worry because they realize for the first time that rain and heat will soon rust away most of the objects used for monuments.

Many of the metal relics have been painted and repainted, but experts say this method will not keep them for a very long period, although it is possible that the big guns and such things may, with proper care, last for centuries.

The thousands of miles of barbed wire are already beginning to go through erosion and it is feared that many of the smaller metal relics will soon pass away.

Scotch Land Sales.

One-third of Scotland has changed hands through the real estate market in the last six years.



Canada's fishing resources are not surpassed the world over. The photograph shows hardy fishermen hauling in their catch of halibut off the coast of British Columbia.

Have You Tasted "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.

For the Boys and Girls

NED'S TRIP TO MINOT'S LIGHT.

BY EDWARD A. RAND.

"Hurrah! Three cheers for the flag!"

"Flag! Where, Ned?"

"Oh, that is only our way at school when anything pleases us. I mean the lighthouse. Don't you see it?"

asked Ned, excitedly, standing in the bow of the boat and waving his hat.

Yes, Uncle Charlie could see it, and so did Mr. Handy, an old salt who was with them.

There was the lighthouse on Minot's Ledge, its gray, massive shaft of stone rising above the waters sweeping all about it. It was more than a generation ago when Minot's Light was considered one of the foremost on the coast.

As Ned turned in the direction of the shore, he saw the waves washing over a ledge, and it seemed as if they, too, were lifting their white caps and flourishing them as excitedly as he at the sight of the lighthouse.

"Uncle Charlie, how far is the light from the shore, please?"

"Well, Ned, it is about a mile and a half or so from the land. It is built on the extreme point of a dangerous ledge.

"I have been by Minot's Ledge many a howlin' night," said Mr. Handy, "and it is a tough place. Those rocks would chew up a boat in less than no time in bad weather."

They were now near the light.

"Handsome, is it not, uncle?"

"Yes, I think it is a noble column of stone."

"But how shall we get in? Water is all round it. Oh, I see! There is a ladder up the side. And look, uncle! See that door away up in the side of the lighthouse."

"How high up do you suppose that door is?"

"Oh, I don't know."

"Forty feet, and the entire height of the lighthouse is one hundred and fourteen feet. It would need a giant with very long legs to step from our level up to the threshold of that door."

"Do we climb the ladder, then? How funny it would be to climb up that ladder and then knock at the door and say, 'Can you let two shipwrecked sailors in?'"

"We can't go by the ladder to-day. We must be close up to the tower for that, and besides, it is delicate work for some landlubbers to climb that ladder."

"Then how do we get up? That puzzles me. Perhaps they will drop a hook and line and fish for us!"

Uncle Charlie laughed and lowered the sail of his boat.

There was a rope stretching from the lighthouse to a buoy in the water.

"We will tie our boat here, Ned."

"Just look up, Uncle Charlie!"

Uncle Charlie turned and looked up.

In the doorway of stone stood a man. He was bareheaded and had a white coat on. He looked like a long-legged seabird with white wings that, flying over the water, had suddenly alighted on the step of stone.

From an upper window projected a beam, from which hung ropes that the man put to a good use for the lowering of a stout armchair.

WRIGLEY'S "after every meal"

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

Refreshing and beneficial!



1896 No. 25-25.

house, and was several feet wide. A firm iron railing girdled it.

"Quite breezy out here," said Ned.

"Young man, in a tough gale of wind, 'twill blow every tooth out of your head, almost."

"I would like to try it," said the dauntless Ned. "And what's this?"

"Fog-bell."

It was screeched to the wall, its big mouth directed toward the sea.

"In a fog, we toll this, sir."

"It must make cheerful music for folks in the water."

"Better hear that than nothin', sir."

Ned felt as if he were away up in a cloud, looking down upon the sea.

What a far-reaching view. Behind them were the misty lines of the coast, and before them was the wide, rippling sea, stretching away till it met the sky shutting down upon it like a blue bowl on a blue plate.

"One more place, Ned," said Uncle Charlie, and they followed the guide up into the lantern. "This, Ned, is the most important part. Everything else exists for this. The foundation, the walls of stone, the kitchen, the little chambers, the oil-room—all serve just to support the lantern-light and keep it in good order."

Ned wanted more than two eyes to see everything.

Outside of all were panes of very thick and very clear glass. In the centre was a curtained object.

"What is that, please?" asked Ned.

The guide lifted a curtain, and said:

"This is the lens. It is about ten feet high, kind of cone-like in shape, you see, and yet not exactly."

