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VOL. LII.

LACHUTE, QUE., MAY 6, 1927.

NO. 16.

REAL BARGAINS!!

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COMING EVENTS

The C. G. I. T. of the Presbyterian Church, purpose holding an Afternoon Tea and Sale of Home-made Candy, in the Victoria Hall, on Saturday, May 7th. Tea served from 4 to 6.

CONCERT

A Concert will be given under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in the Town Hall, St. Andrews East, on Monday, May 23rd, at 8 p.m. (Standard Time). Admission 50 cts. Artists from Montreal. Further particulars next week.

The Ladies' Aid of the Lachute Presbyterian Church intend holding their Annual Summer Sale on Saturday, June 11th.

Don't forget the Grand Musicales in the Auditorium on Friday evening, May 6th, at 8 o'clock, (Standard Time). The program was given recently in Hawkesbury to a large and delighted audience; and a rare Musical treat is assured. Muriel Jobb Pianist; Lucy McCracken, Violinist; Annette Landry, Soprano. Admission 50 cts.

BIRTH.

RENAUD.—At Grenville, Que., on Wednesday, April 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Renaud, a son.

MARRIAGE

On Wednesday, April 27th, at 4 p.m., in Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. Arthur Carlisle, Christine Elizabeth Silversen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Silversen, Lachute, P. Que., was united in marriage to Herman Rudolph Mancher, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mancher, of Mundare, Alta. Mr. and Mrs. Mancher, left by boat for Quebec, and on their return they will reside in Ottawa.

DEATHS.

BAIN.—On Saturday, April 23rd, 1927, at his residence, Brownsburg, Que., James Bain, dearly beloved husband of Margaret McFaul, in his 53rd year.

DAVID M. BOTHWELL, 64 years old, a well-known Flatbush real estate operator, at his home, 51 E. 17th st., after a long illness. He was born in Brooklyn and is survived by his wife, Hattie Parks Bothwell. He was a member of Stella Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Service was held in the Leferts Place Chapel, 86 Lafferts pl. at 8 o'clock; interment taking place in Greenwood Cemetery.

We are prepared to do all kinds of watch, clocks and other repairs in expert manner. Our store is full of choice and suitable gifts for every occasion.

A. E. Lapierre, Bethany St.
(Successor to Jos. Belanger)

Some wonderful trips for this summer at very little cost. If you are meditating a holiday call at the Watchman Office and get full particulars or drop us a card and we will tell you about them.

BEAUTY PARLOR

Mrs. Campeau wishes to announce the opening of her Beauty Parlor, Marcel Waving, Manicuring, Cutting and Massaging, by an experienced operator. Appointment made by Telephone No. 184.

Hemstitching and Pekoe Edge, properly done. Quick service.

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Lachute P.Q.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. K. S. Massiah is spending this week in Montreal.

The Misses Scott were week-end guests of their parents.

Miss G. Titman is spending a few weeks in Montreal visiting friends.

Miss Hannah Smith, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldworthy and daughters spent the week-end in Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon and son Harold spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Miss Dorothy Morrison, of Louis, spent the week-end in town with her parents.

Miss Mary Hope, of Montreal, was the guest of her mother, for the week-end.

Mr. Isaac Glennon, of Montreal, is the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. Albert Bigras.

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

Miss Willow Lavery, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McArthur.

Miss Ethel Morrison, of "The Glen" was the week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seale and Miss Grace Seale, of Morin Heights, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Misses Ethel and Olive Morrison, returned home last week, having spent the past few months in Ste. Agathe.

Mrs. Geo. Calder and son George, were in St. Benoit on Friday last, attending the funeral of the late Miss Dobie.

Misses Lila and Jessie Kearns, of Montreal, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. MacArthur, of Dalesville.

Mrs. R. A. Giles and daughter Lorna, leave this week by "S. S. Albatross" to spend the summer with relatives in England.

Mrs. Robt. Carpenter, of Buffalo, N. Y., is spending a few weeks in town, owing to the illness of her mother, Mrs. Jno. Cruise.

Miss Evelyn Creswell was in Montreal this week, attending the graduation of Miss Linnie Thompson from the Children's Memorial Hospital.

Ladies' Mission Circle of the Grenville Baptist Church are holding a Social at the home of Mrs. W. J. Warwick on Friday, May 13th. Come and enjoy yourself.

The afternoon Tea and Sale of Work held last Friday under the auspices of the Baptist Church Ladies' Aid was very successful and the sum of \$73.00 was realized.

Slogan contests are being held at Ste. Agathe Sanatorium, and among the winners D. Titman came 2nd; and Misses Olive Morrison and Agnes Boa received consolation prizes.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. James Bain and family wish to express their most sincere thanks for all the kindnesses and sympathy extended to them during their recent sad bereavement.

"Say it with Flowers" and let the love you bear be expressed by Carnations for Mother's Day which you may buy in plenty from Mrs. Lonsdale, Brownsburg, or W. D. McQuat, Lachute. Phone your orders early to 66, Lachute.

The management of the "Rex" Theatre have been fortunate enough to procure that wonderful "Mons". It is the most thrilling picture that you have ever seen, so keep the day of next Friday and Saturday open for this marvellous picture.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Armstrong motored to Montreal on Saturday last and were accompanied home by Miss Armstrong, also Mrs. (Dr.) Farmer and son, of Trenton, New Jersey; Mrs. Farmer will be the guest of her parents during the summer months.

Mr. J. G. Lacasse has gone into business as a Dealer in Groceries and Confectionery selling only to the Wholesale. This is a new venture, but Mr. Lacasse bespeaks the patronage of the merchants throughout the County. He is represented by Mr. C. MacNown.

The Senior C. G. I. T. of the Union Church held a most delightful hike around the mountain on Monday afternoon last, after which they were entertained by several of the Ladies at the pretty Farm Home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stanforth, to tea, and a jolly time spent.

Conservatives Hold Convention

Arthur St. Jacques nominated but has since declined.

There was keen disappointment evidenced at the Conservative Convention held at the Court House on Tuesday last, when it became known that our former County Member, Mr. J. L. St. Jacques was unable to accept nomination again. The information had only been made known at a very late hour and no one had any previous knowledge that Mr. St. Jacques would not again be the candidate.

In a meeting of the Executive held at Notary Lavigne's office a couple of hours prior to the Convention, there were gathered between forty and fifty delegates from all parts of the county and the following letter was received from Mr. St. Jacques which is self-explanatory:—

Montreal, May 2nd, 1927.
To my friends and electors
of the County of Argenteuil.

Gentlemen:—
In the by-election of November 1925, my friends of this County asked me to be once more the candidate of the Opposition. I had previously notified the Leader of the Opposition that even if the nomination was tendered to me, I would have to refuse on account of the state of my health at that time and my family obligations.

However, after some conferences and pretty strong pressure, I was induced to accept the nomination, although it was impossible for me to take any part in the contest on account of my sickness. I then felt if elected, I could not fulfill my mandate without serious interference with my professional duties and, consequently, to the detriment of my family, and when I accepted, I made the necessary reserves on that point.

Thanks to the great popularity of the Leader of the Opposition to our good and the effective help given by the friends of Argenteuil who spared no efforts to win, I was elected.

I promised to do my duty to the best of my ability until the expiration of my mandate; I hope I may say that I have tried to be faithful to my promise, although I could not stand until the end of the first session and fell sick in the last days.

You are now called to choose a candidate in this general election and I wish to confirm to-day what I have already said to a certain group of our friends that I cannot accept the nomination in the present contest.

Unfortunately, I was right when I felt in 1925, that I could not carry the double burden very long, and I must now obey the orders of my doctor and take no active part in political life and confine myself to the exercise of my profession, in as much as my health can allow me to do so.

I wish to express my most sincere thanks for the great mark of confidence you gave me in 1925.

I also wish to tell you how kind and agreeable my relations with my colleagues of the Opposition have been and the great admiration and attachment that I have, and beg you to have for the Leader of the party, Mr. Sauvé, who has always been so devoted to his party and province.

Yours very truly,

J. L. ST. JACQUES

The news thus conveyed drew forth many expressions of regret, for Mr. St. Jacques was looked upon as one of our big leaders, and it was unfortunate that his health would not thus permit him to carry on as his withdrawal from politics would not only be a loss to this County, but to the Country at large.

In general discussion the delegates felt that under the circumstances it would be advisable not to offer any further opposition and passed a resolution to that effect, but when at the Convention there was a strong feeling for contesting, the name of Mr. Arthur St. Jacques was brought forward and pressure was brought to bear that he would become the candidate, but after a few minutes deliberation he decided to take the matter under consideration for a few days, and expressed his appreciation for the honor conferred upon him.

The chair was occupied by Lt. Col. J. E. Seale, of Morin, and he proved most efficient at the task, for the position was a most delicate one.

Sir George H. Perley was present and gave a very interesting report of proceedings at Ottawa in which he discussed the Georgian Bay Canal and the big fight they had been engaged in to try and effect the remedy whereby Carillon should be in position to be developed. There is no reason why the two governments and Federal authorities could not get together

Ladies' Spring Coats.

A big supply just received.

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A GREAT SUCCESS!

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Full Stock of Flour and Feed.

Fresh Groceries. Right Prices

J. D. Campbell, Lachute

Gasoline!

Fishing Tackle,
Builders Supplies,
Paints and Oils

GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

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All models on view in our Show Rooms.

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Hardware Tinshop Garage

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THANKS.

When placed in nomination at the Conservative Convention held last Tuesday, I asked for a few days in which to consider and make a decision. This was accorded to me and while thanking the public for the confidence expressed, I wish to state that it will be impossible for me to accept the nomination.

ARTHUR ST. JACQUES,

Lachute Road, May 4th., 1927.



Becoming GLASSES.

You never need feel embarrassed about wearing glasses, we will provide for you to suit your features.

E. JOUSSE - Optician.

MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

INCIDENTS IN COLOR

The lakes, like three blue beads, were strung at the throat of the hill. They were round and polished under the laced fingers of the trees, and as calm as the sky arched far above them. Everything there was held in a lovely stillness—the slender birches whitely streaked against green woods beyond, the tattered sprays of russet maple leaves, the broad scribbling of mauve shadows along the dim and curving lines of the shore. Everything was quiet and tranquil, with the quietness and tranquillity that belong to early dawn and early dusk when things are scarcely awake and barely asleep.

Now and then a bird veered low, and its shadow, faint and minute, slid like a grey leaf across the blue water. And once the pines on the top of the hill moved suddenly and restlessly—tapering pines cut sharply into the sky and rooted deep to stand against the tearing winds from the sea; a little ragged and a little old, but proud in their solitude. And twice the honk of flying geese stabbed the silence and drew long threads of echoes from behind the hill. The sun dropped lower and lower, until the silver fingers of the birches were warmed to the faintest coral, and a fleet of high, thin clouds in the north were tinged and seared with crimson and the flaming yellow of autumn leaves. Shadows were streaked down the hill, like grey pencilings on a brown and crumpled parchment; and all the western sky behind the pines was burning exultantly with color. The massed clouds grew darker, the shadows heavier; crimson was dimmed to purple, and blue to a lovely dove-wing grey. The lakes were delicately pink in the middle, but shadows were swimming out slowly, darkly, to sap them of their warmth, to blur their radiance, and draw the shores together.

A fragment of the moon blew in with the evening winds, a frail and shining arc against the heavy blue of the sky; and a scattering of stars glittered like polished pebbles where a while ago the sun had sent up vermilion flames and clouds of purple smoke. The hill loomed black and silent now, with its crest of ragged trees; and far below it, by the slim, still birches, three little lakes repeated the stars in silver and the moon in silver-white.

Life and Breath.

The majority of people never give breathing a thought until they are what is called "out" of breath. They regard it as a natural function that takes care of itself, and so it usually does. At the same time there is nothing in life that gives such generous return for a little thought and labor as does that set of breathing by which we live. To begin with, it is the duty of each one of us to discipline our breathing. We let ourselves go on from year to year breathing with a tiny fraction of our apparatus till by and by comes the "cold that settles on the lungs," the attack of pneumonia or of bronchitis, some crisis when it is a life and death matter that we should be able to control our power of breath, and it is too late—we have never been its master and we cannot be its master now.

You need only watch people as you see them in the shops, at the motion pictures, on the cars, on the pavement, to recognize that the world is full of people who are half alive for want of proper breathing. You can see them walking with half-opened mouths, slouching in their seats, lopsided, round-shouldered, with no color in cheeks or lips unless it be from the rouge pot, vacant, undervalued in expression. Then listen to them talk: "The winter is one cold after another," or "If I could only get through one winter without grippe," or "I seem to be a little below par all the time." If you dared to reply, "Ah, but you probably never do five minutes' honest breathing from month's end to month's end," they would be offended but not converted.

This matter of breathing does not mean a lot of apparatus, trained instructors, special gymnastics; it only means standing erect, trowing the shoulders back and remembering to breathe. Breathing is a matter of the will; the breathing muscles are voluntary muscles and are controlled by the will. You cannot have too much oxygen, and the only way to get it is to learn to breathe. If you have always been a sinner in this regard, you probably often catch cold, suffer from indigestion, are habitually constipated, have a stooping walk and a muddy complexion. To you we say, "Go and wash in clean air." Stand in your open window often and breathe deeply and slowly, stand and sit erect through the day and breathe deeply and slowly, and when you settle to sleep at night breathe deeply and slowly.

To Fit the Occasion.

As a disciplinary measure, it was customary in one household to make the offending member eat alone at a small table in the corner and repeat a verse from the Bible.

On one occasion, while the other members of the family were assembled at the dinner table, the little boy in the corner was asked for his Bible quotation. He solemnly offered the following: "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies."

KING AND QUEEN ARE HOSTS AT YULETIDE

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS.

The Royal Servants Receive Dresses and Pieces of Solid Silver-Plate.

The best of employers at all seasons, King George and Queen Mary outdo themselves at Yuletide. They treat their servants to festivities such as are enjoyed by the servants in no other household in the kingdom, perhaps in the world.

The Christmas of the royal servants really starts a week before the actual day, when there is a distribution of special gifts from their majesties to all those in their employ. These gifts consist for the most part of dresses for the female servants and pieces of solid silver-plate for the male servants. Every female can go to a well known firm of modistes and order whatever kind of gown she chooses; it may be an evening or afternoon gown or a two piece suit.

The same firm of modistes has executed this order for the king and queen for many years. The pieces of silver-plate given to the men-servants are all solid and substantial, and servants who have been a long period in the royal service have accumulated quite valuable collections of silver.

The two chief items in the program of the Christmas entertainments for the royal servants are the time-honored Christmas tree and the servants' ball. The former is always held at Sandringham, the latter usually at the Mews at Buckingham Palace.

The ceremony is held in the great servants' hall at Sandringham at eight o'clock in the evening. The royal men-servants on duty for the night are clad in their full state livery of scarlet and white, but they attend the Christmas tree as guests. The other servants, male and female, wear ordinary evening dress.

The tree is an immense one and on its branches is a gift for every person present, including royalties. The royal party, with the guests, enter the servants' hall at eight o'clock and the distribution of gifts begins at once.

Six servants stand by the tree and dispense the gifts at a very rapid rate. Each person—royalty or servant—on entering the room receives a red ticket bearing a number and the words "Sandringham Christmas Tree" and the figure denoting the year.

Every gift on the tree has attached to it a number corresponding to a number on the ticket. When all is ready for the distribution of the gifts to begin the servant standing by the tree calls out a number and the holder of the ticket bearing that number—it may be the king or queen or the Prince of Wales or a servant—at once walks to the tree and receives his gift.

The royal party sits about the tree, but there is no ceremony of any kind observed at this entertainment. There is, for example, no curtseying or bowing to the royal party by anyone going to the tree to receive a gift.

Roast turkey and Christmas pudding are the chief items at the supper which follows.

After supper come speeches and songs, the evening ending with the drinking of the health of their majesties.

The servants' hall is generally held on Twelfth Night (January 6), in the spacious Royal Mews—the stables—at Buckingham Palace, where there is a hall which makes a splendid ballroom. Sometimes it has been held at Sandringham.

All the royal servants are invited and the king and queen are always present. The king opens the ball by dancing with the housekeeper at the palace while the queen dances with the head of the men-servants' staff.

Thought and Care. Of the thought and care members of the royal family have at all times, and especially at Christmas, for their servants much could be written, but one story will suffice. It was told to the writer by William Church, a royal servant at Buckingham Palace for many years, in the employ of the late king.

Church was deputed to pack up and address the various presents Queen Alexandra was sending out to her relations and friends, a week or so before Christmas one year.

Church began his work at ten o'clock in the morning and was still hard at work at eleven o'clock at night. The room where he was engaged on his task adjoined Queen Alexandra's private apartments.

A little after eleven o'clock the door of the room opened and Queen Alexandra appeared bearing a tray on which were a pile of freshly cut sandwiches and a bottle of champagne.

"I thought you might be hungry," she said, "so I have brought you a little supper. When you have finished it go to bed—you must be tired—and you can finish packing to-morrow."

The festivities and entertainments now provided for the royal servants were in the main first instituted by the late King Edward. In Queen Victoria's reign there was no special entertainment for the servants at Christmas. The season was celebrated at Windsor Castle by the sovereign with somewhat gloomy solemnity, the religious aspect of it being more emphasized than any other.

The Steading.

Day slowly passes from the hushed grey world That sinks, with gloaming, to a deeper dream. On the brown fields the mist, unstringing broods; The highway puddles lose their silver gleam. In all the woods, in all the wayside trees, Sounds not one whisper of a restless leaf, Or tap of falling raindrop; all is hushed. Yet gloaming has two voices: there the stream Murmurs its tale of silence; there the owl Grooms his old melancholy friend the night. But here the steading has its quiet stir, Where two great horses, weary from the plough, Pace, steaming, to the trough to quench their thirst; A dog springs out; a heavy booted hind Moves with a swinging lantern in the byre, Where lows some hidden beast in warm content; Within the house there laughs a happy child. The kitchen window, crimson-curtained, glows, Calling to warmth and comfort and repose. —W. Kersey Holmes, in "In the Open."

The Northern Lumber Town.

All day the whirring of the sawmills, And the sun shining on the town in the valley, Gleaming along the wooded hills beyond, And dancing on the blue river filled with logs.

Lumber is heaped in towering, state-like piles For miles along the curving of the river. The sharp, resinous fragrance of the sawdust Mingles with the warm odor of the pine trees.

Three bridges span the gleaming, sun-filled river; And dandelions glow along its border. Church bells sound faintly from the Indian village And mingle with the murmur of the sawmills.

I have seen violets, blue and small and tender, Forcing their way through icy snows in April, On a little winding path among the pine trees. On the hill that leads into the Indian village.

At nightfall, walking in the quiet valley, I see the mills ablaze with lighted windows, And watch the pines with their green, pointed turrets Burn in the dying orange fire of sunset.

—Beatrice Mary Billing.

Explained.

Farmer (using telephone)—"Send me over a bushel of oats." Clerk—"Surely. For whom?" "Don't try to joke with me—for my horse."

"IDEAL" fashions by J. B. Hamilton



1074

A SMART RAGLAN COAT FOR THE JUNIOR MISS.

Soft woolen material makes this girls' raglan-sleeve coat. The comfortable armhole is always a joy to the growing girl. The tailored collar, which is convertible, may be fastened closely about the neck as illustrated, or left open. The large patch-pocket and wide turn-back cuffs, together with the smart cut, make No. 1074 a practical and easily fashioned style. Cut in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 3/4 yards 54-inch material. 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.

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.

Following.

I will bend myself to Thy will, at last, and follow Thy direction—Oh, carry me forward to my task, and to worship lift me up! —Marguerite Wilkinson, in "Citadela."

The housekeeper who wants to make both ends meet might start the dinner with beef broth and end with mince pie.

THE SHORTEST PRIZE ESSAY

By David Kerr.

One fine evening, about two hundred years ago, just as the sun was setting over London, a crowd of idlers might have been seen gathered around the door of Will's Coffee-house, which was then a kind of fashionable club, where all the wits and fine gentlemen of the town were wont to meet.

These loungers were evidently waiting for someone of special note, for every now and then all heads were turned eagerly toward the corner of the street, and each man whispered to his neighbor:

"Isn't he comin' yet?"

Suddenly there was a buzz of "Here he comes!" and a fat little man, in a rather shabby suit of black, with an eye as clear and bright as a hawk's came slowly through the crowd, which opened respectfully to let him pass.

And well it might, for this old man was no other than John Dryden, the most famous poet of his time, or (as many people then said and thought) of any other time either.

Little did they dream how small the name of John Dryden was one day to look beside that of another English writer, also called John, who had died in an obscure lodging only a few years before, old, blind, racked with gout and glad to get twenty-five dollars for the grandest epic poem ever written—a poem of which some of us have heard under the name of "Paradise Lost."

"Hurrah for Mr. Dryden!" roared a brawny fellow with a butcher's blue apron; "and long may he live to pitch into the Dutch lubbers as they deserve!"

The crowd heartily applauded the sentiment, for the war between England and Holland was just over, and Dryden's satires upon the Dutch were more popular in England than anything else that he had written.

"They said he was a gittin' old," cried a porter, looking after the poet as he entered the coffee-house; "but to my mind he looks just as fresh as ever!"

"Who'd ye say that stout gentleman is?" asked a light-haired lad, whose ruddy cheeks and countrified dress betrayed that this was his first visit to London.

"Who's he, do you say, Chawbacon?" answered his neighbor. "Why, wherever can you have been livin' all your life, not to know him? That's Mr. John Dryden, the great poet, as dines with the king every day."

"Dine with the king every day!" echoed the countryman, in amazement. "Eh, but I wish I was he."

"You needn't do that, my boy," said a sharp-looking little journeyman tailor; "for he's as poor as a rat, and owes a hundred guineas into the bargain. He'll see the inside of a debtor's prison afore long, or my name's not Timothy Smithson!"

"Is that really so?" asked a tall, handsome man, in a very rich dress, who had just got out of his carriage at the door of the coffeehouse. "Are you certain of what you say?"

"Quite certain, if it please your lordship," answered the tailor, doffing his cap respectfully—for Charles Sackville (Lord Dorset) was as well known in London as the dome of St. Paul's itself, being, in truth, the most generous as well as the richest of English nobles. "It's our people he owes the bill to, and master says he means to get his money one way or another."

The earl made no answer, but walk-

ed into the coffee-house, murmuring to himself:

"I could pay the debt easily enough, but it wouldn't please my old friend to know that his difficulties are public talk. I must find some other way."

The group assembled within was one which any painter would have loved to copy, for every man in it bore a name which will live as long as the history of England itself.

There was the brilliant, witty, heartless Sir Charles Sedley, many of whose sayings are still quoted by men that have forgotten who said them. There were the smooth-tongued Arlington, and the boisterous Etherege, and the ever-laughing Montague.

There, too, was the wild Duke of Buckingham, upon whose handsome features the mad career that destroyed the largest fortune and the strongest constitution in England had already stamped the impress of premature age and untimely death.

And there, somewhat wan and haggard from long excess, but still beautiful and graceful as ever, sat the wildest and wittiest, and most reckless of them all—John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester.

"Welcome, my illustrious namesake!" cried Sedley, with his little twinkling laugh. "You come, as usual, just at the right moment. We are discussing which of us is the best at writing an impromptu, and we cannot agree."

"I'll settle it for you, then!" cried Dorset, struck with a sudden thought. "We will each write a piece of impromptu verse or prose, and Mr. Dryden, whose judgment no one can question, will honor us by naming the successful one."

"Agreed!" cried all, with one voice. And to work they went at once, while Dryden, turning his chair around watched them with a smile which showed how thoroughly he enjoyed the post assigned to him.

Among the most famous wits of the day, one might well have expected a very close and sharp contest, but to everyone's amazement, Dorset pushed his paper across the table to Dryden almost before any of the others had well begun theirs.

"Our friend must have thought," whispered Etherege to Rochester, "that the prize was the quickest piece, not to the best. His contribution must consist of nothing but date and signature, judging from the time he's taken over it."

"He looks pleased enough, however," answered Rochester, in the same tone. "Depend upon it, he has hit on some good idea."

It certainly appeared as if he had, for when all the impromptus were finished and handed in, Dryden, after a very brief examination of them, astonished every one by deciding in favor of Dorset.

Rochester, who had fully expected the first piece himself, eagerly snatched up Dorset's paper, and instantly broke into a shout of laughter, echoed by all the rest, as they read the prize composition, which ran as follows:

"Pay to John Dryden, on Demand, the Sum of One Hundred Guineas.—Dorset."

Window Gardening for Winter.

Those who have flowers and grow them outside in summer time must, in winter, resort to the cultivation of house plants, make purchases from the florist or go without. It is therefore a good time to resort to window gardening and in this field of amateur work there is opportunity for much pleasure and profit if one will give a little attention to a few important particulars. Every person can have at least one small plant in the window, thus becoming, on a small scale, a landscape gardener. A few plant trimmings in the winter help to make a picture.

The usual difficulties in growing plants in houses, especially in the winter time, are those of too little light, extremes in temperature, too much gas from coal fires and gas burners, and crowded conditions in the house. However, all of these difficulties can usually be overcome to the extent that plants will tolerate and grow with satisfaction if a little care is exercised in regard to the preliminaries of house management.

To succeed with plants in the home, it is best to select a room with much sunlight and one which is ventilated but which has no strong drafts. Use shallow pots for the plants and use a liberal supply of sandy loam or a bushel or two of mixture from the florist's. Repot the plants each year with fresh earth, firming it well around the roots. Trim off all withered or dead leaves and prune back the plants to keep them in good shape. Give them plenty of water and access to light and they will thrive. It is important not to crowd the plants as they do no look as well in a crowded condition and do not grow as well. They need lots of room and plenty of sunlight. West windows furnish too intense a light for some plants, hence south or southwest windows are better. Bay windows are ideal. Avoid hot, dry air. Keep the room air moist from an open pan of water, or spray the leaves each day with tepid water.

To begin with, one may grow geraniums, coleus, begonias, ferns, especially the Christmas, Boston and Maiden Hair and some of the smaller palms and many bulbous plants such as tulips, hyacinths, anemones, ferns, Christmas cherrys, petunias, heliotrope, and verbenas.



THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY FAR NORTH OF EDMONTON

This is King Wheat's new empire. At the left of the map, is a great district which includes four prairies which promise to be particularly fertile. These produce high grade export wheat. The sweepstakes wheat and

at the right of the map, is a great district which includes four prairies which promise to be particularly fertile. These produce high grade export wheat. The sweepstakes wheat and

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SOME POULTRY SUGGESTIONS FOR THE WINTER MONTHS

BY R. G. KIRBY.

Judging from the amount of sunshine in December, the discovery of cod liver oil as a sunshine substitute did not arrive any too soon. Many poultrymen feel that they are already buying about all they can afford to feed to the hens. But if the pocket-book can be stretched a bit this month to provide a little chicken New Year's present in the form of a few gallons of cod liver oil, it will be a paying investment.

One handy way of serving the cod liver oil is in a grain mixture. Add a quart of oil to about twenty-five pounds of scratch grain and mix thoroughly. Do not throw the sticky mixture in the poultry litter to pick up dirt, but place it in a clean trough long enough so that all of the flock can obtain some of the oil and grain. A quart of cod liver oil each week for 100 hens is considered enough by many poultrymen.

PREVENTING SCALY LEGS.

The scaly leg parasite which burrows under the scales of a hen's leg makes the bird an inferior market fowl. When you cull the flock and sell hens for meat, the dealer will want clean, smooth-legged birds, and not the kind with rough, crusty legs.

This mite spreads from one bird to another along the roosts, and when the roosts are treated often with oil to kill the red mites, it seems to retard the spread of the scaly leg mite at the same time.

Individual hens with scaly legs can be rapidly improved in appearance by washing the legs in warm, soapy water to loosen the crusty material. Then take an old tooth brush and rub kerosene oil or coal tar disinfectant up under the scales. When treating hens for lice with a mixture of equal parts of blue ointment and lard, a bird may occasionally be found with rough legs. Rub a little of the lard and blue ointment mixture up under the scales and see if it does not improve the appearance of the legs in a short time. Do not leave any of the mixture where it can be picked off by the hens.

Young hens are less apt to show scaly legs than old birds, and some buyers seem to judge the age of a hen by the appearance of the legs, although it may not be an accurate way to judge. But scaly legs on hens will not give a poultryman the reputation for selling high quality poultry.

DAMP POULTRY HOUSES.

When a poultry house is damp, the floor construction promptly receives the blame. There are other common causes of damp walls and tough, moist litter. Sometimes the house is overcrowded. The straw receives more manure each day than it has the capacity to absorb readily. If the litter is not changed often, it is soon very damp, even on the best of concrete floors.

A lack of ventilation causes damp floors. Too much glass in a poultry house makes the house very warm on a sunny day. At sundown the outside

air cools rapidly and the moisture in the warm house gathers on the walls and ceiling. The next day the moisture drips into the litter.

A house with no other ventilating system than a partially open front can often be kept dry by keeping enough of the front open to permit the dry outside air to absorb a lot of the moisture in the poultry house. Sometimes the opening of one more window in the front of the house will almost immediately dry off the side walls and absorb a lot of the moisture from the litter.

Promptly removing the droppings is a help in keeping poultry houses free from excess moisture. Just lift a metal bushel basket of fresh poultry manure and compare it with the weight of a bushel of dry manure. The difference in weight is due to the moisture which has evaporated into the air beneath the roosts, and helped to make the house damp. If the dropping boards cannot be scraped every day during the winter, try and do it as often as possible, and never let a thaw arrive with much manure on the dropping boards. The more cleaning a poultry house receives, the greater the chances of keeping the birds healthy.

A poultry house on the general farm is often neglected because the cattle and horses have to come first. Hang a metal bushel basket and a scraper just inside the poultry house door and see if it is not helpful in keeping the dropping boards clean. When you have to hunt for the tools to do a job, it is always easier to put off the job until another day.

PROVIDE AMPLE HOPPER SPACE.

The amount of dry mash hopper space per 100 birds has an influence on the amount of laying mash consumed each day. A heavy consumption of dry mash is necessary to keep egg production at about fifty per cent. Some houses will have only one small hopper for 100 hens. Some pullets are shy, although of good laying ability if they receive the raw material. Such birds may remain away from a small hopper rather than take the pecks of cross old birds. A few hens with mean dispositions can almost control the mash hoppers during the best part of the day.

About eight or ten feet of dry mash hopper space for 100 birds seems to give good results. Even then, it often pays to keep a crock or small, low box in each section of the laying house. Every day fill this small measure with mash from the large hopper. Many hens will see the mash readily and immediately start eating from the small dish, although they have not been feeding from the hopper. A long wooden trough can be used to make the laying mash visible to all the flock.

If you have no time to make a moist mash for the flock, try pouring a little water from the drinking pail over the dry mash in a crock. The hens will immediately begin eating the moistened mash and that method also stimulates the consumption of egg-making materials.

Spotty Walls—and What to Do.

Sometimes after a plastered wall has been painted, portions of it will have a lighter or duller appearance than the rest. This is because some spots of plaster are more porous than the rest and therefore absorb more oil from the paint.

In some cases this uneven absorption can be prevented by painting the plaster with a priming coat made by adding to 25 pounds of white lead one and three-fourths gallons of pure boiled linseed oil and one quart of turpentine. However, it is sometimes impossible to seal porous spots with either a glue or varnish size. You can buy the size, or make it by dissolving one-half pounds of glue in four gallons of water to which has been added one-fourth ounce of powdered alum. This size can be applied to the plastered wall first, but it is a better practice to give the plaster the priming coat of paint first, in order to see if the size is necessary. The priming coat may be enough, in which case the cost and trouble of putting on the size will have been saved. Should the size be needed it is just as effective applied over the priming coat. Even where three paint coats have been applied before the porous spots are discovered, the size can be put on without removing any paint, and then more paint coats applied to cover and remedy the trouble. —E. H.

Our Little Smokehouse.

The farm we were renting had no smokehouse. We turned an empty grocery box upside down, nailed a strip over a couple of cracks to prevent escape of smoke and dug a tunnel about 6x6 inches from just inside under the box to a pit about three feet away.

The pit was about the size of an ordinary wash basin. Here we made a corn-cob fire, which produces the very best flavor next to hickory. We turned a tin basin over the pit and put tin and then a piece of old canvas over the tunnel.

Through tiny holes in top of the box we drew twine and slipped a nail through the loop to hang the meat. It worked like a charm. —F. H.

Treating Beans.

My recipe for treating beans to keep bugs from getting in, one that I have used for years and which has never failed me, is very simple: I put the seed beans in a tight tin box after they are perfectly dry and put a few camphor balls in. I have never had bugs get into the beans. Those for table use, I put in a dishpan and cover with boiling water, let them stand four or five minutes, then spread them out thin on the attic floor to dry. After they are dried thoroughly I put them away in paper bags until I am ready to use them. —Mrs. W. H. M.

He Was His Own Miller.

Earl Daughterman had a buckwheat crop that he was offered 75 cents a bushel for. That wasn't enough to make him any profit.

He had it ground into pancake timber, jumped into his car and went down the road selling it. It brought five cents a pound and farmers want real genuine buckwheat flour if they can get it.

After figuring out all grinding and selling expenses Mr. Daughterman found he had realized better than \$1 a bushel for his entire crop.

Look Pretty When You Work.

It is surprising how much a pleasing costume helps, especially when there are long, sometimes tiresome tasks to be done. A dainty, cheerful-looking apron is sure to make one feel attractive, and feeling attractive is a long step toward making the day worth while. And we all know how much easier it is to work when we feel this pleasing glow. Here is a little apron, of unbleached cotton with a border of pretty chintz, that any girl handy with a needle could make with little trouble.

Date Stones for Camel's Hump.

Algerian natives save the stones of the dates to feed their camels as they return, weary from their long marches in the desert, the idea being to fatten and strengthen the hump.

The best law: The Golden Rule.

IDEAL Fashions by Jas. B. Hamilton



A CHARMING FROCK FOR THE JUNIOR MISS

The smart little frock pictured here will be found very attractive if fashioned of either velvet, flannel, or other soft material. The long-waisted bodice is joined to a circular skirt, while the long sleeves extend into the neck and are gathered at the lower edge into narrow wrist-bands. Of special interest is the convertible collar having long ends which may be tied in a chic bow as illustrated, or left open. Contrasting material is effectively used for the collar, wrist-bands and patch pockets. No. 1259 is in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 1/4 yard contrasting. 20c.

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Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of each pattern 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.

Saves All the Ensilage.

I have learned of two ensilage-saving methods that have been used for several years.

Instead of filling the silo with corn to the very top, use straw for the last layers, wetting it the same as the corn. When opening the silo it will be found that the corn beneath the straw is in fine condition.

Another farmer had the courage to put new ensilage on top of old. He was careful to see that there was no spoiled ensilage on top of the old before beginning to put in the new corn. He has done this with complete success for several years. When asked if the ensilage in the bottom was not rather strong after three or four years, he said, "Sure it is a little stronger than usual, but the cattle can smell it farther and they kick up their heels and come running." —A. C. S.

Something New.

Something new in the barn today—Warm and soft and curled, Old as the hills and fresh as May, Something new in the world.

Three wet noses sniff the breeze, Six sharp ears unfurled, Twelve brave legs on wobbly knees— Something new in the world.

Black-and-whites in a box of hay— Only pups to you; Three adventurers bold and gay In an old world over new.

—Harriet Edgar Davis.



A Monkey Fight.

"Willie, can you tell us what guerilla warfare is?" "Yee'm—ain't it a monkey fight?"

DO YOU LAUGH AT YOUR CHILDREN?

BY LENORA BAILEY.

"If you please, Mother, may I please have some jelly on my toast, please?" ceremoniously asked little Billy at the breakfast table.

It was an unusually long speech for him but he was very much in earnest about it. Mary, Billy's cousin, giggled. Billy's big blue eyes opened wide in surprise, then filled with tears.

"Indeed you may, Son, here it is all nice and thick. Don't you think that fine?"

But the little fellow said nothing before he again turned to look across at Mary. She had in the meantime received a message from his mother's eyes and was also serious. So he finished his breakfast contentedly.

"Mary," said his mother after Billy had gone to play, "you are preparing to be a teacher and I can give you a helpful suggestion. Never laugh at little children. Laugh with them but never at them."

"Why, Aunt Lenora? Will laughing hurt? What Billy said was very funny."

"It was, indeed, and we can have a good laugh about it now that he is not here. We should not do it before him. He was trying to learn to say 'please'. I may have some trouble now to get him to try again."

"We always laugh at William Bailey and Juanita when they did funny things. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have the best time imaginable laughing at the mistakes of Dot and Eddie."

"I know all that but because of that very laughing, William Bailey is convinced he is slow to learn, which is not true, while by the same method you have made Juanita think she is extra brilliant, which she is not. You have handicapped your brother for years to come and started the little sister on a path that will result in many hard bumps before the conceit is taken out of her. Few people love a conceited child."

"What about the Edwards children, then?"

"You can plainly see the effect there in the way both children love to 'show off' continually. They are never satisfied unless they are the centre of an admiring, laughing, applauding group. They make things disagreeable when they are not."

"Well, that is true, but I never thought about it before. Can we always keep from laughing?"

"Yes. It may be a little hard but when you remember how much is at stake you can exercise the proper amount of self-control."

"You think, then, that children are affected in one of two ways by older persons laughing at them. Either they are made very timid—sometimes morbidly shy—or they immediately begin to perform all sorts of ridiculous actions upon the slightest notice."

"Exactly right, Mary. Both are equally harmful. Children need to be watched carefully but not laughed at. As I said before, laugh with them all you wish. There's a great difference."

No Man is Interesting—

—Who has nothing to talk about but himself.

—Who sees nothing that is right with the world.

—Who is interested only in those who can do him favors.

—Who resents the time that other people take in the conversation.

—Who has nothing to say and insists on saying it.

—Who has not learned to appreciate other people's jokes.

—Who always agrees with you.

Healing Animals.

The study of the diseases of animals was never more of vital interest than it is to-day. The financial loss from these diseases is enormous. If ever a specific is found for the so commonly fatal malady of distemper in dogs, not only will a vast amount of suffering be saved to the sad victims of the sickness, but multitudes of men, women and children will be saved the sorrow that comes from the loss of their cherished pets.

Died From Fasting.

The death of a woman, Marya Golubova, as a result of prolonged fasting, has called public attention to the existence of a new religious sect in Russia. The sect is named after its founder, Anisim; and its devotees believe that by fasting they can acquire a new body and a new soul. It is feared that other members of the sect may also fall victims to an over-literal interpretation of their theories.

Tiger Takes 125 Lives.

A man-eating tiger was shot recently in the Madras Presidency of India after it had terrorized a village for seven years and had been responsible for the loss of more than 125 lives.

Children and Colors.

Children do not develop color sense until about two years, a psychologist finds.

Beats the Sun for Light.

Sirius, the dog star, gives off about forty-eight times as much light as our sun.

Sugar is bleached by finely ground carbon.

PIPING HOT AND ICY COLD

BY ANNE KILBORN COLE.

Many a good meal is spoiled in the serving rather than in the making. Delicious food loses 50 per cent. of its appeal when it is not served at the right temperature. Nothing, for instance, can atone for a cupful of lukewarm coffee or a plate of wilted salad. Meats served haphazardly discount any cook's ability.

It takes just a little thought to get everything on the table piping hot or nicely chilled, as the dish requires. The wise cook has a routine that she follows rigidly, setting her table, preparing relishes, jellies and anything that does not depend upon temperature to be appetizing, while her meal is cooking, so that at the last minute she has nothing to do but get her hot dishes on the table together.

In cold weather, butter and cream can be placed on the table with the silver and linen, but in warm weather they should be the last things to be taken from the refrigerator. Butter for the table can be cut into squares or made into butter-balls and kept that way in a covered dish ready for serving at the last minute on chilled plates. Slice the bread, wrap in a damp cloth and stand in a cool place until needed. Salads can be arranged on individual plates and kept waiting in a cool place; or the salad ingredients can be prepared, mixed with the dressing and put on ice; lettuce can be cleaned, wrapped in a wet cloth and left in a cool place, or with the plates (placed in a pile) left in the refrigerator to chill.

Many cold desserts are better for standing a whole day or more in a cool place, and are therefore time-savers for the company dinner, as they can be prepared a day or two in advance.

VARIOUS METHODS.

When the range has a warming-oven, there is less difficulty in serving foods hot, but many small kitchens do not have this kind of range. Then the wise cook resorts to other methods. She uses her oven frequently, both as a warming-oven, with just enough heat to keep plates and platters warm without cracking, and for cooking a great part of her meal. (This is where oven glass plays such an important part, for things cooked in such dishes can be served in them also, and the heat is retained for some time at the table.) Such a cook plans her meals so that there will not be too many elaborate things to be prepared at the last minute, not too many sauces, gravies or garnishings to be done at once.

Warmed plates and serving dishes

are also indispensable for having the meal piping hot when the family sits down to dinner. Some cooks let their plates and platters stand in a pan of hot water while they are preparing the last stages of a meal, or merely let hot water from the faucet run over them in the sink. This is more or less trouble, but it adds immensely to the success of the meal. A radiator top makes a good dish-warmer if something is laid over it to provide a flat surface. The space under the burners on a gas stove is a splendid place to warm things, provided they are not left too long and scorch. This is usually wasted heat and can be utilized for crisping rolls, crackers and potato chips, and for melting cheese and crisping bacon. It is a handy place to warm the breakfast plates or the platter-plates for the popular one-dish dinner.

A HARD TASK.

One of the housewife's hardest tasks is to "hold the dinner" for a latecomer. Nothing is more discouraging. It is far better to make the family or guests wait ten minutes longer than to prepare omelets, scrambled eggs, souffles or sauces before every one is ready. Many things can be kept warm in a double boiler over hot water, or by merely setting the pan in which the food was cooked in a larger pan of hot water. This is the principle of cafeteria service. Most vegetables are better kept this way or in a tepid oven than if they are allowed to cook away in water. The flat-top gas range as well as the old-fashioned coal range will provide indirect or diffused heat for keeping things warm. The oven regulator is a modern method of controlling heat that is a boon to the cook of to-day.

Table cookery by electricity solves the problem in another way. Percolators, grills, toasters, hot-plates, and waffle-irons insure hot food when it is wanted. Nothing is more discouraging than a plate of damp toast, flat waffles or soggy biscuits. It is a mistake to place a quantity of such things on a plate and cover them with a cloth to retain heat. They should be timed to be taken from the oven or griddle when the family is ready to eat them.

Cocoa is insipid when cool, and it cools quickly after a certain temperature. To serve it "just right" never let it boil after the milk has been added. Boil the water first, add cocoa and sugar mixed and let this boil thoroughly, then add milk and merely let it reach the boiling point. By the time it is served it will be comfortably hot for drinking.

Red Raspberries in the Orchard.

For the first five or six years of their life, the young trees of an orchard have a considerable open space between the pairs of trees. In time, of course, this space will be arched over, but until it is it can be used by planting therein a small bed of raspberries. Recently I saw a novel scheme for growing raspberries. It appears now, and its success has apparently been proved. The arrangement I saw was as follows:

A space 5 x 5 feet was carefully prepared between two young apple trees. Heavy boards were sunk around the plot to keep the plants within limits. The soil within the boards was deeply spaded and enriched. Then about eight or ten strong red raspberry canes were planted in this plot. The orchard I saw was a small one. There were in it 20 raspberry plants, all made as described. When I asked the owner of the orchard why he used this plan, he said:

"It uses waste space; it does not interfere with the normal cultivation of the orchard rows in one direction; it gives us fine fruit with little trouble, after the beds are once made; the boards are convenient for keeping the suckers under control, but they are not perhaps essential; when the trees get large, the raspberry canes can be removed. I have found that from these 20 plants I can get as much fine fruit as the family can use, and enough over to sell to 'carry' the orchard itself until the trees come into bearing." —A. R.

Draw a Map of Your Trap-Line.

When I set my first trap I make a note of the surrounding scenery, jotting it all down at the top of the first page of my notebook. This is set No. 1. From set No. 1 I draw a line to represent the route I take to the next set, which is set No. 2; and I again make note of the landmarks. I do this at every set, numbering them 1, 2, 3, and so on.

In this way it is easy to keep tab on all my traps. All I have to do is follow the line on the map from set to set.

It looks odd to me to see a man take good milk from his cow, turn it all into the can and cart it away for somebody else to use and then go to the store and buy a lot of bogus butter to set on his own table. Every man who does that ought to know that he is selling health for a mess of pottage. We can't afford it. If butter is good for anybody it is good for the folks on the farm.

Give Spuds Air.

Potatoes live and breathe, and if we forget this fact when storing our winter potatoes, we may smother them. If you care to see what will happen when the potato smothers, it is easily accomplished. Fill a quart jar as tightly with potatoes as possible, then screw the lid down so that no air can get to the tubers. Leave the jar in the room for about two weeks or more. At the end of the time take out the tubers, cut them open and you will find that the heart is either black or else it quickly turns pink and finally black.

In the jar the potatoes can get no air, and deep down in the bottom of a pile the same thing is happening. Of course, it takes a longer time in the pile than in the jar, but when potatoes are piled too deep, smothering is bound to occur. This is the reason why late in the winter or in the spring we begin to find the black hearts in potatoes.

Obviously, the solution of this trouble is to use a little care in storing potatoes. Do not make the piles too deep, or if this cannot be avoided then arrange for ventilation in the bottom of the pile. A false bottom in the bin to permit the circulation of air will be beneficial. Keeping the potatoes in sacks and piling the sacks to permit the circulation of air is sufficient.

There is one other fact concerning the development of black heart that needs consideration. Potatoes breathe faster in high temperatures than when they are cold. Hence a cool cellar will retard the development of the trouble. In a heated room or a car the potatoes near the stove may develop black heart, though they are freely ventilated. So keep the storage at about 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

Black-heart-affected potatoes will usually rot quickly in the soil and will not produce strong sprouts. So from all points of view it pays to give potatoes plenty of fresh air.

Leaky concrete cisterns, tanks, etc., can be made entirely new by giving them a new coating of Portland-cement mortar. To make a good job of it, thoroughly clean and roughen the old surface by scrubbing with wire brushes and chipping pieces out with a chisel. It is very important that the old surface be clean and rough in order to make the new coating stick. The mortar used consists of one part Portland cement and two and one-half parts clean sand; use five pounds hydrated lime with each bag of cement. The mortar coat should be at least one inch thick. When the old concrete is not in very bad shape a waterproofing treatment, made by applying one of several commercial waterproofing materials, will bring results.

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EN PASSANT.

The tragic irony of fate was aptly shown at an inquest held at Shore-ditch, London, the other day.

It appears that an unemployed car-man had carefully shaved and dressed previous to going out to look for work, but he changed his mind and decided to hang himself instead.

With this intention he fixed one end of a rope to a bedstead and was proceeding to pass the other end round his neck — when he dropped dead. The mental excitement, due to the unusual step he was taking, proved too much for him, and fate took the job out of his hands.

It is interesting to note the verdict returned by the coroner's jury was "suicide, while of unsound mind," just the same as if he had actually strangled himself, had jumped into the river, or had shuffled off the mortal coil with a 455 bullet.

This is a case for the psychologists to probe : The weapon he used was auto suggestion. He died of the intention to die : His mind ejected his object without waiting for the slow and clumsy adjustment of the material medium — the rope.

In the case of this "suicide" the body was found before strangulation could have caused death, the coroner said: The man died of mental excitement in the act of preparing for death. A few more minutes of life, and he might have repented of his design in time.

It is known that people have jumped into the water with the full intention of drowning themselves, but yielded so lustily for help that they were fished out and lived as useful citizens until they died, long years after, of honored old age.

The coroner's verdict takes the will for the deed. The man's design was to quit, and he would have quitted according to schedule, only his method was superseded.

While trying to reach a self-selected door of emergence, he passed out, through an unseen exit, more speedily and with less physical effort than he had planned.

IN LIFE we are not so readily judged by our intentions. Sometimes the verdict is an open one. It all depends upon who assumes the post of judge. Perhaps it is as well for us that such is the case. Frequently our schemes do not follow the blue-print although the final result may appear superficially the same. Hamanly speaking, half our time is taken up in planning and arranging to meet eventualities which arrive by another road. We look steadily into the west for the sunrise, and when we are flooded with light from the east we turn round in surprise.

When Andrew Carnegie was asked whether Capital, Labour, or Brains were the most important, he answered by asking which leg of a three-legged stool was the most essential. But who would have expected that a Chinese Labor Union would get ahead of Secretary Cook (of General Strike renown,) in deciding that Labor is the only leg required. The Cantonese Reds in Human province have decreed this. Among other conditions of Labor laid down by them they insist upon a rise in wages which works out at about 200 per cent increase : They also demand fifteen months pay in every year — three years pay for loss of employment — six months salary for every death in an employee's family — all sick and funeral expenses — Two months annual holiday — and the division of profits three times a year!

The coming struggle over the Trade Union Bill in Britain looks like a determined preparation for commercial suicide, but the Chinese system for the painless extinction of Capital could easily forestall the protracted sufferings of the victim by cutting him off before the rope is adjusted round his neck.

THE LINKMAN.

A LOSS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

The Montreal Gazette of this morning's issue publishes a nice commentary on our former member Mr. J. L. St. Jacques, which is in perfect keeping with the feeling of his Argenteuil constituents who were not lax in expressing themselves as to his general appreciation.

It looks now as if Mr. Dansereau is to be saved a contest and if so he is most fortunate in that he happened to be the lucky choice of the Convention.

The Gazette states that "The decision of Mr. J. L. St. Jacques K. C., former member of the Quebec Legislature for Argenteuil, to retire from

active politics will be regretted by both political parties in the province. It was announced at the Conservative convention at Lachute that owing to illness and pressure of legal duties, Mr. St. Jacques could not allow his name to be submitted to the electors for re-election to the Quebec Legislature. In the last Assembly, Mr. St. Jacques did admirable work and added not only strength to the Opposition but prestige to the House, and it was believed that he would go far if he remained in public life. As a speaker Mr. St. Jacques raised public debate to a high level. His arguments were sound and carried weight, and not only the Conservative party, but the Legislative Assembly will be poorer for his absence. Actuated by high and sincere motives, Mr. St. Jacques won the regard and respect of his political opponents. His retirement for his re-election, if he had accepted nomination, was considered to be a foregone conclusion—will be deplored therefore, by the Liberals as well as by his own party, and the general regret will be the more profound because it is owing principally to the illness of their former representative that the electors in Argenteuil county must send a new member to the Quebec Legislative Assembly.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. C. E. Richardson was in Montreal last week.

Mrs. Jas. Reid spent last week, end visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Jas. Thompson is visiting friends in Brockville this week.

Mr. Henry Graves was a visitor here for a few days last week.

Mrs. Paul Martin who has been in poor health for some time, has gone to a Montreal hospital for treatment.

There was a good attendance of Councillors and others at the Council meeting on Monday, and much important business was transacted.

Mr. Harry Ball, who has been spending a short holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ball, left on Tuesday evening for Windsor, Ont.

Mrs. Lonsdale wishes to announce that she has a nice assortment of "Cards" also Carnations and other flowers for Mother's Day. Flowers on Sale Saturday.

CUSHING.

Mr. Romeo Leclair has rented his farm to Mr. Wm. Burke, of Greece's Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, of Vank-leek Hill, were visitors of their cousin Mrs. T. Weir Jr., on Friday last.

Rev. Dr. Hart, Sec'y. of the Prohibition Union of Quebec, will conduct the service at St. Mungo's United Church on Sunday morning May 8th.

Mrs. Frank Gaston spent the greater part of the week at North River in attendance of her mother, Mrs. J. Hammond, whose illness took a turn for the worse the latter part of the week.

Navigation on the Ottawa opened on Thursday last, when the Steamer "Hall" of Ottawa passed down with a cargo for the Montreal market. The canal employees however did not assume their duties until, Monday, May 2nd.

The Cushing Community Club will hold their annual meeting for the election of officers on Friday evening, May 13th. Members and others please take notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Hartley and little daughter Muriel motored up from town and spent the week-end with the former's parents, Mr. S. O. Hartley, accompanied them back to the city and is spending a few days there.

GRENVILLE BAY.

Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. Wm. Macken called on friends in the Bay last week.

Miss Violet Grey, of Montreal, was a guest of her parents over the week-end.

Mrs. E. D. Chantal has her two little laughter motored up from week.

Mrs. White, of Grenville, was a welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. Brechin on Wednesday.

Mr. Laurence Chantal who spent Easter holidays with his parents, has returned to College in Ottawa.

Mrs. J. Cleland and son Harold and infant, who spent a week at her home here, returned to Montreal last Sunday.

Messrs. Henry and Robert Grey, of Rockway, spent last week-end the guest of their brother, Mr. Thomas H. Grey.

LAKEFIELD.

Miss Millie Sherritt is away visiting at present.

Daylight Saving is observed but very slightly in this community.

Nurse Knight, of Montreal, is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hadley Sherritt.

Service in Holy Trinity Church, Lakefield, on Sunday, May 8th, at 2.30 p.m. Standard Time. All welcome.

The next meeting of the members of the W. L. and Farmers' Club will D.V. be held at the parsonage on Tuesday, May 10th, at the usual hour.

Mr. Bert Andrews and his chum met with a serious accident near St. Hermas recently when their motorcycle was run into by a car. Mr. Andrews escaped with a bad shaking up and an injured foot; but, his friend had one of his legs badly broken in two places; he was removed to hospital at once; but, fears are expressed that the leg may have to be amputated.

Th roads are drying up at last and motors are once more a familiar sight in our beautiful country. Some of our more ambitious men are using a drag to round up the centre of the roads; and are to be thanked and congratulated upon the great improvement which they have made. It is hoped that everyone interested will do the same to the comfort of our visitors and local folk as well.

ARE YOU PREPARED?

FOR THE WARM WEATHER

Things you need for the warmer weather are already making their appearance in our store. We have the latest styles in, Men's Women's and Children's outfits, that are attractive, and can be had at the lowest prices.

RALPH'S

Main Street, Lachute.

Life's Trial Balance

Fill out these blanks—you'll find it interesting:—

1. My total income is \$.....
2. Deduct my personal expenditures.....
3. Balance which is annual income needed to support my family..... \$.....
4. Estate required to yield needed income for No. 3 at 5 per cent. (20 times No. 3)..... \$.....
5. Cash value of my estate to-day..... \$.....
6. Add amount which my present life insurance will provide in event of my death.....
7. Total value of estate now provided for..... \$.....
8. Amount of additional life insurance needed..... \$.....

Well, how does it size up? For your credit's sake now, wouldn't you like to see your wife and family better provided for? Then write for particulars of The Imperial Home Protection Policy.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

E. M. Jones, Agent

LACHUTE



We offer the most reasonably priced sets as well as the more elaborate and costly equipment.

Latest models of the Atwater Kent and De Forest Crosley Radios
COME AND SEE THEM

John McFaul and Son.

Main St., Lachute.



For Interior Construction

MAKE your rooms fire-resistant and free from drafts and cold by erecting Gyproc ceilings and partitions in your home. Gyproc can be put up in half the time required for lath and plaster—saving time and labor costs. Gyproc takes any decoration. Let us show you a full-sized Gyproc board ready to apply.

Write for free booklet—"My Home." It will tell you how Gyproc, Rockboard Gypsum Insulating Sheathing and Insulator will reduce your fuel bill from 25 to 40%.

THE ONTARIO GYPSUM CO., LIMITED, PARIS, CANADA 151

GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By
J. W. Cottingham Re'gd - - Lachute, Que

MAIN STREET'S NEW STYLE STORE.

A Gigantic Introduction Sale of
New Merchandise at
NET FACTORY COST PRICES
Sale starts on Saturday,
MAY 7th., AT 9.30 SHARP

25 dozen cups and saucers given free to the
First Hundred Customers

LANGEOIS GENEREUX.

In the Bedard Block

(Formerly Tailor Shop)



A Banking Service You Will Appreciate

Ample resources for loan purposes and a satisfactory depository for your funds—

Care and promptness in looking after your collections through our 300 branches—

Courteous and agreeable service from our staff—

The same sound, constructive business principles that have given this Bank almost a century of steady growth—

All these features ensure a banking service that earns the high appreciation of our customers.

Our Branch near you will welcome your Account

The BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
ESTABLISHED 1832

Capital \$10,000,000 Reserve \$19,500,000
Resources \$245,000,000

CHURCH NOTES

Lachute Presbyterian Church. Rev. Henry Cousens, B.A., Minister. Sunday School 11 a.m. May 8th. Mother's Day, Lachute 11.30 a.m.; in Brownsburg 3 p.m.; Lachute 7 p.m. Service on Daylight Saving Time.

Baptist Church Services on Sunday next will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. R. J. McLaren, at Dalesville 11 a.m.; Brownsburg 3 p.m.; Lachute 7.30 p.m. (All services conducted on Daylight Saving Time.)

Brownsburg United Church. Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Pastor. Sunday, May 8th, "Mother's Day"; 11.30 a.m. special service for Mothers; 7.30 p.m. subject, "Impossible to Renew"—Is it? 10.30 Sunday School; 8 p.m., Tuesday Prayer service; 8 p.m., Wednesday, Young People's Club; 7 p.m., Thursday, Choir Practice; (Advanced time) A welcome to all.

Lachute United Church. Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Sunday, May 8th, "Mother's Day". Lachute 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. At the evening service a Pageant entitled "The Coronation of Mother" will be given instead of the sermon; Sunday School and Bible Class at 10 a.m.; East Settlement 4 p.m., Rev. John Macaskill, B.D.; Thos. Gore 4 p.m., Mr. J. W. McQuat, B.A., will conduct a Bible Study service; Choir practice, Saturday 7.15 p.m.

Before taking out Insurance of any kind, Don't forget to see J. D. LEPINE, Insurance Agent.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

Local representative wanted by an aggressive Montreal Company with an unusually interesting sales proposition. An opportunity to become permanently associated with a great enterprise. Ambitious men will find the work pleasant and the income attractive. Write at once to

712 KEEFER BUILDING, MONTREAL



THAT FLAVORY TENDERNESS

You cannot resist a second helping.

Jos. Speight, Meat Market

Main Street, Lachute. - Telephone 136.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. Robert Jones was in Montreal during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Drysdale spent Saturday here.

Miss Mary Walsh spent a few days in Montreal during the week.

Rev. Mr. May, of Chelsea, has been visiting friends in St. Andrews.

Miss H. V. Wales returned from Montreal Saturday after a visit of a few days.

The C. G. I. T. met in the St. Andrews United Church Hall on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Norman McGregor and family have moved back to St. Andrews, after spending the winter in Montreal.

Mr. W. J. Hopper, of Moncton, N.B. and Miss Ida Hopper, of Montreal, spent the week-end with their sister Mrs. Charman.

The Women's Guild held their meeting at the home of Mrs. C. T. Wales on Wednesday, and the annual election of officers took place.

On Thursday, April 28th, the Junior Red Cross here was visited by Miss Jean E. Brown, National Director, and Mrs. Shaw, Provincial Supervisor.

At the morning service in St. Andrews United Church May 1st, Mr. & Mrs. Ross MacAdam, had their baby boy christened (Gerald Alexander), by the Rev. J. Macaskill.

Mrs. Shaw spoke briefly to the "Juniors" and visitors present, and Miss Browne gave a most interesting address telling of visiting Juniors in many countries across the seas. A beautiful banner, which was sent to the Canadian Juniors from their British comrades, was exhibited, and much admired. A fine program was given by the children and enjoyed by all. Rev. J. Macaskill, on behalf of the visitors expressed appreciation of Miss Browne's address and the program. He also noted how very grateful the parents are to Miss K. Harvey for having organized the Junior Red Cross in this school.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

Grade XI, French Composition Maximum 50

Honours.—E. Morrison, K. Squire 46, P. Squire 45.

Class I.—A. Kelly 43, A. Rodger 40, H. Doig 39.

Class II.—E. MacGibbon 35, E. McCoy 35, R. Elliott 33, D. Golpin 32, M. Clifford 30, E. Bennett 30.

Grade X, History.

Honours.—A. MacGibbon 92.

Class I.—J. Logan 87, R. Lamb 75.

Class II.—A. Laurin 74, A. Stewart 70, I. Monk 65, M. Wilson 64.

Class III.—J. Yelland 57, R. Cruise 52.

Grade IX, Oral French.

Honours.—K. MacKith 94.

Class I.—B. Morrison 82, F. Mason 80, R. Boyd 76.

Class II.—G. MacKinnon 74, H. Gordon 72, G. Cruise 70, L. Cooke 68, E. Boyd 66, A. Whinfield 64.

Class III.—J. Morrison 58, A. Boa 58, L. McQuat 54, F. Hay 52, Eric Middleton 50, M. Patterson 50.

Grade VIII, E. Literature.

Honours.—Mildred Kelly 90, Jessie Leishman 90.

Class I.—Janet Berry 86, Stuart Jones 86, Raymond Underhill 83, M. Barclay 82, Norma Jackson 80, Marion MacVicar 76, James Black 75, N. Laurin 75.

Class II.—Irene Doig 72, Marion Mathews 72, Doris Stanley 72, Christina MacKenzie 68, Lila Scott 65.

Class III.—Margaret Neill 64, H. Bradshaw 60, Bertan Prophet 60, G. Walker 55, Lena Combie 50, Marjorie Kettle 50.

Grade VII, Spelling & Dictation

Honours.—B. Raschovsky 96, V. Falconer 95, E. Goldsworthy 95, D. Armstrong 93, C. McFaul 93, G. Clark 92, B. Cunningham 91.

Class I.—M. Langille 89, G. Drysdale 88, H. Paul 88, E. Jousse 85, C. Black 84, E. MacNown 84, R. Cruise 76.

Grade V, Arithmetic.

Honours.—L. Canning 90.

Class I.—L. Walker 84, D. Boyd 76.

Class II.—A. MacNown 74, D. McFaul 69, E. Stansfield 68, S. Langille 66.

Grade III, Spelling and Dictation

Honours.—Edna Atkin 98, Lloyd Graham 97, Kathryn Morrison 96, B. Jenkins 95, Mira Robinson 95, Alice Berniquier 93, James Clark 92.

Class I.—Leonard Dion 88, Bernice Langille 87, Clarence MacNaughton 86, Jean Picken 83, Cyril Drew 80, L. Cox 80, Lloyd Creswell 80, Eleanor MacNaughton 79, Murray Lyster 77, Gertrude Cunningham 76, Edith McQuat 75.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 8th June, 1927, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years, 6 times per week on the route between LACHUTE & LAKEFIELD, from the 1st October, 1927, next.

Printed Notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Lachute and Lakefield, and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service, DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, J. TAYLOR, District Superintendent of Postal Service.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1927.

You may wave me a kiss that will do just as well."

Later Olive was trying to reach something on the parlor mantle.

Father—"Get down from that chair; you will fall and you will break something."

Olive persisted.

Father—"Get down or I'll spank you."

Olive—"Just wave your spank that will do just as well."

CUSHING.

Miss Alice Davidson is spending a week or two in Montreal.

Mr. Floyd Innes, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of his parents.

Rev. Mr. Elliott, of Vankleek Hill, is making his home in Cushing for a time.

Keep in mind the Concert in St. Mungo's Church on the evening of May 23rd.

Miss Mildred Currie, of Lindsay, Ont., was the guest of Miss D. Leroy on Saturday.

Miss Mildred Gaston was the guest of her grand mother, Mrs. Jas. Hammond on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Heatlie were the guests of Mrs. Jas. Hammond of Centreville, on Sunday.

Miss F. Cushing of Montreal, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. Y. King over the week-end.

Mrs. E. Poole, of St. Laurent was the guest of her brother, Mr. W. Bryerton during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Weir and family of St. Anne de Bellevue, spent the week-end at their Cushing home.

Mrs. Walter Smith Sr. and Mr. Robt. Smith were guests of Mrs. Jas. Hammond, of Centreville, on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Hart, of Montreal, will take the service in St. Mungo's Church on Sunday. A large attendance is requested.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jolley and son Donald, of St. Therese, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham on Saturday.

CALUMET.

Mrs. R. Searight spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Messrs. A. and H. Comba, of Ottawa, arrived on Sunday to spend the summer in town.

Miss Estelle McGibbon left on Sunday to spend some time with her aunt, in Montreal.

A meeting of the W. A. of Trinity Church was held at the home of Mrs. F. Dakin on Wednesday, May 4th.

Miss Elsie Trineer who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis in R. V. Hospital is expected home recently.

Miss Veva Robson motored to Montreal on Thursday with Mr. F. Gamble and returned on Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Sandt, of St. Lambert.

About 7 o'clock Tuesday a.m. May 3rd, whistles and bells sounded the alarm which called everyone to the scene of the fire which consumed the home of Mr. Elijah Bigelow. By prompt action almost everything was removed from house and men and hose kept fire from spreading to out-buildings.

"Rex" Theatre

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Antonio Morana & Pauline Stark in
LOVE BLINDNESS
Comedy: Separation Dodger
Palestine Voyage

SUNDAY ONLY
Buck Jones in **GENTLE CYCLONE**
Dummy Love
6th Ep. "Casey of the Coast Guard"

MONDAY and TUESDAY
Claire Windsor & Harry Carey in
A LITTLE JOURNEY
A Pullman Car story starting in New York and finishing in San Francisco.
Fighting Hearts—Hot Lighting
Steeplechaser
Strings of Steel

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Patsy Ruth Miller in
VENGEANCE IS MINE
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
MONS
By Special Permission of H. M. Council of War. The Story of the Old Contemptible. A real British Masterpiece.
Comedy: Smith's Vacation
Bible Reel: Zion David's City.



Save Your Energy! We'll Do Your Baking!

Hours in a warm kitchen alongside of a hot oven, takes all joy out of a summer's day. For cheaper and more satisfying to let us do your Baking.

J. P. MACKIMMIE & SONS

Phone us.

Uptown at No. 81, Lachute Mills at No. 80.

All kinds of Wedding Cakes and Pastries for Sale at J. MAITLAND'S, BROWNSBURG.

THE SALKIN SEES IT ALL NOW

Listen folks!—if I'm not the original fire extinguisher for FLAMING YOUTH, I must be Dr. Cook's grandparents. Had a date with the swellest little HIGH-STEPPER the night before last and was all pepped up and rarin' to go, but somehow she turned out to be a NON-STARTER. I knew there was a FLAT TIRE somewhere—and it's only this morning I was able to figger out what busted it. I forgot to fetch her FAVOURITE CANDIES.



Ganong's
CHOCOLATES

CANADA'S TRADE WITH FRANCE

According to reliable report from overseas, negotiations are under way in London and Paris for the organization of two new steamship services from France to Canada, this enterprise being attributable in some measure to the efforts of the Quebec agent-general in England, who has interested in the project a group of French-Swiss capitalists who are forming the new shipping concern. According to Dr. Lomieux, the company will begin operating a line of steamers to carry freight and passengers in the very near future, and ports of call will include Montreal, Quebec, and points in the Gaspé region and on the Saguenay River, as well as New Brunswick ports.

The efforts of the Quebec office in England are directed, naturally, towards the development of Canadian export trade with France rather than increased purchasing from that country. There is urgent need of this, in spite of increased sales in the post-war period, to adjust the balance of trade. Every facility to effect this is afforded by the France-Canada treaty arranged a few years ago under which agreement Canada granted to France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates, intermediate tariff and favored nation treatment generally, whilst France accorded Canada an equally preferential treatment with advantages equal to the most favored nation.

Canada's Purchases from France Heavy.

This trade treaty, together with the advertising effected by the Canadian exhibition train, which toured the Republic in a very thorough manner, exhibiting at every centre of any size, has tended to elevate the value of Canadian exports to France and approach nearer a point of a balance of sales and purchases. In a representative year before the war, 1913, Canada sold to France only to the extent of \$2,564,603 while purchasing from that country to the value of \$15,532,144. The Dominion's purchases from the Republic in the last three years

months' periods ending July have been respectively \$16,984,103; \$18,020,674; and \$20,664,047. In the same three periods Canada's sales to France have been \$17,173,782; \$5,367,042; and \$14,307,268.

Canada consistently purchases goods from France to a heavier extent than from any other country after the United Kingdom and United States. As a buyer of Canadian goods however, France has not held her position and is now exceeded in value of imports by Japan, Germany, China, Netherlands, Belgium, New Zealand and Australia. With the amicable relations existing between Canada and France, the advantageous trade treaty arranged between the two countries and the excellent advertising which has been effected for Dominion goods in the Republic, there should be no great difficulty in further increasing Canadian exports to that country with a more efficient transportation service.

Products to be Carried.

The products especially mentioned, which the new line will carry to France, are fish, timber, prepared pulpwood, and furs. France is a heavy importer of Canadian canned salmon, having in the post-war period taken 173,693 cwt. worth \$1,812,015, and also imports quantities of canned lobsters. Importations of wood pulp have increased heavily of recent years, growing from nothing in 1924 to \$56,296 in 1925 and \$533,094 in 1926. Importations of all kinds of furs are large and certain kinds of lumber are purchased to a substantial extent. In addition, France last year purchased \$33,420 bushels of Canadian wheat worth \$4,324,565, but bought no Canadian manufactured flour. An important item of import is Canadian agricultural machinery, France being the largest purchaser of harvesters and binders, mowing machines, and hay rakes. Other important imports in point of value are wrapping paper, clover seed, bacon and hams, condensed milk, lard, and rubber tires and inner tubes for vehicles.

The Marriage Hold.

Among many misleading generalities needing to be nailed to the mast of falsehood, one of the most pernicious is that married folk are not continuing to live together. True, some may not be, and, indeed, are not, and of these so much fuss is made that little is heard of the millions who neither court nor receive publicity.

No, the hold marriage has upon us as a people is not weakened by exposures of the exceptions to the rule. These may excite our pity, our sympathy, and sometimes our aversion, but cannot threaten the majesty of the social custom that is the common rule of all. It is inviolate, tenable so long as the Anglo-Saxon conception of civilization prevails. It is the respect of commonplace in daily life that familiarity does not asperse. And it is expressed, perhaps most felicitously, in those over-recurring instances in which wedded couples on these pebbles have lived together, have tolled for one another, and often fought with each other, have drunk together out of the same cups of joy and sorrow, but yet remained together, content, mated, indissoluble in their immersion of each other's complements, till with mutual pride and probably not a little to forgive, they proclaim the celebrations of their silver, golden, or diamond wedding anniversaries. One such commemorial occasion proves far more the permanency of our marriage custom than a thousand accounts of dissolutions foreshadow its decline. —Manitoba Free Press.



Righto.

Spool of Cotton—"I'm glad I'm not a pincushion."
Thimble—"Why?"
Spool of Cotton—"They got so stuck-up!"

Almost time to start thinking about your New Year's resolution.



Sir Samuel Hoare

British Air Minister, who predicts big strides in Empire aviation development as result of Imperial Conference discussion.

The Three Buttons.

A school teacher said to her class of boys:
"I am going to give each of you three buttons. You must think of the first as representing Life, the second Liberty, and the third Happiness. In three days I want you to produce these buttons, when I shall expect you to tell me what they stand for."

On the appointed day she asked one of the boys for his buttons.
"I ain't got 'em all," he said. "Here's Life, and here's Liberty, but mother has gone and sewed Happiness on my trousers."

Very Dead.

The Dead Sea is 47 miles long and ten miles wide. Its surface is approximately 1,300 feet lower than sea level and at its deepest point, its bottom is another 1,300 feet down. A friend of ours, who visited there recently, said: "I don't know when it died, but it is certainly dead now." We guess he is right.

A microscope capable of magnifying an object 12,000,000 times is being used in the detection of disease germs.



Rafael Sabatini

Who has been said to write the best screen stories, studies small ship models of 17th and 18th century craft for the details he needs. He is shown at his desk in London, where he wrote Captain Blood, Sea Hawk, etc.

Above the Heavens.

Above the gold sunbeams fling
With bird-songs drifting through,
God's glory is a richer thing,
And sweeter singing too.

Above the azure wide and high,
The steady, candid blue,
God's glory is a vaster sky,
Infinitely true.

Above the faintest, farthest star
In distant chaos wrought,
God's glory, infinitely far
Transcends our feeble thought.

Yet God's rich glow, and God's great song,
And God's vast heaven of blue;
And God's far starlight ages long,
Comes down to me and you!
—Amos R. Wells.

Another Use for a Hairpin.

Who has not at some time raised an umbrella and seen one of the short ribs unexpectedly fall out of place? If the rib is broken, this probably means a job for the umbrella mender; frequently, though, there is no break, but the little rivet which holds the two ribs together has come out. When this happens, it is quite easy for anyone to put the umbrella into good condition in a few minutes. There are two holes in the end of the short rib and one in the long rib where they join. Put the short piece over the long one with an edge on each side of it so the holes are in line, and insert a fine invisible hairpin. Twist the ends of the hairpin around the ribs so no points will be left loose to rub holes in the covering. The writer repaired an umbrella in this way over a year ago and has had no more trouble with the rib. If a hairpin is not at hand, any kind of fine wire will answer the purpose.

'Twas She.

The prosperous looking man was a stranger to the neighborhood. You could tell that by the way he kept pausing uncertainly to look at the names painted on the gates of the houses in the street.

Presently he mounted the steps of one of the houses and rang the bell. The door opened and a smart maid appeared.

"I am trying to find a woman whose name I have forgotten," he began, "but I know she lives in this neighborhood. She is a woman easily described, and perhaps you know her—a singularly beautiful creature, with pink and white complexion, glorious eyes like stars on a summer night, and hair which outshines fine gold in quality and lustre."

"I'm afraid I don't know her," replied the servant.
"Jane, tell the gentleman I'll be down in a minute," said a voice from the head of the stairs.

Elephant's Appetite.

An elephant weighing five tons will eat 100 pounds of hay and twenty-five of grain a day.

Seeing London at Home.

We are sometimes told that the American visitor sees more of London than the people who live in it. This, I think, is true only in a superficial sense. The American sees more of guide-book London, but the Londoner sees more of the London that is worth seeing. He sees his own house and his friends' houses—building, that contain far more of the things . . . interesting to him than cathedrals and palaces and museums of the arts. He sees his own garden, which contains more pleasures for him than the greatest of the parks, and he sees his own cat, which surpasses the King's horses or the lordliest beast in the Zoo as the paragon of animals.

And do not think that he does not see as many novelties as if he were taxiing from church to church and from museum to museum in a foreign city. The seasons alone should give a man all the novelty he needs. The very street in which he lives changes from hour to hour. It is one street when the sun is shining, another street in rain, and another under the full moon. Foreign travel is pleasant chiefly because it makes us realize that we are among novelties, but when we are sufficiently awake to see the constant flow of novelties in the world at our doors, we can enjoy all the excitement of foreign travel along with the pleasure of being at home. . . . If I were offered a free trip around the world, I might accept the offer through weakness, but I do not wish to go round the world. Have I not been round the sun once a year ever since I was born? That seems to have satisfied any cravings I may have had for distant travel, or at least to have made a faint round this pigmy earth a matter of small importance.—From "The Money Box," by Robert Lynd.

That Was All.

Vast clouds of smoke and big tongues of flame began to issue from the top windows of a house. A man ran over to it and pressed the electric bell.

The door was opened by a woman who suffered from deafness.

"Madam, your house is on fire!" exclaimed the man.
"What's that?"
"Your house is on fire!" he repeated.

"What's that? House on fire? Oh, is that all?"

"Well," replied the man, agitated, "that's all I can think of at present!"

Got It At Last.

A patient teacher was trying to show the small boy how to read with expression.

"Where are you going?" read Johnny laboriously, with no accent whatever.
"Try that again," said the teacher.
"Read as if you were talking. Notice that mark at the end."

Johnny studied the interrogation mark a moment, and an idea seemed to dawn upon him. Then he read, triumphantly:

"Where are you going. Little bottom-hook?"

A Canny Child.

Uncle Jim had given his small nephew a dime; but not long afterward the child appeared, long of face, to report: "That dime you gave me slipped through a hole in my pocket."

"Well, here's another," said Uncle Jim. "Don't let this one get lost too."
The youngster looked thoughtful. "Perhaps half a dollar would be safer, wouldn't it, uncle?" he said.



A Needed Tool.

"Well, if you're afraid of this here job, here's a screw-driver."
"What I want that for?"
"To screw up your courage with—see?"

Keeps the Heat In.

Aluminum paint is used on oil tanks, boilers and steam pipes to reduce heat losses.

Surnames and Their Origin

MASSEY.

Variation—Massie, Demassy, Demasse.
Racial Origin—Angle-Norman and French.
Source—A locality.

With the exception of those instances in which this family name is traceable to Gaelic sources, it should be classed, according to its form, as French, or else English and of Norman origin. England and America to-day are full of family names which are but changed forms of place names in Normandy. These names are relics of the Norman invasion of England.

At the time of that invasion most men, in England as well as among the Normans, bore but a single name. When something more than this name was needed to differentiate between individuals, the speaker would make use of some convenient surname, referring either to a man's trade or the place from which he had come, to show which "John" or "Roger" or "Hugo" he was speaking of.

The need for these surnames was particularly strong among the Normans after their invasion of England. Gathered from all sections of France, the Norman host had spread out in a strange country. Conditions were unsettled. There was much moving about from place to place. It was natural, therefore, that these surnames, referring to the place from which a man had come, were particularly convenient.

Masses was a town and feudal holding near Bayeux, Normandy. The forms prefixed by "de" represent forms of the family name developed in France. The others are English developments.

ORMES.

Variations—Ormesby, Ormeson, Ormskirk.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A given name.

Here is a group of family names founded on a given name which is nothing unusual. Our directories to-day contain a very heavy percentage of family names which would be just as plain to us as Jackson, Richardson and Davidson, had the given names of which they are composed remained as popular with succeeding generations as have the names of John, Richard and David.

Yet at one time the name of "Orn" or "Orme" was extremely popular among the northern Teutonic races, including the Anglo-Saxons, and Danes (who also have left the impress of their nomenclature in both the languages of England and Scotland) and the Normans. The last named, it must be remembered, were a Teutonic race, though they had adopted the French tongue. (It would be more correct, perhaps, to say that they had themselves formed a variation of the French tongue). But their nomenclature remained predominantly Teutonic. History shows that in all cases where one race adopts the language of another, it retains, however, very much of its original language in its names.

So it will be seen that there are several explanations of the existence in England of this given name.

Ormes is but a shortening of Ormeson. Ormesby and Ormskirk were place names compounded of the given name plus the words for "village" and "church." From place names they became surnames.

Magic Colors.

The part played by color in our daily lives is only just beginning to be understood by science. Hitherto we have always taken colors for granted.

Recently Lord Chudleigh claimed that in the range of the spectrum lay the secret of happiness—a somewhat startling assertion, but one which is supported by many scientists.

So it seems quite possible that the physician of the future will, instead of writing out a prescription for some combination of drugs, give us a color prescription to cure our ills.

Some colors, say these discoverers, act as irritants, others as sedatives.

For instance, repeated experiments have proved that yellow is soothing to tortured nerves. Violet light causes bone to develop; blue is claimed to stimulate the growth of muscle tissue; green adds to our store of energy.

Already these facts are being enlisted in the task of curing the sick. There are now several nursing homes which specialize in distinctive colorings for the bedrooms of various types of sufferers. The faded will be stimulated by skyblue, the excited quieted by yellow, and so on.

The truth is, that most people, although they may be unaware of it, are influenced and affected by colors. Take, for example, the impression a room makes upon you when you enter it. What causes that impression? Setting aside the taste of the furnishings, there is but one thing: color.

In cities, where there is none too much sunlight, the object should be to procure the maximum of sunlight effect. This is now generally recognized. Hence the growing popularity of golden tints in mural decoration. They induce a feeling of freshness and happiness, just as browns and violet crimsons depress and distress the sensitive.

Width of Ploughing.

Comparisons that have been made for four years at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, between narrow and wide plowing—that is, between 8 and 16 inches, have shown that the latter gives as large yield as the former. With furrows 8 inches in width the yield of corn after sod on light soil has averaged 22.71 tons and of oats after sod 64.9 tons. At 16 inches the yield of corn has averaged 21.70 tons and of oats 66.9 tons. Drawing his conclusion, the Dominion Field Husbandman in his report for 1925 remarks that inasmuch as the wider furrows usually make possible the plowing of a larger acreage per day, it will be observed that it is more economical than plowing narrow furrows.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



For the Boys and Girls

A FORTUNATE HIDING PLACE

BY R. M. HAWTHORNE.

Some twenty years ago, Rev. Oscar Hughes was a missionary in India. He had labored hard in that burning country, with its wealth of animal and vegetable life, rarely seen in any other portions of the globe.

He was stationed in the Province of Hyderabad, in the Deccan, and at no great distance from the town of Dowuronda, which lies about fifty miles to the south of the city of Hyderabad.

The most terrible wild beast of India, if not of the world, is the Royal Bengal tiger. It is fully a fourth stronger than the lion, as has been proven by actual test, while its self-confidence, courage and prodigious activity are unsurpassed by any creature that roams forest or jungle.

Mr. Hughes' family consisted, besides his native servant, of his wife, a son named Oscar, after himself, and Minnie, his daughter, six years of age—the brother being slightly more than ten.

The Hugheses went to India immediately after the Sepoy mutiny, in 1858, and their experience was comparatively pleasant. The section in which they were located had been disturbed only very slightly by the whirlwind of fire and blood which swept over that fair land, and the natives treated them with more kindness than Europeans had a right to expect.

Those who live on the edge of the volcano become accustomed to the mutterings of the awful forces deep down in the earth, knowing that at any hour the flaming river is likely to burst through the crater, and, pouring down the sides, envelope everything in its consuming channel. Thus it is that the dweller in the land of earthquakes, of deadly serpents and wild beasts, acquires a certain familiarity with them, which to us of the more favored climes is incomprehensible.

Several cobras had been killed in the vicinity of the missionary's house, and a terrible tiger—a regular man-eater—was shot by a famous English hunter within a fourth of a mile.

The parents looked serious when this startling fact was announced, as well they might, but it caused them nothing like the consternation which the appearance of a bear or panther excites in any neighborhood of our own country.

Mr. Hughes was a fine shot himself, and he always kept his rifle loaded and ready for instant use, hoping at the same time that many a week and month might pass before the cartridge would be discharged from the barrel.

One day, while his servant was absent, the missionary rode off a couple of miles to visit a sick native, leaving the rest of his family at home. It was during the hot season, when the whole atmosphere of India seems to be literally aflame, and in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, men die from excessive heat, while panting in their beds in the middle of the night.

The missionary was not gone long, returning when the sun was low and the air was slightly cooler. He reached home while it was yet light, and was scarcely halted when he was met by the most appalling news.

When the family were left to themselves they attempted to do little more than to keep cool. Mrs. Hughes, who was prostrated somewhat by the heat, reclined in a hammock under the shade of the trees, while Oscar did the same just across the road, on the edge of the wood.

Minnie, the little girl, was the only one of the family who did not seem to be distressed by the torrid temperature. She ran hither and thither, and played with her doll, sang and teased her brother, who was reading a book, as he lay on his side in the hammock and slowly swung back and forth.

All at once, Minnie ran up to him, and said:

"Oh, what do you 'pose I've found?"

"Give it up."

"A place where I can hide, and you can't find me."

"You'd better go there for a while, so I can get a chance to read this book."

"Will you look for me?"

"What's the use of looking, if I can't find you?"

"Just for the fun of the thing—won't you, Oscar?"

"I will, if you'll promise not to disturb me any more if I find you. What do you say?"

"All right—I'll do it. Now hide your head, and don't you dare look, and when I call out you must come and hunt for me."

"Very well—off with you!"

Oscar crouched down in the hammock so that the meshes came up all about him, and he put his hands over his eyes. But it must be confessed that he was so much like other boys that he slyly peeped through his fingers and the cord of the hammock and watched every movement of his sister.

Little Minnie walked away on her tip-toes, often looking back to make sure her brother was not observing her. She could just discern the outlines of his figure, lying so still and motionless, and the innocent little girl never suspected how her big brother was cheating her, and laughing to himself over his success.

Oscar saw Minnie walk in this manner for a hundred yards, when she stood still for a minute or so, stooped down and disappeared.

But he understood how it was. There was a mass of boulders and rocks, with an entrance large enough to admit an ordinary man.

He himself had penetrated it to a distance of several yards, but withdrew through fear of some noxious reptiles within.

The boy was not pleased to see his sister enter so unhesitatingly this forbidden cavern, and he came to a sitting position in the hammock, with the intention of calling to her to come back, when he heard the faint "Whoop! come!" from the interior.

Oscar meant to go right straight to the spot, bring out Minnie, and forbid her ever going there again. With this purpose, he swung himself out of the hammock and started in the direction; but he had only gone a few steps when he was paralyzed by a most terrible sight.

He caught the gleam of something through the trees, saw a body moving and heard a rustling that told him some wild animal was at hand.

Immediately after, he observed an enormous Bengal tiger stride forward, lashing its tail and growling as though it snuffed danger.

It was first seen in advance of the boy, and slightly on his right, while, as it was walking in the same direction, its head was turned away, and it did not observe the lad.

While the latter stood, hardly breathing, he saw the tiger walk directly to the boulders, and then, with scarcely any hesitation, force itself into the passage through which little Minnie had vanished but a few seconds before.

The ferocious beast had, doubtless, seen her enter, and had gone in after her.

The horrified Oscar did not stir until he heard a few agonized screams from within, then he rushed to his mother with the awful tidings that a tiger had killed and was devouring Minnie.

The mother was frantic, and began running back and forth, wringing her hands, moaning, and asking where the beast was, that she might go to the rescue of her darling, while the lad, seeing how great the danger of both was, refused to tell her, and began hastily closing up the house.

The Bengal tiger is so daring that he does not hesitate to dash into a building after a person, and it was more than likely that he would make for the mother and son when through devouring poor little Minnie.

It was at this dreadful moment that the missionary, Mr. Hughes, rode up and dismounted.

Hastily taking down the rifle, Oscar



ANCIENT MARINER OF NOTRE DAME DE GRACE
Nazaire Dero, retired sea-captain, recently celebrated his 100th birthday. Captain Dero is in good health and has a remarkable memory.

ran out in the road and uttered the same fearful words that had crazed his mother. His father turned pale, but in all other respects he was calm and self-possessed.

"Tell me the particulars," he commanded, in a low, quick voice, at the same time reaching out and taking his rifle.

Pointing to the open entrance, Oscar quickly told how he had seen Minnie enter it, followed, a moment later, by an immense tiger, and he had scarcely vanished from sight when the screams of Minnie reached his ear.

"My poor, dear baby!" wailed the parent, without shedding a tear, but with a perceptible tremor in his voice. But the tiger shall give up his worthless life for this—

"There he comes!" exclaimed the terrified Oscar, running back toward the building.

Sure enough, the dreaded beast at that moment came out of the dark cavern, and still lashing his tail and uttering growls, began advancing upon the man and boy.

"Go into the house with your mother," said the missionary. "I'll attend to him!"

He raised the rifle to his shoulder, as he spoke, and, holding it at a full cock, pointed it straight at the beast. The man was as cool and collected as if he were made of iron.

The tiger, dreadful in his beauty and strength, advanced until at the right distance, when he paused and, crouching down, gathered his muscles for the tremendous spring that was to land him directly on the head and breast of the man who was standing like a statue, with the rifle pointed toward him.

At that very moment, when the beast was on the point of leaping, Mr. Hughes fired. The bullet, like that fortunate one of the great East Indian hunter, Shakespeare, went directly through the heart of the tiger, who rolled over on the ground, and, after a few furious struggles, died, unable to reach his destroyer to do him the slightest harm.

The horrified mother, white and trembling, was peering out of her house, her great fear for the safety of her husband crushing down her other emotions for the moment.

Oscar was sobbing as if his heart was broken, and the father was still standing where he stood when he fired his gun, when a vision of light suddenly appeared at the mouth of the cave, in the person of little Minnie, who called out:

"Daddy, did you shoot that ugly animal?"

"God be thanked!" exclaimed the parent, throwing down his gun and running forward and catching his little girl in his arms. "Heaven be praised! you are unharmed! How did it happen?"

Mother and brother rushed out, wild with joy and wonder.

When matters became quieted somewhat, Minnie had no difficulty in making clear how it was she escaped. There could be no doubt that the tiger went into the cavern after the little girl who, in her anxiety to get beyond discovery by her brother, had forced her body in among the boulders until she was squeezed into a space where it was impossible for the huge tiger to get to her.

When she heard the growling of the beast and knew he was after her, she uttered the scream which reached her brother's ears, but she knew enough to shrink back as far as possible.

The tiger made a ferocious attempt to reach her with his needle-like claws, and almost succeeded; but the massive stones prevented it. He then turned about and went out again, with a view of making his meal on the rest of the family.

As soon as he was gone, Minnie began working her way out again, and came upon the scene of action just after the tiger perished.

Old Walls and New.

In old Habana colors come to rest
On aged walls that welcome the soft stream
Of rainbows captured in a sunlit dream.
Holding them close like children to their breast.
Sienna turns to rose—fresh green is pressed
Against a smiling square of ivory cream—
A shadow reaching toward an orange gleam
Is dimmed to blue-gray where it ends its quest.

Once travelers who saw the prism break,
Gathered the lovely fragments for a gift
To carry to a far-off northern land.
Now under their home skies young cities take
The hues of old Habana, as they lift
New walls to feel the warmth of color's hand.

—Jesse Humes.



Reduced to a Flat.
"She thought him rich and the owner of mansions and she'd be sharp in marrying him."
"And now she finds herself reduced to a flat."

If there were only three persons in the world one of them would be leader.

THE DANISH SETTLEMENT

Of all the agricultural settlers who have come to Canada, none are more desirable than the Danish. In Denmark, agriculture is an industry of prime importance. The Danish people, due to the limited area of agricultural land in the country of their birth, are keenly appreciative of the value of land and its proper cultivation, and are devoted to the best of all farming—mixed farming. They are good judges of soil and agricultural conditions and make few mistakes in selecting locations for settlement, and where they settle together and follow agricultural pursuits a prosperous farming country soon develops. Individual Danish farmers have settled in various parts of Canada, and in cases where first families colonized together, very fine settlements of these thrifty agriculturists have sprung up.