"Why, uncle, it looks as if it were made of wrinkles, one above another."

"It is a pretty good name for them, Ned. They are rings of glass succeeding one another, or annular (ring-like) lenses, as they are called. Great progress has been made in lighting up our coasts. Methods once were very different. No longer ago than the latter part of the eighteenth century, we are told that the search-lights of Great Britain were only open coal fires. When the famous Eddystone Lighthouse was built, its first light consisted of a few wax candles on a chandelier. Then they began to use reflectors that caught up the scattering rays and threw them in one beam upon the sea. Then Fresnel proposed the plan of illumination with lenses. The metallic reflectors can be arranged about a cylinder so as to light the whole horizon, but not all parts with like intensity. Then they have been found to absorb too much of the light."

"It is said that there is a gain of one-fourth by using glass lenses or prisms. These are ring like, one succeeding another, and they have this property of catching up the rays flying out in all directions, and as they strike these prisms, or lenses, they are refracted or bent in passing through the glass, and sent out in straight lines across the sea toward every point of the compass. You see, these wrinkles, as you call them, have sharp corners. They are prisms, or lenses. Looking along the edge of this light-house lens, up and down its sides, it is saw-like. These are the angles of the prisms. There are various kinds of lights, Ned. There is the fixed light, shining steadily; there is the revolving light, shining; then there are sound lights, arranged to throw their beams mostly up and down the sound, rather than across, where the water is not so broad and less illumination is needed. To meet these varieties, there are special arrangements."

"But, uncle, you have been talking of what is about the light. Where is the light itself? It must be pretty big."

"The lamp-part, young man? Look in there," said Merry. "Go in, if you want to."

Ned went inside the lens. He saw the lamp in the centre. There were three concentric circles of wicking, and their diameters were one, two and three inches.

"Now, you see," said Merry—"you see that machinery under the lamp. I turn a crank and it sets the machinery to moving, and then the oil is pumped up into the wicks. 'I'll jest give you an idea."

Merry gave a turn to the crank, and up flowed the oil.

"And these three wicks give that big light folks see at night?"

"Yes, with the lens' help."

"Did you think it was a tar-barrel burning up here?" asked Uncle Charlie.

"Why, no! But that is funny to see how so small a lamp can make so big a light."

"It shows, Ned, how big a dazzle may be made by a little thing."

"With a little help," interposed Merry. "Could not get along without the lens."

"You must take some comfort, dark, stormy nights, thinking you are helping somebody at sea."

"I do, sir. I come up here and it may be howling fearfully, the night dark, and the spray flying. Then I say, 'Some poor fellow on the water is seeing our light, and I take a sight of comfort in thinking about it.'"

The party went down the stairs, through one little room after another, said good-bye to their kind friend, took a ride down in what Ned called the "sky-car," and soon Uncle Charlie's boat was dashing homeward through the waves.

Of Canada's population of 9,250,000, nearly 2,200,000 attend school.

Minard's Liniment for Backache.



GIRL'S PRACTICAL SCHOOL AND VACATION FROCK.

This delightfully simple one-piece frock having side-front closing is made of a pretty design in checked gingham, with collar, cuffs and belt of plain contrasting material. The fulness over the hips is held in place by a narrow belt starting at the side front and circling the back of the dress, fastening under opening at the opposite side. The pattern is cut for short kimono sleeves, but provides an extension for long sleeves which are gathered into a narrow band. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material. Price 20c.

The garments illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

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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.

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment.

The Loss of Love.

All through an empty place I go,
And find her not in any room;
The candles and the lamps I light
Go down before a wind of gloom.

Thick-spraddled lies the dust about,
A fit sad place to write her name,
Or draw her face the way she looked
That legendary night she came.

The old house crumbles bit by bit;
Each day I hear the ominous thud
That says another rent is there
For winds to pierce and storms to flood.

My orchards groan and sag with fruit,
Where, Indian-wise, the bees go round;
I let it rot upon the bough;
I eat what falls upon the ground.

The heavy cows go laboring
In agony with clotted teats;
My hands are slack; my blood is cold;
I marvel that my heart still beats.

I have no will to weep or sing,
No least desire to pray or curse;
The loss of love is a bitter thing:
They lie who say that death is worse.

—Countess Cullen.

Bobby's Request.

The picnicers were obliged to cross a railroad track in reaching the place where they were to have lunch and little Bobby, going ahead, saw a train approaching.

Eagerly he shouted to his father, who was still on the track, "Hurry, Daddy, or else give me the lunch."