According to the Census of 1921, there were in Canada at that time 7,122 Danes, to which must be added, coming in since that date, 4,619, making in all, without counting the natural increase, 11,811.

First Record of Danish Settlement.

The first record of Danish settlement in Canada was in the year 1873 when an agreement was entered into between the Government of the Province of New Brunswick for the introduction into that province, from Scandinavian countries, of some 500 persons. The agreement set forth that each family should be given 100 acres of good farming land, a clearing of 2 acres to be made on each lot at the expense of the Government, the immigrant being employed to do the work. Temporary buildings, which would later be converted into schools, were to be provided for the early housing of the new-comers, and other necessary buildings and work would be carried out at the expense of the Government. A three years' actual residence entitled the settler to a grant of ownership. A further clause provided that the Government would provide employment for the settler at certain periods for which he was to receive a wage of \$1 per day for a period not exceeding 3 years.

The colony, known as "New Denmark," was located on the Salmon River, in the vicinity of Grand Falls, and was mostly wooded land covered with birch, maple and beech, spruce, fir, and cedar, well watered.

Progress on the Settlement.

In 1882, only ten years after the Settlement had been started, there were about one hundred families in the

New Denmark settlement, two schools had been established; a resident clergyman had been installed in the Colony and a church had been almost completed. At this time every farm was cultivated to the extent of from five to sixty acres, and this work has been going ahead until, at the present time, the greater part of the land is under cultivation. With all of the settlers so interested in farming, it is not odd that an Agricultural Society had been in existence for a few years and an annual exhibition had been held. In another five years larger barns had to be built to take care of the increased crops, and the original houses were discarded for better, new-type ones.

The Danish people, knowing the advantages of dairy farming, soon had a butter and cheese factory erected, which also means that better livestock was being introduced, for which good prices could be had. Potato raising had also played an important part with the settlers, and with the beginning of the war, and high prices obtainable for livestock, herds were so reduced that it was found impossible to run the factory any longer, so that the colonists have gone in more and more for potato raising, until at the present time it is the main revenue producer.

Potato Crop Brings \$500,000.

It is stated that last year's potato crop brought \$500,000 into the colony. At present there are 700 people in the colony. Buildings are solid, spacious and wellkept, houses are comfortable and the people well satisfied with their lot. Newcomers are made welcome and assisted in their work. Some, who arrived only two years ago, and who possessed sums from \$50 to \$100 now have their farms practically paid for, comfortable and well furnished homes, machinery, equipment and automobiles.

The success of the New Danish Settlement is due to the fact that the Danish people are an industrious and progressive one in every way, and they appear eager to develop all the requisites of complete and successful citizenship. The climate of New Brunswick, where the Colony is situated, being not unlike that of Denmark, also has bearing on their agricultural success. Most of the families came out with practically no capital, but they have attained their ambitions of owning their own comfortable homes in a splendid crop producing district.

Vancouver Judge Extols World Court.

That righteous public opinion is the greatest force in the universe and is mightier than the sword, were the conclusions reached by Mr. Justice M. A. Macdonald, an eminent jurist of British Columbia and a close student of international affairs, in an address before the Vancouver Bar Association. Referring to the World Court of International Justice, the speaker said:

"To-day a court of international justice is established, so far as the machinery is concerned, even the United States adhering to it with, however, some embarrassing reservations. These reservations are designed more to satisfy an unsettled public opinion within its own borders, the outcome of a policy of isolation, rather than to offer practical obstacles to the functioning of the Court."

"We have to develop the same confidence in the World Court as our courts in the domestic forum enjoy. As time goes on and international law becomes more clarified and a controlling public opinion compels the members of a World Court to recognize that they are representatives, not of the nations selecting them, but of the civilized opinions of mankind, it will resolve the same sanction in a world sphere as our local courts enjoy in the domestic sphere. Therein lies the hope of permanent peace."

An Easy One.

"What's the greatest question of the age?"
"How to get a new car on the old income."

Druse's Weapons.

The curved sword or scimitar is the favorite weapon of war of the Druses. The knife comes next. All warriors wield the scimitar with tremendous skill and strength.



"The cook says she is going to leave."
"Nothing will change her mind!"
"Nothing."
"All right. Then I'll go down to the kitchen and discharge her."

Seven Seeds of Failure—

- To believe that the world owes you a living.
- To believe always that you are doing more than you are paid for.
- To believe that all your failures are caused by something outside yourself.
- To allow your visions to become mere dreams.
- To allow your friends to substitute for your conscience.
- To allow your temper to go unmastered.
- To be satisfied with getting by when you might be making good.

Then He Was Good.

After spending a weary hour trying to persuade our bull to leave the farm and go cityward, a neighbor suggested blindfolding him. I tied a cloth over his head and eyes and led him easily.

REG'LAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes.



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No. 1482.

SUPERIOR COURT

MRS. MARIE B. BASTIEN, wife of ISAIE DESCHAMPS, merchant of Val David, district of Terrebonne, duly authorized by this Court to "ester en justice."

Plaintiff.

vs.
THE SAID ISAIE DESCHAMPS, Defendant.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, a body politic and corporate, having its principal place of business in Montreal, said district; LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE MUTUELLE DU COMMERCE CONTRE L'INCENDIE, a body politic and corporate, having its principal place of business in St-Hyacinthe, said district; and LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE LA MODERNE, LIMITEE, a body politic and corporate having its principal place of business in St-Remi, district of Iberville.

Mis-en-cause.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case the 5th day of March 1927.

St. Jerome, this 20th day of April '27
PAUL E. HARDIE.
5-20 Attorney for Plaintiff.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

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Trains leave Montreal 10.00 a.m. and 11.00 p.m. Daily through coaches and parlor cars and sleepers on day trains also through sleeping cars for Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago on night trains.

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CUSHING.

Piano Recital at Hawkesbury by Miss Muriel Jobb.

On Thursday evening, April 21st, the Town Hall at Hawkesbury was filled by an appreciative audience which had assembled to listen to the Piano Recital by Miss Muriel Jobb, announced for that evening.

The youthful and talented pianist who is the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Jobb, of St. Mungo's United Church, Cushing, has been for some years under the tuition of Prof. Puddicombe, of Ottawa, and when she appeared in recital at the Conservatory of Music there last summer the musical critics of the capital city gave her performance unstinted praise.

Her program on Thursday evening was quite lengthy but each number was listened to with rapt attention, and received spontaneous applause. Her interpretation of the Liszt transcription of Schubert's Erlking being especially appreciated.

An interesting number was "Poeme Tragique" one of the compositions of her teacher Mr. Puddicombe, which she rendered in a thrilling manner.

Miss Jobb's performance was not the only good thing in the programme a very delightful addition being the singing of Miss Hope, Cushing, contralto, of Montreal, who recently returned from a year of vocal training in Europe and whose beautiful voice and charming personality quite enraptured her audience. She gave three selections "My Rosary"; "Homing"; and "D'un Prison" (the latter in French) and being repeatedly and enthusiastically applauded. She also assisted with the program at the recital which Miss Jobb is giving in Lachute on May 6th.

The people of Hawkesbury and vicinity are surely indebted to Miss Jobb and her friends for a very rare treat.

I am pleased to inform the readers of the "Watchman" that I have taken up insurance, and I am now in a position to write Life - Accident and Sickness - Fire and Automobile Insurance. I represent only the most reliable companies, and your encouragement will be highly appreciated.

Telephone 103 w.
E. Deslauriers, Lachute Mills.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

RICHARD J. GRAHAM,
One Mile West of St. Philippe,
TUESDAY, MAY 10th., 1927.

The Following Effects:—19 milch cows (all clear T.B. Tested), 2 one year old heifers, 1 Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull two years old, 4 General Purpose horses from 12 to 1400 lbs., 2 sows with litters, 5 weeks old, 1 steel axle wagon 2½ in. tire, 2 sets smoothing harrows 5 ft. Massey Harris Mower, 1 Spring Tooth seeder, horse rake, cultivator, set of double discs, McCormick hay loader, tumbler cart, express with pole and shafts, 2 buggies, set of bob sleighs, double sled, 2 rack sleighs, slash scraper, 2 gang plows, horse rake, Massey Harris corn binder, horse fork, rope pulleys complete, 2 sets light single harness, set tumbler cart harness, set double breechin, 4 horse collars, 200 bushels seed oats, a quantity of hay and straw, cook stove, coal stove with pipes, about 3,000 feet of hardwood and soft wood lumber, 2 double beds, Daisy churn No. 3, quantity of potatoes, 8 eight gallon milk cans, pair of scales, 240 lbs., 70 ft. boom chains, log chains, trace chains, 2 buffalos, whitetrees, neck-yokes, picks, and shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, feed box a quantity of syrup cans, a quantity of bee boxes, 1 milk vat, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Everything to be sold without reserve, as proprietor has sold his farm. Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent off for cash.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

W. J. STEWART,
HARRINGTON EAST,
On the McLeod Homestead
SATURDAY, May 7th., 1927.

The Following Effects:—2 work horses, 9 milch cows (fresh), 1 drill seeder, 1 binder, disc drill, 1 pr. Harrows 1 plow, 1 steel scuffer, wagon pair bob-sleighs, 2 single sleighs, 1 double express, (heavy), 1 mower, rake; pair double harrows, 2 large milk cans, one 8 gallon can, picks, shovels, bars, garden tools; logging chains; cross-cut saw; cream separator, range, sideboard, bureau, washstand, 2 bedsteads with spring; Ford car and many other articles too numerous to mention. Machinery is all Massey-Harris and practically new and in good repair.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent per annum off for cash.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—We are agents for the Montreal Daily and Weekly Star, also Montreal Gazette. For notices of any kind in either paper please phone your order to No. 27 Watchman Office, Lachute, & same will be promptly taken care of.

PLANTS! PLANTS! PLANTS! Now is the time to order your plants. Having bought the interests of Mr. Naylor Mount, I am prepared to supply at only 25c. per doz., the following plants, all carefully transplanted and hardened off: Tomatoes, Earliana and Bonny Best Cabbage, Asters, Pansies, Mixed single petunias, snapdragons, calendulas & sweet alyssum. A few choice plants for window boxes geraniums, coleus young dracenas, etc. for 10c. each; sprouted dahlia tubers at 10c. each. Leonard H. Legg, R. R. No. 2, Lakefield, phone 170 ring 2-2.

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J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

WANT ADS.

Real Bargain!
Here is your chance for a

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Apply to the Watchman Office, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—Ayrshire Bulls ready for Service from fully Accredited herd. (1) Two year old from imported Stock holding advanced register certificate 160. (2) One year old in April could qualify in advanced register. (3) One year old in March dam has E.O.P. of 12,200 lbs. of 4% milk. Apply to Dr. T. W. Smith, Duldreggan Hall Farm, Hawkebury, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Grade Ayrshire Cow, Good Milker, very quiet, would make a good cow for a family in town. Apply to Robt. Doig, Tel. 118 ring 1-4.

FOR SALE.—Heavy Work Horse, 6 years old, (sound), in good condition. Apply to Thomas Hooper, Lachute Road Telephone 132 r 3.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On Bedard Boulevard, next to Mr. Guilmet's House; 2 storey house of 10 rooms and bath. Can be seen any time after 6 o'clock.

FOR SALE.—Motor Boat, guaranteed in perfect condition. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—House near Dominion Shuttle Co's., West End. Estate late H. Kearns. Apply to H. Slater, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A second hand Ford Coupe and Ford 1 Ton Truck. Both in good running order. Apply to T. McQuat & Son, Lachute Mills.

COTTAGES FOR RENT at Lake Louise, furnished. Apply to the Watchman Office.

WANTED.—Complete set in Walnut of the Rose Pattern, or Rose and Thistle Pattern. If set not complete the lady's and gentlemen's high back chairs. For further information apply to Geo. Therrien, Telephone 9, Lachute.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One 5 Gallon Visible Wayne Gasoline Pump, and 500 Gallon Tank. Apply to Deacon's Garage, Lachute Mills.

The Chrysler

Is one of the best makes of motors on the market. The car is such that will give you the very best values for your money and their agency in this county is in the hands of

H. Laurin, Grenville

If you wish for information and particulars, we shall be pleased to demonstrate.

The New and Finer PONTIAC SIX



Youthful, Rakish, Colorful

EVER since the Pontiac Six flash-market, folks have been wondering, "When will General Motors build a sport roadster on the Pontiac Six chassis? How soon will Pontiac Six power, speed, beauty and endurance be offered in a dashing, low-swinging two to four passenger type?"

Now . . . here it is! As lithe as a thoroughbred, as happy as a lark, as smart as a debutante just back from Paris.

Lucerne Blue is the prevailing color—Lucerne Blue Duo brightened by striping in Faerie Red. And just as far from the commonplace is everything else about the car—grey shark grain leather upholstery, nickel-plated windshield side arms, a completely removable top of double texture grey—and a swanky, flaring rear deck with a specious disappearing rumble seat! You never saw a sport roadster quite like this—quite as alert, as intimate, as refreshing to the eye. And if there's youth in your blood—or youth in years—you'll be wanting it some day soon—because it's a splendid quality car, through and through.

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GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Dealers for Pontiac and McLaughlin
ARGENTEUIL MOTOR SALES,
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AT NEW LOW PRICES

Paint Now!

And paint with Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Liquid Paint. It costs approximately ¼ cent per square foot. That is another way of saying that per job cost, which should always be the measure of your Paint and Painting costs, High Standard is the most economical paint you can buy. The reason is found in its exceptionally high quality.

"High Standard" Paint is a pure lead and oil paint. It dries to a beautiful high-gloss finish that lasts from two to four years longer than any so-called cheap paint.

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J. S. GILES, Lachute.

VOL. LII.

LACHUTE, QUE., MAY 13, 1927.

NO. 17.

REAL BARGAINS!!

1 FORD COUPE 1925 MODEL
1 FORD 1 TON TRUCK
1 REO TOURING CAR

All in good Running Order

T. McOUAT & SON

Phone No. 12.

Lachute Mills, Que.

COMING EVENTS

—Read H. M. Lavigne's advertisement. It will pay you!

DANCE

The Young People of Lachute are holding a Dance, in the Oddfellow's Hall, on Friday, May 13th., at 8.30 p.m. Gents tickets \$1.00 5-13-1.

The Dalesville Loyal Orange Lodge will hold a Dance in their hall on Friday, May 20th. Admission \$1.00. Everyone welcome. 5-20-2

The Shrewsbury Loyal Orange Lodge will give an Old Time Dance in their hall, on Tuesday evening, May 24th. Gents \$1.00. Ladies free. A good time is expected.

Come to St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, May 23rd., at 8 o'clock, (Standard Time) and hear "Not on the Programme" put on the programme by Montreal Artists. Mr. W. Webster and Mr. Fraser, of St. Andrews East are also expected to assist with the programme. Admission 40 cts.

CHURCH NOTES

Presbyterian Church Services, Lachute. Sunday School 10.30 a.m. Worship 11.30 a.m.; Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. Daylight Saving time.

Baptist Church Services on Sunday next will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. R. J. McLaren, at Dalesville 11 a.m.; Brownsburg 3 p.m.; Lachute 7.30 p.m. (All services conducted on Daylight Saving Time.)

Brownsburg United Church. Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Pastor. Services on Sunday, May 15th. 11.30 a.m., Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, B.D.; 7.30 p.m., the Pastor; 10.30 a.m., Sunday School & Bible Classes; Tuesday 8 p.m., Young People's Club; Thursday, 7 p.m., Choir Practice. A welcome to all.

Lachute United Church. Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Sunday, May 15th. Lachute 11 a.m., Rev. T. C. Cassidy; 8 p.m., the minister; East Settlement 4 p.m., Rev. J. MacAskill, B.D.; Thos. Gore 4 p.m., the Minister; Sunday School and Bible Class 10 a.m.; Choir practice Saturday, 7.15 p.m.

THE LATE MRS. AND. WOOD.

The death occurred early on Wednesday morning of Mrs. Andrew Wood, (nee Christie Gordon), at her home in East Ward, Lachute. Deceased lady was born in East Settlement, on May 1861 and leaves a family of two sons and one daughter, Mr. Jas. A. Wood, of Detroit; Alvin Wood, of Alpina, Mich.; and Mrs. C. A. MacNown, of Lachute.

The funeral was held this afternoon in the United Church, service being conducted by the Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, the remains being interred in the Lachute Cemetery, followed by a large gathering of sympathizing friends.

We are prepared to do all kinds of watch, clocks and other repairs in expert manner. Our store is full of choice and suitable gifts for every occasion.

A. E. Lapierre, Bethany St.
(Successor to Jos. Belanger)

Some wonderful trips for this summer at very little cost. If you are meditating a holiday call at the Watchman Office and get full particulars or drop us a card and we will tell you about them.

Hemstitching and Pekoe Edge, properly done. Quick service.

MRS. A. HABIB, Brownsburg, Que.
Telephone 71 ring 2-4.

Geo. Dansereau, M.L.A.

Elected by Acclamation

Our new member for Quebec, Mr. Geo. Dansereau is naturally quite proud and happy over his newly acquired honor conferred upon him at the nomination on Monday last, when the Conservatives decided to abstain from making any opposition and the returning-officer Notary Gaetan Valois declared him as the Liberal Member for Argenteuil by acclamation.

Mr. Mael. Pridham, Mayor of Grenville and Warden of the County presided over the meeting and at its conclusion tendered congratulations to Mr. Dansereau both personally and on behalf of the Conservative Association.

The newly elected member briefly expressed his gratitude and thanks for the honor conferred upon him and pledged himself as the representative of the people of the County (irrespective of Liberal or Conservative) to work faithfully in the interests of better roads, education and everything pertaining to the County welfare.

The Hon. Mr. Perron, Minister of Roads spoke of the intimacy and personal friendship he had with Mr. Dansereau which was of longstanding and assured the people that the new member was a shrewd business man who would be an honor to the County. Mr. Perron jokingly made allusion to the remarks given at the Liberal Convention in which he had expressed the desire that another member should be sent who would not prove as burdensome as Mr. Dansereau for he already had visions of his cash-box being badly drained owing to the constant demands which he was sure the new member would make upon him.

But joking aside, Mr. Perron admitted that Argenteuil had been sadly neglected in the past and that the County had only received a very small proportion of what we were legitimately entitled to the reason being attributed to the fact that as Minister of Roads he had never been asked for any grant and in consequence little was given. However, he was now in position to help and made specific promises that the roads through the back country to St. Jovite and Morin would be proceeded with immediately, and there was also a portion from St. Andrews to Ste. Placide in need of being linked up which would also be attended to without delay.

He thanked the Conservatives for the broad views and open mind they had shown in thus sinking their political differences for one election and returning a man whom he was sure would live up fully and merit well the confidence of his constituents.

Mr. L. L. Legault called for a vote of thanks to the Hon. Mr. Perron and also to the Warden which were heartily given.

IN MEMORIAM.

CHRISTIE.—In loving memory of Dr. Geo. Christie, who was suddenly away on May 12th, 1914. Never forgotten by his many friends.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Mrs. Henry J. Gilles wish to express their most sincere thanks for all the kindnesses and sympathy extended to them during their recent sad bereavement.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss L. Hampton spent Monday and Tuesday in Montreal.

Mrs. Mathieu, of Montreal, is spending the summer months in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Campbell spent the week-end in Ottawa.

Mr. Gordon G. Cruise spent Wednesday with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Jas. Calder, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Beers, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. A. Beers.

Miss N. J. Cowan of Cowansville, is spending the summer months the guests of her parents.

Miss Mary Stewart, of Rivington, is the guest of Mrs. A. MacVicar this week.

Mrs. Moles, of Arnprior, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mackie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett, of Montreal, were week-end guests of friends in Brownsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon and daughter spent the week-end at Morin Heights.

Mrs. Murray McOuat has returned home from Ste. Agathe, where she has spent the past few months.

Mrs. Armstrong and son, of Montreal, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Joss this week.

Miss Hazel Kettyle, of Gatineau, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Miss Lillian Hamilton, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFaul, of Chute au Blondeville, were guests of Mrs. Robt. McFaul on Sunday.

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

See Circulars for the Big Cheap Sale opening Monday next, May 16, to last all week at J. D. Lemay's on Bethany Street.

The many friends of Mrs. Leslie Morris are pleased to see her home again from the Montreal General Hospital greatly improved in health.

Mrs. G. MacKinnon and Mrs. Jno. McGibbon were in Montreal the early part of this week, attending the First Annual Meeting of the Montreal Presbyterian Women's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada.

Mrs. Jessie Motts, of Lachute, returned on Sunday from Cambria, where she has been nursing several cases of flu and whooping cough for Dr. E. Christie in the Albt. Elder home, Mr. Elder, father, and Miss Corine daughter having developed pneumonia. Mrs. Motts reports they have all recovered and were doing nicely when she left.

MISS JOBB'S RECITAL.

Those who failed to hear the recital given by Miss Muriel Jobb at the Auditorium last Friday evening missed a rare musical treat.

The programme, a very beautiful one, both in balance and theme was listened to with rapt attention by her audience and given rapturous applause.

Having the use of her own grand piano which was brought over from Cushing, Miss Jobb was the better able to demonstrate the exquisite beauty of classical music. In tone, production, in technique and particularly in her power of interpretation she showed her self to be an artist of first rank in her first group.

Bach, Mendelssohn and Beethoven were each represented the last in his "Moonlight Sonata" which was played in a masterly manner. In the Chopin group perhaps the Nocturne in G. Major and Ballade (op. 83) were particularly appreciated the pianist's wonderful tone-balance bringing out their extraordinary beauty.

Among the "Moderns" in the final group may be mentioned Schelling's "Nocturne" (Ragusa) ineffably sweet and solemn and the bewitching "Nights at the Spring" by Juon.

Miss Lucy McCracken the young violinist fairly bewitched the audience by her performance, which was much enhanced by the superb manner in which she was accompanied by Miss Jobb and she received repeated encores to which she responded very generously.

The programme was rounded out by the singing of Miss Annette Landry, of Ottawa, who is also a performer of much promise the possessor of a sweet and powerful soprano voice her rendering of "I Know a Garden" received rapturous applause and the "Garden of Love" (In French) was beautifully done. She also was very generous in her response to the enthusiastic encores which she received.

Rev. Mr. MacKinnon closed the entertainment with a very happy little speech and the three young performers were called to the platform to receive the thanks of their audience for the rare and delightful way in which they had been entertained.

BIRTH.

GAMMON.—At Kenogami, Que., on May 4th., 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Gammon, a son.

CONCERT AND DANCE

The Lachute Fire Brigade are holding a Concert and Dance in the Auditorium, on Friday, May 20th., at 8.30 p.m. (advance time). The Lachute Literary and Dramatic Society have, at the request of a great number of townfolk, agreed to put on their play "Daddy Long-Legs" which met with such marked success when presented here a short time ago. The proceeds will be devoted to the fire equipment fund. Keep the date open and buy your reserved seat tickets at R. McFaul's or G. Y. Deacon.

MOTHER'S DAY

"Mother's Day" was fittingly observed in our churches on Sunday last 'Mother Love' being the subject as preached from the pulpits. At the evening service of the United Church, the children took charge of the service and a Pageant describing a little girl's dream, which was retold to her mother in drama and ending in the coronation of "Mother" as the "Queen of Love" was well carried out and reflects great credit on the Misses E. McKimmie and E. McCoy, who had charge of it. Those taking part were, Mrs. Wilbur Fraser, Freda Mason, Irma Morrison, Jas. Logan, Stuart Jones, Edna Aiken, Stanley and Melville Langille, Garfield Clarke, Gilbert Black, Doris Armstrong, Olive Stanforth, Elsie and Lois McVicar and Enid and Ailie McNewan.

MAKING GOOD USE OF THE TOWN LOCK-UP.

Twenty five dollars and seventy-five cents of fine and costs, imposed on each of the four men who were arrested on Saturday and brought before Magistrate G. F. Calder, on Monday morning, will doubtless have the effect of curbing the boisterous spirit of certain ones who appear to take a delight in creating disturbances and shocking people by their blasphemous language. The prompt action of our aldermen will meet with approval and if one or two examples are thus made there will doubtless be less of the rowdism that has been all too frequent of late.

LITERARY AND DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

The last meeting of the season was held on Thursday evening last, when Mr. G. F. Calder gave a thoughtful and inspiring address on "Public Speaking." After giving some of the cardinal rules for successful speaking illustrated by appropriate references and quotations, the speaker went on to relate his impressions of several famous orators. The chief characteristics of certain well-known preachers lawyers and statesmen were commented upon, this part of the address being enriched by Mr. Calder's wide experience and appreciation of our greatest Canadian orators.

A short discussion followed, led by Rev. Mr. Cousins, who as Convenor of the Committee, presented a report on the constitution for the society. This is to be voted upon at the October meeting. It was decided to apply for a second set of books from the McGill Travelling Library and to have the local library open for the public during the summer months. A deposit of one dollar, which will afterwards be returned, will be necessary for non-members who wish to borrow books between May and September.

Officers for the next season were elected as follows:—
Honorary President.—Mr. H. M. Gall.
President.—Miss M. Jones.
Vice-President.—Mrs. G. Y. Deacon.
Chairman of Literary Section.—Mr. J. W. Brunt.
Secretary of Literary Section.—Miss L. Gilles.
Chairman of Dramatic Section.—Mr. K. McOuat.
Secretary of Dramatic Section.—Miss R. Rodgers.
Treasurer.—Mr. C. Duncan.
Librarian.—Miss M. Elmer.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

The North Settlement was cast in gloom last Sunday owing to the sad death of Henry Filian, a young man 28 years of age, who was a trusted employee of Mr. C. H. Godfrey. His body was found in the creek a short distance from Lake Sir John.

Coroner Wales of St. Andrews was notified and a verdict of accidental death was returned. Deceased had been visiting his home at North Settlement, and on Sunday, while some of the family went to church he said, that he was going to inspect a new fence that had been built a mile and a half away. On the return of the family from church Filian had not returned and his two brothers drove in an auto to the fence to get him.

From the fence the brothers trailed him to the edge of the stream where a canoe, which usually lay on the bank, out of the water. As they looked about and shouted, one of the brothers glanced into the water, and saw Filian lying at the bottom of the stream. The brothers dived for the body, brought it ashore, and tried artificial respiration, but to no avail.

It is presumed that Filian wished to go canoeing, and while pushing the craft from the shore, slipped and lost his grip on the side of the canoe. Under the handicap of a crippled leg and as the bottom of the stream dropped suddenly to a depth of 6 feet from the water's edge which was very slippery, it is presumed that he was unable to regain the bank.

Ladies' Spring Coats.

A big supply just received.

Call in and see the latest styles.

W. BANFORD & SON

BABY CHICK, FOODS!

The first few weeks the baby chick requires special food and care. Monarch Baby Chick Starter is the safest food. Monarch Baby Chick Starter for first 10 days. Monarch Baby Chick Feed after ten days.

Monarch Laying Mash; Meat and Bone Meal; Fine and Coarse Meat Scrap; Ground Bone Meal; Purina Monarch and Royal Purple Calf Meals; Ground Oil Cake Meal; Shur Gain Digestor tankage for Hogs; Field and Garden Seeds.

FRESH GROCERIES.—CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

Full Stock of Flour and Feed.

Fresh Groceries. Right Prices

J. D. Campbell, Lachute

SPORTING GOODS!

"Patronizing us is like making love, you can't over do it."

Golf and Tennis Supplies.
Fishing Tackle and Ammunition
Kodaks and Cameras
Films sold and Developed
Tennis Rackets Repaired.

W. D. McOuat

Lachute, Phone 66, Main St.,



THE FOUR 5's

FORD TOURING \$555 with 5 Balloon Tires

TUDOR SEDAN	\$714
FORDOR	\$781
COUPE	\$699

All models on view in our Show Rooms.

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Hardware Tinshop Garage
Supplies Ford Sales

Becoming GLASSES.

You never need feel embarrassed about wearing glasses, we will provide for you to suit your features.

E. JOUSSE - Optician.

MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

BUILDING BOATS?

We have

B. C. CEDAR in 14-16 & 18 foot lengths, and in widths of 14-16 & 18 inches.

J. W. COTTINGHAM, Reg'd

Dealers in

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Established since 1885.

Tel. 29 - Lachute P.Q.

FOUNDATION PLANTINGS SHRUBS HIDE THE UGLY CORNERS

BY ADOLPH KAMIS.

Any landscape architect will tell you that the way to plant home grounds is to keep the lawn as open as possible and to confine our plantings to the house foundation, the corners, fences, boundaries and the like. The most important of these and the one that should receive the most attention in planning the picture is the foundation planting. It is the most important because it has to do with the setting of the home proper.

There are two main reasons for a foundation planting. We may wish to accent some features about the home, and we may wish to conceal or subdue others. The entrance to the home is naturally the place where the greatest activity is going on, and hence it would be advisable to accent this particular feature so as to bring it out from among the rest of the things. We may do this by planting a specimen tree or shrub on each side of the entrance—something that is different from the rest of the planting. It may be a shrub with different-colored foliage or blossoms. Or it may be a group of shrubs which, though of the same variety as the

The plants to use for the foundation will depend largely upon the likes and dislikes of the individual. The height of the window-sills generally governs the kind of shrubs to use. Do not use shrubs that grow beyond your windows or that are out of proportion to the architectural features of the house. Place your shrubs about 18 inches or two feet away from the foundation. This will give them some chance to develop all around. As the plants grow more bushy it will be noticed that they tend to lean away from the house, due to the excessive growth of branches on one side. To avoid this, tilt the plants toward the house slightly when planting. By placing all the taller-growing shrubs next to the house and the smaller-growing varieties alternately in front of these, a gradual incline will be created that will merge into the wall proper. The stems of the taller-growing specimens will be concealed by the smaller shrubs and will "face down" the planting. By this arrangement all the shrubs will be in plain view.

Be careful to consider the natural growth of the specimens. If a par-

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING.

Name	Height, Feet	Color of Bloom	Month of Bloom
Japanese barberry	3-4	Yellow; red fruit	June
Weigelia Eva Rathke	4-5	Red	June
Hydrangea P.G.	5-8	White	Aug.-Sept.
Hydrangea, Hills of Snow	5-6	White	June-July
Tartarian honeysuckle	6-8	Pink; red fruit	May-June
Mock orange	6-8	White	June
Cut-leaved elder	5-9	White	May-June
Spiraea Anthony Waterer	2-3	Crimson	June-Sept.
Spiraea Arguta	3-4	White	May-June
Spiraea Bumalda	2-3	Pink	July-Aug.
Spiraea Billardii	4-5	Pink	July-Aug.
Spiraea Van Houttei	5-6	White	May-June
Snowberry	3-4	Pink; white fruit	June-July
Lilac	6-8	Purple or white	May-June
Tamarisk	8-10	Pink	July
Snowball	6-8	White	May-June

rest of the planting, will create an accent by their mass effect. The doorway may also be brought out by using larger plants for framing it so as to make it appear a little bit different from the rest. Vines trailing over the porch make a splendid accent, which can be used successfully in many cases.

There are some things about the home, however, that are not so attractive and which either must be concealed or partially subdued. The foundation proper is generally not very beautiful and it will be best if this is hidden from view. Small portions showing here and there from among the foliage are enough to suggest that a foundation exists. This arrangement will make the house appear as if it had grown up from among the shrubs; in other words, the house will be tied to the landscape. Some things which must not be concealed altogether are the basement windows, water faucets and the coal chute. Plants must not be set directly in front of the windows, as this would interfere with anything that may want to be taken in and out of the basement. Occasional branches drooping over the openings are not objectionable. Outside water faucets for the attachment of the hose may be concealed, but they should be easily accessible.

Chosen Varieties of Vegetables.

Experienced growers of garden crops have learned that there are great differences in varieties of vegetables as well as corn, melons, pumpkins, peas, tomatoes and other crops that are grown either for home use or for the market. The names of varieties as published in seed catalogues have not always been a safe guide to the grower. An analysis of Canadian seed catalogues made by the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture, and the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, revealed no less than 2,245 variety names advertised from year to year. Many of these were found on test to be duplicates of the same variety, and in other cases they were so inferior as to be unworthy of a place in the garden. For the guidance of the growers of these crops the best varieties, as proven by tests of various kinds, have been selected out and reduced to 244 in number.

The selected list has been published as a supplement to the regulations under the Seeds Act, issued as Acts, Orders and Regulation No. 11 of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The list is arranged alphabetically, commencing with the artichoke, of which two varieties are named, followed by asparagus, with three varieties, covering in all forty-four kinds of garden crops. The varieties given are arranged according to earliness of maturity, and those of outstanding merit are indicated by the letter "X". This supplement, just off the press, is being distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. To the extent that it is followed will gardeners reap satisfaction in realizing that they are growing the best available sorts of the different crops.

Tools are half the garden. Are your cultivators, forks and hoes in good shape? If not, buy new ones.

Nurse Crops for Alfalfa.

There is considerable advantage in using a nurse-crop when seeding down alfalfa. It greatly reduces the initial cost of production, and, except where the land is comparatively clean, helps to prevent the weeds from retarding the development of the young alfalfa plants. The stubble of the nurse-crop tends to hold the snow and thus reduce the possibility of winter killing.

Tests were made, during the last three years with wheat, oats, barley and flax as nurse crops, at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm. In all three years, flax, on account of its shallow root-system and the small amount of shade it caused, proved the least detrimental to the young alfalfa plants. Wheat, on the average, was better than oats or barley, as it stands up better and its smaller leaf development allows more sunlight to reach the alfalfa.

In the experiments the alfalfa was seeded at the rate of 10 pounds per acre, while the nurse crops, with the exception of the flax, was sown at a slightly smaller rate than when normally used. In seeding, the alfalfa seed was mixed with the grain in the grain-box.

The owner of a vibrating-type battery-charger had trouble keeping his battery fully charged because his charger did not seem to charge at as high a rate as it should. In trying to locate the trouble he noticed that the connecting wires from his charger to the battery were exceptionally long, and got very hot when the charging was going on. He concluded, therefore, that there was too much resistance in the wires, so he made them as short as possible, and used heavier wire that had less resistance. This had the desired effect, for it increased the charging rate and there was no further trouble.—G. S.

STUDY THE SPRAY CALENDAR

SUGGESTIONS FOR 1927 SPRAYING

By L. CAESAR, Provincial Entomologist

1. Do not spray at all unless you are going to try to do it well. It will not pay.
2. You cannot make a success of apple growing without good spraying.
3. You cannot spray well without a good outfit which will give you plenty of pressure. So overhaul the old spray machine at once, or if it is not satisfactory buy a new one with plenty of power.
4. Get a spray calendar from your Agricultural Representative, or from Mr. P. W. Hodgetts, Director of Fruit Branch, Toronto, or Professor L. Caesar, O.A.C., Guelph. Tack it up in the spray shed where it will always be available.
5. Use only the spray materials recommended in the spray calendar.
6. Do not spray when it happens to be convenient, but spray at the times the spray calendar says. The time of spraying is of vast importance and the times given in the spray calendar are based on years of study.
7. Omit none of the first three regular sprays, some years the first is the most important, some the second and some the third. Each spray helps to make the next more effective and each must be given to insure clean fruit.
8. McIntosh and Snow trees should always receive a fourth application. Read what the spray calendar recommends under "Special Sprays and Remarks," and be guided by it.
9. You will not control San Jose scale on large trees, twenty-five years old or more, unless you first prune them heavily and scrape the loose bark off with a hoe. Then see that every particle of the bark is wet with

- the liquid; a mere mist or a light spray will not kill the insects. Use lime sulphur 1 to 7 of water, preferably just as the buds are bursting, or a 3 per cent. lubricating oil emulsion slightly earlier—when buds are nearly ready to burst.
10. For scab and codling moth cover every leaf. Scab attacks the leaves, too, and is often washed from them to the fruit. It will require from 6 to 10 gallons for each tree twenty-five years old or upwards, not just 2 or 3 gallons.
11. Be sure the spray reaches right through the trees. To insure this go in, if necessary, underneath the tree and spray the part beyond the trunk first, then step back to the outside and spray the remaining part. Do this from both sides. Remember that it is the centre or shaded part of the tree where scab naturally is worst, and poor sprayers nearly always miss this side, though they often cover the sunny or outer side all right.
12. A tower, even with a spray gun, is a great help. Often it will suffice to stand on the tank. A saw-horse type of support along the centre of the tank is a safeguard against falling off.
13. Do not use large openings in the discs of either nozzles or spray guns unless you have 225 pounds pressure or more. They are wasteful, make it difficult to maintain high pressure and give too coarse a spray.
14. In many cases better work will be done with a rod and two angle disc nozzles than with a gun. In any case use some system in spraying, so that you will make sure everything is being covered in a methodical way.



Ashmead Bartlett

War correspondent of the London press at Joffre's headquarters in the Great War, in the Japanese war with Russia, with the French in Morocco and now in China.

If you live where fence posts don't grow, you ought to talk your neighbors into buying posts in carload lots. Your dealer will make you a nice price on a carload. Each one could haul right from the car and save the dealer the cost of unloading. Another way out—make cement posts during slack season. Do the work in the barn, or in a sheltered location, if there is danger of freezing.

I would much rather take a new and progressive ideal to the street corner than to the House of Lords.—Viscount Astor.

THE ONTARIO GARDEN

CONSERVING MOISTURE.

In the cities where every gardener has a hose and an endless supply of water at his command the conservation of moisture is not so important, but in the village and on the farm one cannot afford to waste water, hence gardening becomes a real job. As a matter of fact where there is a hose, watering is often abused. Sometimes the hose is turned on both morning and evening, while daily watering is the rule rather than the exception. A sprinkling every evening does more harm than good. One or two real soakings every week is what the garden needs. Where there is no hose, however, one must make every drop of rain. To do this get out the hoe or the cultivator after every shower and loosen up the soil. This not only keeps down the weeds but it prevents the sun drawing up the moisture through the soil. When the plants get so big that close, shallow cultivation is impossible mulch around carefully with old straw, leaves or other refuse. Above all things avoid high hilling up of plants or raised beds. These will dry out in a few days.

GET VEGETABLES IN EARLY.

With the exception of those vegetables, such as beans, peas, corn and tomatoes, which raise the edible part on a separate stem, speed is the essential thing in getting tenderness. Spinach, radish, beets, carrots and a host of others must be produced

in a hurry or they become tough and tasteless. This means early sowing, getting the first crop in just as soon as the soil is ready and fertilizing with nitrate of soda, one scant tablespoonful to the square yard and watered down. Even where the garden is well manured, three or four applications of nitrate early in the season will be found a wonderful help to get growth started.

ANNUALS IN PERENNIAL BED.

One cannot go ahead and have a perennial bed in full bloom in one season, or in the second either, for that matter, unless a few annuals are allowed inside the boundary. Moreover, without the addition of cheap annuals, the establishment of a perennial bed in a hurry is quite an expensive matter. The best way is to make haste slowly. Plant only those perennials that you know and like, in clumps with the taller sorts toward the rear, then as you gradually get acquainted with other perennials in your neighbors' gardens or elsewhere add to your collection. Study carefully the place where these must go, taking into account the color of the flower, height of plant and the blooming season. The whole bed must blend together both in height and color. In the meantime, before all the space is taken up, fill in with annuals, such as sinningias, marigolds, California poppies, petunias, cosmos and other pleasing flowers that have attractive foliage as well as bloom.

How to Make Cottage Cheese.

Cottage cheese is one of the kinds which can be made satisfactorily in small quantities. The process of making it is very simple and is fully described in a pamphlet of the Dominion Department of Agriculture entitled "Why and How to Use Cheese." It is made from soured skim-milk. The soured milk is put in a pan and set over hot water until it separates into curds and whey. It is then strained through a double cheese cloth over a dish and the curd put in a bowl, well-mixed, seasoned with salt and pepper, and a little cream or butter added. After chilling it is ready to serve. Stale soured milk should not be used, and the milk should not be allowed to heat above lukewarm temperature, otherwise the curd will be tough. The whey which drains from the curd may be used as a beverage if sweetened with sugar and flavored with lemon juice. It should be strained and chilled before serving.

Partial Summer-Fallowing.

For the eradication of weeds a partial summer-fallow is sometimes useful. The land is handled as a summer-fallow up to the time it is necessary to sow some late seeded crop such as buckwheat. The process is fully described in a bulletin of the Dominion Department of Agriculture on Crop Rotations and Soil Management in Eastern Canada, in a section on methods of controlling weeds. It is stated there that buckwheat is a fairly good crop with which to smother out some weeds and, since it is not seeded in some districts until about June 21, time is available to give the land very thorough cultivation before seeding. Another good crop to use is rape, which also may be seeded late. When this system of partial summer-fallow with a smother crop is used it is advisable to plow the land in the preceding fall, cultivate thoroughly during the spring and again plow and cultivate before seeding.

BASKETBALL IS LOTS OF FUN

Basket ball is probably the most popular indoor sport of the girl. It is played by her in the colleges, in the high schools, in clubs—wherever groups of girls athletically inclined may gather.

As a game it has all the fascination of hard and interesting competition. As an exercise it has been endorsed, when properly regulated, by many physicians and directors of physical education. Although devised as an indoor sport, it may be played in the open air when weather permits.

The object of the players is to pass the ball from one to another until it is tossed into one of the baskets which hang one at each end of the court. A successful attempt at the basket is called a goal and may count either one or two points, depending upon the condition under which it is made. The team scoring the greatest number of points, of course, is the winner.

The rules are too numerous to describe in detail, but, in a general way, they resemble those of the familiar professional or school game played by men and boys. The essential differences are that the girls' rules do more to eliminate roughness, hold the players within certain marked divisions of the field—to guard against over-exertion—and shorten the periods of play.

A marked effect of the girls' rules is to emphasize team play rather than individual starriness, thus encouraging that spirit of co-operation which is the essence of all true sportsmanship. As played to-day, the game encourages more girls to enter, with the result that almost every college and high school has its teams that participate in regular inter-school or interclass games. In that it has fulfilled the purpose for which basket ball was invented some thirty-five years ago—to develop a form of indoor exercise which should combine muscular effort with the fun of a game, and yet be available to all.

Any group of girls who want to play the game can enjoy it together, even if they do not seek outside contests. If no teacher is available, a book of rules and directions will quickly explain the underhand, overhand and chest "passes"; the fine points of "guarding" and "blocking"; an opponent; the skillful "dodging" and "pivoting"; the intricacies of signals and team play. Girls find themselves becoming adept in a winter sport which is both fascinating and healthful, and which can be played in the open when spring calls them out-of-doors.—Jean Merrill.

The High Cost of Smashing.

Why do boys break windows anyway? Because of the fun of it, the smash of breaking glass that follows a good shot or a careless swipe. Why, then, don't boys break windows all the time? Why do they get over it? And the answer to that is right here: because boys learn that glass costs money, and what money means, and how much work it takes to earn a dollar, and what property rights are, and why civilized people have agreed to respect the other fellow's things. Grown-ups don't go around smashing windows. Neither do boys, after they've developed to a point when they've "learned better." It's merely a matter of how far along they are in their social development.

Let's do our bit for apple pie. The toothsome dish supreme That hits the very spot—oh my!—And helps keep up the steam. There's lots of pie in prospect now, And mother feels at ease To know our tummies can be filled, 'Cause father stayed the trees



TORONTO WOMAN WINS \$10,000 ATLANTIC MONTHLY NOVEL PRIZE

Above is the authoress of "Jaina" and the winner of the Atlantic Monthly's \$10,000 prize novel competition. Miss Mazo de la Roche. Her inspiration has been the rural life and landscape of Ontario, the great lakes and the sea. And one must not forget her Aberdeen terrier, "Bunt," who is shown above. Miss de la Roche is a great lover of horses and birds as well as dogs and her favorite hobby is gardening on her Clarkson estate. Her

ambition in her own words is "to write a fine Canadian play and have a good asparagus bed." "Jaina" is her fourth novel, and her chief satisfaction at its success is that it enables her with her mind at ease to start her fifth novel.

A HOUSE WHICH TURNS TOWARD THE SUN

By Steley Huddleston.

How many of us have longed for a house whose windows might always face the sunlight! Such a house has been designed by two Parisian architects, Georges Lecuyer and Henri Jubault. It is called the Villa Tournesol and revolves on a platform to suit the desire of the occupant.

The complete model, perfect in every detail, has been exhibited at the Exposition de l'Habitation et des Arts Decoratifs, which has been opened at Nice. As may be supposed, it is the most attractive of all the exhibits, and has provoked many columns from the pens of descriptive writers and social commentators.

The Villa Tournesol is a comfortable and spacious abode. It reposes on a round mobile platform in metal and concrete. To some extent this platform is similar to the turntables used in railway yards. It has eight large beams placed starwise on a central pivot. At the end of each beam is an iron wheel which is inserted into a circular rail. Sufficient space is left for periodic examination and repairs.