Cats are proving very satisfactory in keeping London's rats in check. One firm of wharfingers maintains an army of fifty feline guards.



Cord Wood Saw Users
Write Simonds Canada Saw Co., Limited, 1550 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ontario, for prices on Simonds Special Circular Cord Wood Saw

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Do this and keep
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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,
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How to wash diapers

Remove solid matter at once and soak diapers in cold water. Whisk two tablespoonfuls 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.

Stories About Well-Known People

What He Smokes.

"Although I'm probably the biggest smoker in the kingdom," Sir Thomas Lipton remarked to a friend of mine the other day, "I never smoke cigars."

"You prefer a pipe or cigarette, possibly?" said my friend. "No, I never smoke either," answered Sir Thomas. "Really! Then may I ask what you do smoke?"

"Bacon," was Sir Thomas' laconic retort.

In Cocoa-nut Land.

Growing cocoa-nuts in the West Indies is not a profession that has attracted many women. But Miss Nellie Hamel-Smith says it is "the ideal life."

She employs sixty native laborers and operates over a hundred acres devoted to cocoa-nuts.

"Life out there," she says, "is anything but savage. There are no earthquakes, no bad storms, and no snakes—and we have got a telephone."

Miss Hamel-Smith made good use of the telephone, too, not very long ago, for a man broke into her store to steal cocoa-nuts and she was able to get the police on the scent in less than ten minutes.

Dandy of the Army.

With the appointment of Field-Marshal Lord Plumer to the post of High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, Palestine comes under the rule

of a man beloved by soldiers all over the Empire.

"Pa" Plumer, as they have long known him, used to be the dandy of the Army. He still wears the stock and monocle and affects the drawl that excited the sarcasm of some of his early War Office colleagues. They soon learned to respect him, and now there are few more popular generals.

Once, I remember, a gushing woman said to him: "Oh, General, do tell me—should one pronounce the 'u' in your name short or long?"

"Madam," replied Plumer, quietly, "my name rhymes with a certain garment said to be favored by your sex, and I hope—"

But by this time the gushing one had fled!

He Struck Oil!

Viscount Bearsted, as the great oil magnate, formerly Sir Marcus Samuel, now becomes, is Britain's Rockefeller—the other man who struck oil," as he is sometimes called in London.

Few people know that his millions are of his own making, or that he began life with no advantages save a quick and perceptive brain. A member of a family of nine, he was born in the East-end of London, and at one time was a junior clerk. His father was a dealer, among other things, in boxes adorned with shells; it is from this source that the name of a famous brand of petrol was obtained.

Half and Half With a Vengeance.

There once lived somewhere in Vermont two farmers who were noted for their thrift and their exact sense of justice. Tradition says that on the line between the two farms grew a large butternut tree. Every autumn the two men met to gather and divide the crop.

One occasion a squirrel made a third party and was clever enough to run off with the last butternut. Down the line fence he scampered and after him ran the two farmers, each on his own side of the fence, and each shouting loudly, "Drop it! Drop it!"

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DALESVILLE.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. White and
family were visitors recently at Lake
Louisa.

Miss E. Silversen and her guest,
Miss I. Schwartz, have gone to Six-
teen Island Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Prophet and
family, also Mr. and Mrs. Bennett
and child, of Calumet, were guests
of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dixon recently.
Mrs. A. Kennedy & Miss A. Dixon
have been visiting at Lake Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burke and family,
of Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Walter
Brown, of Montreal, visited Mr. and
Mrs. Arthur Burke recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Dixon en-
tertained a number of friends at a
party for their son Clarence, on the
eve of his departure on the Har-
vesters' Excursion. Mr. Lorne Tomalty
has also gone West.

Messrs. Wm. Morrow and David
Dixon are the latest to purchase cars
in this vicinity.

Mrs. Robt. Cruise has closed her
home and returned to Dauphin, Man.
Mrs. and Miss Bayle and Mrs. Bur-
net, of Montreal, were recent guests
of the Misses Barker.

Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Ingalls and Mrs.
J. Derrick, of Montreal, motored up
with Mr. Derrick to spend a week
with Mrs. McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kennedy re-
turned to their home in Aylmer last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brady visited
friends in Stanyerville and Mount
Maple during last week.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. MacPherson, of
Montreal, wish to take this oppor-
tunity of expressing their gratitude
and appreciation to Master Robert
MacArthur, of Dalesville, for his
heroic deed in saving the life of their
only daughter, Florence Margarette
(Ida), from being drowned at the
dam at Dalesville early in July.

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2598, W. R. Clarke 2516, M. F. Mac-
Kinnon 2493, E. J. McQuat 2493, M.
A. Cruise 2413.

GRADE IX.

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Gregor 3303, D. Golpin 3286, E.
Scott 3095, A. Fletcher 3090, Erma
Morrison 3052, G. Smith 3023, M.
Bain 2971, L. Thompson 2969, Elnor
McCoy 2939, N. Hay 2853, E. Mac-
Gibbon 2825, I. Westgate 2811, Vi-
olet Paul 2762, M. Yelland 2751, K.
Bennett 2745, A. Hume 2742, N.
Jacobson 2692, S. MacVicar 2688, F.
Armstrong 2654, M. Clifford 2646, S.
Scott 2645, B. Morrin 2629, R. Leish-
man 2595, R. Boyd 2577, B. Scott
2572, L. McCallough 2556, R. Elliott
2502, Ethel Morrison 2494, R. Jones
2480, P. Murdoch 2455, W. Stanforth
2418, E. Dixon 2409, J. McQuat 2389,
E. Emmett 2343.

BROWNSBURG INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Alex. McGibbon 747, Ida Fletcher
732, Alwyn Stewart 721, Ivan Monk
689, Alfreda Zimmers 683, Robert
MacArthur 644, John Galbraith 630.
*5% Handicap for Commissioner's
Prizes.

DENNIS STANFORTH,
Principal.

CARILLON.

Brig. Gen. Armstrong, of Montreal,
spent the week-end at "Bellevue."
Miss Donna Nicholson, of Vaud-
reuil, spent the week-end at the home
of Mrs. Jos. Bradley's.

Miss Joanna Bracey returned home
on Wednesday, after spending several
weeks at Little Metis Leach.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin, of Mont-
real, are spending their holidays at
the Sovereign Hotel.

Miss Grace Vipond returned home
to Quebec, on Monday, after visiting
friends here.

Mrs. T. O. Paquette, Mr. T. G.
Paquette, Mr. W. C. Paquette and
wife were recent visitors at the home
of Mrs. Geo. Paquette at Dunany.

Miss Barclay, of Carillon Hill, has
returned home, having spent a month
at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gales and Mas-
ter Jimmy, of Montreal, accompa-
nied by Mrs. J. Cruise, of Lachute,
were guests at Mrs. Geo. Bennett's
on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, and Mr. and
Mrs. J. Parker, and family, were re-
cent visitors at the home of Mrs.
Geo. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Howe have re-
turned to Montreal, having spent
three weeks at their summer home.

Mr. Fred Paquette, of Dunany,
spent Wednesday with his cousins at
Maple Cottage.

GRENVILLE BAY.

Mr. Brimer, of Huberdeau, Mr.
Carman Grey and the Misses Minnie
and Adelaide Grey, also Miss Bennett
were recent visitors in Grenville Bay.

Mr. J. Kelly is at present guest at
King's Cottage.

Mr. Fraser Carson is at present
the guest of his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. James Carson.

Miss Victorine LaRose is the guest
of her sister, Miss R. LaRose.

Mrs. Knox and children, and Mrs.
Hewitt and son, who have been the
guests of their mother, Mrs. Kelly
have returned to their home in Mont-
real.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gay and son, who
have been visiting her mother for
two weeks, have returned to their
home in Ottawa.

The Ladies' Aid Sale, which was
held last Thursday and Friday, 20th.
and 21st. inst., was a great success,
over \$90.00 being realized.

BROWNSBURG BOY SCOUTS.

A number of lads of the Browns-
burg Troop Boy Scouts, under the
supervision of Patrol Leader Wilb.
Hardie, Ivan Monk assistant, are in
camp at the Brownsburg camping
ground, about a mile distant from
town. The boys, nineteen in number
have enjoyed a week of favorable
weather, since Monday, and they un-
animously report an excellent and
enjoyable time. The camp, as an an-
nual institution proves an attractive
feature among the boys.

The troop, judging from success in
badges tests during the current month
is growing—not only in numbers, but
in skill and efficient scoutcraft, re-
flecting credit to the supervision of
the leaders and the enthusiasm of
the lads themselves.

During August, forty two profi-
ciency badges were awarded to boys
successfully passing the tests.