Needless to say, the foundations, of reinforced concrete, are extremely solid, and are built on a special plan. The mechanism of gyration is simple enough, and is worked by an electric motor. In the interior of the house a button may be pressed, and the structure will start to turn slowly. It can be stopped instantly. With a motor of four horsepower, it is calculated that the complete circuit can be made in an hour. That is regarded as rapid enough, and generally speaking, the house may be turned toward the sun in a few minutes, while even when the edifice is in motion it may be entered easily.

It will at once be understood that no extraordinary ingenuity is required to carry out the scheme; and yet a revolving house strikes one as almost revolutionary. The architecture is sober. The polygonal form has been preferred, because it is less monotonous than the round form. The eight sides of the house give it a pleasing appearance, and they have been made as decorative as possible. It is Lucien Boudot, who is known for his originality of style and his exceptional taste, who has been called in to make the design harmonious and truly artistic, and he has also made valuable suggestions for the internal arrangements.

The rooms of a house are generally more or less rectangular in shape, but in the Villa Tournesol they are naturally V-shaped. At first sight it would seem to be difficult to compose such a room which should be agreeable to the eye. But the difficulty has been overcome by a dexterous distribution of various projections.

Quaint cupboards have been placed here and there, for instance, while sections have been cut off to serve as pantries and other offices. Furniture has been disposed in such a manner as to break up the lines—furni-

ture especially adapted to the character of the rooms. As a rule, clear colors have been chosen, which will enhance the effect of sunlight, but although black is banished, startling colors are also avoided. Thus a bedroom is in mahogany with silver chairs and mauve hangings. This combination is said to be ideal for a room in which the rising sun will enter.

In the studio almond green and old Utrecht yellow are adopted. Even such details as the covers of the books, which are in yellow, have been carefully considered.

An internal court has walls of Wedgwood blue, and is paved with white and blue marble. The bathroom is in tones of light pink. Everything in the house is designed in conformity with the notion that it may be turned toward the sun.

Bordering the revolving platform is a terrace with a balustrade. On the roof is a terrace with a pergola, and in the centre a glass-covered dome.

It may, however, be asked what price is required for such a house. The model that is shown, with its large vestibule, its bureau, its salon, its dining room, its big kitchen and offices, its two bedrooms, its bathroom, its closets, its cabinets, and its roomy cupboards, and its central court, its roof terrace, and its external terrace, is estimated at 1,250,000 francs, or about \$50,000. This includes the decorations and the furnishings of the most sumptuous kind. The mechanism, however, only represents 20,000 francs, or some \$8,000.

For persons of limited means it should be added that the authors of the project declare that it is possible to build smaller and less luxurious villas which will turn on a pivot at very little cost. The mechanism of these villas is estimated at 20,000 francs—that is to say, considerably less than \$1,000. All kinds of economies can be effected on the ornamentalations and furnishings, and, in short, a house that turns toward the sun at the pleasure of the occupant can be had for a most reasonable rate.

M. Sergine, writing in l'Illustration, rightly says: "After the instinctive surprise caused by the idea of a turning house, one will quickly become accustomed to such a realization and even be astonished that it should have been thought of so late; for by its form and its rotative movement, the house is in perfect harmony with the form and the movement of the universe."

In any case, there is something peculiarly poetic and attractive in the project, and it is safe to say that this combination of modern mechanism, artistic taste, and the natural love of sunlight, will before long be given in France, in England, and in America practical shape, and many people will avail themselves of the new possibility of living always in the sun.

The Adventurous Brook.

The tiny, excited brook romps and gurgles with delight at the prospect of seeking adventure. Its excited babble mingles with the lowing approval of the cattle in the near-by meadows. It wends its irresponsible way in a lurching, twisting, carefree manner. The silly little brooklet has not a single worry.

Bushes line the banks in an effort to ward off possible harm. Their slender arms wave a farewell to the stream as it rushes by. The tall, proud trees on the hill seem to smile at its childish antics.

Pieces of flotsam retreat to tiny, quiet bays as though trying to catch their breath. They then again join their joyously carousing comrade who has swaggered on alone. A leaf from a neighboring tree is aroused from its lethargy and swirls down to take part in the fun. A twig comes hurrying after in an effort to join these strange playmates.

A motherly bush reaches out a watchful arm and stops the twig long enough to gently admonish it to behave. She then reluctantly releases it to resume its wild gambols.

The brook passes beneath a frowning bridge, giving its base a mischievous slap as it swishes along. A dam causes the brook to hesitate a moment in wonder. It becomes solemn and quiet for a few minutes as it struggles to understand the meaning of this strange obstacle. The undaunted stream hardies the barrier and continues its mad pace. The dam has been too difficult for the childish brook to understand.

The banks for the first time notice its rapid growth and draw away from it in cautious regard. The stream glows down its path in consternation. It ponders on their strange behavior. It becomes more taciturn and quiet, brooding to itself. The brook hesitates, but briefly, however, only to move swiftly and excitedly onward. It then rushes along furiously, considering its fancied wrong, tumbling over a falls with an indignant booming roar. It boils with rage. The stream slowly calms down and begins to realize the truth. It has matured and is no longer a little brook but a full-grown river.

The river thoughtfully continues on its way, a great, humble, placid stream. It gently flows along, caressing the soft, grassy banks, trying to



After their Canadian visit the boy choristers of the Royal Chapel return to England, some of them equipped with skates they secured in the Dominion.

FOREST POLICY OF ONTARIO PROVINCE

Secure Co-operation of Townships, Municipalities and Farmers to Aid in Work.

STOP EXPORT OF PULPWOOD TO CONSERVE TIMBER

Revision of their forest policies seems to be in order in the great timber provinces of Canada to the end that their forest wealth may be further assured of preservation and perpetuation. The Quebec Government recently moved to take steps to protect its forest industries by following up more actively its policy of safeguarding the forests through replanting and ensuring an abundance of supplies for those mills already in existence before favoring the establishment of other mills. Now the Ontario Government, which has always shown itself progressive in forestry matters, is inaugurating a new and novel policy of conservation calculated to further preserve and perpetuate the province's forests to the people through enlisting the support of the general public in the praiseworthy work.

"Ontario leads the world in timber wealth, in spite of the enormous commercial demands being made upon its resources and a fire menace which has destroyed many millions of acres and is still a problem of great concern to the Government," stated the Minister of Lands and Forests presenting to the provincial legislature his policy which aims at further increasing this wealth and at rehabilitating the forest lands within the limits of the province. The amount of white and red pine alone in the province he estimated as sufficient to last for fifty years without counting on new growth, ensuring vast revenue to the province.

COMMERCIAL DEMAND HEAVY.

The commercial drain on the province's timber resources is very large, both through the lumber and the pulp and paper industries. The first sale of pulpwood was made in the province in 1891 and to-day, of the \$500,000,000 invested in the industry, Ontario is represented by about \$175,000,000. Of the nearly \$210,000,000 invested in the lumber industry of Canada, almost \$55,000,000 is concerned with Ontario operations. For the last five years the average annual value of the production of lumber, laths, shingles and ties has been approximately \$37,500,000; pulp and paper, \$56,642,000; pulpwood exported, \$3,300,000; and fuel wood, \$12,229,000; or a total of approximately \$120,000,000.

One compensation for the depletion of the pine resources has been the rapidity with which other timbers, poplar for instance, were taking its place. Poplar is now coming greatly into demand for the manufacture of fine paper and this fabrication has been successfully inaugurated in the province. At the same time it is the declared intention of the Government to stop the export of pulpwood as rapidly as possible. While it is recognized that Ontario has great timber resources yet, Northern Ontario, for instance, having vast stretches that

are barely scratched, the Government thinks it advisable to take early measures not only to conserve this forest wealth but ensure the future of the pulp and paper industries, and the new measures of the Minister of Lands and Forests are aimed at this.

NEW REFORESTATION POLICY.

The new policy is directed at securing the co-operation of the townships and municipalities of the province and the farmers of the southern area to aid in the work. These will be invited to set aside tracts of land for reforestation purposes, farmers being asked to devote ten acres, the poorest on their farms, to this purpose. The Government will provide the trees and attend to their planting, at the same time giving the growers three options. After a period of thirty years the growers can take over the tracts planted entirely from the Government, or return them to the Government, or enter into partnership with the Government in the reforestation plan.

While this will go a long way towards building up Ontario's forests, it does not affect the province's greatest menace, that of fire, but it is gratifying to learn that energetic measures are resulting in a diminution of the annual loss by this means. In 1923 Ontario lost 2,120,148 acres of forest land through fire; in 1924, 146,000 acres; in 1925, 187,000 acres; and in 1926 the efficiency of fire patrol reduced this to 82,000 acres. The Ontario Government had gradually built up and developed a very able aerial forest patrol service, and has at Sault Ste. Marie what is claimed to be the greatest areodrome centre in America from which fire-fighting forces are able to spot fires and extinguish them before any great damage is done. In 1926 the cost of fire protection amounted to about \$1,000,000, \$300,000 of this being contributed by lumbermen who hold concessions in the area.

A SAFE AND HEALTHY POLICY.

Ontario, in common with the rest of Canada, is endeavoring to follow a sane and healthy policy with regard to its forests and the insurance of future supplies. The pulp and paper industry has in record manner reached the leadership among Canadian industrial activities and it is felt has attained adequate heights of production having regard to forest resources. Nothing in Ontario, according to the Minister of Lands and Forests, has done more to stabilize industrial conditions than the pulp and paper industry, but now, following the example of Quebec, the Government hesitates to make further commitments.

Canada's Virgin Soils.

Few people realize how steadily land settlement is continuing in the west. In 1926 up to and including September over 5000 homesteads were taken up in the four western provinces, representing an area of over 630,000 acres. This was nearly double the area taken up in 1925. There is still much virgin land in Canada capable of tremendous production agriculturally and this is equally true of every section of the Dominion from the Maritime Provinces to the Peace River country.

Your Bill, Sir?

A novel type of taximeter supplies the passenger at the end of his journey with a printed ticket showing the exact amount of fare due.



FLIGHT-LIEUT. C. R. CARR

One of the two R.A.F. officers, who, in a powerful airplane, will, next May, attempt the quickest and first non-stop journey to India.

The Joyous Wanderer.

I go by road, I go by street—
Lira, la la!
O white high roads, ye know my feet!
A loaf I carry and, all told,
Three broad bits of lucky gold—
Lira, la la!
And oh, within my flowering heart
(Sing, dear nightingale! is my
Sweet,

A poor man met me and begged for bread—
Lira, la la!

"Brother, take all the loaf," I said.
"I shall but go with lighter cheer"
Lira, la la!

And oh, within my flowering heart
(Sing, sweet nightingale!) is my
Dear.

What They Are Saying.

Life is too short to waste it on being miserable unless you really enjoy being miserable.—Miss Dorothy Dickson.

The present generation is a very bright generation. It is better-looking, healthier, stronger, and keener than its predecessor.—Lord Riddell.
People have no more right to be ill than they have to be criminals.—Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane.

Nine-tenths of the things an adult does are done because other people do them.—Dr. J. A. Hadfield.

The world is much the best university. One does not begin to learn until the gates of the college have closed behind one for good, and the problems of life are met in actual experience.—Lord Abercromby.

We are still a very long way from having exhausted the possibilities of wireless to anything like their full extent.—Senators Marconi.

Hard work is the friend of the soul, the guardian angel of the conscience, medicine for the body, and protection against all sorts of temptation.—Gen. Bramwell Booth.

Friends.

After all this, treat thy friend nobly, love to be with him, do to him all the worthiness of love and fair endearment, according to thy capacity and his. . . . Give him gifts and upbraid him not, and refuse not his kindnesses, and be sure never to despise the smallness or the impropriety of them. . . . So must the love of friends sometimes be refreshed with material and low caresses, lest by striving to be too divine it becomes less human: it must be allowed its share of both: it is human in giving pardon and fair construction, and openness and ingenuity, and keeping secrets: it hath something that is divine because it is beneficent; but much because it is eternal.—Jeremy Taylor.

Paper Fagots for the Grate.

When a grate fire is wanted and neither coal nor wood is at hand, paper fagots may be quickly made from old newspapers. Two or three sheets only should be folded together in the original folds and then twisted very tight. It is surprising how successful such a fire will be, and how enduring. It is also very beautiful, for the printers' ink contains chemicals which produce the most unusual green and blue flames. If one cares to take the trouble, such fagots may be made in quantities, thoroughly soaked in water, and dried. So made, they will be found to be almost as hard as wood and quite as lasting for fuel. This is not difficult to understand when one remembers that the paper itself is made from wood pulp.

Silk From Wood.

Nearly seven tons of wood are required to produce one ton of artificial silk, and for the same reason that Canada has become an outstanding producer of newsprint—namely large resources of suitable pulp timber and convenient natural power sites, the Dominion is also destined to become one of the great rayon textile manufacturing countries. She already is a heavy producer of pulp used in this industry and many millions of dollars are being invested for its further manufacture into rayon yarns and cloths.

Canadian Honey of High Quality.

One of the most wholesome and easily digested sweets in the world to-day is produced in Canada in quantities sufficient to maintain a large export trade, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service. Honey is the sweet in question. Honey is really a predigested food as the bees have modified the sugar content of the nectar. Hence it is a very valuable food for children and invalids without in any way impairing its food value as an everyday relish. Canadian honey has a world-wide reputation for its high quality and pure consistent flavor.

Had to Play Ball.

It was a lovely summer afternoon and school was nearly over. Jones was looking forward to a game of baseball very soon — and then the blow fell.

"Jones," said the master shortly, "your last sum is wrong, you'll have to stay behind and work it out again." Jones gulped, and then he said, "How much was I wrong by, sir?"

"Three cents," replied the master. "Well—well, sir," stammered the boy, as he put his hand in his trouser pocket, "do you mind if I pay the difference? I've got a match on this evening."

FLOUR MILLING INDUSTRY OF CANADA

Competes for Leadership With the Pulp and Paper Industry.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF FLOUR MANUFACTURE.

The Canadian flour milling industry is one of the main sources of Canadian industrial revenue, this manufacture vying with the pulp and paper industry for leadership among Dominion industrial activities in point of value of annual production. A recent Government survey covering this industry since the first Dominion census was taken in 1871, reveals the remarkable growth of flour manufacture in Canada, which has in the time placed its product on markets all over the world and made it as potent an advertiser of Canadian quality as the country's wheat. The development of the manufacture of flour in Canada has, in fact, very largely corresponded to the settlement and cultivation of the great wheat growing territory of Western Canada, and it is reasonable to suppose that the future of Canadian flour production will be gauged to some extent by further settlement in the wheat growing areas, which have recently been considerably expanded.

In 1871 the capital invested in the industry amounted to only \$929,898, and the production to \$39,135,919. By 1891 the capital was \$23,089,041 and the production \$52,423,286. In 1911 capitalization was \$42,905,629 and production \$82,494,326. In 1925 the capital invested had grown to \$60,104,258 and production to \$197,944,731. Analysis of investment shows it to be over fifty per cent. Canadian and the rest mainly United States. In this last year a total of 8,166 persons were employed in the industry and paid \$7,190,022. The cost of the raw materials used in the industry in 1925 was \$163,164,668, making the value added by manufacture \$24,780,063. In the fifty-four years since the first census was taken the capital in the flour milling industry of Canada has increased by over 500 per cent. and the production by over 580 per cent.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED MILLS OPERATING.

In 1925 there were 1,310 mills in operation in Canada, 455 of them being flour and grist mills and 855 chipping mills. Ontario is most active in this industry with 664 mills, followed by Quebec with 392 mills. Alberta has 65, Saskatchewan 61, Manitoba 36, New Brunswick 36, Nova Scotia 28, Prince Edward Island 24, and British Columbia 5. The total milling capacity in Canada, per 24 hours, in 1925 was 120,751 barrels, of which Ontario accounted for 62,064 barrels, and Quebec 22,264 barrels. Western Canada's daily capacity was 33,486 barrels and that of the Maritime Provinces 1,933 barrels. The tendency of late years would seem to have been for new mills to locate in the Prairie Provinces, in the heart of the wheat country from which they draw their raw material.

In the production of 1925 the outstanding item is that of wheat flour which amounted to 17,769,346 barrels with a value of \$181,870,175. In the manufacture of this flour, \$5,750,773 bushels of wheat worth \$112,419,521 were used. This amounts to very nearly 50 per cent. of the Dominion wheat production of 1924 which would be utilized in the manufacture of flour in the following year. Of this manufacture in the year 10,318,840 barrels worth \$74,319,169 were exported, or between 58 and 59 per cent. of the total volume of production. At the same time 51,097 barrels worth \$450,161 were imported, making a Canadian domestic consumption of 7,502,223 barrels worth \$58,001,167, or a per capita domestic consumption of .31 barrels worth \$6.23.

FLOUR EXPORTS AND CUSTOMERS.

Wheat flour exports from Canada increased in volume in 1926, though on account of lower prices prevailing the total value was slightly lower. Shipments from the Dominion in that year amounted to 10,455,914 barrels valued at \$71,993,608, as compared with 10,318,840 barrels worth \$74,319,169 in 1925, and 11,476,868 barrels worth \$64,295,566 in 1924. The value of Canadian flour exports has practically doubled in the past ten years, shipments in 1916 amounting to 6,400,214 barrels worth \$35,747,044.

The United Kingdom was Canada's first flour customer in 1926, taking 8,526,630 barrels worth \$24,335,878, as compared with 2,657,099 barrels worth \$18,701,231 in the previous year. The next heaviest importer was Germany, which similarly increased its purchases. Newfoundland and Brazil and Greece each purchased Canadian flour to the extent of over \$2,000,000 in the first nine months of the present fiscal year, and Trinidad and Tobago, China, Denmark and the Irish Free State were responsible for buying to the extent of about a million and a half dollars. Jamaica, French West Indies, and Norway were all over the million dollar mark in their purchases and Venezuela just under that figure.

Here is Your Chance!

Very Special Reductions in all lines

LOOK!—We are giving great reductions on Ladies' Coats and clearing out 10 dozen House Dresses at \$1.00 each; also 50 of Broadcloth at \$1.95 each. Don't miss these Bargains.

15 Men's Suits of assorted Tweeds in values of \$22.50 for \$14.50.

25 Men's Suits at \$9.75.

H. M. LAVIGNE, Lachute Mills.

VICTORIA

Coffee

Served in leading hotels and restaurants

DIRECT FROM PLANTATIONS

LAPORTE MARTIN LIMITEE

GET IN READINESS FOR SPRING

We have just received our new goods for the Spring trade. They are of the newest shades and designs and we shall be glad to show you what we can do in fitting you out with a nice Spring Suit. Special range of all wool suitings at \$30. and \$35.00. Also large assortment of ready-made clothing at lowest prices.

GEO. LICOP
TAILOR, Main St. LACHUTE.

Sugar! Wholesale and Retail Sugar!

5 Roses Flour

All Kinds Hay & Feed

ROBERT HAMILTON

Phone 240.

Lachute.

CRETONNES---CURTAINS

SPRING GOODS ALL IN

Biggest stock of Silks ever brought into town.

Wet Weather,—RUBBER BOOTS.

Special lines

Robert McFaul,

Main St., - Lachute.

Semi-Ready

Tailored Clothes.

Tailored to your own individual measurements in styles of your own. Choice 300 Cloth Patterns to choose, Imported from England.

Guaranteed Satisfaction.

The Choicest Novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Caps.

BOOTS AND SHOES

for Men, Women and Children, at prices that will pleasantly surprise you. They are so reasonable. Your inspection invited.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service.

W. G. STANFORTH, LACHUTE
TELEPHONE 65.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE
Published at Lachute every Friday.
J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, MAY 13th., 1927.

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, 50,—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 advertisement. 10 cents per count line, minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

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

Legal Advertising—\$1.68 per inch. Subsequent insertions—\$1.12 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

"The Decline and Fall of The British Empire" is predicted by its enemies, within and without, to be as inevitable as the passing of the Roman Empire.

It appears to be going to the dogs in every direction at once. Future students of history are in for a hard time: They will have such an embarrassing choice of contributory causes that they will never be able to decide which was the decisive blow.

In the newspapers for this week-end we find three "knock-outs" prominently featured, while a series of hooks and cuts are casually mentioned in the off-hand way that a rain of short drives in the region of the solar plexus would be recorded in the course of a prize fight.

An ex-pugilist makes a good referee, it is said, and now the referees are talking. Ramsay MacDonald, at present visiting the United States, has been interviewed on the subject, and it is to be noted that although the Empire is still doomed, the means of its accomplishment have altered, in his opinion. He now sees that "The Awakened East" is to be the cause of "Our Finish" and the precursor of the downfall of the "White Race" from its present domination.

This pessimistic forecast it the more depressing when we consider that it is the result of Western Speed. The slumbering giant has been aroused by the noise of rapid progress. "A tremendous potential force which after lying dormant for centuries is gradually stirring by contact with the electrification of the Western World." "Western travellers, western trade, Christianity, education, the things we have given them to see in the movies all these factors have contributed toward rousing in the people of the east a consciousness and an urge toward things they did not know. We showed them the power of western civilization, and gave them desire to possess, and then we gave them the confession of our weakness and vulnerability in the spectacle of war. For four years the east saw the nations of the west in the futility of trying to destroy each other. In the years since they have watched the troubles of our attempt at peace. They see us now not as a divine and invulnerable race, but as ordinary human beings among whom they can venture with impunity to assert themselves. Their assertion is our problem."

The interviewer was a Canadian journalist; he did not switch off to the next question. He asked nothing about bobbed hair or prohibition, and although he was in Washington said never a word about war debts or the winning of the war. He stuck to the question, and in a hollow voice asked "But is there no hope?" Now that we have a unity of Empire never known in the world before, is there no means of escape from the menace?

Mr. MacDonald admitted that there might be, if the Empire listened to him and began to handle the aspirations of the Eastern peoples in the right way, and at once.

Somewhat, the answer might have been expected. No ex-premier ever cried stale fish. In effect it meant that Britain should cast out the present government, give Ramsay MacDonald the reins, quit China, India, Egypt and shake off the colonies and dominions overseas at present clustered under one flag. Incidentally too, the "aspirations" of Scotland and Wales might be "handled" in the same way and then probably that part of the British Empire remaining, consisting of some 50,000 square miles, might be as safe as it was in the days of the Norman Conquest.

CHINA, especially, causes Mr. MacDonald to lose sleep. He asks British statesmen now at the helm of affairs, and who seem to be excellent diplomats, to "handle the aspirations of the East, aright."

According to the latest pronouncements of these statesmen, this course is intended to be pursued as soon as the said aspirations are discovered and coded, and when it is made clear what they are and who presents them.

Meanwhile the generous demand that they accord to China the recognition due to a modern nation, adds perplexity, to the situation. Governments are officially recognised, not countries or peoples. There is no limit to the social recognition of foreign peoples, in a private capacity, but governments can only recognise governments. Where is the Chinese government? For years there has been no such responsible body. The foreigner in China deals with local authorities whose influence is limited. At the port of entry he deals with the Maritime Customs, and institution imposed by treaty; and in the

capitals and larger places he deals with the Municipal governments, largely controlled by foreign legations. Up-country and in the various centres where his money is valued he deals with a military free-lance who exercises within his sphere of influence the unauthorised authority of force. The alleged government of Peking is the puppet of one of these chieftains until another "general" takes the field and starts pulling the wires.

At present, the recognition of one or other of the self-constituted authorities would lead to complications. To recognise them all would be to approve of the partition of the country, which, in a time of civil war, would be an interference with domestic affairs totally unwarranted. Under the circumstances common deference to people of China should keep us from blundering into a course of "handling aspirations" which change day by day according to the success or defeat of rival factions.

Two other loudly proclaimed causes for the decay and death of the British Empire,—The Female Vote, and the Trades Union Bill now before the British House of Commons,—we may leave for consideration next week, in the devout hope that meanwhile the Empire to which we belong, and of which even the most grouchy of us are secretly proud, will not have slipped off the map.

THE LINKMAN.

BROWNSBURG.

The members of the Chatham Women's Institute held a very successful meeting on Thursday evening, the 5th. May in the Social Club, the husbands of the members were invited to be present, as Mr. Valois, Notary of Lachute, would address the meeting. Although weather was not very promising about eighty five were present.

If Blackstone and old Eldon had imported into their legal works the genial humour which Mr. Valois so successfully employed when presenting his address on the Legal Status of Women in the Province of Quebec, the text book of these legal stars would have become as popular as the "Best-Seller" among modern novels.

Mr. Valois handled the prevalent legend that the rights of women in the province are more restricted than in other provinces and countries, with a lucidity which carried conviction, and he did it in a way which kept an appreciative audience on the que-vive for the next bon-mot.

How a Notary, accustomed to the stiffness and repetition of legal documents, could contrive to invest such a dry-looking subject as the Legal Status of Women with such wealth of clear and crisp epigram and sallies of sparkling wit, made one wonder why Wills, Title deeds, Conveyances and other attired or written in this fascinating and pleasing style.

A Last Will and Testament drawn up in such fashion would make good reading even in the unfortunate circumstance of one's name being left out.

Although Mr. Valois very graciously stated he would give consultations free at this meeting very few took advantage of it, I think the reason was because the members were so crestfallen to find of how little use money or property was to them, being mere women and subservant to their husbands.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Valois, and the hearty applause of the audience would convey how much one and all appreciated his address.

After singing the National Anthem a very sociable time was spent. Mrs. Townsend of Odessa and her assistants served a very bountiful supply of refreshments. Next meeting will be held in the Social Club on Thursday afternoon, the 2nd. June at 2.30 o'clock (Standard Time.)
Z. L. C.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. Brownick, and two sons, of Kenalton, Ont., were visitors at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sabra for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McAllister and children spent the week-end in Montreal, visiting Mrs. McAllister's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chambers.

Mrs. H. King was taken to a Montreal Hospital, on Monday.

Mrs. F. Hooper is in Montreal this week, attending the W. M. Society Convention.

Miss Ruby McFaul, of New Glasgow, spent the week-end at her home.

Six girls of the 1st. Brownsburg Co. of Girl Guides with their Captain, Miss Hanson and Mrs. Campbell, chairman, of the Local Committee, attended the Annual Rally of the Montreal Girl guides on Saturday, May 7th., at the Forum, Montreal.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

We are glad to welcome back to St. Andrews Mr. W. J. Pitcairn and family who have passed the winter in Montreal.

Mr. Will Pitcairn is taking up the duties of a fire-ranger, in a district about forty miles from Roberval.

Mr. Peden, architect, was in St. Andrews on Saturday in connection with matters of the United Church, whose new building is nearing completion. We understand that the dedication is to take place on Sunday, May 29th.

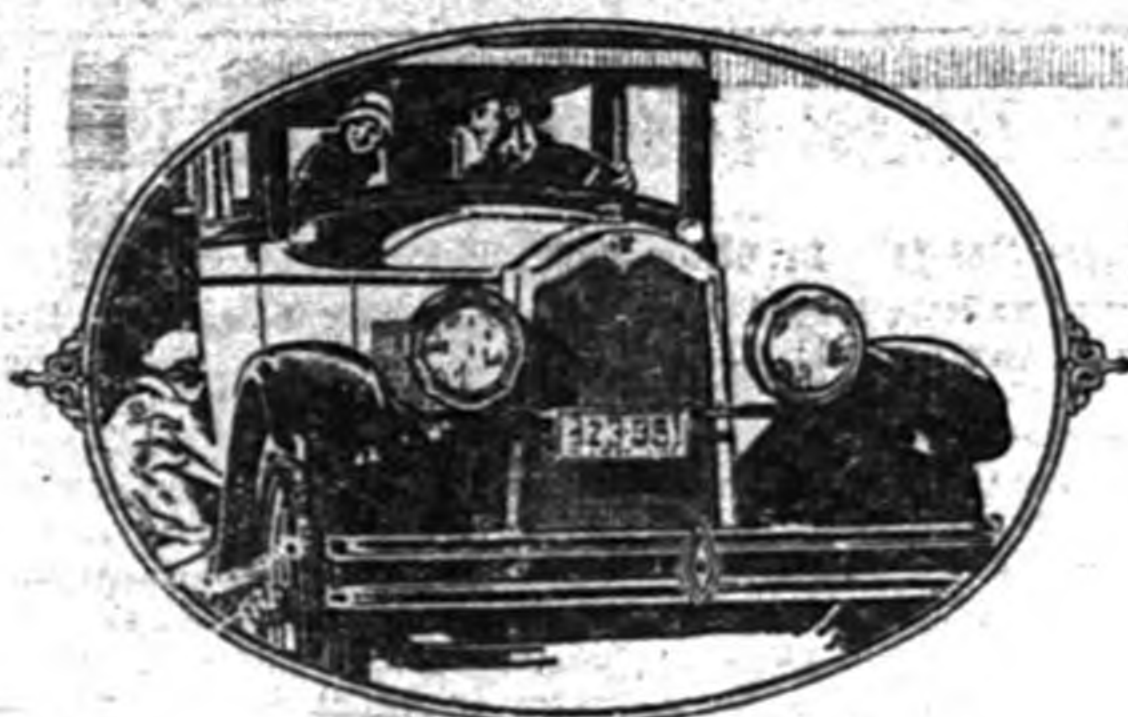
Mrs. G. Jeffrey and Miss E. Hendry have returned home, after a month in the city.

The Mission Band met at the home of Miss Hibbard.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Arthur Fournier has started the foundation of his new building.

Mr. A. Watt, of Montreal, is visiting friends in St. Andrews.

Mother's Day was observed in the United Church by scripture readings, recitations, children's hymns and an appropriate sermon. There was a large attendance.



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McLAUGHLIN-BUICK stands alone—not in its price, which it shares with others—but in its VALUE, which it shares with none.

During the past nine years the public of this continent has invested more of its automobile dollars in McLaughlin-Buick than in any other make of gear-shift car.

And McLaughlin-Buick, true to its purpose and promise, has constantly striven to improve its quality—to better its value. The economies effected through McLaughlin-Buick's volume of sales have been utilized to enrich still further the quality of the car—by such improvements as the Sealed Chassis, the Torque Tube Drive, Mechanical Four-Wheel Brakes, an Engine Vibrationless Beyond Belief and the increased luxury and refinement of McLaughlin-Buick Fisher Bodies.

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MAKE your summer cottage comfortable and home-like with Gyproc Fireproof partitions and ceilings. At small cost the whole interior may be transformed into attractive, cosy rooms.

Write for free booklet—"My Home." It will tell you how Gyproc, Rockboard Gypsum Insulating Sheathing and Insulator will reduce your fuel bill from 20 to 60%.

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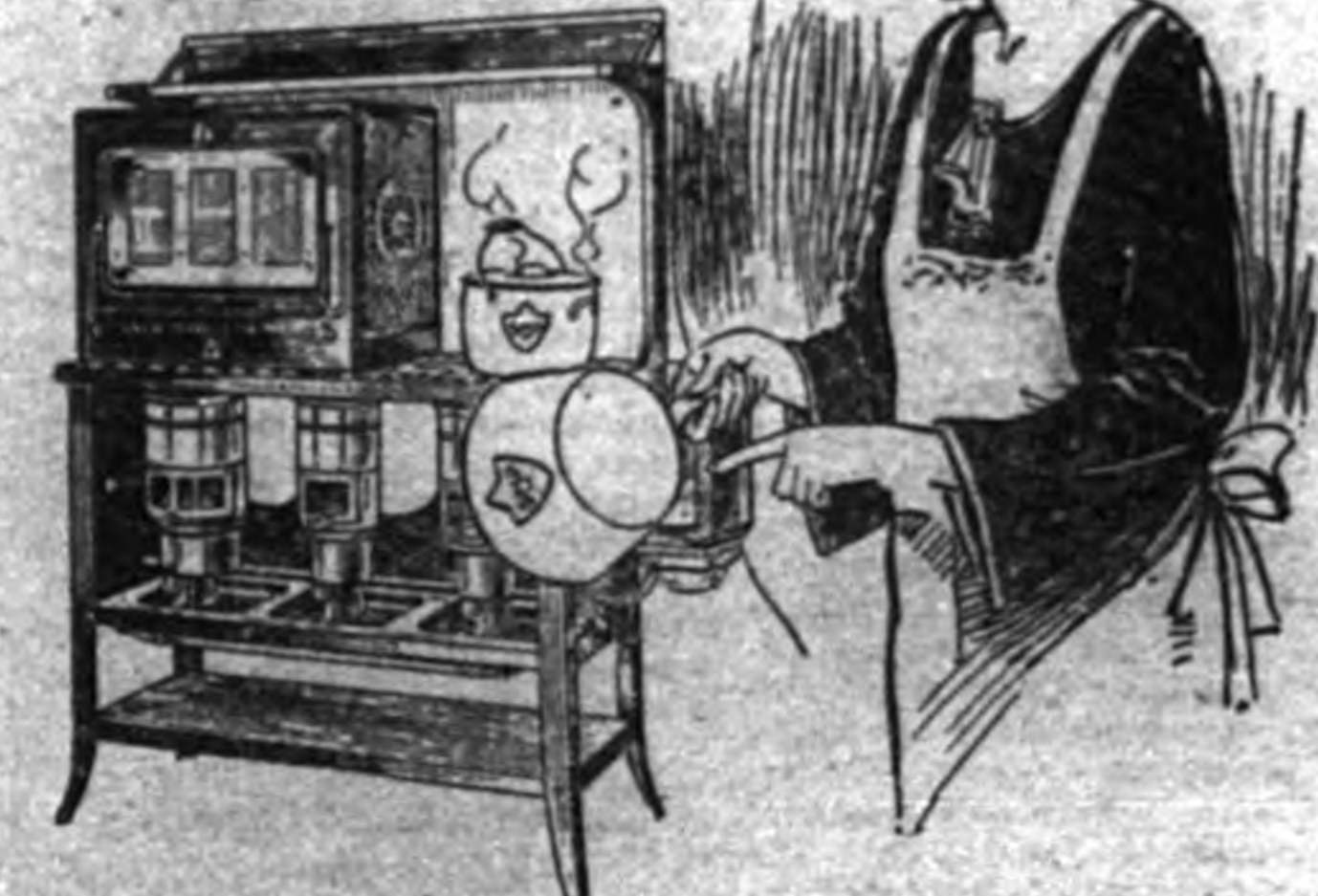
153

GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By

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Clean heat!



The Perfection is the cleanest stove imaginable! You get all the joy of cooking a delicious meal, and there are no sooty pots to clean afterwards. The secret is that in the Perfection Oil Stove every single drop of oil is changed into intense, clean heat in the long chimneys. No soot, no smoke, no odor.

Have you seen the latest models? They're lovely, and even more efficient! One to five burners in size. Prices from \$9.00 to \$170.00. Distributed in Canada by

Read This
"I like the Perfection Oil Stove and prefer it to any other make. There is no odor when lighting and it cooks so quickly, I use mine for toast and it toasts so even and brown I can get breakfast on it in a quarter the time it takes on a wood fire."

Mrs. F. W. Frankford, Ont.

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MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
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PERFECTION
Oil Cook Stoves and Ovens

Lowe Brothers

OUTSIDE PAINT

Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Lead and Oil Paint will not only Protect, Beautify and increase the value of your home, but will save you money. High Standard is the most economical paint, figuring by the job cost, that you can buy.

By reason of the excellence of the materials used and the care exercised in its manufacture, "High Standard" covers half as much more surface than a so-called cheap paint.

High Standard is very easy to apply. It is ground so fine that it works easily under the brush, flowing out evenly and leaving no brush marks. It covers perfectly and produces a beautiful high gloss that endures for years. It fades slowly, leaving the surface in excellent condition for re-painting.

High Standard is a high grade lead and oil paint made in thirty handsome shades and in all sizes.



W. D. MCOUAT

HARDWARE LACHUTE PHONE 66

We offer to our customers at all times, strictly quality products at reasonable prices. In first as well as last cost they are the most economical and the most satisfactory. This is particularly true of Paint Products which vary exceedingly in quality and service. We stand behind Lowe Brothers High Standard Paints and Varnishes as the best and most economical paints sold in Canada.



Neptunite Varnishes

Are carefully prepared to withstand the element and severe exposure. They are light in color, work easily, flow freely and dry with a rich gloss. They will not turn white under the Hot Iron test and are unaffected by hot or cold water.

They produce a remarkable, beautiful, elastic finish that will stand all kinds of hard wear without cracking or chipping.

Neptunite costs no more than most good varnishes yet they last longer than most and present an extremely attractive and durable surface.

Made in all sizes and for various purposes.



Mellotone Flat Paint

Beautiful, economical, Sanitary, Mellotone is these. Mellotone possesses all the soft, delicate beauty of water paint, combined with the durable elements of a lead and oil paint. It is specially made for interior decoration.

Anyone can apply it according to directions. It leaves no brush marks or overlappings. Mellotone presents that perfect, flat surface that is so desirable.

Mellotone may be washed with soap and water as often as necessary without injury to its finish.



Interior Floor Paint

Scrubbing is a thing of the past when you use Lowe Brothers Hard Drying Floor Paint. The finish produced by the floor enamel is so smooth and uniform that you can easily keep your floors clean by mopping.

Hard Drying Floor Paint is a varnish paint that dries over night with a high gloss. It is so easy to apply and so durable that its economy is assured. It covers perfectly and wears off evenly.

Comes in a variety of pleasing shades and in convenient sizes.



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

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS
Superior Court

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal,
No. D-15708.

DAME VIRGINIE LESSARD et al. plaintiffs; vs. WILFRID CHAMPELAINE defendant.

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

A farm, situate at New Glasgow, in the Parish of St. Sophie, with all the buildings thereon erected, and composed of the lots Nos. three hundred and five, three hundred and six, three hundred and eight, three hundred and nine, three hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and

twenty-six, three hundred and twenty-seven, (Nos. 305, 306, 308, 309, 325, 326, 327), on the official plan and book of reference of the same parish of Sainte Sophie, of the County of Terrebonne, containing in area the said lot No. 305, eighty-five arpents and fifty perches, the said lot No. 306, eighty-two arpents and fifty perches the said lot No. 308, seventy arpents and fifty perches, the said lot No. 309, one hundred and five arpents and seventy-five perches, the said lot No. 325, one hundred arpents and fifty perches, the said lot No. 326, one hundred and one arpents and twenty-five perches, the said lot No. 327, one hundred and five arpents and seventy-five perches; to be deducted from the aforesaid lots 305 and 306 at their depth, ten acres in length on all the width of the said lots, from the line of the county of Montcalm, coming towards the south.

To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the parish of Sainte Sophie, district of Terrebonne the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of MAY,

one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR, Sheriff's Office.
Sainte Jerome, April 19th, 1927.
First publication, April 23, 1927.



FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS
Superior Court.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 8.

CHARLES EDOUARD MARCHAND Plaintiff

vs. MOISE LAFLEUR Defendant;

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

An emplacement of the village (now town) of Sainte Agathe des Monts, forming part of No. ten of the fourth range, township of Beresford, on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Sainte Agathe des Monts, containing forty feet on the road of the main street and forty-eight feet in width on the other end by six perches in depth; bounded in front by the public road, on one side by a party named Hogue or representative, on the other side by a party named Houle or representative, in the rear by Pierre Bohemier or representative—heretofore with buildings and actually with buildings.

To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the town of Sainte Agathe des Monts, said district, the TWENTY FIFTH day of MAY, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR, Sheriff's Office.
Saint Jerome, April 13, 1927.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS
Canada,

Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 818.

DAME MARIE JEANNE DEVAYE et vir, Plaintiff

vs. LA MUNICIPALITE D'IVRY-SUR-LE-LAC, Defendant;

et SALLUSTE LAVERIE et al, distracting for costs.

As belonging to said defendant, the immovables heretofore designated, namely:

A. A parcel of land situate in the said parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, in the 4th range of the township of Beresford, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for the said parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, as being a dismemberment of lot of land No. 30a, measuring seventy-five feet in front by seventy feet in depth, the whole English measure, more or less, and without any guarantee of exact measurement; bounded in front by Lake Manitou, in rear on one side by the established road and on the other side by Moise Lacasse or representatives—with buildings thereon erected.

B. Another parcel of land known and designated on the same official plan and book of reference, as being part of lot No. 30a, in the 4th range of the township of Beresford, measuring twelve (12) feet in width, by the depth which may exist from the public road as far as the lake; bounded in front by the public road, on the depth by the lake, on one side by Moise Lacasse or representatives and on the other side by the emplacement heretofore designated—without buildings and such as fenced in.

To be sold at the door of the parochial Catholic Church of the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, said district, on the TWENTY SEVENTH day of MAY, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR, Sheriff's Office.
Sainte Jerome, April 19th, 1927.
First publication, April 23, 1927.

Here and There

When the internal trouble which has been devastating China for the last two years subsides, a tremendous market will open up for Canadian wheat in that country, according to J. E. Scott, representing a large British firm at Hong Kong, on his way back to London to report.

Bounties paid for bob-cats in New Brunswick, by the Department of Lands and Mines, have so far exceeded the figures for the corresponding period of last year, according to L. A. Gagnon, chief game warden, who states that wild cats are being killed in greater numbers each year.

Ontario buyers of milk cows have about completed the purchase of five carloads of Guernsey cows from Colchester, Cumberland and Pictou counties. The buyers are Anderson Brothers and Messrs. Graham and Calder from the Hamilton districts.

The first auction sale of horses that has taken place in Montreal for some years was opened at the East End Stock Markets, March 23. Stabling was put at 292 horses and it was stated that approximately 200 horses were sold. The demand was mostly for heavy draught horses, Percherons, Clydesdales and the like, for carters and for lumbering purposes, coming chiefly from Alberta and Saskatchewan, and some from the middle west.

Consequent upon an agreement reached at a general conference of Canadian and United States telegraph companies the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs have announced that code words will be accepted at all their offices in future for day and night letters. This departure will affect both Canadian and international business, the companies concerned being: the Postal-Telegraph Company, the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, the Canadian National Telegraphs and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The development of a new industry from the propagation of muskrats and other water fur-bearing animals, in land and water areas, leased from the Province of Alberta through agreement with the Dominion Government, was indicated by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, in committee discussion in the Alberta Legislature. The amendment would give the Government power to regulate and license fur and game farms, and to lease the Dominion water and land areas for the propagation of such animals.

A keen competitor to Betsy Wiley, the Nova Scotia world's champion milk and butter producer, has been discovered at Fox River, Cumberland County. Mr. Henry S. Kerr of this place, claims that he owns the champion butter producing cow in her class. This cow is a grade Ayrshire and Durham cow, which has just recently freshened. In one week she produced 392 lbs. of milk, which churned 20 1/2 lbs. of butter, after deducting approximately 12 quarts of milk and 1 1/2 quarts of cream for home consumption. This record is creating keen interest.

Business and Professional

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AT LOWER PRICES
Motor Accessories
Tires, Spokes, Brakes,
Lamps, Horns, Bells, Locks,
Pumps, Chains, and parts of
Bicycles, Scooters, etc.
Write for Catalogue
T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 N. B. ST., MONTREAL.

Via Canadian Pacific Railway recently there was forwarded to His Holiness the Pope an album of photographs of the Canadian Rockies offered by E. W. Beatty, Clerkman and President of the system, following the suggestion made by a prominent Canadian citizen who had described the Canadian Rockies to His Holiness in an interview some time ago. A wish for a book showing views of the mountains was expressed by the Pope whose wish was conveyed to Mr. Beatty. The album is beautifully bound in white kid.

Drive the car
that established 10 world records—
5000 miles in less than 5000 minutes!

The COMMANDER

A STUDEBAKER BIG SIX

Only by owning a Commander can you avoid taking
Commander dust on hills and highways

FROM one Coast to the other,
The Commander is smashing
records of speed, records of hill
climbing, and records of sales!

5000 Miles in Less Than
5000 Minutes

In a recent sensational test at Culver City, California, under the auspices of the American Automobile Association, Harry Harts and three other noted pilots drove

The Commander—a strictly stock, fully-equipped enclosed car—5000 miles in 4909 minutes, total elapsed time, establishing ten new world records!

This is better than mile-a-minute speed for 81 consecutive hours and 49 minutes—the fastest speed for the farthest distance ever attained by any stock car!

The Commander Out-Climbs All Other Cars

In Toronto, on April 26th, a Commander carried seven passengers up Pellatt's Hill in 30 seconds! Up a 10% grade, over wet, rough road surface, this powerful Big Six motor carried 1219 pounds one-tenth of a mile to the top in high gear! Then from a standing start in high gear, The Commander carried two passengers over the crest in 26.7 seconds!

As an additional test, seven men were carried up the hill at slow speed in high gear. Starting at the bottom at a speed of only 10 miles per hour, going over the top at 9 miles per hour. Tests were made with a strictly stock Studebaker under the observation and timing of W. B. Hastings, Manager of Tests and Contests, Ontario Motor League and Canadian Automobile Association.



In Montreal, Too
In Montreal, on April 19th, a Commander climbed the mile-long Mount Pleasant Avenue and Belvedere Road in 2 minutes, 58 1/4 seconds! The car carried two passengers, weighing 358 pounds, up an elevation of 433 feet!