Five King's Scout Badges, three
2nd. class, and one set of Third Grade
All-Round Cords were also gained.
Ten recruits during the month pas-
sed Tenderfoot tests, and two lads
recently passed Doctor's test for the
Public Healthman's Badge. Ten more
cager entrants will qualify for Pro-
ficiency Badges during the next two
weeks. In addition to these forego-
ing accomplishments, two cases of
life saving during August are to be
reported for recognition.

Read the Went Ad. Column

WANT ADS.

They Bring Results.

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

FOR SALE.—Good serviceable prop-
erty on Main St., suitable for any
business. Call or write the Wat-
chman Office for particulars.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Double
house, good buildings, opposite Ur-
bain's Garage, Corner Main St.
and Lardard Blvd. For terms apply
to Notary Z. N. Raymond, Lachute,
before Aug. 29th. 28-8-2.

LOST.—A Gold Wrist Watch, Swiss
Movement, black band, also small
black address book, lost between
Lake Louisa and Lachute. Finder
deliver to Campbell's Store and be
rewarded.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auc-
tion at the residence of
MR. JACOBSON,
Above Mr. Jos. Speights's

Butcher Shop
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE
SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1925.

The following effects:—One par-
lor suite of five pieces, 1 dining room
table, and dining room chairs, 1 vic-
trola with records, 1 Quebec heater,
and stove pipes, 1 kitchen range, 1
kitchen table and chairs, 3 double
beds, springs and mattresses, 1 camp
bed and mattress, 2 small parlor
tables, 1 couch, picture frames, saws,
axes, and many other articles too
numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.
(Advanced Time.)

Terms: CASH.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

ARUNDEL.

The Church services, on Sunday
next, 29th. inst., will be as follows:
ANGELICAN.—Weir 10.30 a.m.,
Rockway 2.30 p.m., Grace Church,
Arun del 7.30 p.m. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon,
M.A., Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Crystal Falls 3 p.m., Arundel 7 p.m.,
S. School, Arundel 10.30 a.m. Rev.
A. B. Hubley, Pastor

Congratulations to Mr. Perley
Stanforth, whose twentieth birthday
occurred on Monday, 25th inst. In
the evening a number of his friends
collected at his father's residence, &
to his great surprise tendered him
a "Party." After a few words of
congratulations, all gathered in Mr.
Stanforth's Hall, where dancing and
games of various kinds were indulged
in until in early morning hours.

The music was supplied by Gram-
ophone and Piano, and all the young
people present had a most enjoyable
time, as also had your correspondent
who, unfortunately cannot justly be
classified as "young." Supper was
served at Midnight, after which dancing
was resumed.

The following were present:—The
Misses Dolly Gagnon, Elsie, Hannah,
Jean Smellie, Janet Smellie, Edith
Loughren, Jean Morrison, Violet Bry-
mer, Lilla Cooke, and Jennie Stan-
forth; and the Messrs. John Brymer,
Stanley Cooke, Sandy Dewar, Albert
Dawson, Gavin Graham, J. O. Cousi-
neau, Perley Stanforth and J. M. Nel-
son. We wish Mr. Perley Stanforth
"Many Happy Returns of The Day."

The sixth Annual Bark Lake Regat-
ta was held under ideal conditions on
Saturday, Aug. 15th., from Dr. Sil-
vers point at Bark Lake. Chris Pope
won the A. R. Whittall cup for the
Men's High Aggregate for the sec-
ond time.

The Jos. R. Martin cup for the La-
dies' High Aggregate was won by
Mavis Beaugie.

Mr. Thos. Worthington presented a
splendid cup for individual exert in
single events, which was also won by
Chris Pope.

In the evening a large gathering
were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C.
Lay Reeve, where the prizes were
presented in a most able manner by
Mrs. F. G. Pope.

The following are the results:—
Swimming, Junior Girls.—M. Beau-
gie, Ada Sach, Marjorie Sach.

Canoe Doubles Mixed.—Chris Pope
and Miss McLaughlin; Milton Slater
and Mavis Beaugie; Mr. and Mrs. N.
Higginbotham.

Canoe Singles Men.—Chris Pope,
Dr. Paul Silver, Percy Danford,
h.p. and under—1st class, Dr. Paul
Silver, E. A. Bulley.

Motor Boat Challenge Race.—12
Silver, E. A. Bulley.

2nd. Class.—Philip Silver, Camp-
bell Cope.

Canoe Singles Ladies.—Ruby El-
liott, Marjorie Cope, Mavis Beaugie.

Obstacle Race.—Campbell Cope, C.
Pope, Ruby Elliott.

Jonating.—Dr. Phil Silver and R.
Elliott; Weir Wright and Miss Acer.