Another Montreal test was on a 17% grade up Clarke Avenue, Westmount. The Commander started in high and climbed to the top at a speed of 15 miles per hour. T. C. Kirby, General Manager Montreal Motorists League, timed and observed these tests. Performance on hills demonstrates the power built into every Studebaker by Canadian craftsmen.

What These Records Mean to You
You probably will never need mile-a-minute speed for 5000 miles—you may never want to enter a hill-climbing contest. But these remarkable records are further proof of what we have demonstrated time and again on Studebaker's 800-acre Proving Ground—that The Commander in every phase of every-day driving will out-perform and out-live any other car, six or eight, selling for less than \$3500.

The best evidence for you of the thrilling performance of The Commander is what the car will do in your own hands. Get behind the wheel of a Commander as our guest—without strings or obligation. Learn for yourself why the Studebaker Big Six now far out-sells the combined totals of all other cars in the world of equal or greater rated horsepower. Phone us now and take command of The Commander today!

Harry Harts wired after setting
10 new world records in
The Commander

"Based on my experience driving my personal Studebaker Commander and in making the recent record run at Culver City Speedway with a Studebaker Commander strictly stock model, it is my opinion that it will maintain any given speed, not less than 65 miles per hour, longer, more smoothly, and at less expense per hour traveled, for gasoline, oil and repairs, than any other stock automobile now being built."

Commander Sedan, \$5000; Commander Victoria, \$5000; (broadsheet upholstery, \$5000); Commander Coupe, \$5000; (with rumble seat, \$5000). ... Other Studebaker and Ertline models range in price from \$3000 to \$5000. All prices, delivered in (town), completely equipped and tax paid.

J. P. MacKIMMIE & SONS,
Dealers, Lachute, Que.

Studebaker finance charges are the lowest throughout the Dominion

STUDEBAKER

Made in Canada

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STABILIZATION OF LAND VALUES

BY C. W. PETERSON.

No public issue has been the victim of more platitudes than that of immigration on platform and in press. In Canada there seems to be no intelligent public opinion on the question, and our economic groups are consequently hopelessly divided on the issue. Added population merely spells further unemployment to the labor group and increased competition to the farmer. Hence, we frequently find our great rural organizations unfriendly and even officially antagonistic towards any effort to augment Canada's population.

PUBLIC APATHY.

An intelligent study of the population question leaves one in no doubt, that lasting agricultural prosperity is not possible without the steady, progressive colonization and development of our extensive vacant spaces by real agricultural settlers. The realization of such a program would, however, involve a constructive and forward looking colonization effort of a magnitude no government could safely contemplate to-day, in view of the apathetic state of average Canadian public opinion on the subject. The super-task confronting Canada at this moment, therefore, would appear to be to convince her own citizens of the wisdom of regarding the population question as the corner stone of all public policies, which, indeed, it is.

AGRICULTURAL UNREST.

We have for almost a decade been confronted with the demoralizing spectacle of steadily receding rural land values all through Canada. This was the outcome of a combination of circumstances, but has been chiefly due to the cessation of immigration, coupled with the modern spectacular drift to the cities. Land values to-day, east and west, are at a very low ebb, and many farmers have thus seen their chief asset shrink to such an extent that substantial equities have in some instances totally disappeared representing the loss of the fruits of years of hard labor on the part of every member of the family.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

It is perhaps not inappropriate that the country to which the most ingenious engineer of the animal kingdom, the beaver, is native, should also have developed some of the finest engineering talent and organization ever employed in the interests of civilization. Canada's tremendous railway and highway undertakings, her unprecedented expansion of the pulp, paper and lumber industries, her vast hydroelectric power developments, her widespread mining activities, her canals and irrigation systems have, perhaps, never been equalled in extent or efficiency by any nation of a comparable population and, in some respects, by any country whatever its population. The two great railway systems, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific companies are unique in their magnitude and efficiency—almost 40,000 miles of railways, courteously and thoroughly administered. Canadian canal routes represent an investment of over 220 million dollars and her system of navigable waterways and inland lakes are unparalleled, it being estimated that about half of the world's known fresh water areas are in this country.

Canada's 116 pulp and paper mills have now definitely assumed first place in the international newspaper race with an annual production of some 134 million tons annually and considerably increased production under construction and in sight.

Canada's mines yield ore to the extent of between 200 and 300 million dollars annually, with some remarkable individual properties. Her submarine coal mines represent tremendous engineering achievement, while her nickel, asbestos, gold and lead-silver producers have developed their reserves to the point where they have the largest individual ore deposits of their kind known to be in existence. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that over half the entire land surface of the Dominion is geologically favorable to mineralization and of this, only a few small patches have been as yet thoroughly prospected. In the damming of Canada's rivers

THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STRUCTURE.

Land represents the principal borrowing asset of the farmer. Stable land values lie at the foundation of rural credit in practically all its forms. When land values become demoralized the whole agricultural credit structure is undermined. Credit of all sorts is curtailed and interest rates advance. In fact, it may be laid down as an economic axiom, that a prosperous agriculture and a contented rural population are not within the possibilities with receding and unstable land values. The demoralizing effect in itself upon the farmer of the progressive shrinkage of his chief capital asset is bound to exercise a most unfortunate influence upon his state of mind and actions.

RESTORING AGRICULTURAL CONFIDENCE.

There is to-day a vast area of vacant lands on the market in the prairie section of Canada and improved farms are offered for sale in other provinces comparatively at bargain prices. The demand for such properties slackened perceptibly with the drying up of the stimulating flow of immigration some years ago. The settlement of the Province of Ontario dates back as far as that of the Middle West of the United States. Yet land values in Iowa, Illinois and elsewhere are twice and three times as great as in Eastern Canada. Why? The Canadian farmer should be keenly interested in recreating a normal market for rural properties. A comparatively limited demand for land would quickly be reflected in strengthened values all round and the moral effect would be electrical. Urban business would automatically benefit through such a restoration of agricultural confidence. Our farmers have, therefore, a vital interest in the inauguration of vigorous and comprehensive policies by the various governments and railways designed to promote the actual colonization of vacant agricultural areas.

for the purpose of power development, some of the greatest engineering works of the present day are being undertaken. The year of 1925 alone saw three-quarters of a million hydroelectric horse-power brought into production, a figure that will stand comparison with any country, at any stage of its history. A single plant now being constructed on the Saguenay River is to have an ultimate installation of 800,000 horsepower. The total installations stand at 4,300,000 horsepower (about one-tenth of the available total), and represent an investment of nearly a thousand million dollars.

This is a long step from the wood and mud dams of the industrious Canadian beaver surely, but it is quite in keeping that the flooded beaver meadows of other days should have expanded into huge and costly storage basins, the largest of their kind ever known, erected and held in leash by huge structures of concrete and steel, designed and built by human engineers, on the same sound scientific lines that the little beaver used through the possession of some God-given instinct.

Pharaohs Used High Ingredients in Their Salads

British food experts who have been making a special study of the history of salads say the tomato is the single new ingredient modern times have contributed to salad making.

The Pharaohs—even the beautiful Cleopatra—ate onions in large quantities in their salads, and used garlic and other high-scented ingredients.

Confucius ate cucumbers and the ancient Chinese used mustard, watercress and nasturtium leaves and flowers in mixing their elaborate salads, which often contained hard-boiled eggs.

Ancient Persia also was very fond of salads, and used lettuce and radishes much as they are used in modern salad making. Sour wine, not unlike modern vinegar, was used on lettuce by the Persians four thousand years ago.



Late R. M. Carr-Harris

Pilot officer, of Kingston, who was killed when his aeroplane crashed near the Hudson Bay Railway in the wilderness 300 miles north of Winnipeg.

Anemone.

All day she lifts
Her soft blue petal cup
To catch full bounty
Of the sun and rain,
And gayly flaunts
Her fuzzy leaves
In snow-cooled breezes
On her hill.

At night she folds
Her soft blue petals up,
And closer draws her leaves—
Like furry shawls—
And little flannel skirts;
Then snugly sleeps,
Nor cares that mountain
Nights are chill.

—Caroline Lawrence Dier.

Work Worth Doing.

There is nothing sweeter on earth than the gratitude of a child whom you have tried to help, writes J. J. also. This gratitude may not always be expressed in words, but one who has faithfully striven for a child's best welfare can be sure that their labors have not been in vain. Many opportunities are lost through good people depending on someone else to do the work that should be theirs. Recently two splendid homes for children were secured by a lady who had no direct responsibility. She heard of some youngsters who had been in a Children's Shelter for a long time, apparently unwanted, and by talking to her friends, secured their practical interest and the adoption of the children.

Poetical Stage Passing Mourned by Masfield

John Masfield, poet and novelist, finds little encouragement these days for the spoken word in poetry. Addressing those who gathered for the yearly verse-speaking contest at the Oxford Examination Schools, he bemoaned the preference of the new generation to sit in a dark chamber watching flashy films rather than listening to poetry beautifully declaimed.

Poetry in this form was nearly done for, he mourned, but it would persist to some degree despite everything. "So long as there remain two enthusiasts and a plank there will be a poetical stage," he declared.

Quench Your Fire.

Canada has the finest inland fishing known to-day, but these splendid food and game fish require plenty of clear, cold water in the streams in order to ensure prolific reproduction. Forest fires help to destroy this possibility by causing drought, erosion, and absence of shade. It therefore behooves every fisherman to make sure his fire is quenched after the noon lunch and that it is always safest to do his smoking in the boat or canoe.

Winking Doll is Toy Triumph.

A doll capable of doing an optical roll and casting a wink as wicked as that of any flapper has been patented by a doll manufacturer of Coburg, Germany. The invention is said to be the greatest achievement in the German toy industry since the war.

Omniscient Bobbies Impress U.S. Visitors

Points in English life which have specially impressed Americans visiting England for the first time this summer, says "The Landmark," the monthly magazine of the English Speaking Union, are:

The absence of spring bumpers on motor cars, back as well as front, which are general in America.

The number of beggars in the streets of London.

The wearing of buttonholes by Englishmen.

The little gardens attached to nearly all English houses.

The ease and smoothness with which English trains start, compared with American.

The unhurried quietness of an English crowd, even those traveling in the Underground in the rush hours.

The deep green of the trees.

The "Please" and "Thank you" of the bus conductors.

The omniscience of the London policeman.

Butterflies' Long Trip.

Although the butterfly is a delicate-looking creature, it seems to be endowed with a great deal of stamina. Like the birds, butterflies migrate at the approach of cold weather.

The monarch butterfly of the North American States and Southern Canada though common in north temperate latitudes, is unable to stand the winter north of the sub-tropical portions of the southern States. Though it does not establish the fact that the entire journey from Florida to the Arctic circle is made by individuals, the annual appearance of the insects proves that a considerable northward movement goes on each year. It may, of course, be the result of the successive efforts of several generations.

The Painted Lady butterfly undertakes a similar northward flight. They come up from the south-eastern districts of Africa beyond the great desert and cross the Mediterranean Sea. They have also been seen crossing the Nile valley near Cairo, coming from the south.

The monarch butterfly has been found in the Hawaiian Islands, 2,000 miles from the American continent, where the insect was not known prior to the establishment of its food plant, the milkweed, in the islands about 1850. So it seems that these insects do actually make the 2,000 miles trip, for what other explanation can be found for their presence in the isolated Hawaiian Islands?



Premier Bruce, of Australia, who has proposed a party to visit the United States to study industrial relations. He thought it phenomenal that a fall in prices there was accompanied by a rise in wages.

Tokio Has 14 Quakes a Day.

Tokio experienced an average of fourteen earthquakes a day during 1925. The majority of them were minor disturbances.

Dates From Antiquity.

Sugar cane was cultivated in India before the Christian era.

The Automobile

SAFETY OF CAR OFTEN DEPENDS ON THE BRAKES.

One notable advance in automobile engineering during the last few years is seen in the braking facilities. Four-wheel brakes, which made their debut only a short time ago and created something of a sensation, are now taken for granted by many manufacturers. So, if there continued to be serious accidents due to motor cars getting out of the control of their operators, the fault must, in the main, be laid to carelessness. Either they did not make sure their brakes were functioning properly or did not apply the brakes at the right time and in the right way. It is the duty of all motorists to exercise proper caution in the care and use of brakes.

A motor car out of control is capable of remarkable destruction. The most important factors in securing control are the brakes. One matter that should be as much of a habit in motoring as keeping an adequate supply of gasoline and oil in the machine is the testing of the brakes whenever the car is to be driven in heavy traffic. This can be done by throwing out the clutch and applying the brakes. If they do not appear to be working effectively adjust them or get them attended to at the earliest possible moment. The small trouble or expense of repairing brakes is much cheaper than a broken fender or the smashed parts of another car into which one may crash because his or her car's brakes will not hold.

GOOD TYPE OF LINING.

Be sure there is a good type brake lining and that it is properly installed. Some linings are too soft and some are too thick. They may easily become matted and are apt to need constant adjustment. The best linings are usually woven with plenty of asbestos and copper wires.

A good auto mechanic should be employed to properly install brake linings. It is necessary that the linings be adequately stretched to avoid wrinkling. Also the rivets must be properly sunk, so the metal of the rivets will not score the brake drum, thereby causing the brakes to fail to hold as they should.

The noise of squeaking brakes represents a nuisance which can be avoided by proper adjustment. This annoyance can often be stopped by removing the wheels and roughening the brake lining with a file. The brake

mechanism should be wiped off and oiled every 500 miles of driving.

Numerous accidents are due to faulty adjustment or application of brakes, consequently it is the duty of every car owner to regularly make or have made by a competent mechanic a systematic brake inspection. For instance, the loss of so small an instrument as a cotter pin may lead to a serious accident.

Be sure to prevent brakes from dragging. Dragging heats brakes, wears them out unnecessarily and absorbs a lot of the power of the engine. On the other hand, they should not be too loose, because they will not respond to the driver's wish quickly enough to avoid danger. There is a nut on the brake band of the propeller shaft brake which can be adjusted to make the brakes just the proper tightness. The rod connecting the pedal to the brake can be turned either to the right or to the left to make it the right length for efficient use of the brake.

GOOD TEST SUGGESTED.

Where an equalizer is used on an axle or wheel drum brake apply the brake with the car jacked up. Adjust the equalizer until it is parallel with the axle, then tighten or loosen the adjusting nut on the brake bands. On the internal type of brake it may be necessary to remove the wheels, adjust the cam plates and adjusting nuts and equalize the length of the brake rods. Where four brakes are employed all four wheels should be jacked clear of the ground and adjustment made at each individual wheel.

When there is some question as to whether each brake is doing its share of the work, if there are only two of them, jack up the rear wheels and apply the brakes far enough so that it is just possible to turn one wheel by hand. Then adjust the brake on the other wheel so that the same amount of energy is required to turn that wheel by hand. When four brakes are provided the other two are adjusted in the same manner.

It is possible to prevent much brake trouble by using these important factors of the car properly. When coming to a stop on a straightaway close the throttle and leave the clutch engaged until just before you came to a standstill. This causes the engine to assist the brakes in bringing the car to a standstill.

U.S. Tourists.

Citizens of the United States desiring to visit Canada for the purpose of hunting, fishing or holidaying may do so without inconvenience at the International border. It is only necessary to call at the customs office, at port of entry and declare such articles of equipment, clothing, etc., as are being brought into the country. Such articles as guns, fishing rods, tackle, canoes, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, musical instruments, kodaks, may require a deposit, but this is returned provided the owner re-crosses the border within six months, and the articles have not been disposed of.

For a period of one month, a motorist who is a resident of the United States, may bring his car into Canada without having to file a bond with, or pay duty to, the Canadian Customs officials.

The Wild Man of Borneo soon may converse with London Friends.

"The Wild Man of Borneo" soon may be talking by wireless with his friends in London. John Grey, an Englishman, who lives at Sarawak, Borneo, has managed to establish wireless communication with J. Partridge, in Wimbledon, England, and is to keep up an exchange of messages for half an hour.

The success of Grey's efforts has started wireless fans throughout Borneo on a series of experiments in the hope of reaching London again.

Motor Buses Cross Desert. Motor buses are now carrying passengers over the Arabian desert.

Break, Break, Break!

This is one of the best known and certainly one of the most beautiful of English lyrics. It was the first authentic expression of Alfred Tennyson's deep sorrow over the loss of his great friend, Arthur Hallam, a sorrow he expressed in a philosophical mood in his masterly "In Memoriam."

Break, break, break,
On thy cold grey stones, O sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me.

O well for the fisherman's boy,
That he shouts with his sister at play!
O well for the sailor lad,
That he sings in his boat on the bay!

And the stately ships go on,
To their haven under the hill;
But O for the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!

Break, break, break,
At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead
Will never come back to me.

Milton.

Thou hadst a voice whose sound was
like the sea,
Pure as the naked heavens, majestic,
free.

—Wordsworth.

She Knew.

Granny—"You girls are so useless nowadays. Why, I don't believe you know what needles are for."
Grandchild—"What a dear old granny you are. Why, they are to make the gramophone play, of course."

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



A Vest Pocket Edition of a Truck Garden.

Endowment Insurance at Ordinary Life Rates

The Imperial Accelerative Endowment Policy is a combination of all that is best in life insurance.

Premiums payable under this contract are only slightly higher than the Ordinary Whole Life rates, and one does not have to "Die to Win" because, under any circumstances, the face value of the policy is payable to the assured himself not later than at age 75.

All the usual options of dealing with the profits at the end of each five year period are provided. In addition, two special options are granted under which the profits may be used, to reduce the number of premiums payable, or to hasten the maturity of the policy as an Endowment.

An Accelerative Endowment will ensure your own independence in old age, if you live; the independence of your family, if you die.

Write now for our booklet which explains in detail the distinctive features of this most desirable policy.

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Assurance Company of Canada

Head Office, Toronto
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LACHUTE

The Legaré Auto Co. of St. Jerome Service Station & Garage

You will certainly appreciate the quick response, the abundance of power, and the luxurious appointments of the

HUDSON, NASH ESSEX, CHEVROLET

In these cars you find the happy combination of correct fitments and mechanical perfection that you have always wanted. A demonstration will give convincing proof. Better come in and see the New Models NOW.

JOHN MASON, - Agent,

Main Street, — Lachute

ARE YOU PREPARED? FOR THE WARM WEATHER

Things you need for the warmer weather are already making their appearance in our store. We have the latest styles in Men's Women's and Children's outfits, that are attractive, and can be had at the lowest prices.

RALPH'S
Main Street, Lachute.



We offer the most reasonably priced sets as well as the more elaborate and costly equipment.

Latest models of the Atwater Kent and De Forest Croesley Radios
COME AND SEE THEM

**John McFaul
and Son.**

Main St., Lachute.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOING EAST.

No. 426 daily, due at Lachute 8.35 a.m.
No. 422, daily, due at Lachute 10.17 a.m.
No. 450 Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute at 7.01 p.m.
No. 424, daily, due at Lachute 7.22 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 421, daily, due at Lachute 9.09 a.m.
No. 423, daily, due at Lachute 6.18 p.m.
No. 425, daily, due at Lachute 12.04 a.m.
No. 427, Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute at 1.12 p.m.

For further particulars apply to
J. S. GILES, - Agent Lachute

AUCTION SALE OF HOLSTEINS

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
GARRISON McADAM,
"Bella Vista", ST. CANUTE,
FRIDAY, MAY 27th., 1927

The following Pure Bred Stock of Holsteins comprising 50 head, all accredited herd and clear of disease.
—Keep this Sale in mind if you want real good stock. A lot of young stock that will be worth your while.

Please write for Catalogue
at 1 o'clock (Standard Time)

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

Grade BI, History.

Honours.—H. Doig 93.
Class I.—A. Kelly 86, D. Golpin 78, K. Squire 76.
Class II.—A. Rodger, G. Smith 73, R. Elliott 68, M. Clifford, E. MacGibbon, E. McCoy 67, W. Stanforth 60.
Class III.—M. Bain 57, E. Bennett 1. Westgate 53, E. Morrison 51, R. Boyd 50.

Grade XI, Oral French

Honours.—P. Squire 98, K. Squire 97, E. Morrison 96.
Class II.—E. McCoy 74, A. Kelly 74, E. MacGibbon 72, A. Rodger 70, R. Elliott 68, B. Morrin 66, D. Golpin 64, H. Doig 60.
Class III.—R. Leishman 58, M. Clifford 56, I. Westgate 55, N. Hay 54; R. Jones 52.

Grade X, General Science

Class I.—G. McQuat 80, J. Yelland 79, J. Logan 78.
Class II.—A. Laurin 74, I. Monk 72, A. MacGibbon 65, L. Cruise 60, M. Wilson 60.
Class III.—R. Lamb 58, A. Stewart 53.

Grade IX, Geography.

Honours.—Freda Mason 91.
Class I.—Gwen MacKinnon 86, L. Cocks 83, Reta Boyd 82, Janet Morrison 75.
Class II.—Herbie Gordon 71, Edith Boyd 68, Shirley Hamilton 67, Kathleen MacKinnon 66, Bessie Morrison 66, Gladys Cruise 63, Eric Middleton 62, Doris Prophet 61.
Class III.—Sybil Morrow 58, Isabel Jackson 57, Annie Black 55, Helen Heatlie 55, Laurence McQuat 54, S. Boyd 53; Alice Whinfield 53, Alma Boa 52, Eileen McFaul 51, Myrtle Patterson 51.

Grade VIII, Composition.

Honours.—Norma Jackson 90, S. Jones 90, Raymond Underhill 90.
Class I.—Marion MacVicar 89, J. Berry 88, Mildred Kelly 83, Jessie Leishman 83.
Class II.—Marion Matthews 72, M. Barclay 65, Nellie Laurin 62, Christina MacKenzie 62.
Class III.—Irene Doig 56, Lila Scott 56, Marjorie Kettyle 53, Doris Stanley 52; Herbert Hamilton 52.

Grade VII, M. and R. Arithmetic

Honours.—G. Drysdale 90.
Class I.—G. Clark 87, M. Langille 86, E. Jousse 77, H. Gall 72; C. McFaul 70, E. Goldsworthy 69, E. MacNown 67.

Grade VI, Agriculture.

Honours.—Lulu Miller 97, E. McFaul 94, K. Giles 94.
Class I.—A. Morrin 87, G. Clark 87, S. Anderson 80, K. Cowan 77.
Class II.—M. Berniquier 73, Verner Thompson 72, Gerald Wert 70, E. Armstrong 68, C. Boyd 68, G. McFaul 68, W. Gall 67, J. Berniquier 65, H. Jones 65.

Grade V, French.

Honours.—E. Stansfield 91, D. MacKinnon 91.
Class I.—E. Jousse 82, M. Robinson 79, A. MacNown 79, D. Boyd 78, D. McFaul 76.
Class II.—W. Davis 74, D. Boyd 72.

Grade IV, Reading

Honours.—M. Walker 96, B. Clunie 94, S. Milnes 90, R. Miller 90, S. Roberts 90.
Class I.—G. Morrison 87, J. MacKenzie 86, J. MacKinnon 82, S. Morrison 81; Alvin Ward 81, L. MacVicar 80, K. Falconer 79.
Class II.—G. L'Abbe 74, E. Rodger 74, E. Stephens 74, G. Scott 74; G. Lamb 71, A. Ward 65.

Grade III, Reading.

Honours.—Edna Aitkin 98, Lloyd Graham 97, K. Morrison 95, Bernice Langille 93; Lloyd Creswell 92, M. Robinson 92, Bernice Roberts 91; B. Jenkins 90, Jean Picken 90.
Class I.—Leslie Cox 89, Irene McFaul 88, Murray Lyster 86, James Clark 85; Alice Berniquier 85, Eleanor MacNaughton 82, Cyril Drew 81, Peter Massie 79, Gerlie Cunningham 77.
Class III.—Clarence MacNaughton 74, Viola Hammond 72, Leonard Dion 70, Edith McQuat 70, Isabel McKimmie 68; George Comble 67.

Grade II, Spelling

Honours.—Margaret Graham 100, Meryl Demerse 100, Janet MacKenzie 100, Ruth Dawson 100, Andrew Cleland 100, Douglas Picken 98, C. Armstrong 94, Douglas MacKimmie 92, Edythe Gall 91, Isabel Hay 90.
Class I.—Lillian Falconer 88, Gerald Walker 87; Doris Maiden 78, E. Clifford 75.

MABEL

Mrs. R. Black spent Monday of this week in Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Warwick spent Sunday with friends in Mabel and Ogdensburg.

Mr. and Mrs. David Black spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Geo. Clarke.

Miss Jennie McKenzie of Staynerville spent the week-end with the Misses Pearl and Helen Heatlie.
Don't forget the Social at the home of Mrs. W. J. Warwick on Friday, May 19th, 1927.

Mrs. Fred. Townsend who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Calvert McKenzie of Ottawa, returned home on Monday evening.

Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Douglas and Miss Jennie, also Mr. Geo. Murdoch and daughter Florence spent Wednesday of this week in Montreal.

Quite a few members of the Women's Institute attended the meeting which was held in the Club House in Brownsburg last Thursday evening, and report a good meeting, which was addressed by Mr. Valois.

Our Pastor, Mr. Saunders, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last. He leaves on Saturday of this week for his new home in Flesherton, Ont., accompanied by his wife and family.

CUSHING.

Miss Margaret Ganning spent the week-end in Lachute.

Keep in mind the Concert in St. Mungo's Church on May 23rd.

Mrs. T. Boyle visited friends in Montreal over the week-end.

Mr. R. J. Graham has sold his farm and is moving to Lachute this week to live.

Rev. F. Jobb spent the earlier part of this week in Montreal and attended Presbytery.

Mrs. James Chambers and Miss M. Graham were guests of Mrs. Jas. Cleland on Friday.

Mr. Geo. Bradford, of Little Rideau, was the guest of his son Mr. John Bradford on Friday.

Mr. Frank and Miss Lizzie Clark, of Mount Maple, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Canning on Sunday.

Mrs. Jobb, Mrs. John Canning, Mrs. Irving Fuller were delegates, attending the W. M. S. Annual meeting in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Luthwait and daughters Muriels and Margaret were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Chambers.

Mrs. Jas. Cleland and the Misses Cleland, of Montreal, arrived on Tuesday last to spend the summer in Cushing at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Smith were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Graham on Sunday.

Mrs. A. Graham Sr., Mr. Fred Graham and Mr. and Mrs. D. McKenzie were guests on Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Graham.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of the China Inland Mission is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. W. Y. King, enroute to his home in Scotland. Mr. Miller gave a very interesting talk on China at the prayer service on Tuesday evening.

PUBLIC NOTICE

GEORGE P. CASSIDY, formerly of the City and District of Montreal, and now of unknown residence, defendant, is ordered to appear within one month in a case of the Superior Court of the District of Terrebonne, No. 1538 in which Louis Labelle, gentleman, of the Village of Shawbridge, said district, is Plaintiff.

ST. JEROME, this 10th. day of May 1927.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
5-20 Prothonotary S. G.

"Rex" Theatre, Lachute

THE BIGGEST AND BEST PROGRAMMES OF THE YEAR

MONS

The Story of the Immortal Retreat. A Real Official British Masterpiece
Pathe: 4th. Trip to Palestine; Zion David's City. Com: Smith's vacation

15-16

Syd Chaplin in the BETTER O'LE

The Comical War story. His best comedy for the year.
Chap. 7 Serial: Casey of the Coast Guard. Com: Funny Faces

17 TUESDAY ONLY DON'T FORGET
LAURA LA PLANTE in one of her greatest rival

HER BIG NIGHT

Two real fool amusement with Fighting Hearts. Com: Much Mystery

18-19

SILENCE

with Cecil B. de Mille
Chap. 9 Serial
Comedy: Swimming Instructor

20-21

With Lois Moran and Lyda De Putty

GOD GAVE ME 20c.

Pathe Review and Comedy
Should Husband Marry?



Save Your Energy! We'll Do Your Baking!

Hours in a warm kitchen alongside of a hot oven, takes all joy out of a summer's day. For cheaper and more satisfying to let us do your Baking.

J. P. MACKIMMIE & SONS

Phone us.

Uptown at No. 81, Lachute Mills at No. 80.

All kinds of Wedding Cakes and Pastries for Sale at
J. MAITLAND'S, BROWNSBURG.

THE SKEIN SQUARES HIMSELF



A TERRIBLE THING

A terrible THING happened at last Saturday's masquerade—Left my CUTIE for a second to Howdo to a GUY, who gives me a knock-down to his own particular BUNDLE of CHARM. Then away he goes to telephone, and SHE says, "Let's dance."

I'm not denying it WAS a bad BREAK on my part. The frigid air at our table when I got back would have discouraged an ESKIMO.

I squared it Sunday afternoon though with a box of GANONG'S—it broke the ice. Yessir, she's still my BABY.



Ganong's
CHOCOLATES

Ask Your Grocer For It "SALADA" GREEN TEA

Superior to any other green tea sold.

RADIO PERMEATES ALL CANADIAN LIFE

Possibility of Benefit to This Country is Extensive and it Has Been Widely Adopted.

COAST LINE DEMANDS EFFICIENT SERVICE.

According to Government estimates there are about 900,000 radio receivers in Canada, and conservatively it is figured there are a million constant listeners. Approximately 150,000 radio receivers were licensed during the year 1926, states the Radio Branch Dept. of Marine and Fisheries, 15,000 more than the year before, this number representing about half of those in use. Figures of licenses issued would suggest that Ontario is the greatest devotee by a wide lead, followed by Quebec, then by the four Western provinces, and lastly by the Maritimes. This refers to all stations though the majority are private receiving stations operated by individuals.

In many of the phases of its economic life, Canada would appear to be a land specially created as the sphere of the radio, where its influence is greatest, its possibility of benefit widest. Though wireless has been in existence in Canada for some time before the advent of radio was hailed enthusiastically, it was generally adopted throughout the land, and rapidly came to permeate every phase of its life. It is playing its part in trade, shipping, forestry, and the fisheries, has linked civilization with the yet untamed places of the Dominion and been a further factor in revolutionizing the existence of the pioneer agriculturist.

LICENSED STATIONS.

Licensed stations in the Dominion are divided as follows:—Coast stations 30; Direction Finding stations 8; Beacon stations 6; Radiophone stations 4; Government ship stations 28; Commercial ship stations 252; Limited Coast stations 3; Public Commercial stations 9; Private Commercial stations 59; Private Commercial Broadcasting stations 55; Amateur Broadcasting stations 16; Radio-telegraph training schools 9; Experimental stations 37; Amateur Experimental stations 37; and Private Receiving stations 134,486.

Canada's extensive coast line demands an efficient radio service; 48 Coast stations have been established on shore to communicate with ships at sea. The coast station system consists of two chains, one extending from Vancouver to Prince Rupert on the Pacific, and the other from Port Arthur to the Atlantic Ocean in the east. The primary aim of the coast station organization is to provide facilities whereby any ship within 500 miles of the Canadian coast can establish instant touch with shore. Constant watch, twenty-four hours a day, is maintained at practically all the stations, these handling about 7,000,000 words a year.

These stations give general aid to navigation, communicate with ships in distress, and in addition certain of them on both coasts and the great lakes broadcast information to navigators covering weather forecasts, position and nature of dangers to navigation, etc. Urgent information, such as hurricane warnings, is broadcast immediately on receipt. Each



Freshen Up



Flavored with the juice of fresh mint leaves

After Every Meal



THE SKY LINE OF SPRUCE

by Edison Marshall
© 1927 L. H. & Co. (Canada)

(Continued From Our Last Issue)

And Ray's hands fell from her shoulders as he heard the incredible answer from the shore of the lake.

"I'm coming, Beatrice," someone said in the covert. Her cries, uttered when her father fell, had not gone unheard.

Ben walked quietly into the circle of firelight and stood at Beatrice's side. But while Ray and Chan gazed at him as if he were a spectre from the grave, Beatrice's only impulse was one of immeasurable and unspeakable thankfulness.

The man was exhausted—helpless in their hands. All Ray's aims had been attained. With Ben's death the claim, a fourth of which had been his motive when he had slain Ezram, would pass entirely to him—except for such share as he would have to give Chan.

Neelson lay seriously wounded, perhaps dead by now. Whatever his injuries, he would not go back with them to share in the gold of the claim. The girl, also, was his prey—to do with what he liked.

Ben's face hardened. "There is nothing I can do, now. You came too late. But I would have had something to do if I had my rifle."

"Oh, you depraved dogs!" he told them quietly and distinctly. "You yellow, mongrel cowards!"

Ray straightened, stung by the words. "And I'll make you wish you were dead before you ever said that," he threatened. Chan—put a rope around his legs and a gag in his rotten mouth!"

They moved toward him simultaneously, and Ben summoned the last lot of his almost-spent strength to hurl them off. They did not need deadly weapons for this wasted form. Yet for the duration of one second Ben fought with an incredible ferocity and valor.

But such an unequal battle could last only an instant. Ray focused his attack upon Ben's injured left arm. Chan struck once at the girl, hurling her to the ground with a base blow, then lashed brutal blows into Ben's face. The burst of strength ebbed as quickly as it had come; his legs wilted under him, and he sank slowly to the ground.

For a few minutes they took little notice of the prone figures at the far edge of the fading firelight. Attention could be given them soon enough. Their own triumph was beginning to give way to deep fatigue.

Ben and Beatrice had talked softly at first, accepting their fate at last and trying to forget all things but the fact of each other's presence. His right hand held her close to his lips, and only she could understand the message in its soft pressure. But presently her gaze fastened on some object in the grass beside him.

"I see a way out for us both," she told him. She knew he would not misunderstand and dream that she saw an actual avenue to life and safety. "Don't give any sign."

"Then hurry," he urged. "They may be back any instant. What is it?"

"A way to cheat 'em—to keep them from torturing you—and to save me—from all the things they'll do to me—when you're dead. Oh, Ben—you won't fail me—you'll do it for me."

He smiled, gently and strongly. "Do you think I'd fail you now?"

"Then reach your good arm on the other side. There's a knife lying there—your own knife—they knocked out of my hand. You know what to do—first me, in the throat—then yourself."

He turned, groping with his hand. There was no use of waiting longer. The knife lay just beyond his reach and softly he moved his body through the grass.

But this gate to mercy was closed before they reached it. A sudden flaring of the fire revealed them—the gleam of the blade and Ben's stretching hand—and Ray left his log in a swift, catlike leap.

With a sharp oath Ray crushed the blade into the ground with his heel; then kicked viciously at the prone body of his enemy.

His eye fell on a long, heavy club of spruce that had been cut for fuel. He bent and his strong hands seized it.

As he swung it high the girl leaped between—with a last, frantic effort, wholly instinctive—to shield Ben's body with her own. Chan had followed Ben, and sharing Ray's fiendish mood, jerked her aside.

Yet it was to be that Ray's murderous blow was never to go home. A mighty and terrible ally had come to Ben's aid. He came pouncing from the darkness, a gaunt and dreadful avenger, whose code of death was as remorseless as Ray's own.

It was Fenris the wolf, and he had found his master at last. Missing him at the accustomed place in the cave, he had trailed him to the lake margin: a smell on the wind had led him the rest of the way. Like a ghost he had glided almost to the edge of the firelight, lingering there—until he had made up his brute mind in regard to the strangers in

the camp. But he had waited only until he saw Ray kick the helpless form before him—that of the god that Fenris, for all the wild had claimed him, still worshipped in his inmost heart. With fiendish, maniacal fury he had sprung to avenge the blow.

And his three followers, trained by the pack laws to follow where he led, and keyed to the highest pitch by their leader's fury, leaped like gray demons of the Pit in his wake.

As a young tree breaks and goes down in the gale Ray Brent went down before the combined attack of the wolves.

Before ever Ray fell, Ben had taken what measures of self-defense he could in case the pack, forgetting its master's master, might turn on himself and the girl. He had reached the knife hilt and severed the ropes about the girl's wrists. "Stay behind me," he cautioned. "Don't move a muscle."

He saw Chan go down, seemingly in a single instant, and he braced himself against attack. "Down, Fenris!" he shouted. "Down—get down!"

The great wolf started at the voice, then stood beside the fallen, gazing at Ben with fierce, luminous eyes. "Down, down, boy," Ben cautioned, in a softer voice. "There, old fellow—down—down."

Then Fenris whined in answer, and Ben knew that he was no longer to be feared. The three lesser wolves seemed startled, standing in a nervous group, yet growling savagely and eyeing him across the dying fire. Fenris trotted slowly toward Ben, but with the true instincts of the wild his followers knew that this was no affair of fangs and death. He came in love, in a remembered comradeship, just as often he had led them to the mouth of the cavern, and they did not understand. They slowly backed away into the shadows, fading like ghosts.

Ben's arms, in unspeakable gratitude, went about the shoulders of the wolf. Beatrice, sobbing uncontrollably yet swept with the infinite thankfulness of the redeemed, crept to his side. Fenris whined and shivered in the arms of his god.

Quietude came at last to that camp beside the lake, in the far, hidden heart of Back There.

The wolves had gone. Fenris's three brethren had slipped away, perhaps wholly mystified and deeply awed by their madness of a moment before; and from the ridge top they had called for their leader to join them. He had done his work, he had avenged the base blow that had seemed to strike at his own wild heart, he had received the caress he



With fiendish, maniacal fury he had sprung to avenge the blow.

had craved—and there was no law for him to stay. The female called enticingly; the wild game was running for his pleasure on the trails.

Ben had watched the struggle in his fierce breast, and Beatrice's eyes were soft and wonderfully lustrous in the subdued light as she gave the wolf a parting caress.

He could not deny the call of his followers on the ridge. It was like a chain, drawing him remorselessly to them. Whining, he had sped away into the darkness.

The fire had been built up, Beatrice had rallied her spent strength by full feeding of the rich, dried meat, and had done what she could for Neelson's injury. Ben, exhausted, had lain down in some of the blankets of his enemy's outfit. Neelson was not mortally hurt. The bullet had coursed through the region of his shoulder, missing his heart and lungs, and, although he was all but unconscious, they had every reason to believe that a few weeks of rest would see him well again.

Beatrice bathed the wound, bandaged it the best she could, then covered him up warmly and let him go to sleep. And the time came at last, long past the midnight hour, that she crept once more to Ben's side.

There was little indeed for them to say. The stress of the night had taken from them almost all desire to talk. But Ben took her hand in his feebly, and held it against his lips.

"We're safe now," Beatrice told him, her eyes still bright with tears. "We've seen it through, and we're safe."

Presently she saw that he was trying to speak to her, whispering; trying to draw her ear down to his lips. She smiled, with an infinite tenderness. Dimly though he spoke, she heard him, every word.

"I love you," he told simply. He watched her face, as intently as the three Wise Men watched the East, for a sign. And he saw it, clear and ineffably wonderful, in the stars that came into her eyes.

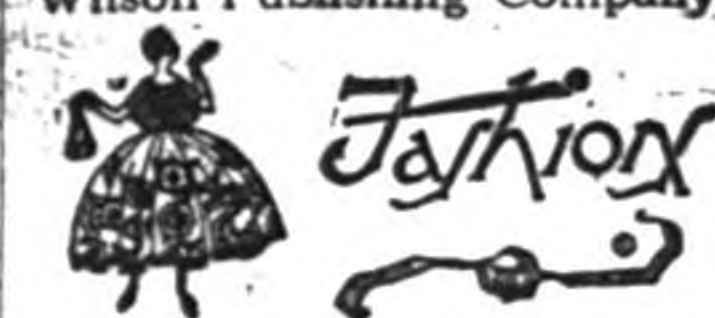
"I love you," she answered, with equal simplicity. They lay a while in silence, blissful in this wonder each had for the other, wholly content just that their hands and lips should touch.

The same miracle was upon them both; and the girl's thought, ranging far, seized upon a deep and moving discovery. "All this belongs to us," she told him, indicating with one movement of her arm the boundless solitudes about them. "This is our own country, isn't it, Ben? We can't ever go away."

The fire burned down. The moon wheeled through the sky. The tall spruce saw the dawn afar and beckoned.

THE END.

Wilson Publishing Company



A SMART BLOOMER DRESS FOR THE SMALL GIRL.

This charming little frock is refreshingly new and very attractive. The skirt and bodice are slightly flared and are joined to the bodice, having short kimono sleeves, or long ones attached and gathered to narrow wrist-bands. The dress opens at the back and may be worn with or without a round collar. View A has buttons sewn at the front of the bodice and View B is effectively trimmed with braid. NO. 1535 is in sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 requires 3 1/4 yards 36-inch material, or 1 1/2 yards 54-inch, and 4 yards trimming braid for View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The secret of distinctive dresses lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

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.



For power, for speed, for dependability under all conditions, you'll find the 1927 Twin unmatched now more than ever. The Harley-Davidson stands without a rival.

WALTER ANDREWS, Limited
346 Yonge St. Toronto



Canada's Tar Sands.

Sands which have become saturated with a heavy asphaltic oil or a semi-liquid bitumen are known to underlie an area in excess of 2,000 square miles in Northern Alberta, in the vicinity of Murray on the Athabasca River. These deposits are usually referred to as the bituminous sands of Northern Alberta. While the deposits themselves are very extensive, and represent the largest known occurrences of solid asphaltic material, the actual area that is readily accessible for commercial operation is probably not more than three square miles. The rest of the deposits lie beneath a heavy overburden and will be relatively expensive to operate commercially. The bitumen content of the more valuable portions of the beds varies from 12 to 15 per cent, with higher percentages in limited areas. The crude material has been used for surfacing sidewalks and highways. Separated bitumen can be used for industrial purposes.

Farm Machinery Repairs Are Costly.

According to an investigation by the Department of Agriculture, the greatest single item in the cost of farm machinery is repairs. It is obvious, therefore, that care in handling, oiling, tightening bolts, painting, etc., presents the greatest opportunity for saving. Careful housing of the machinery is important in Eastern Canada, but not so important on the prairie. On small farms, considerable saving may be effected by using expensive machinery in cooperation with neighbors. On large farms, the efficiency in saving manual labor may justify the purchase of expensive machinery.

ONLY GOOD TEA GOOD VALUE.

In tea, as in everything else, you get only what you pay for. Tea of good quality is satisfying and economical—poor tea is a costly disappointment. A lot of poor quality, cheap tea is being offered to the public to-day.

Growth of Trees.

Many hold the mistaken idea that when forests burn, a new crop of timber will grow up in 30 or 40 years. This is far from true, except in very favored districts. Most of the timber trees in Eastern Canada are from 75 up to 250 years. In the northern forests spruce only 3 inches in diameter and 15 feet high is from 50 to 100 years old, so slow is the growth. That is why Canadians especially must guard against fire and wastage of forest products.

Going fishing—take Minard's Liniment.

Scientifically Designed BALLOON TIRE TREAD



Another Reason why Firestone Tires are Better

WHEN Firestone engineers were developing the Balloon Tire they found it necessary to design a tread altogether different from that which is required by High Pressure Tires.

The projections of the cross-and-square tread are small and the rider strips narrow to permit the tread to cling to the road, giving the greatest non-skid surface. This tough, pliable tread has the wear-resisting qualities that give thousands of extra miles of service.

This flexible tread must be placed on a flexible carcass. To provide for the extra flexing strains Firestone dips the cords of the carcass in a rubber solution. By this process, every fiber of every cord is saturated and insulated with rubber, minimizing friction and wear.

If you want economy, comfort and safety of Gum-Dipped Tires—see the nearest Firestone Dealer.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone builds the only Gum-Dipped tires

TONE UP THE BLOOD AND NERVES NOW

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have No Equal for This Purpose.

Anaemia, or lack of good blood, causes not only pale faces and white lips; it is the root of many pains and miseries. It is the cause of shattered nerves, headaches and backaches, and the always tired feeling from which so many women and girls suffer. To regain new health and strength the blood should be enriched through the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This medicine has brought new health and strength to thousands of weak, despondent people.

Among those who have found new health through the use of this medicine is Mrs. Gregory J. Murphy, East Ship Harbor, N.S., who says:—"I bless the day I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I began their use, I was in a run-down and very weak condition. The least exertion would leave me breathless and tired out. Housework was a trial, and at times I felt very despondent. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got six boxes. I had not been taking the pills very long until I began to improve in health, and continuing their use they restored me to my former good health. I also gave the pills to my daughter, who was anaemic and run-down, with the same good results. Now I always have the pills in the house, and would not like to be without them."

Get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from your druggist to-day, or send 50 cents to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be sent you post paid. A little book, "Building Up the Blood," which explains the treatment, will be sent free on request.

The Mennonite Farmer.

While a party of guests were stopping at an inn they were interested in listening in on the transactions between a Mennonite farmer and the management. The farmer had come to see vegetables, and some especially fine potatoes were displayed.

"Sixty cents a bushel for them," he said.

The price in the market was only 50 cents, but it was finally agreed that inasmuch as he had gone to the trouble of delivering them he might as well leave five bushels.

A week later the farmer returned with another load of vegetables, but his first move was quietly to unload a bushel of potatoes. "Just to square accounts," he said very simply.



Poker Parties.

"Do you attend poker parties?"
"Yes—sitting in with the furnace, you know."

Letters are delivered to some islands in the Pacific by means of a rocket apparatus operated from passing boats.

SMILES

Happy Feet.

A little girl who was warming her feet, heard her mother call for her to go to bed.