Motor Boat Handicap.—Dr. Paul
Silver, E. A. Bulley.

Pillow Fight.—Mr. Carruthers, C.
Pope, Selby Cope.

War Canoe, 5 in Vercheres.—Weir
Wright's Crew; Chris Pope's Crew;
Ross Keene's crew.

Swimming Ladies.—Tibby Mes-
senger, Marjorie Pope, Ruby Elliott.

Outboard Motors, 2 Cylinders.—Dr.
Paul Silver, Ruby Elliott, Jack Ireland.

Canoe Mixed fours.—Chris Pope,
and Crew; Ross Keene and Crew; W.
Wright and Crew.

Divine Ladies.—Helen Wright, Miss
Acer, Tibby Messenger.

Divine Men.—Chris Pope, Ross
Keene, Noel Barbour.

High Aggregate cup for visiting
lady won by Miss McLaughlin.

High Aggregate cup for visiting
gentlemen won by Mr. Carruthers.

FILL UP YOUR TANK

at

JOHN McFAUL & SON
STORE

Up-to-date Filling Stations, with
CROWN and SHELL GASOLINES
the top-notch motor fuels.

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.
28-8-5.

WANTED!

About 25,000

RAILWAY TIES

C. P. R. Specification 1925-'26
— Production —

Write E. F. Ayers,
Dominion Shuttle Co'y.
Lachute Mills.

TENDERS

Scaled tenders endorsed "Tenders"
will be received at the office of the
Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of
Lachute until 7 a.m., Wednesday the
2nd. day of September 1925 for the
laying of an 8 inch water main on
Millway Street from Princess Street
to Hamford Street. Also a valve at
Princess Street.

J. A. RICE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Lachute Town Corporation.

Driving Eastwards

—the first
and handiest Garage as you hit Lachute. Quick repairs on
all makes of cars, besides the best of service on the bigger
jobs—cylinder reboring, and battery maintenance

STOP FOR GASOLINE and FREE AIR at the

WESTERN GARAGE

L. URBAIN,

LACHUTE MILLS.

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

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS
ET DE TERRIS

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne.

Circuit of Court.

No. 16785.

MONTREAL NUT & EROKER-
AGE CO., plaintiff; vs. **JAMES**
ROBERTSON, defendant.

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

A piece of land situated in the
parish of Sainte Adele, Terrebonne
county, known as part of lot No. 20-C
of the second range of the township of
Morin, on the official plan and book
of reference of the parish of Sainte
Adele; said property having a width
of seventy-five feet by the whole
depth between Lake Renaud and lot
No. 19 of the second range of the
said township of Morin, on the offi-
cial plan and book of reference of
the said parish of Sainte Adele and
being bounded to the south by the
said Lake Renaud, to the north by
said lot No. 19, to the west by the
property of Harry Cuffe and to the
east by the residue of said lot No.
20-C, excluding a strip of land twelve
feet in width across said property,
reserved for a private roadway.

To be sold at the door of the Cath-
olic parochial church of the parish of
Sainte Adele, county of Terrebonne,
the FIFTEENTH day of SEPTEM-
BER, one thousand nine hundred and
twenty-five, at TWO o'clock in the
afternoon (standard time).

To be sold at the door of the Cath-
olic parochial church of the parish of
Sainte Adele, county of Terrebonne,
the FIFTEENTH day of SEPTEM-
BER, one thousand nine hundred and
twenty-five, at TWO o'clock in the
afternoon (standard time).

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office,
Saint Jerome, August 10, 1925.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS
ET DE TERRIS.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

Superior Court.

No. 2648.

E. F. AYERS, plaintiff; vs. **S. H.**
CARPENTER, defendant.

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

The lot of land known and desig-
nated as lot number twenty-three, in
the tenth range of the township of
Chatham, and now known on the offi-
cial plan and book of reference of
the said township as lot number nine
hundred and sixty-six (966), contain-
ing about two hundred acres in sur-
faces—with the buildings thereon and
the appurtenances thereunto belong-
ing.

To be sold at the door of the Cath-
olic parochial church of the parish of
Saint Philippe d'Argenteuil, dis-
trict of Terrebonne, the SIXTEENTH
day of SEPTEMBER, 1925, at ELE-
VEN o'clock in the forenoon, (stand-
ard time.)

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office,
Saint Jerome, August 10, 1925.

Dominion Financial Corporation, Limited.

DIVIDEND NO. 12.

Notice is hereby given that the
Board of Directors of this Company
have