"There, now!" she exclaimed; "you called me just as my feet were getting happy."

Think What Adam Escaped.

"I wish I had lived three hundred years ago."

"Why?"

"I shouldn't have had so much history to learn."

Nothing on Aunty.

Uncle Mark—"You young lads of to-day want too much. Do you know what I was getting when I married your aunt?"

Maurice (his nephew)—"No; and I'll bet she didn't, either."

Two-foot Shirt.

Shop Assistant—"What size shirt, sir?"

Customer (a builder)—"Oh, about a two-foot frontage."

A Problem.

"Above all," said the mistress to the new maid, "I want obedience and truthfulness."

"Yes, madam," replied the girl, "and if anybody calls when you are in and you say you are out, which shall come first, obedience or truthfulness?"

His Good Deed.

Johnny was unusually gleeful over breakfast.

"I've done my good turn for to-day," he said.

"What? Already?" inquired his father.

"Yes. I was at the gate and heard Mr. and Mrs. Brown say they were doubtful whether they would catch the 8.15, so I set the bulldog after them and they arrived just in time."

Just a Good Turn.

The Association of the Boy Scouts of America have presented to the Boy Scouts of Britain a bronze statue of an American bison, dedicated to the "Unknown Scout," that is, the Boy Scout who did a service for an American tourist in London which moved that gentleman to inquire into the Boy Scout movement and its ideas and then to start it in America.

The American asked the boy his way in a busy street and was at once conducted to his destination. When he offered the boy a tip, he received the reply, "No, sir, I am a Scout."

From the little good turn done by that boy in London the movement has grown until it numbers 750,000 in the United States and will probably number a million before long.

Sea.

Careless forever, beautiful proud sea,
You laugh in happy thunder all alone,
You fold upon yourself, you dance your dance
Impartially on drift-wood, sand or stone.

—Sara Teasdale, in London Mercury.

Cod liver oil is going out of fashion, save in the case of rickety children, as doctors are now finding that a properly balanced diet is just as effective, and the cod liver oil is apt to upset delicate digestions.

Surnames and Their Origin

O'ROURKE

Variations—O'Rourke, O'Ruare, Rourke, Rooke, Rorke.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

The Clan O'Rourke, from which the Clan O'Reilly took its origin, and which in its turn was an offshoot of the Clan O'Connor, is listed among the oldest of clan organizations among the Irish.

As a clan name, which virtually was the same thing as a family name, this surname probably antedates anything in the way of an English family name by some three to four centuries.

The founder of the O'Rourke clan was a chieftain named Roar O'Connor, the youngest of the twelve sons of the famous Tiernan O'Connor. The date was some time prior to 893 A.D.

A grandson of Roar, Feargal O'Rourke, was the thirty-ninth Christian king of Connaught. This monarch died in 954, and for a period of several centuries afterward this clan contributed many monarchs to the royal list of this kingdom.

Like most of the Irish names, this one has suffered rather drastic changes in spelling through its translation into the English language.

The given name of "Roar" is derived from ancient Gaelic words meaning "very swift."

O'BEIRNE

Variations—Beirne, Beirnes, Barn, Barnes, Barewall, Barnwell, Bonnell.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

This Irish family name is not the same as Byrnes and Burns, though there are many instances in which it has been confused with them through translation into the English language.

But it comes from an entirely different source. The Gaelic spelling of the clan name from which it has been developed is "O'Beirín," which in turn was derived from the given name of "Beirín." The meaning of this name was "fit to carry."

This was, of course, the given name of the chieftain who founded the clan about the eleventh or twelfth century. Records of the exact date do not seem to be available.

The clan had its origin as a branch or division of the O'Connors of Connaught.

Neither must this family name be confused with the English family name of Barnes, though it sometimes takes the same spelling. The latter is either of Norman origin or of local English origin, according to the individual case, coming either from the locality of Barnes or Berniers in Normandy, or from the place of the same name in Surrey.

MOTHERS PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. L. M. Brown, Walton, N.S., says:—"I cannot recommend Baby's Own Tablets too highly. I have found them invaluable for the ailments of little ones." Mrs. Brown's testimony is the same as that of thousands of other mothers who have used the Tablets. To use them once is a sure guarantee that they will always be kept in the home as long as there are babies or young children to be cared for. The Tablets are a laxative—mild but thorough in action—which never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels; relieve constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the dreaded teething period easy. In fact you banish all the minor ills from which little ones suffer. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Nicknames.

"Little-Boots," or "Booty," is a comical name for a great emperor, but that is the meaning of Caligula, and Caligula was the ruler of the whole civilized world.

The nickname was given to him when he was a little boy, by the soldiers of his father's army, as soon as they saw him come into camp wearing a pair of military boots made to suit his diminutive size. It stuck to him, and took the place of his real name, and he is known by it now, after more than eighteen hundred years have passed away.

But his nickname was not quite as ridiculous as that of another famous man of ancient Rome, who also had to adopt it as his regular title. This was Scipio Nasica, which means, "Scipio Longnose."

A great many celebrated men are known in history by their nicknames, but most of these nicknames were given to them when they were older than little Caligula.

The Emperor of Germany who is called Barbarossa, or "Red-beard," have been first called so when he was old enough to employ a barber, though it is not likely that he ever did give one of them a job, unless he let them cut his hair, or bleed him, for the old-fashioned German barbers did a great deal of bleeding, cupping and leeching.

King Edward I. of England, probably received his nickname of "Longshanks" after he had gotten his full growth; and Edmund Ironsides, Ethelred the Unready, Richard Lionheart, John Lackland and Edward the Black Prince all gained theirs after they had become men.

But Harold Harefoot may have earned that title by beating his playmates in foot-races, and Henry Beauchamp certainly won his honorable nickname by actually learning to write his own name, which was considered a very wonderful thing to do in his time.

As so many of the French kings were named Louis, it is very convenient to have nicknames to remember them by, and it is a great deal easier to tell Louis the Fat from Louis the Bald or Louis the Saint than to keep the run of their names.

Many of our own surnames must have been given to our ancestors just as boys' nicknames each other at school. Little and Long, Short and Tall, Black, White, Green, Brown, and a dozen other colors, all began as nicknames, and a great many of us are now called by the names of animals or birds because some of our forefathers were thought to look like such creatures.

Such names as "Barebones," must have been applied to rather strange-looking people, and their descendants would be excusable for having them changed by act of legislature.

When we see a very thin gentleman or lady named Stout, or a very short one named Long, it seems as if there



Woman Diplomat's Novel.

Madame Alexandra Kollontay, Soviet envoy to Mexico, the world's only woman ambassador, has written a novel called "Red Love," just published, which is described as an authentic representation of love in present-day Soviet Russia. Mme. Kollontay, who is a noted writer on problems confronting modern women, has included in her novel a background of free marriage, free divorce, motherhood, standards of morals, and the problem of career vs. love.

Nothing Was Ever Lost—

—By sacrificing our business for the sake of our children.
—By being loyal to our conscience.
—By understanding our case when we are selling goods.
—By delivering a better quality of goods than we agreed to.
—By taking the side on which there was no doubt.
—By keeping your mouth shut when you were angry.
—By doing your work the best of which you were capable.

Beware of the Man—

—Who speaks ill of his mother.
—Who says all men are liars. He is confessing.
—Who laughs at things sacred to other men.
—Who grows too confidential on first acquaintance.
—Who always complains that the boss has it in for him.
—Who lays all the blame on the other party.
—Who cannot laugh when the joke is on him.

Queen Mary Brings Longnettes Popularity.

Queen Mary has popularized the longnettes this year by carrying a handsome one of the Louis XV. type, which she uses freely at the theatre.

The longnettes is sadly out of harmony with extremely modern gowns, but the Queen is so conservative in her dress that the longnettes of a period when trains and powdered wigs were in style is not inharmonious with her stately toilettes.

Animal War Dead Honored.

To the animal war dead, a memorial, the first of its kind, is being established at Wandsworth, England. It will be in the form of a large sanatorium for the treatment of horses, mules, dogs, monkeys, goats, pigeons and canaries, representing the principal animal and bird life which met death in service. No domestic animal or bird, however, will be refused treatment.

Rosewood in Brazil.

Rosewood is not the wood of any kind of rose tree. It is obtained chiefly from certain kinds of Brazilian trees. The name is due to a faint smell of roses when the wood is freshly cut.

Kill warts with Minard's Liniment.

In clean, bright Aluminum RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

When you serve RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE to your family you are giving them the best tea you can buy.

must be a mistake somewhere. But the great American poet, who died in 1882, was tall enough to make the name of Longfellow a very appropriate one.

Perhaps some boy who reads this paper may become a famous man, and be called everywhere by a nickname which has not yet received.

Spring Opening.

Usually the song of the robin announces the beginning of Spring, but this year an entirely different tune heralds the passing of Old Man Winter. The hum of the motorcycle on the open road is a sure sign that Summer in all its glory is just around the corner. When the dyed-in-the-wool devotee of the motorcycle bestirs himself and hits for the open road, it is an assured fact that it's safe to follow him. This year, more than ever, the motorcycle will be seen in ever increasing numbers on the highways and byways. The recent introduction of the Single Cylinder model has sold the motorcycle to thousands who heretofore were content to leave that pleasurable form of touring to the younger generation. Because of the ease with which the Single is handled the older element have taken to the two-wheeler and now it is a common sight to see father and son, and yes, mother too, enjoying an outing via motorcycle. Because of the joy which Spring brings to all, and particularly the motorcyclist, all Harley-Davidson dealers have organized a "Spring Opening Week" which is designed to celebrate the beginning of the riding and touring season. Walter Andrews, Toronto Harley-Davidson Dealer, has arranged quite an elaborate program for "Spring Opening Week," May 2nd to 7th. Open house will be the order both day and evening for the entire period. Brand new 1927 models will be on display at the store and the public are invited to inspect the machines and if desired to ride them.

Button 10 Miles Away Guards Bank of England

Not content with the usual precautions against burglars, the Bank of England is making provision even for emergencies when, for some reason or other, the bank's staff might be unable to lock the underground treasure vaults. In the rebuilt "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" the vaults will be so constructed that they can be flooded by the pressure of a button at any one of three different points—one within the bank, one elsewhere in London and one in the country ten miles outside London.

For distemper—Minard's Liniment.

Women in the Wilds.
Women are now taking up British Government posts in the Straits Settlements, Nigeria, the Gold Coast, and various isolated islands as medical officers, education officials, etc.

Being well read, avoiding black looks, doing your work up brown, treating everyone white, and never showing a yellow streak, or feeling blue, will help to keep one in the pink of condition.

Free Treatments For DEAFNESS

Head Noises from Nasal Catarrh

Hearing Restored

I have an original home treatment for deafness and head noises from nasal catarrh which I want every sufferer to try free—without obligation. For many years I suffered from catarrhal deafness and head noises. I perfected a treatment which completely restored my hearing. I gave it to others and they were able to hear again. Since that time, hundreds have used it successfully.



Dr. W. O. Coffee

This is FREE

I feel so sure that this treatment will restore hearing and end head noises from nasal catarrh that I want every sufferer to try it free. I want to prove at my expense that the results are quick and convincing.

It is the best treatment that I have found in 42 years' practice as eye, ear, nose and throat specialist.

25,000 Treatments To Be GIVEN AWAY This Month FREE

These treatments cost you nothing. The results are quick and convincing. You will find the difference the first day. I have found that 90 per cent of the cases of deafness and head noises are caused primarily by nasal catarrh. It often affects the stomach, causes rheumatism and many other troubles. Usually one ear is affected first, the deafness grows worse with every severe cold until the other ear is affected. My original home treatment will stop all this. I have restored hearing in many extreme cases; one woman had been growing deaf for 16 years; a man 36 years old who had been deaf for many years can now hear again. Hundreds of other instances similar to these have told me of the treatment's success.

TRY IT FREE

In addition, I will send you absolutely free my new book on Deafness, Head Noises and Catarrh. It discusses fully the curable and incurable kinds of deafness.

Write today for this free test treatment. State if you are deaf, have head noises or just nasal catarrh or head catarrh. Write or telegraph your name plainly. Do not delay. This notice may not appear again. For 30 days I am going to give away 25,000 free treatments.

DR. W. O. COFFEE, Suite 2111, St. James Hotel Bldg., Davenport, Ia.

Classified Advertisements.

PATAND PISTON RINGS MAKE OLD CARS NEW; 12 new styles; without restrictions. Specialize in Ford Engines and Trans. Ford Piston Ring Company, 13-14 Front Street West, Toronto.

HIGH GRADE CHICKS 150 AND UP. Chester, William Fitch, Stratford, N. Ont.

AGENTS MEN AND WOMEN SELL WASHING AND PAINTING. Every house, office, garage, school property. Good commission. Exclusive territory. P. A. Lefebvre & Company, Dept. C, Alexandria, Ont.

NO INCH REMEDY. ONCE APPLICATION will stop itching, stinging and burning. 12.50. Dr. Hume Remedy for itchy and burning. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT work at home, whole or spare time, and part time. No experience necessary. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

GIRLS—LITTLE FRIENDS TO EITHER sex; mailed in plain envelopes. Paris Specialty Co., Montreal.

Salt Beds of Ontario.

The salt beds of Western Ontario cover an area of some 3,000 square miles. According to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service there is sufficient supply in this one district to last the world at its present rate of consumption for approximately 80 thousand years. The beds lie at between 1,000 and 4,000 feet below the surface.

DY-O-LA

is unequalled for Dyeing and Tinting. Professional Dyers use the DYES

Spring Time is CELERY KING Time

Brew a cup of this fine old vegetable tonic. It is all the spring medicine you need. It drives out winter's poisons, improves the appetite and makes you feel better right away. CELERY KING is good for the whole family. At druggists, 30c & 60c.



CHICKS That Pay

All that the name implies. From healthy, free range parent flocks. Bred to lay. B. U. W. Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks from nationally known strains. Get more poultry profits from these healthy, vigorous, Smith Hatched Chicks. Write for circulars FREE. ONTARIO QUALITY HATCHERY, 222 Richmond St., London, Ontario.

TIRED FEET

Minard soothes sore and tired feet. Rub—then rub well with Minard's.



MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Successful Baking!

It depends largely on the flour you use. We believe you'll welcome this suggestion—try Purity, the rich, vigorous Flour—made from the finest Western wheat. Thousands of cooks say Purity Flour is best for cakes, pies, buns and bread.

PURITY FLOUR

Send 30c in stamps for our 700-recipe Purity Flour Cook Book. Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Saint John.

Well-Known Home Builder Quickly Restored to Health

Victim of Nervous Indigestion, Loss of Sleep and Intolerable Pain, Father of 8 Children Finds Long-Sought Relief. Strength Restored. Praises Tanlac

Joseph A. Brunet, a well-known Montreal building contractor, 7053 Boyer Street, says: "The brain, muscle and splendid health of the strong man will break under the strain of modern living."

"I was suffering untold agonies when I began taking Tanlac. My strength had vanished. I couldn't work efficiently. I couldn't enjoy life as other men did. I had lost weight and was wracked by knife-like pains."

"I was completely discouraged when Tanlac was recommended to me and I took it. I recommend it to anyone who is ailing."

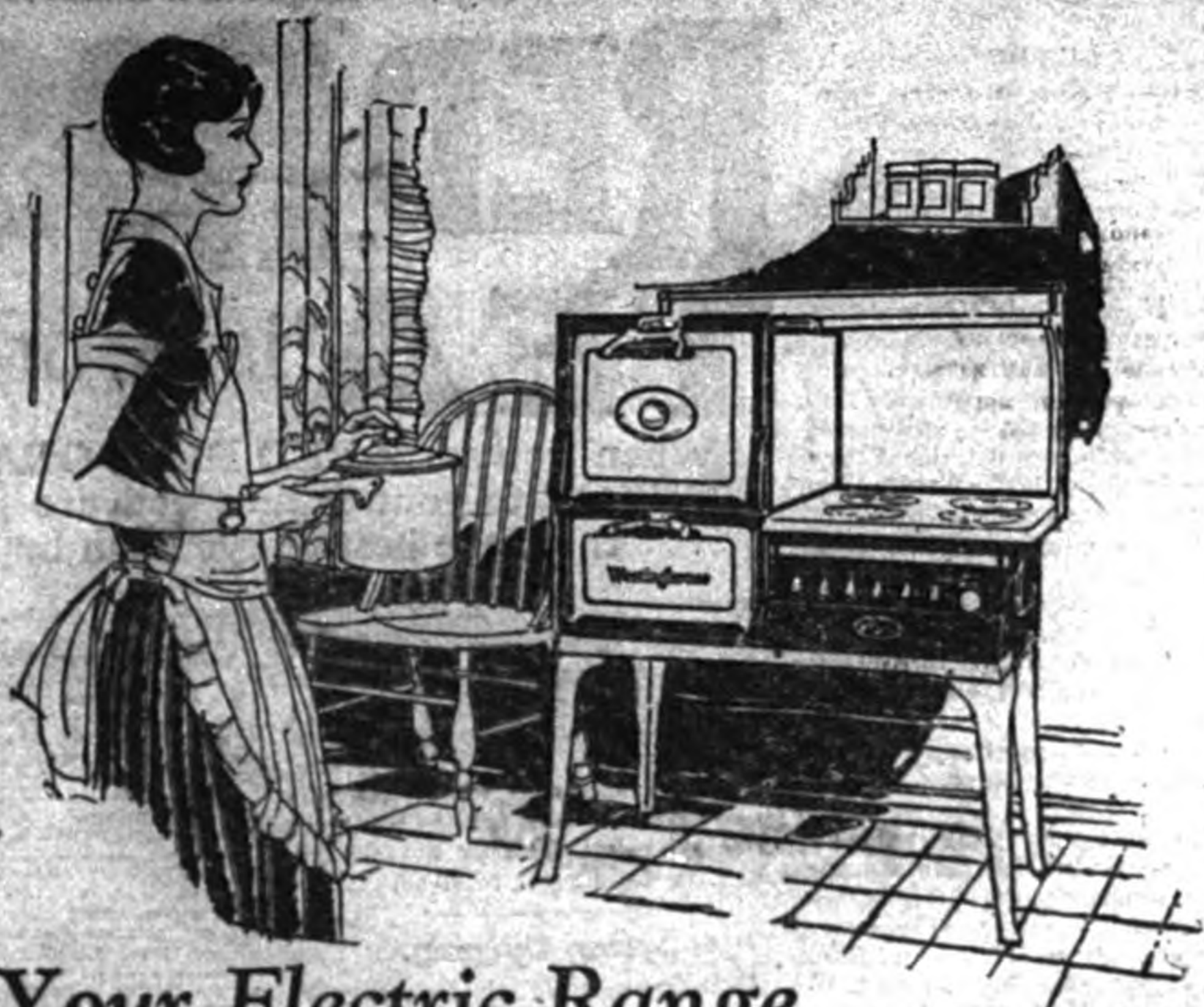
"This tonic worked wonders with me. Quickly my old strength returned. I began to have a great appetite and ate everything without a sign of pain. Once more I knew what it was to have a good night's sleep. Tanlac certainly put me on my feet, made me stronger and gave me better health than I have had in years."

"Tanolac usually banishes pain. Conquers ailments and builds up strength in famished bodies. It relieves the system of poison caused by constipation



and sluggish liver. It is nature's own remedy made from roots, barks and herbs according to the famous Tanlac formula.

Banish sickness from your life and enjoy the benefits of golden health. Begin taking Tanlac. The first bottle usually brings results that will surprise you. Ask your druggist for Tanlac—today!



Your Electric Range is Ready for You

Now is the time to gratify your desire for a cool, clean, comfortable kitchen on terms that are a pleasure to meet. Just think of it! — a genuine Westinghouse Electric Range for the asking and you

Pay Only \$5.00 Down

the balance in small, convenient payments. Banish heat, fumes, soot, coal, from your kitchen. Cook the clean, modern way. Cook electrically — for perfect results and food economy.

Campaign Opens May 14th



Ottawa - Montreal Power Company Limited.



FREE

This beautiful 26-piece set of Osada Community Pottery is a handsome case will be given to every purchaser of a Westinghouse Electric Range while this campaign lasts.

Gent's Furnishings
Everything you require in the way of—
SUITS, OVERCOATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS
Order Your Easter Suit Now.
R. Deslauriers.
MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

AUTO PAINTING
— : —
ALL KINDS AND ALL COLORS
LACQUER FINISH
A Specialty

Claude St. Jacques
LACHUTE, QUE.

Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 1482.
SUPERIOR COURT
MRS. MARIE B. BASTIEN, wife of
ISAIE DESCHAMPS, merchant of
Val David, district of Terrebonne,
duly authorized by this Court to "es-
ter en justice." Plaintiff.
vs.
THE SAID ISAIE DESCHAMPS, Defendant.
and
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED,
a body politic and corporate, having
its principal place of business in
Montreal, said district: LA COM-
PAGNE D'ASSURANCE MUTUELLE
DU COMMERCE CONTRE L'INCENDIE,
a body politic and corporate,
having its principal place of business
in St-Hyacinthe, said district
— LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE
LA MODERNE, LIMITEE, a body
politic and corporate having its
principal place of business in St-Remi,
district of Iberville,
Mis-en-cause.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case the 5th day of March 1927, St. Jerome, this 20th day of April '27
PAUL E. HARDIE.
5-20. Attorney for Plaintiff.



MAIL CONTRACT
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd June, 1927, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years, 6 times per week on the route between LACHUTE & LAKEFIELD, from the 1st October, 1927 next.
Printed Notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Lachute and Lakefield, and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service.
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
J. TAYLOR,
District Superintendent of Postal Service.

Lachute Marble and 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

I am pleased to inform the readers of the "Watchman" that I have taken up insurance, and I am now in a position to write Life - Accident and Sickness - Fire and Automobile Insurance. I represent only the most reliable companies, and your encouragement will be highly appreciated.
Telephone 103 w.
E. Deslauriers, Lachute Mills.

CALUMET.

Mr. H. Maxwell, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.
Mr. Guilmette is holding a private sale of all his household goods, until May 21st.
Mrs. M. Duffett, who spent the past week in Three Rivers, returned home on Monday.
Misses M. Higginson, V. Robson, and H. White spent the week-end at Killarney Lodge.
Mr. Wm. Rourke returned home from Winnipeg, where he spent the winter, on Tuesday last.
Miss Eileen McGibbon is in Montreal, attending W. M. S. of United Church first annual meeting.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McVicar, of Vankleek Hill, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. McVicar.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. A. C. MacDonell spent last Wednesday in Montreal.
Mrs. Ephraim Scott, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Miller at the Manse, a couple of days this week.
Mr. John Irwin and family motored up Sunday from Montreal and spent the day at their farm.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Webster, of Chicago, Ill., are on a month's visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. Webster.
Messrs. Will and Keith Pitcairn who are attending McGill spent the week-end with their parents here.
Miss Elizabeth Walsh spent the week-end with her family here.
Mr. Cameron Muir spent the week-end in Montreal.
Mr. A. Telfer Mr. E. Rose, Mr. T. La Vasseur and Mr. Jas. Weightman spent the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. MacDonell.
Mrs. Ephraim Scott addressed the W. M. S. at the Manse on Wednesday. Quite a few were present and we were pleased to welcome our friends from Lachute. Afternoon tea was served and enjoyed by all.

CUSHING.

Mr. S. O. Hartley spent last week in Montreal.
Miss Mildred Gaston, of Montreal, spent the week-end at her home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Weir, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. T. Weir Sr. on Sunday.
A charming baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Burke on Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Whelehan also Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hartley and little son motored up from the city and spent Sunday with their friends here.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jobb of St. Mun-go's spent the early part of the week in Montreal, where the former attended a meeting of the Presbytery. Miss Muriel Jobb spent several days in Ottawa this week.
Miss Pearl Dawson, of Stonefield, Heights, spent Monday in Cushing visiting her aunt Mrs. W. Canning, Sr., whose illness has, we regret to

say lately developed a more serious aspect.
Welcome visitors in Cushing this week are Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Usher who motored down from Campbell's Bay, on Monday. There are accompanied by Mr. Franklyn Kestley and by Mrs. Usher's mother, Mrs. James Watson, who has been her guest for the past two months.
Among those from this vicinity, who attended the piano recital by Miss Muriel Jobb in the Lachute Auditorium on Friday evening last were Rev. and Mrs. Jobb, Miss Margaret Canning, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Fuller, Miss Whelehan also Mr. W. H. and Miss Tessie Robert and the Misses Myrtle and Violet Bryerton, of Monalen, and all speak very highly in praise of the performance.



New headquarters for salesmen

In many of our offices, Customers' Rooms like the one indicated above, are placed at the disposal of the Long Distance user. Writing material, maps, rate schedules, directories, timetables, calendars, etc., are provided. Here, in privacy and comfort, the salesman receives his calls as the operator completes them, writes up his orders, or makes reports.

Where customers' rooms do not exist, the Manager offers the visiting salesman the use of his office, and is ready to give him advice about surrounding territory, class of service to use, etc.

We hope that these additional facilities will make our service more valuable to the large body of travelling salesmen who use it so intelligently.



WANT ADS.

Real Bargain!
Here is your chance for a
.....
FOR SALE.—Grade Ayrshire Cow, Good Milker, very quiet, would make a good cow for a family in town. Apply to Robt. Doig, Tel. 118 ring 1-4.
HOUSE FOR SALE.—On Bedford Boulevard, next to Mr. Guilmet's House; 2 storey house of 10 rooms and bath. Can be seen any time after 6 o'clock.
Adelard Desjardins.

FOR SALE.—Motor Boat, guaranteed in perfect condition. Apply to Watchman Office.

PASTURE.—For number of cattle, for summer, must be tested and at owner's risk. Also house to rent, for summer. Apply to P. Bigras, R. R. No. 1, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A second hand Ford Coupe and Ford 1 Ton Truck. Both in good running order. Apply to T. McQuat & Son, Lachute Mills.

COTTAGES FOR RENT at Lake Louise, furnished. Apply to the Watchman Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One 5 Gallon Visible Wayne Gasoline Pump, and 500 Gallon Tank. Apply to Deacon's Garage, Lachute Mills.

FOR SALE.—A Motor Cycle (Indian Chief 1927 Model), formerly owned by Ben Lavellee with this year's license. For further particulars apply to Wilfrid Raymond, Lachute.

PIGS FOR SALE.—Two Registered sows and one boar, year olds, also 12 young pigs from 4 to 6 weeks old; 1 Cow and 2 team of horses, one team weighing 2900 lbs. all good stock and can be seen at J. D. Campbell's stables any time. Phone 50 for particulars. 5-20-2.

NOTICE.—We are agents for the Montreal Daily and Weekly Star, also Montreal Gazette. For notices of any kind in either paper please phone your order to No. 27 Watchman Office, Lachute, & same will be promptly taken care of.

The Chrysler

Is one of the best makes of motors on the market. The car is such that will give you the very best values for your money and their agency in this county is in the hands of

H. Laurin, Grenville

If you wish for information and particulars, we shall be pleased to demonstrate.

Now an Even Greater Car Scoring an even Greater Success

YOU know how General Motors the original Pontiac ever introduced into the field of low-priced sixes. You know the wildfire success that resulted.
But do you know that the present day Pontiac—at its new low prices, is a new and finer six—can even greater car that is scoring an even greater success?
It offers the added appeal of new Fisher bodies—longer, lower, roomier and finished in new and striking combinations of enduring Duco.
It embodies important mechanical refinements—tilting-beam headlights with foot control, new transmission and brake levers, oil-tight universal joints and a clutch even smoother in action.
It provides in full measure those basic Pontiac qualities that took all America by storm—those qualities of stamina, economy and long life which were developed by over three years' testing on the great General Motors Proving Ground!
Small wonder that the tide of public preference is turning to the Pontiac Six—as never before to another six in the low-priced field! PP-2420.

AT NEW LOW PRICES

Dealers for Pontiac and McLaughlin
ARGENTEUIL MOTOR SALES,
LACHUTE, QUE.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

PONTIAC SIX

for Bread for Biscuits

SNOWDRIFT FLOUR

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Sold by Try It

St. Jerusalem Farmers' Club. FOR SALE BY:
G. A. Lowe, Grenville
G. Danseman, Grenville
Jos. Cote, Grenville
H. Laurin, Grenville

Jos. Robert, St. Philippe
J. MacKimmie & Sons, Lachute
A. Leduc, St. Hermas
Geo. Paul, Lachute.

MISS M. V. SLATER
JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE
WATCHES & CLOCKS
CUT GLASS & FRENCH IVORY
Wedding Gifts of Taste
Watch, Clock and Jewellery repairs
Main St., Lachute.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, NO. 14, I.O.O.F. LACHUTE
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in McARTHUR'S HALL.
W. J. Deacon, N.G.
G. Demerise, Rec.-Sec'y.
Visitors always welcome.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY
Schedule of Tolls to be collected up on the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's booms for the season 1927.
On each saw log 17 feet and under in length 1c. 1c. 2c.
On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length 5c. 2c. 7c.
On each piece of square or waney timber 10c. 2c. 12c.
On each piece of four foot wood 1-20c. 11-20c. 2-5c.
On each railway tie 8 feet in length 7-30c. 11-30c. 3-5c.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY
H. J. WEBB, Secretary.
Montreal, 10th. May, 1927. 5-27

ST. COLUMBAN.

Mr. Joseph Carroll, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his mother Mrs. P. Carroll.
Miss Mayme Brophy, of Notre Dame de Grace, was the week-end guest of Miss Jessie Phelan.
Col. H. A. Stuart accompanied by some friends motored out from Montreal to spend the day at his cottage here.
We are sorry to learn, that during the wind storm on Sunday morning the roof was blown off the Skelly residence.
A very large number attended the recent meeting held in the Town Hall by the Liberal Candidate, Antoine Chouveau. Providing he is elected member, the parish can look forward to having the O'Connor Bridge on the North River and improved roads in the near future.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hill and family Mrs. Hooper Mr. MacDonald, and the Misses Marjorie and Sadie Hooper motored from Montreal on Sunday and were the guests of Mrs. W. Grimes.
Mr. W. Makinson has again opened his cottage for the summer.

DEATH.

DAVID M. BOWWELL, 64 years old a well-known Flatbush real estate operator, cousin of Mr. D. McAdam of Chatham, at his home, 51 E. 17th St., after a long illness. He was born in Brooklyn and is survived by his wife, Hattie Parks Bowwell. He was a member of Stella Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Service was held in the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, at 8 o'clock; interment took place in Greenwood Cemetery.

One Price Cash Store

MAGIC B. POWDER, 16 oz. 34c
ROYAL YEAST 07c
GILLETTE'S LYE 14c
GILLETTE'S CREAM TARTER 14c
SAPPHO, 2 for 25c
SAPPHO, 3 for 35c
SALADA, 1 lb. 75c
BEANS, 3 lbs. 20c
PEAS, 3 lbs. 20c
RICE, 3 lbs. 20c
LUX, 3 for 35c
TOILET PAPER, 8 for 25c
MATCHES, EDDY'S 25c
MATCHES, MAPLE LEAF 25c
JELLO, 3 for 25c
CORN STARCH 10c
SODA BISCUITS, 1 lb. 15c
INSTANT POSTUM LARGE 40c
MACARONI, 3 lbs. 25c
VERMICELLI, 3 lbs. 25c
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs. 15c
PEAS CHOICE 15c
CORN CHOICE 15c
TOMATOES CHOICE 15c
BEANS CLARK LARGE 25c
PINEAPPLE SLICED 15c
CORN SYRUP, 10 lbs. 75c
CLOVER LEAF SALMON, 40c
SHELLED WALNUTS 75c
CHEESE, VERY BEST 25c
BROOMS, 6 STRINGS, 45c
P. & G. SOAP, 8 for 45c
WINDOW SHADES, GREEN 67c
TABLE OILCLOTH, 1 1/2 62c
SILK ROSE 38c
CONGOLEUM FLOOR 38c
Ask our prices, we have the catalogue beaten.

H. Whissell

Bethany St., Lachute.

Printing of all Kinds.

If you are needing anything in the Printing Line, just ring up Phone 27, and the Watchman will be right at your service.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

We are Agents for All
Steamship Lines

Sailings and Bookings made known on application.

J. S. GILES, Lachute.

VOL. LII.

LACHUTE, QUE., MAY 20, 1927.

NO. 19.

REAL BARGAINS !!

- 1 FORD COUPE 1925 MODEL
- 1 FORD 1 TON TRUCK
- 1 REO TOURING CAR

All in good Running Order

T. McOUAT & SON

Phone No. 12.

Lachute Mills, Que.

COMING EVENTS

DANCE

The opening dance of the Gordonville Camp, will be held on Monday, evening, May 22nd, at 8 p.m. (Standard time.)

D. C. Company's Employee's Social Club will hold a dance, in the Club House, Brownsburg, on Friday, May 27th, 1927, from 8 p.m. till 2 a.m. New Music. Admission: Gents 50c. Ladies 25 cts. 5-27-2.

The Dalesville Loyal Orange Lodge will hold a Dance in their hall on Friday, May 20th. Admission \$1.00. Everyone welcome. 5-20-2

The Shrewsbury Loyal Orange Lodge will give an Old Time Dance in their hall, on Tuesday evening, May 24th. Gents \$1.00. Ladies free. A good time is expected.

GRAND CONCERT AND DANCE

You will remember that Friday night is the occasion of a "Big Double Header" in the Auditorium. The Firemen are holding their regular dance, which, through the kindness and courtesy of the Lachute Literary and Dramatic Society, will be preceded by a repeat performance of "Daddy Long-Legs". The play is one of keen delight, and with the added attraction of an enjoyable dance at the close of the performance should draw a bumper house. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Fire Equipment Fund, and the services our Volunteer Firemen are rendering is worthy of the very best support possible.

The Women's Institute of Argenteuil County will hold their Annual Meeting, Wednesday, May 25th, in McArthur's Hall. All women interested are invited. Lunch at 12 o'clock (Advance time.) Alice T. Scott, Sec.-Treas.

Come to St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, May 23rd, at 8 o'clock, (Standard) and hear The Play "Not on the Programme" put on the programme by Montreal Artists. Mr. W. Webster and Mr. Fraser, of St. Andrews East are also expected to assist with the programme. Admission 40 cts.

Don't forget the Concert in the Town Hall, St. Andrews East, on Monday, May 23rd, at 8 o'clock (standard time.) The following are the artists: Miss Anderson, Soprano; Mr. Olsen, Baritone; Mr. Finley, Bass; Mr. Cross, Violinist; Mr. Breese, accompanist; Mrs. Ritchie, elocutionist and two banjoists.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. W. A. Ball wishes to thank all kind friends for offered assistance and kindly sympathy so generously extended during her sad bereavement.

I desire to express my deepest gratitude to the many friends for all the kindness and sympathy extended to my beloved wife during her long illness. Geoffrey Bedard.

Our Store is full of choice and suitable gifts for every occasion, Wedding and Engagement Rings, of all kinds. Also souvenirs of Lachute. We are prepared to do all kinds of watch, clock and other repairs.

A. C. Lapierre, Bethany St. (Successor to Jos. Belanger.)

Hemstitching and Pekoe Edge, properly done. Quick service.

MRS. A. HABIB, Brownsburg, Que. Telephone 71 ring 2-4.

OBITUARY

THE LATE W. A. BALL.

The death of our much respected townsman, Mr. W. A. Ball, occurred in the early hours of Sunday morning, May 19th, 1927, at the age of 53 years. He was well-known by a very large circle of friends. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, May 23rd, service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. McLaren, pastor of the Baptist Church. The members of Laurentian Lodge, I.O.O.F. attended as a body and held their service at the graveside, where the brethren dropped their final tribute of love and respect for their departed brother. Many beautiful floral offerings bore silent tribute to one greatly beloved.

Mr. Ball leaves to mourn his loss a devoted wife, an aged father and mother, and two brothers, George, of Brownsburg, and Fred, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Those in attendance at the funeral from a distance were: Mr. F. Way and Miss Way, of Rockland; Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, of Cumberland; Mr. Tooke, of Pariseauville; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ball and daughter, of Syracuse; Mrs. A. Robinson, of Calumet; Mrs. G. Whaley, of Montreal; Miss Louise Parker, Robert and Edith Beers, of Montreal.

THE LATE MRS. G. BEDARD.

Death came as a happy release to Mrs. Geoffrey Bedard on Monday last after a most languishing illness lasting upwards of fifteen months.

Mrs. Bedard was formerly Miss Therese Simard, of Montreal, and was in her 40th year. Always thoughtful and kind for others welfare Mrs. Bedard had built around her a host of friends who will deeply mourn her loss.

The funeral was held on Thursday morning, after the arrival of the train from Montreal and was very largely attended by sympathizing friends.

Service was conducted by the Rev. Father Marsolais, assisted by Revs. Cloutier and Lalonde, with special singers from Montreal.

The chief mourners were her devoted husband, her four brothers, Algenard, Victor, Louis and Elphelge, Simard, Aquila and Edouard Charles Bedard, of Toronto.

The funeral was accompanied by the Ladies of St. Anne's Society, of which the deceased was an honored member, and the young ladies of the Convent.

The floral tributes were in great profusion.

IN MEMORIAM.

COUSINS.—In loving memory of Roy Cousins, who passed away, on May 18th, 1926.

One year has passed; we miss him more.
Never shall his memory fade.
Loving thoughts will always linger
Round the grave where he is laid.
Inserted by his cousin Earl.

McCULLOUGH.—In fond and loving memory of my dear mother, who departed this life, May 19th, 1926. A loving mother true and kind
No friend like her on earth we find
For all of us she did her best,
But God gave her eternal rest.
Inserted by her daughter Alma.

BLAIR.—In loving memory of my dear husband, Elijah Blair, who departed this life, May 24th, 1926, inserted by his wife Lizzie.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Chas. Miller spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Mrs. T. B. Miller is spending this week in Montreal.

Mrs. Jas. Yelland is visiting friends in Ottawa this week.

Mr. A. MacVicar spent Wednesday in St. Johns, Que.

Miss Shirley Hamilton spent the week-end in Montreal.

Miss Olive Riddell, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Miss S. Morrison, of Dunany, is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Jones and Miss Edith Jones spent Monday in Montreal.

Mr. R. Donaldson, of Westmount, is the guest of Major G. G. Mitchell this week.

Mrs. Whaley, of Notre Dame de Grace, is the guest of Mrs. A. Beers this week.

Mrs. Wm. Heattie who has spent the winter in Montreal, has returned to Lachute.

Miss Elsie MacVicar is the guest of her grandmother at Rivington, for a few weeks.

Messrs. John Davis and Jos. Seale of Morin Heights, were week-end visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, of Ottawa, were week-end guests of Mr. & Mrs. Robert McArthur.

Miss Mary Cruise, of the Montreal General Hospital, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Mrs. Ivan Carpenter and little son of Kenogami, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carpenter.

Mr. Geo. Muir left on Tuesday for Flint, Mich., accompanied by his father Mr. Richard Muir.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemoine, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Mrs. T. W. Nicholl and daughters Jean and Eileen returned to their home in Port Arthur this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Carpenter and children, of Three Rivers, were visitors in town for the week-end.

Mrs. R. Carpenter returned to Buffalo, on Saturday last, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John Cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Calder are spending this week at Brantford, Ont., visiting their son, Dr. John Calder.

Mrs. Wm. Deacon, and daughter and Mrs. Geo. Graham spent a few days this week in Ottawa visiting friends.

Mrs. Wm. Rodgers and Mr. Clarence Rodgers were in Montreal over the week-end, owing to the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker's infant son.

Mr. William Miller, of Detroit, Mich., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Miller, of Lachute, was married to Miss Lily Dale, of Shawville, on Wednesday, May 11th.

Messrs. R. McArthur, W. J. Deacon, W. S. MacKinnon, Jno. Connelly S. Thompson, Geo. Calder, Jr., and T. MacNaughton were in Montreal this week, attending the 48th annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton were in Montreal, over the week-end, and attended the wedding of their friend Miss Thelma Kirk Paddon, to Dr. Gordon Matthews, of Vancouver, which took place at the First Baptist Church, on Friday evening last.

There are many nice inexpensive trips you can take this summer, both by rail or steamer. We shall be pleased to tell you of them and give you all necessary information. Phone 27 if unable to call at the Watchman Office.

DEATH.

BALL.—At Lachute, on Sunday, May 15th, 1927, William A. Ball, aged 53 years.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The engagement is announced of Miss Vera Hazel Mosher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Mosher, of Bridgewater, N. S., and Mr. Percy Stanforth, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Stanforth, of Arundel, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McCullough, of Hazel Land, Que., announce the engagement of their only daughter, Lela Levina, to Mr. Edmond Ivall, Outremont. The marriage to take place early in June.

HOLSTEIN MEETING.

The directors of the Lachute Branch of the Holstein Association held a meeting on Tuesday, May 17, at 8 p.m. in the Windsor Hotel. R. P. Charbonneau, fieldman for Quebec also R. Caron, B.S.A., demonstrator were among those present. James McKenzie presided at the meeting.

Considerable business was transacted. It was decided to have the field day at Hudson Heights, on June 30th, also to give \$20.00 towards prizes instead of \$15.00, as previously decided. After the discussion of other business matters the president then called on R. P. Charbonneau to address the meeting.

A. D. Stewart, Sec.-Treas.

CHURCH NOTES

Presbyterian Church Services, Lachute. Sunday School 10.30 a.m. Worship 11.30 a.m.; Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. Daylight Saving time.

Baptist Church Services on Sunday next will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. E. J. McLaren, at Dalesville 11 a.m.; Brownsburg 3 p.m.; Lachute 7.30 p.m. (All services conducted on Daylight Saving Time.)

Lachute United Church. Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Sunday, May 22nd. Lachute 11 a.m. & 3 p.m., the minister at both services. Morning subject: "The Unpardonable Sin"; Heb. 6: 4-6; Evening subject: "Patriotism"; East Settlement at 4 p.m., Rev. John Macaskill, B.D.; Thos. Gore 3.30 p.m., Mr. J. W. McQuat; Sunday School and Bible Class 10 a.m.; Choir practice Saturday 7.15 p.m.

Brownsburg United Church. Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Pastor. Sunday, May 22nd. Services 11.30 a.m., The Girl Guides will attend; 7.30, evening worship; 10.30, Sunday School; 8 p.m., Tuesday, Prayer service; 8 p.m., on Wednesday, Young People's Club; 7 p.m., Thursday, Choir Practice. A welcome to all.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The C. G. I. T. held their weekly meeting in the Church Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fair and Miss Fair spent Saturday at their home here.

Miss Tita Wales and Miss Evelyn Wales have returned from Beauharnois where they had been visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Kilgour.

Mrs. Snowden and Mrs. Lamb were in Montreal for three days, attending the Presbyterian of the United Church W. M. S. Miss Lois Perks and Miss Besie Woods were also at this meeting on Wednesday.

The Young People's Society of St. Andrews United Church entertained the young people of the East Settlement church at their usual Thursday night meeting.

A large number of people were in St. Andrews for this week-end, and amongst them Mr. Wm. Simpson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Barclay, Mr. George Simpson and family, Mr. W. F. Drysdale, Mr. Pierce and Mr. Peck.

The continued rains here are making the country look very fresh and green. Blossoms are beginning to come out on the trees and in another week St. Andrews bids fair to have on her very best "bib and tucker."

CALUMET.

Miss J. Whinsfield, of Montreal, spent the week-end at her home.

Miss D. Trineer returned to Montreal, after spending the past week at her home.

A meeting of the W. A. Trinity Church was held at the home of Mrs. E. J. Smith on Wednesday, May 18th.

Mr. R. Robinson, of Three Rivers, has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Robinson this week.

Mrs. O. Sharpe, of Watertown, N. Y., and daughter Helen, are spending this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dakin.

Miss R. Welden and Mr. R. Warner, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hilliker from Wednesday till Friday.

Mr. E. Walker, of Montreal, arrived on Monday p.m. to spend a few days the guest of his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Willman.

Messrs. D. McIntyre and D. McVicar are brightening the Union Church with paint and varnish.

Miss V. Robson intends opening a Tea Room on June 1st. A name has not yet been decided. Anyone wishing to suggest one; just drop a line to P. O. Box 155, Calumet.

When motoring, come to Calumet, the roads are excellent. The scenery is good—bring your camera, and snap these bits of landscape—Calumet Falls—leave your car at Welden Bros. Garage a few minutes walk from there to the falls.

Rouge River is about 2 miles west from bridge looking up stream there's a fine picture. On the East side a short walk brings in view of the Flat Rock. A picture down stream from here takes in bridge.

At any point a climb to the top of the mountain gives a wonderful view in all directions.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL ON MAY 29, AT ST. JEROME

The members of the St. Jerome Choral Society are working every day to prepare the musical program they will present assisted by the Symphony of the National Conservatory, attached to the Montreal University.

Both associates will present a well balanced program.

This musical "fete" will be under the presidency of the Honorable Athanase David, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Fine Arts and of Father Delphis Neveu, Superior of the Ste. Therese Seminary who both are very interested to the works and to the success of the musician at St. Jerome.

The vast auditorium of St. Jerome accommodated 3,000 persons and it is safe to say that there will be room for everyone.

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NEW WASH GOODS
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New Patterns and colourings—ranging low in price from 23c. to 50c. per yard.

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Monarch Baby Chick Starter for first 10 days

Monarch Baby Chick Feed after ten days

Monarch Laying Mash; Meat and Bone Meal; Fine and Coarse Meat Scrap; Ground Bone Meal; Purina Monarch and Royal Purple. Calf Meals; Ground Oil Cake Meal; Shur Gain Digestor tankage for Hogs; Field and Garden Seeds.

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As free from dust as tea can be.

Triumphs of M. Jonquille

by MELVILLE DAVISSON POST

The opera had opened. The music began to fill the corridors. But M. Jonquille did not go in.

He remained idling in the foyer, a cigarette in his fingers, his manner and air, a well-bred, bored indifference. The whole house was crowded. There was not a vacant seat.

It was the last performance in Paris of Mme. Zirtzenoff's Salome.

A few belated persons passed M. Jonquille and entered the doors to the boxes. Some of these persons addressed him; all regarded him. He was a well-known figure in Paris. His friendship was worth something, and whether one knew him, or cared to know him, all were curious about the man.

The vast music assembled and extended itself.

The foyer became empty, and still M. Jonquille did not go in. Perhaps it was because Mme. Zirtzenoff had not gone on. She was a famous beauty; her Salome had the abandon which stimulated even the jaded nerves of France. It had been on at the Opera for fifty days, and Paris was still keen to see it.

The woman was a Russian exotic, one of those alluring creatures that always assemble a fabulous legend. There was a wild passion in her Salome, and her conquests were the gossip of Paris.

The opera had continued for perhaps thirty minutes. Mme. Zirtzenoff had come on; her voice, like a silver bell, reached M. Jonquille clearly where he sauntered in the foyer.

Presently the door to a box opened and one of the pages of the theatre appeared with an immense bouquet of orchids. The flowers were worth a thousand francs. They could have been grown in Paris only with extreme care and under every perfection of light and temperature. It was a mass of flowers that would have drawn the attention of anybody, exquisite orchids of the genus Oncidium Kramerii, called the Mottled Butterfly.

It seemed to have drawn the attention of M. Jonquille. He stopped the page as he passed him.

"Garçon," he said, handing him a piece of gold, "find me a box of cigars before you go on with those flowers. Quickly—run! I will hold them until you return."

The boy knew the great chief of the Service de la Surete.

He gave M. Jonquille the bouquet of orchids and disappeared down the staircase. He was gone hardly a moment; when he returned, M. Jonquille had not moved from his position by a pillar of the foyer. He handed back the orchids to the page and received the box of cigars.

He passed a moment, fingered the box but did not open it; instead, he walked a few steps down the foyer and entered the box from which the page had come out with the orchids.

One looking on would have wondered why the Prefect of Police required a pack of cigarettes, at the cost of a five-franc gold piece—especially as, having turned it in his hand, he had put it carefully into his pocket and entered a box.

It would appear that he waited for these cigarettes before entering the box. But to what end? One could not smoke in a box at the Opera, at its most expensive point in the ultra-fashionable audience of Paris. Although the great opera house was packed with people—not a vacant seat visible to the eye—there was but one person in the box which M. Jonquille had entered.

He was a person that anyone would pause almost anywhere to observe. He was young; he was exquisitely dressed—a dress in which there was some of the over-extravagance of detail, that suggestion of elegance, which the Parisian cannot avoid.

He was a young man and extremely handsome, a blond French type with a dainty mustache and regular Italian features, and thick, soft, yellow hair presenting the gloss of the seal's coat. In his physical aspect, for perfection of detail, the man had no equal on the Paris boulevards.



"Quickly—run; I will hold them until you return."

It had got him a rich American wife and lifted him, as by a fairy lamp, out of the sordid environments of an old family in decay. The thing seemed a piece of the design of a Providence with an aesthetic sense.

This exquisite person would have been incongruous except in an atmosphere of wealth. He had an apartment now beyond the Arc de Triomphe, one of those wonderful apartments that the American invasion after the Great War had set up in Paris.

The Marquis was the envy of the boulevardier.

But it was rumored that he had not the freedom of his wife's money-sacks. He got what she allowed him, but it ought to be written here, in justice to the Marquis, that it was not he who complained. Why should he? The allowance was evidently enough for any reasonable man. He had the best of everything; if he felt any sense of stint, there was no sign either by word or act.

In form, the Marquis was above reproach. There could be no surprise to the fashionable audience of Paris in the fact that the Marquis was alone in the box. His wife was on a visit to America, and it was better fitting that the Marquis should be alone than to be with another who might console him for his wife's absence. If the Marquis was not the best of men, he was at any rate not the least discreet.

He rose and bowed when the Prefect entered.

"Ah, monsieur," he said, "I am charmed to see you; Mme. Zirtzenoff will be even worth an hour of the priceless time of the Prefect of Paris. . . I shall be honored to have you as guest; pray sit down."

M. Jonquille sat down. He looked a moment over the vast audience, brilliant and distinguished; a moment at Mme. Zirtzenoff on the distant stage; and then he addressed his host.

"Monsieur," he said, "Mme. Zirtzenoff is, I imagine, beyond rubies. But I have not come here to observe her; I have come to ask you about the robbery in your apartment. That was an extraordinary robbery."

"It was most extraordinary, monsieur," replied the Marquis. "The whole of Paris regretted that you were out of France at the time. Where were you, monsieur?"

Then the Marquis added with a laugh:

"You cannot be expected to tell that; you protect us, monsieur, by your mystery. If the Lecca could say, 'To-morrow M. Jonquille will be in Brussels,' we should not have a jewel or a five-franc piece remaining to us."

"Alas, monsieur," replied the Prefect, "you do me too much honor; there are a number of very good men with the Service de la Surete, quite as capable as I to protect Paris."

The Marquis laughed.

"You have an affection for your associates, M. Jonquille, that I fear clouds your intelligence. Nothing could have been managed more stupidly than the investigation of my apartment. In your absence, monsieur, you cannot imagine into what hopeless commonplace the investigation of a criminal affair in Paris can descend."

"Alas, monsieur, there is a gulf fixed between Alexander and the lieutenants of Alexander! But for my own feeble efforts, nothing would have resulted from the police investigation in my apartment. The necklace of diamonds which the Marquis purchased for five hundred thousand francs—sembled from the crown jewels of Russia—would have disappeared without a clue to the thief. As it happened, he was brought to justice; he confessed and was sentenced for an incredible period by the court. But for me,"—and again the Marquis laughed—"there would have been no thief sentenced. . . Your inspectors, monsieur, were ridiculous."

There was humility in the Prefect's reply.

"And the Marquis Chantelle was magnificent! His fame in the affair has reached me; he is the admiration of the Surete. I have come, monsieur, to verify the details, and from yourself. I do not know what rumor may have added or omitted."

He bowed slightly, like one would add a gesture of compliment to his words.

"Willingly, monsieur," replied the Marquis. "I shall be charmed to verify details; but you will pardon me if I am moved to ask you for your opinion on a certain phase of this mystery. You must have an opinion, monsieur, if you do not have an explanation, in fact."

He turned a little in his seat.

"Monsieur," he said, "how did it happen that when we had fixed this

robbery upon Jean Lequex, a member of the Lecca, he admitted it before the court and asked for an immediate sentence? But he would admit nothing else; he would not say what he had done with the necklace or where it was."

"That was a strange position for a man to take, monsieur. He could hope nothing from the judge. Why confess? It did not lighten his sentence; and after all, our evidence against him was circumstantial. Why did he not say what he had done with the necklace? The judge would have reduced the sentence. Why conceal it, monsieur, and go for this long period of servitude? Did he hope to escape?"

M. Jonquille spoke with decision. "He did not."

"Then, monsieur," continued the Marquis, "why did he refuse to say where the necklace was? Of what service would be the necklace to him after twenty years?"

Again M. Jonquille replied directly and with decision.

"Of no use, monsieur; the man did not expect it to be of any use to him."

"Then, monsieur," continued the Marquis, "why in the name of heaven did he not say where this necklace was, and thereby reduce his sentence?"

M. Jonquille seemed to reflect.

"You have asked for my opinion," he said. "I think I can do better than give an opinion. I think I can tell you precisely the reason why Jean Lequex, when he confessed this crime before the court, refused to say what had become of the necklace."

(To be continued.)

Going fishing—take Minard's Liniment.

The King and Queen of Siam on a state tour of their domain with a train of eighty-four elephants were at least plentifully supplied with trunks.

Wedding trousseaux for well-to-do brides, which formerly included dozens of garments of wool and cotton, can now be packed into a fair-sized suitcase. As crepe-de-Chine has replaced the cotton and wool, however, the cost is much the same as it was.

Don't enjoy not enjoying what the average man has enjoyed.—Dr. W. H. Moberly.

In British Honduras.

The Residency, or Government House, lay right on the beach, surrounded by green lawns, with ducks and fowls promenading as they pleased among the flower beds. At the gate stood a British Tommy in khaki, as stiff as any sentinel outside the Bradenburger Tor. . .

There is always a sense of comfort and ease in entering an English home, whether it be in Yorkshire or on the other side of the globe; for the English know how to bring comfort and convenience with them wherever they happen to be. . . A Briton is always a Briton. Take a Swede from Smaland and plant him in some English-speaking country, and in a very short time he will have adapted himself, in all externals, to the customs of the place, and speak English fluently if with an accent. But you would never find an Englishman so adapting himself as, for instance, to adopt the dress of the natives, or endeavor to speak the Smaland dialect with a cockney accent. It is this disinclination towards everything alien which leads them to envelop themselves, wherever they may be, in an atmosphere of their own, forming a barrier which is not easily broken through, but on the other hand, once penetrated, leaves the way open to the warm heart of a congenial fellow-creature. Make an Englishman your friend, and that friendship will endure through fire and water.—Prince William of Sweden, in "Between Two Continents."

Vision.

Only have vision and bold enterprise! No task too great for men of unsealed eyes;

The Future stands with outstretched hands, Press on and claim its high supremacy!

—John Oxenham, in "The Vision Splendid."

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Cruelty to animals is one characteristic of the savage.

Sooner or later Europe must become one nation, and anyone who travels in it will always be in a common fatherland. After the fall of my system it seems to me that the only way in which an equilibrium can be achieved in Europe is through a league of nations.—Napoleon Bonaparte.

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Best for You and Baby too.

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These tours are so varied in itineraries, in interest, in duration and in cost, that you may choose one that particularly meets your requirements and purse. White Star Standard of Service is assured in each.

\$155 Thos. Reade's to England

Return fare. Family party, third class, personally conducted by Rev. W. G. Walsh. Return date optional within one year. Sailing to Liverpool on magnificent

Megantic, May 21st

\$155 3rd Old Londoners' Re-Union

Personally conducted. An excellent opportunity to cross with home folks on the magnificent

Megantic, May 21st

\$170 Manx Society Excursion

Manx Homecoming Tour 1927. Lands at Douglas direct. Answer the call to all Manxmen from their Eilan Vannin. Cross with brother Manxmen on the magnificent

Albertic, June 3rd

\$260 up Hone Tours

Pilgrimage to Rome, 57 days. \$275. Cabin class, all necessary expenses included. Visiting principal cities in seven European countries. "Paris Francaise" Tours (study French while touring Europe) \$260 for 24 days, to \$580 for 52 days, depending on length of tour and days visited. All necessary expenses included. Both Hone Tours sail from New York on famous Red Star Liner

Lapland, July 7th

\$345 18th International Rotary Convention - 30 Days

Extend June 5th to 10th. Optional extension tours in England, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, and Italy of 30-44-58 or 65 days with costs ranging from \$425 to \$850. Leaving Montreal on magnificent

Megantic, May 21st

\$375 Special Tour of Ireland - 32 Days

By popular request. Under auspices of the Daughters of Isabella and the spiritual direction of Reverend Father Thomas J. Heffernan. Choice of Tourist Third Cabin for \$375 or of Cabin for \$500 to \$650 according to accommodations occupied. All necessary expenses included. Sailing on beautiful White Star Liner

Regina, July 7th.

\$390 Pitman Tours - 33 days

Tourist Third Cabin To England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, France, Germany. Personally conducted — all necessary expenses. Sailing on beautiful White Star Liners

Regina - Doric - Megantic June 11-18-25. July 7.

\$390 Hubbell College Tours - 37 days

Tourist Third Cabin To England, Ireland, Scotland, Holland, Belgium, Germany, France. Two different itineraries to choose from. Under the direction of Earl B. Hubbell, and personally conducted. Price includes all necessary expenses. Sailing on beautiful White Star Steamers.

June 11-18-25. July 2-7-16-23-30. Aug. 6

\$155 Sons of Scotland to Glasgow

Go home with your own home folk, personally conducted by Mr. Robt. Stewart of Toronto on magnificent

Megantic, May 21st

\$155 Round Trip Tour Royal National Eisteddfod

Holyhead, Anglesea, North Wales, Aug. 1st to 6th. Sailing on superb White Star Liner

Doric, July 23rd

\$170 2nd Northern Ontario Excursion to England and Return

Tourist Third Cabin, under the direction of Mr. T. Moseley Williams, New Liskeard, Ont.

Regina, July 7th

\$267 Canadian Legion Tour - 36 Days

Tourist Third Cabin including all necessary expenses

Under the auspices of the Canadian Legion (British Empire Service League). Visiting Canadian Cemeteries and Battlefields in Belgium and France. The most important points include Lille, Ypres, Arras, The Somme, Paris, London and their immediate vicinities — sailing on the magnificent

Megantic, July 16th

\$315 European Treasure Tours

Cabin or Tourist Third Cabin

up England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy. Conducted Tours, 37 days \$315 and up, according to itinerary and class. Also independent tours all sailings. Special Feature: 50% cash balance in 10 equal monthly installments after you return; or, if paid in full, less 5%. Every week until August 20th, first sailing on superb Steamer

Doric, May 28th

\$385 Popular French Tour - 37 Days

up Personally conducted. Visiting 5 countries, 22 cities. England, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy. Choice of Tourist Third Cabin for \$385 or of Cabin for \$500. All necessary expenses included. Sailing on superb White Star Liner

Doric, July 3rd

\$495 Thos. Cook & Son's Tours

Variety of tours to Europe from \$495 for 39 days, to \$725 for 62 days, depending on length of tour and places visited. Tourist Third Cabin, all necessary expenses included. Sailing from Montreal on beautiful White Star Liners

Doric, June 25-July 23. - Albertic, July 2 Regina, July 7th.

Also Cabin Class Tour "Albertic" July 2—England, Holland, The Rhine, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and France. Returning Aug. 30. Inclusive fare, \$940.

For complete information and booklet, phone, write or call personally at our nearest office.

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A Pebble was the Cave Man's Candy!

It kept his mouth moist and fresh on his hot, rocky road. Calling on his sweetie, he took her a smooth, white stone!

Today, to make a lasting, satisfying impression, take her Wrigley's.



WESTERN INLAND FISHERIES LEAD TO COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Nowhere in the world have inland fisheries been developed as they have been in Canada. Apart from Canada's share in the Great Lakes fisheries, which are valued commercially at some \$3,000,000 annually, there are tremendous bodies of fresh water literally teeming with fish of the highly edible qualities.

In all the three Prairie Provinces, numerous lakes and rivers, covering nearly 31,000 square miles in area, abound in valuable food fishes. Whitefish, the most abundant species, is unexcelled in quality and is in great demand, while pickerel, tullibee, lake trout, pike, goldeyes and sturgeon, with its attendant product caviare, also find a ready market. Other varieties include perch, millet, catfish and ling. Whitefish weighing over four pounds each, dressed, are known as "Jumbos" and bring the best returns. Dealers paid the following prices for the summer catch of 1926, on the basis of dressed fish at the point of shipment: jumbos, ten to fourteen cents per pound, and whitefish weighing less than four pounds each, from six to ten cents per pound.

COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

Commercial fishing is for the most part carried on in the winter season, when the chilled or frozen fish may be shipped to distant points. This winter catch is marketed in the Canadian interior and adjoining American states. A large demand has been created in Chicago and numerous other middle western cities, while occasional shipments have been made to such distant points as Montreal and New York. Some summer fishing also takes place, the catch being marketed in the nearby towns.

The value of the fisheries from the so-called prairie provinces, according to the latest official returns, is \$2,365,000 annually, although if the value of fish caught for domestic and sport anglers' use could be estimated and added the total would doubtless be very much higher. The importance of the fish supply to native life in

isolated northern districts is indeed beyond monetary value.

Some of the greatest lakes in the continent—Reindeer, Athabaska, Great Slave, Great Bear—and hundreds of other important but smaller bodies of water are still beyond reach of commercial exploitation through lack of transportation facilities.

BASIS OF NEW INDUSTRY.

During the past couple of years, according to information issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dept. of the Interior, there has been introduced into this inland fishing industry, a new branch of unusual economic importance, namely, the filleting of pike. Heretofore this kind of fish had no market value, but it has been found that fillets of pike, neatly packed in wooden boxes and shipped fresh on ice or freshly frozen, can be readily disposed of now in the markets which handle the whitefish.

Though the pike is a coarse fish and somewhat unattractive in appearance, it has a good, wholesome food value, and when the edible portions are separated from skin, bones and other waste, they can be shipped and sold to advantage. In fact, this is the most economical manner of shipping many species of fish and the ready-for-cooking form in which the product is thus displayed in retail shops appeals favorably to the ultimate consumer. Enterprising fish-dealers in some eastern sections are now advertising their products in this form almost exclusively.

The introduction of this branch of the fishing industry to Western Canadian waters is proving of dual value. It not only enlarges the market range of the fisherman, enabling him to dispose of a product formerly valueless, but it encourages the capture of a destructive fish whose voracious habits make it a source of great havoc among the more highly prized whitefish, pickerel and other species. This filleting of pike is now being successfully prosecuted as far north as Lesser Slave Lake where a plant is in operation.

Rural Land Values and Rural Credit.

BY C. W. PETERSON.

Canada is the only important agricultural country in the world without systematized rural land credit machinery. This situation has a distinct bearing on the colonization of our vacant lands. Across the line the Federal Land Banks supply rural mortgage funds on a basis of 6 per cent interest and on long term repayment. This system is in an extremely healthy condition there and it is difficult to see how Canada can appeal to United States farmers to settle in this country, without being in a position to offer them similar economic facilities for long term credit.

A commission recently made some investigations into systematized rural credit machinery and in the final report stated that "the whole plan is for a method which would not encourage speculation in land, but one which would make farming more attractive to those who were eager to work." The acceptance in other countries of the long-term land mortgage system with amortization provisions, has been a most valuable factor in the closer settlement of land. It has reduced charges for interest, given security to both mortgagor and mortgagee, and by its tendency to stabilize land values, has diminished land speculation. The stabilization of land values is one of the by-products of a rational, rural land credit system. Incidentally, it is also one of the crying needs of our western country where the crazy fluctuations of land values has done more to demoralize agriculture than all other causes combined.

Attractive Flower Pots.

Earthen flower-pots may be made much more attractive if red ochre dissolved in enough water to make it the consistency of paint is applied to them with a paint brush. It produces a lovely soft red shade. The ochre costs but a few cents a pound, and a little goes a long way.

Station M-e-a-t.

The mother was ill in a home where a radio had recently been installed. The doctor came, and small Emily looked on wonderingly as he used the stethoscope.

"What station is he trying to get, mother?" she asked, when she could no longer contain her curiosity.

Good for Her.

The lady politician was being heckled, but she was holding her own, and the motley crowd of loafers to whom she was talking were spurred to further efforts.

"Hi, missus," shouted a tough, "you look cold! Why don't you turn your collar up, like me!"

"Well, you see," she answered sweetly, "I've got a clean neck!"

Vanity cases and cosmetics have been discovered by the excavators of Ur of the Chaldees, among ruins five thousand years old. The flapper is not so modern as she thinks herself. She is one of the oldest of Eve's daughters.

Color and Health.

Scientists have been investigating the effects of color upon health with remarkable results. They have proved conclusively that the relation between colors and health is a very real one.

Dr. J. Dodson Hesse, who has conducted experiments with colored lights in the cure of disease, has found that the three most useful colors are green, blue, and orange.

With these and other colors he has succeeded in relieving such troublesome ailments as neuritis, insomnia, mental depression and high blood pressure.

Green has been found to soothe excitable patients, and since such excitability is often associated with some derangement of the nervous system, the novel treatment has been tried on many such disorders.

An excitable patient, exposed to the soothing green rays, becomes quieted and tranquil. Even actual pain has been relieved and high blood pressure has been lowered.

Orange has the reverse effect—it stimulates, tones up, and vitalizes. It is therefore the ideal color for melancholia and depression.

Blue also acts as a tonic. The effects of this color upon the body is actual and not imagined. It contracts the capillaries (the very smallest of the blood vessels) and gives a sensation of pleasant coolness.

Patients who undergo this treatment are exposed to the colored light selected for stated periods each day. The lamps are 1,000 candle-power, and the patient wears only a very thin white gown, so that the color can get through to the body.

Anger Sweetens the Blood.

Anger makes the human body sweet, not sour, according to reports of recent experiments by a German physician, Dr. W. M. Hackebusch. Says Dr. E. E. Free's *Week's Science*:

"The doctor refers not to the disposition, but to the actual increase or decrease of sugar in the blood. A very minute amount of the kind of sugar called grape sugar is usually present in human blood. Slight variations of the amount of sugar from time to time are now used by physicians as an aid in the diagnosis of various emotions, such as anger or fear, in the human subjects of his experiments. He then drew off a small sample of the blood for a sugar test. In all instances the amount of sugar was found to be noticeably greater during and after a fit of emotion than it had been beforehand. This fact supplies additional confirmation of the theory now widely held by students of the human body, that such emotions as fear or anger are intended by nature to prepare the body for either combat or flight. Sugar in the blood is known to provide a quick food for the muscles. The higher percentage of blood-sugar during anger thus provides the muscles with more food in case it becomes desirable to fight or to run away."

Roof 500 Years Old.

Oak timbers in the roof of a London building are as strong now as when they were put in five centuries ago, according to a recent test.



CANADA'S BIG LEGATION IN WASHINGTON.
The forty-roomed house purchased by this country at the cost of \$475,000.

Science Aided by Accidents.

The other day a writer of fiction, in all seriousness, stated that truth is never stranger than fiction. He was wrong. Science proves it. Here, for example, are two stories that came to my notice in a single day recently, writes S. N. B. in "Popular Science Monthly."

A laborer, seated on a box eating his lunch, playfully flipped a piece of cheese at a fellow-workman. The cheese missed its mark and fell into a plating bath used in making copper discs from which phonograph records are stamped in wax. Discs from that bath proved to be much harder than those from others. Casein in the cheese, an analysis revealed, produced the increased hardness. Now casein is added to the solution used. More records can be made from a single disc than ever before, and a considerable sum of money is saved each year.

In another plant a quick-drying lacquer was produced. But the liquid hardened so rapidly that it could not be applied with a brush. Caustic soda was added to the mixture, but the mass still jellified. Then the mixing machinery broke down. Pending repairs, the test material was left in the mixer for several days. When the experiments were resumed the chemists were amazed to find that the lacquer had become as thin as water. There, practically as it is marketed to-day, was the product they had been seeking.

Scientific fact is usually dramatic and frequently whimsical. I have in mind a man who sought vainly to find a cause for the knocking in motor car engines. One day, in a different experiment, he asked an assistant to get him any colored chemical soluble gasoline. Ten thousand chemicals were available, and the storekeeper sent him iodine. It proved to have the property of eliminating knocking and was the only one of the lot with such power. From this romantic accident may come revolutionary changes in internal combustion engines.

Then She'd Know.

"My gracious!" remarked the tall girl. "Since Carrie's steady took her to the auto show, she thinks there's nothing like him."

"Humph!" said her companion spitefully, "she'll find out differently when he takes her to the zoo."

The Organ's Love Song.

Dryden is one of the four great John of English literature, Milton, Bunyan, and Keats being the other three. He was the poet laureate of his time, but odes like "Alexander's Feast" and "St. Cecilia's Day," from which the following lines are taken, are all too few, considering their quality:—

The trumpet's loud clangour
Excites us to arms,
With shrill notes of anger
And mortal alarms.

The soft complaining flute
In dying notes discovers
The woes of hapless lovers,
Whose dirge is whispered by the
warbling lute.

Sharp violins proclaim
Their jealous pangs and desperation,
Fury, frantic indignation,
Depth of pain, and height of passion
For the fair, disdainful dame.
But, oh, what art can teach,

What human voice can reach
The sacred organ's praise?
Notes inspiring holy love,
Notes that wing their heavenly
ways
To mend the choir above.

The Lister Centenary.

April 5 was the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lord Lister, to whom the whole world is heavily indebted for laying the foundations of the results of his patient research and experiment surgeons were baffled by septic wounds. The mortality in the hospitals from this cause was fearful. Following up Pasteur's discoveries on the nature of bacteria, Lister was enabled by the use of antiseptics and other modifications of surgical practice immediately to stem the tide of mortality, and modern surgery, by extending and improving his methods, has virtually eliminated the risk of sepsis. The saving of life directly attributable to his work is incalculable. The hundred delegates to the centenary celebrations, who were received by the King at Buckingham Palace, came from all parts of the civilized world.

Sixty years ago boys "went" to college—because they wanted to go. To-day how many of them are "sent" there—because their parents think it is the thing to do?

Of Interest to Motorists

QUESTION OF ACCESSORIES.

People go to great extremes in their conception of what ought to go with a car by way of accessories. Some owners proceed on the basis of buying every kind of device offered for sale. Some add nothing.

Manufacturers of motor vehicles have gone to considerable lengths to provide an equipment which meets the major requirements of the average individual. There are, however, a few matters which should be given attention when it comes to stocking up a newly purchased automobile. Certain types of individuals, as might be expected, often go the limit to satisfy their fastidious desires. Automobiles of such motorists will be found equipped with arm rests, scuff plates, electric cigarette lighters, flower holders, clocks, gas gauges, vanity cases and ash trays. The list might be enlarged indefinitely to include other contrivances. But most of these are beyond the interest of the average owner.

REAL NEEDS OF VEHICLE.

Most motorists want to be sure they have the practical necessities. Next they are interested in the very desirable conveniences. Most of all, these are now provided as standard equipment on the better equipped cars. I have in mind such items as bumpers, stop-light, motor meter, automatic windshield wiper, mirror and spare tire. In some cases a heating apparatus comes as standard equipment, but with the more general use of closed cars the demand for such facilities has not been large. Whether or not all these features are included as standard equipment, the motorist will doubtless wish to have most of them even if he has to pay a little extra to be certain they will be included along with the other automobile equipment. It is taken for granted that always an adequate set of general tools will be provided as a part of the equipment of every car.

There are a few items not generally included as standard equipment which the automobile owner should consider. He is likely to need them. Among these requirements might be included a tire gauge so that the driver can keep a fairly active check-up on the inflation of his tires, and a set of tire chains for use especially in the winter. Chains help to avoid dangerous accidents, those in par-

ticular which occur from skidding. With the more general use of semi-balloon and balloon tires the necessity for using chains in the summer during wet weather has been considerably reduced.

For those who expect to do considerable touring a luggage carrier for transporting baggage on the outside of the car is a real convenience. Seat pads and back cushions sometimes add to the comfort of certain persons in driving a car. An extra spark plug or two carried in the car is likely to come in handy on occasion. A hydrometer for testing the batteries is another convenience which can be kept to advantage in the garage. For washing the car it is well to have sponges and chamois skins available.

The increasing popularity of closed cars has created a demand for a type of side curtains for open cars which tend to give the same sort of protection against weather conditions as on the closed cars. For any one who owns an open car it is possible to secure a winter top arrangement which provides somewhat of a substitute for a real closed car.

One item which can be recommended to every motorist as an accessory worth putting into a car is a strong piece of rope, one-half inch thick and about fifty feet in length. Such an article may come in handy for several uses. Should an automobile get stuck and need to be hauled out of some difficult place or have to be towed from one place to another, such a rope may make a very satisfactory tow-line.

USING A ROPE.

When wound around the tires, a rope can be used in place of chains, or to supplement the usefulness of chains, as occasion may require. It is likely also to come in handy in strapping on various pieces of baggage especially when on tour. In connection with touring there are various kinds of equipment which a motorist may wish to consider, such as a camp stove, folding table, folding chairs, folding cot, mattress, eating utensils, ice box, food containers and tents.

With the frequency of garages and service stations which now prevails along our Canadian highways there is less need for having every kind of an accessory in one's car. It is good to strike a happy medium in this matter. When going on long trips give accessories a little special consideration.

Light Aids Plants.

Experiments in the use of intensive illumination as an aid to horticulture were made recently with 1,000-watt gas-filled lamps equipped with large reflectors. In every case the progress of the plants was remarkable, says a writer.

The plants were placed under the light when buds were just beginning to form. Daffodils and Lent lilies, when placed under the light for six hours a night, flowered in four days, growing about an inch a day.

The rapid progress of vegetation in the Arctic regions, once the sun has reached a fair altitude, has already been noticed by travelers. This is most likely due to the fact that daylight is continuous, although the presence of an unusually high ultra violet content is probably an influential factor.

The same explanation may account for the rapid growth of wheat in regions such as Alberta, where the whole process of sowing to harvesting has to be completed in five months.

South America—the Wonder Continent.

"South America is a treasure house of potentialities," writes Edward Tomlinson, well-known author. "Its resources are not only vast but varied. Westward are the Andes, rich in deposits of ores and metals. Along the Amazon and north of the Equator are some of the world's most valuable forests, containing 8,000 species of hardwoods, in unlimited quantities. Untold wealth in mineral and chemical resources exists in the North and West. Eastward lie broad plains and plateaus whose soils are as fertile as any in the world. There is probably no useful plant that will not thrive, no food that cannot be produced, somewhere in South America. From the standpoint of nature's endowments, one is tempted to call it the wonder continent of the world. And a brief survey of recent developments and current activity serves to emphasize the fact that the principal South American republics are already assuming enviable positions among the newer countries of the West. The old order is rapidly passing! A new South America exists!"

"The tropical jungle is still to be found, hundreds of thousands of square miles of it, and the open spaces are more than broad; they seem limitless. There are wild Indians in the Andes and in the Amazonian fastnesses. The languid and lazy are legion. In fact, the observer can find just about what he looks for in the way of primitiveness and backwardness. But the same may be said of any other land."

Over 1,500,000 Chinese in British Territory.

It is sometimes overlooked that if there are British residents in China there is also a far bigger Chinese population in British territory.

Mr. John H. Harris, speaking at Darlington, England, recently upon "The Chinese Peril," said that over 5,100 Chinese were resident in the British Isles, and over 1,580,000 within the British Empire. In Canada alone there were over 40,000, or nearly three times as many as the total number of British subjects in the whole of China. With very few exceptions, there had been accorded to the persons and property of these 1,580,000 Chinese all the privileges and protection of British law and administration, and none could deny that their lives and their quite extensive and valuable property were as safe as the lives and property of our own subjects. We were entitled to ask from the Chinese the same measure of protection for the 14,000 British subjects and their property, in China, as British Governments were giving to the 1,580,000 Chinese living within the British Empire. Beyond this we ought not to insist upon being accorded any special privileges.



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J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, MAY 20th., 1927

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EN PASSANT.

"MANY MEN, MANY MINDS." This phrase having its equivalent in many languages is accepted as a universal proverb because it expresses so aptly the common fact that scarcely ever can two or more people be found to think identically on the same subject.

Even in the use of ordinary words the meanings are so varied in degree according to the impressions received by different people, that a word which one man uses as the complete expression of an idea, often conveys only a hint of the intended meaning, or a distorted picture of the fact which he sought to present.

Minds, like faces, are separate individual possessions. No two are exactly alike in all details. Even twins who are indistinguishable apart are found when placed side by side to have individual characteristics which make the difference obvious.

The mind is composed of emotions as well as of intellectual powers and is therefore operated upon by the feelings as well as by thought. Its existence is supposed to be established by the consciousness of the thinking individual, but that same consciousness is the elusive element which makes all the difference. As we feel and understand things differently at different times, it is reasonable to assume that our mentality is affected by our physical condition at the moment in which the impression is made upon us.

In religion, in politics, and in every conceivable point of human interest, there are different views taken, and the perplexing thing is that presumably everybody's opinion is honestly come by and held. At times, there is a seeming similarity of thought which brings men together in groups, clubs, sects, and leagues. They think so much alike, or think they do, that they combine and then set out to "spread the truth." But in the course of time it is found out that they are held together more by mutual tolerance and forbearance than by unity ideas. Scisms form among them, arising from the complexity of their consciousness or from the "set" of their impressions, not infrequently influenced by the promptings of self interest,—and then the world beholds the spectacle of a brotherhood that has crumbled into dust, and has to listen to the exaggerated criticisms made by the various atoms upon each other.

It is hard to say which is the more bitter and censorious; the brotherly comment from the inside, or the contemptuous criticism made and inspired by outside enmity. Correction when it comes from impartial sources is often beneficial, but it more frequently proceeds from a "consciousness" that never had a just appreciation of motive, nor a keen perception of the main facts.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE is persistently made the target of this double fire of shot—from within and without. Outside criticism may be expected from other "Interests," more for what the Empire promises to become, than for what it is today. The world is not fully aware of the true value and inward beauty of such a "Combine." Their forms of government, their racial prejudices, their aspirations and their national histories have not allowed them to imagine that any sort of an Empire could possibly exist but for the suppression and virtual enslavement of all other national entities. In the past all empires have been persecutive: They have been established to crush the weak, to fatten and expand upon the spoils of conquest, and to demonstrate by force that Might is Right. Why, then, should they believe in the possibility of an Empire being founded on the principles of Equity and Mutual Respect for the National Individuality of its component parts?

That it is possible, is exactly what the British Empire is proving to an awakened humanity. In the past, British Might may have been exerted with a firmness necessary to the times and conditions under which Right had to assert itself. But it has been the dream of the greatest statesmen and the most learned of philosophers that an Empire could be built upon the eternal principles of Equity, and maintained by a mutual and constructive co-operation within its borders.

The realization of this desirable dream has been made possible by the dreadful nightmare of the World War. The war upset everybody. It drove Russia into a state of temporary insanity; and it shattered the nerves of the rest of the World so badly that it still lives in a state of reactionary unrest, bordering upon

dispair. Yet, our scattered colonies and dominions and nations after their heroic devotion to their common flag in time of peril, saw the grand vision of "United Empire," an Empire of Peace and Goodwill, a Commonwealth of Free Nations,—and that is what The Union Jack stands for today: The "Pax Britannica"—the British Peace! The inviolability of the integral nations; the encouragement of their industries; the opening up of their mutual markets, and the security of navigation in all the waters of the Earth.

THE WORD "EMPIRE," even, has a new meaning. Instead of Imperialistic away and rule by fear, as the word implied before, it now means a Family Spirit, linking up sundred affinities into a unity of Homehood. This electric Oneness of Many, is an object lesson for the world to copy, and improve upon if possible, instead of seeking to deride. Nations with other ties may become good friends of the Pax Britannica Family, by partaking of our salt, and then they may beat their swords into plowshares right away. We are like the Arabs, who say that any man who has eaten another man's salt will speak no ill of him, nor ever do him an ill turn.

No one need ever expect everything to be perfect in the relation between nations, communities, families or individuals. We are not angels quite yet, and to err is human. Occasional issues upon which governments may differ are sure to arise. But because all the members of the British Family possess the confident ability to settle all differences in a sincere and amicable spirit, the kinship becomes a blood-brotherhood, perfect and permanent.

THE LINKMAN.

TASCHEREAU GOVERNMENT—MORE FIRMLY ENTRENCHED.

A striking approbation of the Taschereau Government was the result of the Provincial general elections on Monday last and in consequence the Liberals are now safely entrenched for another four years with a more powerful majority than the preceding Government.

Of the eighty-five seats that constitute the Legislative Assembly, the Liberal party captured 72 outright while the Conservatives who had eighteen members in the last house saw their representation reduced to 10.

Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Prime Minister of Quebec, gave out the following statement on the result of the elections to the Canadian Press:

"May 16, 1927 will mark one of the greatest Liberal victories in our province. In the face of such a testimony of confidence we have cause to be proud, to rejoice and to entertain feelings of the liveliest satisfaction. This result constitutes, in effect, a striking approbation of the policy which we have pursued since the last popular appeal, a policy of progress, of initiative, of sane administration and of the union of the best elements of our people. Violent, bitter and unjust criticisms have not been wanting; the electorate has replied for us. With their great good sense, their calm and reflected judgment, the people have rendered prompt justice to these calumnies. Their verdict consoles us and revenges us for those things that we would fain forget.

Sense of Reality.
"This attitude of the electorate, moreover, carries with it a lofty political lesson. The Conservative party is certainly stronger than the vote would indicate; but the people, who understand their responsibilities, who read and observe, have had enough of personalities, of defamation, and of little incidents which do not assist in the development of a country. They have no more faith in dark rumors, in aroles of ruin and bankruptcy, in false prophets who preach without ceasing that everything is going wrong. They have not believed in catastrophes!

"That is why many Conservatives rallied to us. They saw in our party and in our Government a program a sense of reality, a determined and constant orientation towards practical, useful and progressive aims. Mr. Sauve did not know anything of that, and he offered to the people only a programme of negations.

"The remarkable success which has crowned our efforts obliges us to redouble our energies towards making ourselves worthy of the confidence that has been evidenced. In co-operation with my colleagues and the Liberal members, we will try to continue meriting this confidence.

Raps the Press.
"Let us forget the bitterness and the asperity of the struggle in order to set ourselves courageously to the task. Our province is only in the dawn of the marvellous progress that is reserved to us. Let us work together to ensure its realization.

"Our federal friends, ministers and members have lent us their collaboration with an expedition and generosity for which I thank them most heartily. The solidarity that exists between the Liberals at Ottawa and those at Quebec could not have been better demonstrated.

"May the press also, too often unjust with regard to us, see that between itself and us the people have rendered judgment, a judgment that should make them understand that the infallibility it assumed is scarcely recognized by the immense majority of the Catholic and French-Canadian element in our province."

Mr. Sauve, who for years had made a strong fight as Opposition Leader is, according to his pronouncement made a few days prior to the election, to relinquish his position. In speaking on the recent defeat for his party he says:—

"The result has profoundly surprised me. It is not the expression of popular sentiment, but rather the consequence of a frightful organization. Elections are carried out in discouraging conditions, with inconceivable exigencies. It is becoming more and more difficult to fight freely for the people against the trusts which control the wealth and



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the business of our province. Our hope lies in well-formed youth.

"I much regret the defeat of candidates of my party. I hope they will believe in my gratitude. I thank them, as well as all those who loyally, honestly supported me. I particularly regret the defeat of my colleagues of last Parliament: my old friend Joseph Dufresne is among the victims, he who spent himself as freely for his county of Joliette. The defeat of men of valor like Mr. Barre and others, is most deplorable. My new colleagues, Messrs. Duplessis, Blain, Guertin and Tremblay, are young men of talent and fighters who do not shrink before the enemy, which is important.

"As for Two Mountains, I am honored by the majority that they gave me. Thanks to my electors. It will be to their honor to have resisted the most terrible assault that has ever been launched against them. My enemies had sworn to crush me, and had a great combination to try to do it. A political organization from Argenteuil had invaded my county.

"As to the direction of the Conservative party is to follow in the future, I will discuss this soon with my colleagues and friends. I think that it will be necessary to hold a convention. The Conservative party should find an energetic means of getting rid of certain elements from which it has suffered for too long. Among the causes of our defeat there are some which weigh heavily on the reputation of certain men.

"As for me, I have no political ambition. I will follow the conduct indicated by my duty. A newspaper is needed as party organ, and I should be ready to undertake its organization."

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

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.
No. E-16758.

J. W. MacGILLIVRAY, plaintiff;
vs. DAME A. RICHER, defendant.

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

The undivided half of the lot known and designated as follows, to wit: Emplacement situate north of Côte Saint-Pierre, in the parish of Saint-Hermas, and forming part of that lot of land known and designated under No. 145, on the registration cadastre for the parish of Saint-Hermas, measuring 38 feet in width by about 156 feet in depth, having the same depth as the emplacement of Azilda Marinier; bounded in front by the front road, on the depth by Félix Daoust or representatives, on the west by the said Azilda Marinier or representatives, on the east by Aurélie Gauthier or representatives—with a house and other buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the door of the parochial Catholic church of the village of Saint-Hermas, county of Two Mountains, district of Terrebonne, on the SECOND day of JUNE, 1927, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR
Sheriff's office. Sheriff.
Saint-Jerome, April 27th., 1927.
(First publication, April 30th., 1927)

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

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.
Superior Court

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal,
No. D-15708.

DAME VIRGINIE LESSARD et al.
plaintiffs; vs. **WILFRID CHAPDELAINE** defendant.

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

A farm, situate at New Glasgow, in the Parish of St. Sophie, with all the buildings thereon erected, and composed of the lots Nos. three hundred and five, three hundred and six, three hundred and eight, three hundred and nine, three hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty-seven, (Nos. 305, 306, 308, 309, 325, 326, 327), on the official plan and book of reference of the same parish of Sainte Sophie, of the County of Terrebonne, containing in area the said lot No. 305, eighty-five arpents and fifty perches, the said lot No. 306, eighty-two arpents and fifty perches the said lot No. 308, seventy arpents and fifty perches, the said lot No. 309, one hundred and five arpents and seventy-five perches, the said lot No. 325, one hundred arpents and fifty perches, the said lot No. 326, one hundred and one arpents and twenty-five perches, the said lot No. 327, one hundred and five arpents and seventy-five perches; to be deducted from the aforesaid lots 305 and 306 at their depth, ten acres in length on all the width of the said lots, from the line of the county of Montcalm, coming towards the south.

To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the parish of Sainte Sophie, district of Terrebonne the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of MAY, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's Office,
Sainte Jérôme, April 19th, 1927.
First publication, April 23, 1927.

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FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS
Superior Court.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 8.

CHARLES EDOUARD MARCHAND
Plaintiff

vs.
MOISE LAFLEUR
Defendant;

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

An emplacement of the village (now town) of Sainte Agathe des Monts, forming part of No. ten of the fourth range, township of Beresford, on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Sainte Agathe des Monts, containing forty feet on the road of the main street and forty-eight feet in width on the other end by six perches in depth; bounded in front by the public road, on one side by a party named Hogue or representatives, on the other side by a party named Houle or representatives, in the rear by Pierre Bobémier or representative—heretofore with buildings and actually with buildings.

To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the town of Sainte Agathe des Monts, said district, the TWENTY FIFTH day of MAY, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office,
Saint Jérôme, April 13, 1927.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 818.

DAMB MARIE JEANNE DE VAYE et vir,
Plaintiff

vs.
LA MUNICIPALITE DIVRY-SUR-LE-LAC,
Defendant;

et **SALLUSTE LAVERY** et al, distracting for costs.

As belonging to said defendant, the immovables herebelow designated, namely:

A. A parcel of land situate in the said parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, in the 4th range of the township of Beresford, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for the said parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, as being a dismemberment of lot of land No. 30a, measuring seventy-five feet in front by seventy feet in depth, the whole English measure, more or less, and without any guarantee of exact measurement;

bounded in front by Lake Manitou, in rear on one side by the established road and on the other side by Moise Lacasse or representatives — with buildings thereon erected.

B. Another parcel of land known and designated on the same official plan and book of reference, as being part of lot No. 30a, in the 4th range of the township of Beresford, measuring twelve (12) feet in width, by the depth which may exist from the public road as far as the lake; bounded in front by the public road, on the depth by the lake, on one side by Moise Lacasse or representatives and on the other side by the emplacement hereabove designated—without buildings and such as fenced in.

To be sold at the door of the parochial Catholic Church of the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, said district, on the TWENTY SEVENTH day of MAY, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, at TWO O'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office,
Sainte Jérôme, April 19th, 1927.
First publication, April 23, 1927.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

\$170 Europe and Return
"Tourist Third Cabin"

The inexpensive — and comfortable — way to see Europe. Beautifully appointed cabins, hospitable lounges and smoking rooms, spacious promenades. Excellent service, delicious food in great variety. Music, sports—everything to make your holiday a delight. Consult our travel experts—no obligation. Saturday sailings.

Local Steamship Agents.
Largest Steamers from Montreal

WHITE STAR LINE CANADIAN SERVICE

Phone, Call or write to
J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.



WHEN BANK OF MONTREAL TOKENS WERE USED FOR SMALL CHANGE

FOUNDED before Canada had any currency of its own, the Bank of Montreal in the early part of the Nineteenth Century obtained authorization from the British Government to issue copper tokens for small change.

Reproduced herewith are the two sides of the one-penny token of 1838 and of a "habitant" token of 1837. The obverse of the former shows a picture of the building used by the Bank of Montreal at that time, the obverse of the latter a typical farmer of Lower Canada, now Quebec. The reverse of both coins is the same, showing the arms of the city of Montreal.

Throughout its long history, the Bank of Montreal has always been active in serving the financial needs of the people of Canada, steadily extending its service as the need and opportunity for it arose.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$780,000,000

LACHUTE BRANCH:
B. STEAD, MANAGER.

AN UP-TO-DATE PLANT

It may possibly be a surprise to the residents of Lachute and vicinity to know that we have a real up-to-date plant in town for the making of Javel Water. This liquid as the Ladies especially know is a great boon to "Big Washings" and a useful addition to each pail of water, brings the clothes out a beautiful white. The cost is very small—10c. buys a big bottle and it is procurable at any of our town stores. Mr. Trudel, is the Proprietor and he will gladly furnish you with information by phoning 161 ring 3 Lachute Mills. Try it out and see. Full directions on every bottle.

Business and Professional.

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

LACHUTE. P. QUE.
J. F. LAVIGNE, R.A.
notary Public
Municipal, Provincial and Victory Bonds Handled
Telephone 178.
Opposite Post Office
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

L. L. LEGAULT, K. C.
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60.

LACHUTE. P. QUE.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
Notary Public
Bell Telephone No. 184 w.
Money to loan. Farms for Sale.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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

THE SUEIK EXULTS



MY LUCKY DAY

She says to me "This is so SUDDEN," and what does she mean "Sudden"? Here's yours truly been figgerin' it out for weeks past, losin' sleep, appetite and AVOIRDUPOIS dopin' out how, where, and in what manner to spring the flaming QUESTION, and she says "This is so sudden."

But she says, "Yes, honey, I will," and this is my LUCKY DAY.

When you look at me, and then look at her, you might think she had BATS in the BELFRY, to take a chance like that—I'm not arguin' the point. All I say is, if you're aimin' to become somebody's sweet lovin' POPPA, you've got to say it with GANONG'S.



Ganong's
CHOCOLATES



Neptunite Varnishes

Lowe Brothers Neptunite Varnishes are ideal for either exterior or interior use.

They have the distinction of being the only varnishes that have successfully withstood the heat from a Hot Iron on their surface. They will not turn white, crack under the hammer test or show heel marks. Ice and snow or rain have no effect on them.

They produce a remarkably beautiful finish; they wear longer and cost less than most good varnish.

Neptunite Varnish-Stain

Is a high grade varnish stain. It varnishes and stains in one easy operation. The stain colors are non-fading. Neptunite Varnish-Stain has splendid wearing qualities and gives a fine mirror-like gloss. Easy to use. Dries quick—has a surface like glass that is free from stickiness and dusts off easily.

Mellotone Flat Wall Paint

For interior decoration; it is a liquid paint, ready for use. Mellotone combines the delicacy of a water paint with all the durable elements of a lead and oil paint.

It is very economical and easy to apply. It can be washed with soap and water; is color fast and covers 900 square feet to the gallon.

House Paint

Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Liquid Paint covers fully half as much more than a so-called cheap paint. More than this, "High Standard" is so easy to apply and lasts so long that it is conceded by hundreds of users to be the most economical paint per square foot sold.



It comes in a splendid range of beautiful colors and produces a high gloss finish that wears off evenly, leaving the surface in splendid condition for repainting. Try it when next you paint.

Auto-Gloss

There is no need to drive a shabby car when any amateur can refinish his car in a few hours with Lowe Brothers Auto-Gloss.

Auto-Gloss produces a finish of remarkable beauty and depth. It flows out evenly and leaves no brush marks or overlappings. It is permanent and impervious to the weather.

We will be very glad to supply you with literature telling you how to restore the finish to your car. You will be surprised to learn how easy it is.



W. D. McQuat, Dealer, Lachute.

STABILIZATION OF LAND VALUES

BY C. W. PETERSON.

No public issue has been the victim of more passions than that of immigration on platform and in press. In Canada there seems to be no intelligent public opinion on the question, and our economic groups are consequently hopelessly divided on the issue. Added population merely spells further unemployment to the labor group and increased competition to the farmer. Hence, we frequently find our great rural organizations unfriendly and even officially antagonistic towards any effort to augment Canada's population.

PUBLIC APATHY.

An intelligent study of the population question leaves one in no doubt, that lasting agricultural prosperity is not possible without the steady, progressive colonization and development of our extensive vacant spaces by real agricultural settlers. The realization of such a program would, however, involve a constructive and forward looking colonization effort of a magnitude no government could safely contemplate to-day, in view of the apathetic state of average Canadian public opinion on the subject. The super-task confronting Canada at this moment, therefore, would appear to be to convince her own citizens of the wisdom of regarding the population question as the corner stone of all public policies, which, indeed, it is.

AGRICULTURAL UNREST.

We have for almost a decade been confronted with the demoralizing spectacle of steadily receding rural land values all through Canada. This was the outcome of a combination of circumstances, but has been chiefly due to the cessation of immigration, coupled with the modern spectacular drift to the cities. Land values to-day, east and west, are at a very low ebb, and many farmers have thus seen their chief asset shrink to such an extent that substantial equities have in some instances totally disappeared representing the loss of the fruits of years of hard labor on the part of every member of the family.

THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STRUCTURE.

Land represents the principal borrowing asset of the farmer. Stable land values lie at the foundation of rural credit in practically all its forms. When land values become demoralized the whole agricultural credit structure is undermined. Credit of all sorts is curtailed and interest rates advance. In fact, it may be said down as an economic axiom, that a prosperous agriculture and a contented rural population are not within the possibilities with receding and unstable land values. The demoralizing effect in itself upon the farmer of the progressive shrinkage of his chief capital asset is bound to exercise a most unfortunate influence upon his state of mind and actions.

RESTORING AGRICULTURAL CONFIDENCE.

There is to-day a vast area of vacant lands on the market in the prairie section of Canada and improved farms are offered for sale in other provinces comparatively at bargain prices. The demand for such properties slackened perceptibly with the drying up of the stimulating flow of immigration some years ago. The settlement of the Province of Ontario dates back as far as that of the Middle West of the United States. Yet land values in Iowa, Illinois and elsewhere are twice and three times as great as in Eastern Canada. Why? The Canadian farmer should be keenly interested in recreating a normal market for rural properties. A comparatively limited demand for land would quickly be reflected in strengthened values all round and the moral effect would be electrical. Urban business would automatically benefit through such a restoration of agricultural confidence. Our farmers have, therefore, a vital interest in the inauguration of vigorous and comprehensive policies by the various governments and railways designed to promote the actual colonization of vacant agricultural areas.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

It is perhaps not inappropriate that the country to which the most ingenious engineer of the animal kingdom, the beaver, is native, should also have developed some of the finest engineering talent and organization ever employed in the interests of civilization. Canada's tremendous railway and highway undertakings, her unprecedented expansion of the pulp, paper and lumber industries, her vast hydraulic power developments, her widespread mining activities, her canals and irrigation systems have, perhaps, never been equalled in extent or efficiency by any nation of a comparable population and, in some respects, by any country whatever its population.

The two great railway systems, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific companies are unique in their magnitude and efficiency—almost 40,000 miles of railways, courteously and thoroughly administered. Canadian canal routes represent an investment of over 220 million dollars and her system of navigable waterways and inland lakes are unparalleled, it being estimated that about half of the world's known fresh water areas are in this country.

Canada's 116 pulp and paper mills have now definitely assumed first place in the international newspaper race with an annual production of some 1 1/2 million tons annually and considerably increased production under construction and in sight.

Canada's mines yield ore to the extent of between 200 and 300 million dollars annually, with some remarkable individual properties. Her submarine coal mines represent tremendous engineering achievement, while her nickel, asbestos, gold and lead-tin producers have developed their reserves to the point where they have the largest individual ore deposits of their kind known to be in existence. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that over half the entire land surface of the Dominion is geologically favorable to mineralization and of this, only a few small patches have been as yet thoroughly prospected. In the damming of Canada's rivers

for the purpose of power development, some of the greatest engineering works of the present day are being undertaken. The year of 1925 alone saw three-quarters of a million hydraulic horse-power brought into production, a figure that will stand comparison with any country, at any stage of its history. A single plant now being constructed on the Saguenay River is to have an ultimate installation of 800,000 horsepower. The total installations stand at 4,300,000 horse-power (about one-tenth of the available total), and represent an investment of nearly a thousand million dollars.

This is a long step from the wood and mud dams of the industrious Canadian beaver surely, but it is quite in keeping that the flooded beaver meadows of other days should have expanded into huge and costly storage basins, the largest of their kind ever known, created and held in leash by huge structures of concrete and steel, designed and built by human engineers, on the same sound scientific lines that the little beaver used through the possession of some God-given instinct.

Pharaohs Used High Ingredients in Their Salads

British food experts who have been making a special study of the history of salads say the tomato is the single new ingredient modern times have contributed to salad making.

The Pharaohs—even the beautiful Cleopatra—ate onions in large quantities in their salads; and used garlic and other high-scented ingredients.

Confucius ate cucumbers and the ancient Chinese used mustard, water-cress and nasturtium leaves and flowers in mixing their elaborate salads, which often contained hard-boiled eggs.

Ancient Persia also was very fond of salads, and used lettuce and radishes much as they are used in modern salad making. Sour wine, not unlike modern vinegar, was used on lettuce by the Persians four thousand years ago.



Late R. M. Carr-Harris
Pilot officer, of Kingston, who was killed when his seaplane crashed near the Hudson Bay Railway in the wilderness 300 miles north of Winnipeg.

Anemone.

All day she lifts
Her soft blue petal cup
To catch full bounty
Of the sun and rain,
And gayly flaunts
Her fuzzy leaves
In snow-cooled breezes
On her hill.

At night she folds
Her soft blue petals up,
And closer draws her leaves—
Like furry shawls
And little flannel skirts;
Then snugly sleeps,
Nor cares that mountain
Nights are chill.

—Caroline Lawrence Dier.

Work Worth Doing.

There is nothing sweeter on earth than the gratitude of a child whom you have tried to help, writes J. J. also. This gratitude may not always be expressed in words, but one who has faithfully striven for a child's best welfare can be sure that their labors have not been in vain. Many opportunities are lost through good people depending on someone else to do the work that should be theirs. Recently two splendid homes for children were secured by a lady who had no direct responsibility. She heard of some youngsters who had been in a Children's Shelter for a long time, apparently unwanted, and by talking to her friends, secured their practical interest and the adoption of the children.

Poetical Stage Passing Mourned by Masfield

John Masfield, poet and novelist, finds little encouragement these days for the spoken word in poetry. Addressing those who gathered for the yearly verse-speaking contest at the Oxford Examination Schools, he bemoaned the preference of the new generation to sit in a dark chamber watching flashy films rather than listening to poetry beautifully declaimed.

Poetry in this form was nearly done for, he mourned, but it would persist to some degree despite everything. "So long as there remain two enthusiasts and a plank there will be a poetical stage," he declared.

Quench Your Fire.

Canada has the finest inland fishing known to-day, but these splendid food and game fish require plenty of clear, cold water in the streams in order to ensure prolific reproduction. Forest fires help to destroy this possibility by causing drought, erosion, and absence of shade. It therefore behooves every fisherman to make sure his fire is quenched after the noon lunch and that it is always safest to do his smoking in the boat or canoe.

Winking Doll is Toy Triumph.

A doll capable of doing an optical roll and casting a wink as wicked as that of any flapper has been patented by a doll manufacturer of Coburg, Germany. The invention is said to be the greatest achievement in the German toy industry since the war.

Omniscient Bobbies Impress U.S. Visitors

Points in English life which have specially impressed Americans visiting England for the first time this summer, says "The Landmark," the monthly magazine of the English Speaking Union, are:

The absence of spring bumpers on motor cars, back as well as front, which are general in America.

The number of beggars in the streets of London.

The wearing of buttonholes by Englishmen.

The little gardens attached to nearly all English houses.

The ease and smoothness with which English trains start, compared with American.

The unhurried quietness of an English crowd, even those traveling in the Underground in the rush hours.

The deep green of the trees.

The "Please" and "Thank you" of the bus conductors.

The omniscience of the London policeman.

Butterflies' Long Trip.

Although the butterfly is a delicate-looking creature, it seems to be endowed with a great deal of stamina. Like the birds, butterflies migrate at the approach of cold weather.

The Monarch butterfly of the North American United States and Southern Canada though common in north temperate latitudes, is unable to stand the winter north of the sub-tropical portions of the southern States. Though it does not establish the fact that the entire journey from Florida to the Arctic circle is made by individuals, the annual appearance of the insects proves that a considerable northward movement goes on each year. It may, of course, be the result of the successive efforts of several generations.

The Painted Lady butterfly undertakes a similar northward flight. They come up from the south-eastern districts of Africa beyond the great desert and cross the Mediterranean Sea. They have also been seen crossing the Nile valley near Cairo, coming from the south.

The Monarch butterfly has been found in the Hawaiian Islands, 2,000 miles from the American continent, where the insect was not known prior to the establishment of its food plant, the milkweed, in the islands about 1850. So it seems that these insects do actually make the 2,000 miles trip, for what other explanation can be found for their presence in the isolated Hawaiian Islands?



Premier Bruce, of Australia, who has proposed a party to visit the United States to study industrial relations. He thought it phenomenal that a fall in prices there was accompanied by a rise in wages.

Tokio Has 14 Quakes a Day.

Tokio experienced an average of fourteen earthquakes a day during 1925. The majority of them were minor disturbances.

Dates From Antiquity.

Sugar cane was cultivated in India before the Christian era.

The Automobile

SAFETY OF CAR OFTEN DEPENDS ON THE BRAKES.

One notable advance in automobile engineering during the last few years is seen in the braking facilities. Four-wheel brakes, which made their debut only a short time ago and created something of a sensation, are now taken for granted by many manufacturers. So, if there continued to be serious accidents due to motor cars getting out of the control of their operators, the fault must, in the main, be laid to carelessness. Either they did not make sure their brakes were functioning properly or did not apply the brakes at the right time and in the right way. It is the duty of all motorists to exercise proper caution in the care and use of brakes.

A motor car out of control is capable of remarkable destruction. The most important factors in securing control are the brakes. One matter that should be as much of a habit in motoring as keeping an adequate supply of gasoline and oil in the machine is the testing of the brakes whenever the car is to be driven in heavy traffic. This can be done by throwing out the clutch and applying the brakes. If they do not appear to be working effectively adjust them or get them attended to at the earliest possible moment. The small trouble or expense of repairing brakes is much cheaper than a broken fender or the smashed parts of another car into which one may crash because his or her car's brakes will not hold.

GOOD TYPE OF LINING.

Be sure there is a good type brake lining and that it is properly installed. Some linings are too soft and some are too thick. They may easily become matted and are apt to need constant adjustment. The best linings are usually woven with plenty of asbestos and copper wires.

A good auto mechanic should be employed to properly install brake linings. It is necessary that the linings be adequately stretched to avoid wrinkling. Also the rivets must be properly sprung, so the metal of the rivets will not score the brake drum, thereby causing the brakes to fail to hold as they should.

The noise of squeaking brakes represents a nuisance which can be avoided by proper adjustment. This annoyance can often be stopped by removing the wheels and roughening the brake lining with a file. The brake

mechanism should be wiped off and oiled every 500 miles of driving.

Numerous accidents are due to faulty adjustment or application of brakes, consequently it is the duty of every car owner to regularly make or have made by a competent mechanic a systematic brake inspection. For instance, the loss of so small an instrument as a cotter pin may lead to a serious accident.

Be sure to prevent brakes from dragging. Dragging heats brakes, wears them out unnecessarily and absorbs a lot of the power of the engine. On the other hand, they should not be too loose, because they will not respond to the driver's wish quickly enough to avoid danger. There is a nut on the brake band of the propeller shaft brake which can be adjusted to make the brakes just the proper tightness. The rod connecting the pedal to the brake can be turned either to the right or to the left to make it the right length for efficient use of the brake.

GOOD TEST SUGGESTED.

Where an equalizer is used on an axle or wheel drum brake apply the brake with the car jacked up. Adjust the equalizer until it is parallel with the axle, then tighten or loosen the adjusting nut on the brake bands. On the internal type of brake it may be necessary to remove the wheels, adjust the cam plates and adjusting nuts and equalize the length of the brake rods. Where four brakes are employed all four wheels should be jacked clear of the ground and adjustment made at each individual wheel.

When there is some question as to whether each brake is doing its share of the work, if there are only two of them, jack up the rear wheels and apply the brakes far enough so that it is just possible to turn one wheel by hand. Then adjust the brake on the other wheel so that the same amount of energy is required to turn that wheel by hand. When four brakes are provided the other two are adjusted in the same manner.

It is possible to prevent much brake trouble by using these important factors of the car properly. When coming to a stop on a straightaway close the throttle and leave the clutch engaged until just before you come to a standstill. This causes the engine to assist the brakes in bringing the car to a standstill.

U.S. Tourists.

Citizens of the United States desiring to visit Canada for the purpose of hunting, fishing or holidaying may do so without inconvenience at the International border. It is only necessary to call at the customs office at port of entry and declare such articles of equipment, clothing, etc., as are being brought into the country. Such articles as guns, fishing rods, tackle, canoes, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, musical instruments, kodaks, may require a deposit, but this is returned provided the owner re-crosses the border within six months, and the articles have not been disposed of.

For a period of one month, a motorist who is a resident of the United States, may bring his car into Canada without having to file a bond with, or pay duty to, the Canadian Customs officials.

Wild Man of Borneo Soon May Converse With London Friends.

"The Wild Man of Borneo" soon may be talking by wireless with his friends in London. John Grey, an Englishman, who lives at Sarawak, Borneo, has managed to establish wireless communication with J. Partridge, in Wimbledon, England, and is to keep an exchange of messages for half an hour.

The success of Grey's efforts has started wireless fens throughout Borneo on a series of experiments in the hope of reaching London again.

Motor Buses Cross Desert.

Motor buses are now carrying passengers over the Arabian desert.

Break, Break, Break!

This is one of the best known and certainly one of the most beautiful of English lyrics. It was the first authentic expression of Alfred Tennyson's deep sorrow over the loss of his great friend, Arthur Hallam, a sorrow he expressed in more philosophic mood in his masterpiece, "In Memoriam."

Break, break, break,
On thy cold grey stones, O sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me.

O well for the fisherman's boy,
That he shouts with his sister at play!
O well for the sailor lad,
That he sings in his boat on the bay!

And the stately ships go on,
To their haven under the hill;
But O for the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!

Break, break, break,
At the foot of thy crags, O sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead,
Will never come back to me.

Milton.

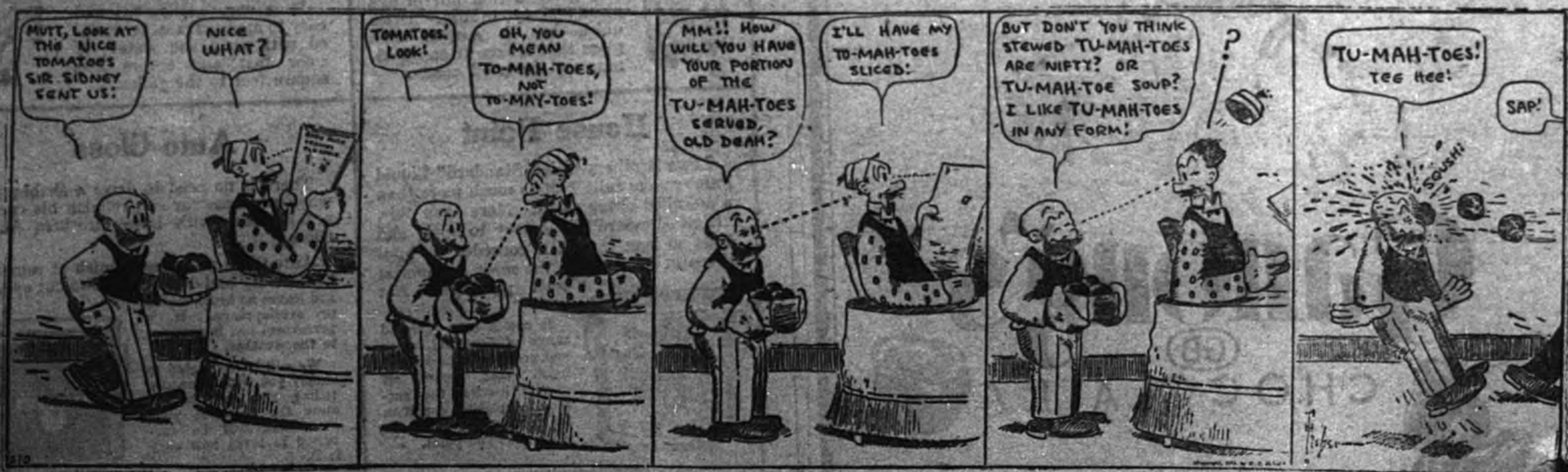
Thou hadst a voice whose sound was
Like the sea,
Pure as the naked heavens, majestic,
free.

—Wordsworth

She Knew.

Granny—"You girls are so useless nowadays. Why, I don't believe you know what needles are for."
Grandchild—"What a dear old granny you are. Why, they are to make the gramophone play, of course."

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



A Vest Pocket Edition of a Truck Garden.

Who'll Pay That Mortgage?

That mortgage—or other indebtedness—may cause you no worry. You know you can repay it if all goes well. But there's the rub. What if things go wrong? Supposing your wife pay the mortgage without your income?

An Imperial Endowment Policy for the amount of the indebtedness will insure its repayment, whether you live or die. There is no other means of meeting the case that is quite so certain—that

leaves nothing to chance. And the annual investment required is very moderate—moderate at least when you consider the peace of mind it will afford you.

Look at this problem squarely—don't dodge—don't wait. The advantages of life insurance are available only to those in good health. Send to-day for information about a policy to suit your particular need. To-morrow may be too late.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE Assurance Co. of Canada

Head Office, Toronto

E. M. Jones, Agent

LACHUTE

A useful 76 page vest pocket memorandum book will be sent you post free if you ask for it.

The Legaré Auto Co. of St. Jerome Service Station & Garage

You will certainly appreciate the quick response, the abundance of power, and the luxurious appointments of the

HUDSON, NASH ESSEX, CHEVROLET

In these cars you find the happy combination of correct fitments and mechanical perfection that you have always wanted. A demonstration will give convincing proof. Better come in and see the New Models NOW.

JOHN MASON, - Agent.

Main Street, - Lachute

ARE YOU PREPARED? FOR THE WARM WEATHER

Things you need for the warmer weather are already making their appearance in our store. We have the latest styles in Men's Women's and Children's outfits, that are attractive, and can be had at the lowest prices.

RALPH'S

Main Street, Lachute.

We offer the most reasonably priced sets as well as the more elaborate and costly equipment.



Latest models of the Atwater Kent and De Forest Crosley Radios. COME AND SEE THEM

John McFaul and Son.

Main St., Lachute.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOING EAST

No. 426 daily, due at Lachute 8.35 a.m.
No. 422, daily, due at Lachute 10.17 a.m.
No. 430 Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute at 7.01 p.m.
No. 424, daily, due at Lachute 7.22 p.m.

GOING WEST

No. 421, daily, due at Lachute 9.09 a.m.
No. 423, daily, due at Lachute 6.18 p.m.
No. 425, daily, due at Lachute 12.04 a.m.
No. 427, Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute at 1.12 p.m.

For further particulars apply to J. S. GILES, Agent—Lachute

NOTICE.—We are agents for the Montreal Daily and Weekly Star, also Montreal Gazette. For notices of any kind in either paper please phone your order to No. 27 Watchman Office, Lachute, & same will be promptly taken care of.



CUSHING.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham on Tuesday.

Miss A. Davidson returned home this week from a two weeks' visit in Montreal.

Rev. and Mrs. Miller were guests of Mrs. D. Pollock, of Lachute, on Thursday last, and have left for their home in Scotland for a few months before returning to China.

Be on hand on Monday night at St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, to enjoy the concert. This play not on the Programme has been given twice in Montreal. Miss May Yelland, and Brother, James, of Lachute, will also favor with piano duets.

The C. C. Club elected officers on Friday night. Roy Dobbie, President; I. Feller, Vice-President; T. Canning, Treasurer; A. Davidson, Secretary; Mrs. I. Fuller, Refreshment Conventor; Mrs. A. Graham, Literary Conventor; Miss A. Weir, Library Conventor; Mr. P. Little, Music Conventor.

MOUNT MAPLE.

Mr. B. Steele spent Sunday in Dalesville, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Dixon.

The Misses Rodah and Edith Dixon of Dalesville, spent Friday, the guest of Mrs. B. Steele.

The stork on passing through here last week, left a little baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jackson, but unfortunately the little one died, and was laid to rest in Dalesville cemetery, on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jackson celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage on Friday evening last. The occasion was enjoyed by everyone. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were the recipients of many beautiful pieces of china. There was only one couple there who had attended their wedding twenty years ago, Mrs. Jackson's sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cooper.

LAKEFIELD.

Miss Mildred Sherritt has returned home, after spending a pleasant holiday in Montreal.

The stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Woods and left a fine baby boy on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beattie and family spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Gauley.

Lakefield School closed Thursday, May 5th, after a very successful term with Miss Hoyle as teacher.

Following are the pupils who rank first in each grade and won prizes: Grade VII.—Elizabeth Dawson; Grade VI.—Viola Silverson; Grade IV.—P. Tomalty; Grade III.—Lena Silverson.

The Women's Institute prizes were won by those taking the highest marks in School. Viola Silverson. Regular Attendance.—O. Tomalty. Highest Marks in Grade III.—Lena Silverson.

Here and There

Hamilton's air port comes into operation May 1st. The property used is four hundred acres in extent. A large hangar is being constructed and the old homestead on the property will be remodelled as an aviation boarding school.

Driven by over-population to eating bark of trees and seaweed from the ocean, the wild goats of Guadalupe Island are changing their habits and, in some respects, their form. They are learning to climb leaning trees in search of foliage.

According to recent game regulations in the Province of Alberta, prairie chicken, grouse, partridge, greater and lesser yellow legs, black breasted and golden plover, are now on the protected list, while the ban on Hungarian partridge, north of the North Saskatchewan River, has been lifted.

It has been announced by Premier Ferguson, of Ontario, that the Government proposes to foster the creation of an industrial research institution with an endowment of \$2,000,000 for the purpose of solving scientific problems of production and process for Canadian industries.

While on a tour of the Maritimes recently, Dr. F. T. Wahlen, chief of the seed branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, was of the opinion that a great deal more of the seed used in these provinces should be grown on their own farms. The seed is very hardy, he declared, and, with proper care, a market could be established in the northern states of the Union, and the crop profitably disposed of.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

SOLOMON MALACET WEST WARD, LACHUTE, (Near Fish's Bridge)

SATURDAY, MAY 28th, 1927

at 1 o'clock (advance time)

The entire stock of Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Household furniture, show cases, 1 Dayton scales large refrigerator, 1 gramophone, 1 five tube radio. The skating rink is also offered for sale and 1 Moon, 5 passenger Sedan 1926 Model is also offered for sale.

Everything to be sold without reserve, as proprietor is giving up business.

Terms: CASH.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

BROWNSBURG.

Miss Alice Sabra has been visiting friends in Pendleton, Ont.

Mr. Kenneth McGibbon, a student of McGill University is home for the summer holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Graham and sons spent the week-end at the Graham Cottage, Lake Louise.

Mrs. Wyman and Miss Eileen McGibbon and Miss Doris Golpin spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. Harry King returned home on Monday from the Ross Memorial Hospital very much improved in health.

Mr. Wallace and Marnie Wilson with some young friends spent the week-end at their cottage, Lake Dauphin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McAdam and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McKiddie of Toledo, Ohio, are home owing to the serious illness of Mr. Wm. McKiddie.

AUCTION SALE OF HOLSTEINS

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

GARRISON McADAM,

"Bella Vista", ST. CANUTE,

FRIDAY, MAY 27th, 1927

The following Pure Bred Stock of

Holsteins comprising 60 head, all accredited herd and clear of disease.

—Keep this Sale in mind if you want real good stock. A lot of young stock that will be worth your while.

Please write for Catalogue

at 1 o'clock (Standard Time)



PUBLIC NOTICE

GEORGE P. CASSIDY, formerly of the City and District of Montreal, and now of unknown residence, defendant, is ordered to appear within one month in a case of the Superior Court of the District of Terrebonne, No. 1538 in which Louis Labelle, gentleman, of the Village of Shawbridge, said district, is Plaintiff,

ST. JEROME, this 10th. day of May 1927.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,

5-29 Prothonotary S. C.

"Rex" Theatre, Lachute

FRIDAY & SATURDAY
GOD GAVE ME 20c.
with Lois Moran
A wonderful Story in New Orleans during the Famous Mardi Gras.

SUNDAY ONLY

Buck Jones in DESERT VALLEY

Comedy: Brakes Away

Serial: Casey of the Coast Guard

FOX NEWS

MONDAY & TUESDAY (Special)

Hoot Gibson in "Flaming Frontier"

An Epic of the American Civil War Showing the last stand of George Custard. Historic and very instructive.

Comedy: Much Mystery

FIGHTING HEARTS

Tuesday, (24 May)

Grande Matinee at 3.30

10 Cents only for accompanied child

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Jack Holt in MYSTERIOUS RIDER

Serial: Strings of Steel

Comedy: Complete Life

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Pauline Stark in

WOMEN

LOVE DIAMONDS

Comedy: Anything Once

Bible Picture: Garden of Gethsemane



Save Your Energy! We'll Do Your Baking!

Hours in a warm kitchen alongside of a hot oven, takes all joy out of a summer's day. For cheaper and more satisfying to let us do your Baking.

J. P. MACKIMMIE & SONS

Phone us.

Uptown at No. 81, Lachute Mills at No. 80.

All kinds of Wedding Cakes and Pastries for Sale at J. MAITLAND'S, BROWNSBURG.

Drive the car that established 10 world records—5000 miles in less than 5000 minutes!

The COMMANDER

A STUDEBAKER BIG SIX

Only by owning a Commander can you avoid taking Commander dust on hills and highways

FROM one Coast to the other, The Commander is smashing records of speed, records of hill climbing, and records of sales!

5000 Miles in Less Than 5000 Minutes

In a recent sensational test at Culver City, California, under the auspices of the American Automobile Association, Harry Harts and three other noted pilots drove The Commander—a strictly stock, fully-equipped enclosed car—5000 miles in 4909 minutes, total elapsed time, establishing ten new world records!

This is better than mile-a-minute speed for 81 consecutive hours and 49 minutes—the fastest speed for the farthest distance ever attained by any stock car!

The Commander Out-Climbs All Other Cars

In Toronto, on April 26th, a Commander carried seven passengers up Pellatt's Hill in 30 seconds! Up a 10% grade, over wet, rough road surface, this powerful Big Six motor carried 1219 pounds one-tenth of a mile to the top in high gear! Then from a standing start in high gear, The Commander carried two passengers over the crest in 26.7 seconds!

As an additional test, seven men were carried up the hill at slow speed in high gear. Starting at the bottom at a speed of only 10 miles per hour, going over the top at 9 miles per hour!

Tests were made with a strictly stock Studebaker under the observation and timing of W. B. Hastings, Manager of Tests and Controls, Ontario Motor League and Canadian Automobile Association.



In Montreal, Too
In Montreal, on April 19th, a Commander climbed the mile-long Mount Pleasant Avenue and Belvedere Road in 2 minutes, 58 1/2 seconds! The car carried two passengers, weighing 358 pounds, up an elevation of 433 feet!

Another Montreal test was on a 17% grade up Clarke Avenue, Westmount. The Commander started in high and climbed to the top at a speed of 15 miles per hour. T. C. Kirby, General Manager Montreal Motorists League, timed and observed these tests. Performance on hills demonstrates the power built into every Studebaker by Canadian craftsmen.

What These Records Mean to You
You probably will never need mile-a-minute speed for 5000 miles—you may never want to enter a hill-climbing contest. But these remarkable records are further proof of what we have demonstrated time and again on Studebaker's 800-acre Proving Ground—that The Commander in every phase of every-day driving will out-perform and out-live any other car, six or eight, selling for less than \$3500.

The best evidence for you of the thrilling performance of The Commander is what the car will do in your own hands. Get behind the wheel of a Commander as our guest—without strings or obligation. Learn for yourself why the Studebaker Big Six now far out-sells the combined totals of all other cars in the world of equal or greater rated horsepower. Thence us now and take command of The Commander today!

Harry Harts wired after setting 10 new world records in The Commander

"Based on my experience driving my personal Studebaker Commander and in making the recent record run at Culver City Speedway with a Studebaker Commander strictly stock model, it is my opinion that it will maintain any given speed, up to 65 miles per hour, longer, more smoothly, and at less expense per hour traveled, for gasoline, oil and repairs, than any other stock automobile now being built."

Commander Sedan, 30000; Commander Victoria, 30000; (broadcloth upholstery, 30000); Commander Coupe, 30000; (with rumble seat, 30000) ... Other Studebaker and Eclair models range in price from 30000 to 50000. All prices, delivered in (taxes), completely equipped and tax paid.

J. P. MacKimmie & Sons, Dealers, Lachute, Que.

Studebaker finance charges are the lowest throughout the Dominion

STUDEBAKER

[Made in Canada]

HOW SOILS WEAR OUT

Plan to Keep Them Producing Maximum Crops.

BY W. H. STEVENSON.

In our study of a practical soil management program, we should understand clearly that soils wear out; by this, we mean that soils tend to produce smaller and smaller crops with the passing years, unless they are fertilized. Every farmer knows that this is the case, but many seem determined to ignore this great law of nature. Their reward is found in crops of low yield and high cost per ton, bushel or bale.

Soils wear out because crops are "not made of nothing." The fact is, all of our crops remove definite quantities of plant food from the soil, and thus constantly reduce the store of plant food elements in the soil. For example: A 100-bushel corn crop, grain and stover, contains 148 pounds of nitrogen, twenty-three pounds of phosphorus and seventy-one pounds of potassium. Likewise, a fifty-bushel wheat crop, grain and stover, contains ninety-six pounds of nitrogen, sixteen pounds of phosphorus and fifty-eight pounds of potassium. On this basis we know that each year an enormous amount of plant food is removed from the soils of the country by crops. Statistics worked out for Iowa show that the total value of the three principal elements—nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, removed in one year by the nine leading crops is in excess of \$186,000,000. In this case, the nitrogen constitutes about eighty per cent. of the total value of the plant food removed, while the phosphorus and potassium make up about ten per cent. each. These are significant facts. They mean that even if most of the nitrogen is returned to the soil by the use of leguminous green manures, commercial materials must be bought to supply deficiencies in phosphorus and potassium.

PLANT FOOD RETURNED.

The plant food in the crops which are fed to live stock on the farm is at least partially returned to the soil in manure. But when due allowance is made for this return, from an economical standpoint, it is clear that the net loss of fertility from our soils is sufficiently great to demand serious attention and to require definite applications of plant food in a well-ordered system of soil management.

Again, soils wear out because they constantly lose lime, and in time become sour or acid. Crop production is generally not as satisfactory on acid soils as on soils that contain a goodly supply of lime. Legumes often refuse to grow where the soil is acid. Small grain crops and corn are not so sensitive to acidity, but they may be indirectly affected through a lessening of the production of available plant food.

The lime deficiency of soils brings our farmers face to face with one of the big problems of the times. It is a big problem because vast sums of money will be required for the purchase of the needed limestone and because a huge amount of heavy work must be expended in transporting the limestone and distributing it on the land. But there is no practical way of treating acid soils except by applications of lime materials; therefore, farmers generally should resolve now, without further delay, to deal with

the problem of soil acidity in a business-like and energetic fashion. Any other plan will result in smaller crop yields and increased costs of production.

IMPROVES THE SOIL.

Soils wear out because they lose organic matter rapidly when they are cultivated. The importance of organic matter in soils is due to the fact that it contains much plant food, provides bacteria with conditions which are necessary to make the plant food constituents available for use, and improves the physical condition of the soil.

In order to make and keep soils highly productive the organic matter supply must be increased in light colored, light textured soils and must be maintained in darker colored types and in the heavier types. All soils, whatever their color or texture, must receive regular and ample supplies of organic matter if their productive capacity is to be kept on a high level. Three natural fertilizing materials may be used on the farm for this purpose. They are manure, green manures and crop residues.

Farmers find the problem of providing an adequate supply of organic matter one that keeps them on the jump. On many live stock farms the supply of manure rarely meets the demand; then green manures are often used as a supplement. This practice is sound enough, but generally involves considerable expense for seed, labor and rent of the land.

On the grain farm, crop residues and green manures must be depended on for the needed organic matter. Here, again, the real problem is one of expense, labor and the difficulty, experienced by many farmers, of growing successfully, the right green manure crop.

Red clover grown in the rotation often serves as a partial green manure if the first crop is harvested and the second crop plowed under. Better still is the practice of removing only the clover seed, plowing under all the rest of the crop. By this method considerable nitrogen and much organic matter may be added to the soil. When clover is cut for hay and removed from the land, there is no addition of nitrogen to normal soils, and it has no green manuring effect, but when well inoculated it does not remove any nitrogen from the soil, and if used for feed and the manure returned to the land, beneficial effects may be secured. Biennial sweet clover is now used extensively as a green manure crop.

On the live stock farm, the straw, stover and other residues are generally used for feed or bedding, and returned to the soil in the manure. On the grain farm the straw may be allowed to decompose partially before application, and the cornstalks and stubble may be plowed under, but in both systems of farming these residues should never be burned or otherwise destroyed.

We have found that all soils naturally tend to wear out under cropping. It is the business of the farmer to put into practice methods of soil management that will return to the soil as much plant food, lime and organic matter as has been lost.

are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10c the copy.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

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

A Costly Pest.

The house fly (*Musca domestica*) is a costly pest. The fly paper cost to the people of Canada each year is nearly a quarter million dollars, while the new wire screen purchased each year costs us in our fight against the fly nearly \$1,000,000. This is not all, in spite of the fly paper and wire screen the fly makes the people of this country pay over two and a half million dollars each year in counteracting intestinal disorders and dysentery. The cost of caring for tubercular and typhoid patients adds another \$10,000,000 to the charge account against the fly as the agent for the dissemination of these diseases.

These tremendous costs could be largely avoided by simple sanitary measures. The fly breeds in filth, principally in horse manure. Carelessness in leaving manure exposed and neglect to use borax and kerosene on exposed manure results in the fly pest continuing to take its toll. One pound of borax spread over each 16 square feet of manure space or 1 round of belfore to 20 square feet will kill about 90 per cent. of the larvae. Such will greatly reduce the pest and cut down the losses in a corresponding degree.

In Jasper National Park, Alberta, there are about 540 miles of standard trails by which tourists may visit the outlying scenic attractions.



The Senate Chamber, Ottawa, the "Red Chamber" of the Parliament buildings, in its renewed and graceful proportions after the rebuilding following the incendiary fire during the war.

THE ONTARIO GARDEN

TRANSPLANTING IS NECESSARY.

Unless plants grown inside are transplanted at least once before being set out in their permanent positions in the garden they will become weak and spindly. This thinning out and moving about, hardens them, makes the stalks sturdier and develops the root growth. When they are put out after one or two transplantings, and especially if they are hurried along with a little nitrate of soda, they will make far faster growth than if they had never been moved from their original position until set out. Of course this only applies to those plants such as tomatoes, cabbages, cosmos, zinnias, marigolds and similar ones which are usually started indoors. When sweet peas, melons, cucumbers and plants which are usually planted direct in the garden, are given a start behind glass they should be disturbed as little as possible and moved carefully outside when the weather permits.

KEEP GROUND CULTIVATED.

The most important benefit derived from cultivation is the conserving of moisture, especially in the country where a hose and water are not available. The hoe and scuffle break up the surface of the soil and thus prevent the sun from drawing up and evaporating the moisture in the soil. It is particularly advisable to loosen up the soil after every rainfall. In the early part of the season deep cultivation can be practiced, making this more shallow as the season advances and the root growth develops.

A CUTTING GARDEN.

The regular flower gardens surrounding the house and lawns are spoiled if all the bloom is kept removed for supplying decorations indoors. Of course it is not advisable to let bloom go to seed, but in these gardens which one can see from the house windows and along the walk leading down to the street it is much nicer to have the flowers in full bloom and depend on another garden at the back for filling up your vases. Then again there are some flowers, such as sweet peas, bachelor's button, gladiolus, nicotian and others which have beautiful blooms but very ordinary foliage. These will supply abundant cut flowers if grown in straight rows in the vegetable patch where they will get plenty of cultivation and are more accessible for cutting purposes.

THE WINDOW BOX.

Now that the window boxes are made and the hanging pots purchased one must get busy and prepare to fill them. Use some old broken crockery or clinders for drainage in the bottom, then a layer of well rotted manure, tramped down tight, then two or three inches of rich garden soil, sifted fine. Bedding plants can be purchased ready grown from the nearest green house man or can be grown indoors by yourself. Trailing flowers such as German ivy, climbing nasturtiums, and some trailing foliage plants should be used along the front as well as clumps of Alyssum and Lobelia to add a touch of color. Back a few inches stick in some special window box Petunias, Geraniums, Sprengelia Ferns, and a bit of brightly colored ribbon grass. This is only a guide as there are scores of flowers which do well in a box. Fertilize frequently and water daily.

KEEP LETTUCE MOVING.

The secret of growing tender lettuce is to keep it moving. It must not be allowed to pause from the time it comes through the soil until it is ready for the table. Of course where the head lettuce is started inside and moved out in the open later, there is a little pause following the transplanting, but this will not amount to much if about a third of the leaves are snipped off after moving and if the ground is well fertilized and one which is quickly available. A little nitrate of soda, about a scant tablespoonful dissolved in a gallon of water and sprinkled around the plants is sufficient for one square yard of garden, will be found very useful to keep all types of lettuce moving. One should not run away with the idea that there is only one type of lettuce and when this is done salads must be given up. Leaf lettuce is the easiest to grow and comes on quickly. The

next in order is the head type, which should be loosely tied up to blanch the hearts when well grown. For late summer use try some of the cos type. This is sometimes known as Chinese cabbage. It is self-blanching, though a little assistance is appreciated, and it is easily grown. A little chicken wire or rough lattice work will protect lettuce from the birds. This crop requires rich soil, should be sown only a fraction of an inch deep and for best results should be thinned.

THE BEST ANNUALS.

In a most valuable bulletin by Isabella Preston, the Dominion Experimental Farms at Ottawa have offered the public, free for the asking, some very useful information on annual flowers. Special lists are given in which the annuals are classified under various headings, such as shade loving, edging, fragrant, tall, short, etc. In the opinion of Miss Preston the twelve best annuals for general planting all through Ontario are: Alyssum, Calendula, Candytuft, Coreopsis, Cosmos, California Poppy or Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Portulacca, Shirley Poppy, Sunflower, and the Sweet Pea.

ASTERS HAVE A PLACE.

For cutting material during September and October one would be at a distinct disadvantage without asters. Each year brings out new types and colors, and now with big singles to great globs of color as big as chrysanthemums, there is a remarkable range from which to choose. In Ontario asters should be started indoors for best results and on this account most people prefer to buy their stock from the nearest greenhouse man. To prevent disease plant in a different location from last year, and give them a position where they will have plenty of room and sun. They require rich soil and plenty of cultivation. They are very subject to attacks of root maggots. These can be prevented by dipping the roots in a mixture of corrosive sublimate just before transplanting to outside. This is the same treatment as is now generally employed with cabbages. To keep away cutworms, another troublesome pest, cultivate well and put a paper collar about the stem, sticking this down into the ground about half an inch.



Map Showing Grand Falls.

The above map shows the location of Grand Falls in relation to the award recently made by the privy council. The shaded area surrounding Grand Falls was in doubt as to ownership, but the text of the judgment indicates that it belongs to Newfoundland. Grand Falls is in this area. Hamilton river and part of the inlet are shown on the map.

Automobiles killed many of my chicks each season. They had a habit of wallowing in the road by our house. I found a way to prevent this loss by building in one end of my poultry yard a shallow box, 10 x 12 feet, and filling it with clean sand and gravel. Upon the sand I scattered some grain to attract them, and in a short time the chicks found this a good substitute for the highway, and my trouble was ended. —D. H.

Foolishness is the beginning of anger. Repentance is the end thereof.

HOW TO VARNISH A FLOOR

The Right Way to Perform This Task.

BY BERTON ELLIOT.

Sounds simple, doesn't it—the re-varnishing of a floor? Just pour some varnish into a receptacle, dip the brush in and go ahead.

But that's not the way to do it if you want the job done right.

Let us take, for instance, an average oak floor that has not been re-finished for a year or more, in a home with a couple of husky youngsters. The youngsters will have seen to it that some of the varnish has been scuffed off in doorways and other favorite routes of travel, and there will be some places worn clear down into the wood and weatherbeaten to a dirty, grayish color.

Here's the way to put this floor in good condition again:

First, scrub the floor as it has seldom been scrubbed before, using one of the grit cleansing preparations. Remember that any dirt remaining on or in the surface will get varnished under.

Next examine the worn spots. Any that have been worn down to a dirty, weather-beaten appearance should be bleached with oxalic acid. Dissolve in boiling water as much as can be dissolved, pour the solution on the bare spots, allow to stand for about half an hour, then wipe up, and rinse off with clear water. If the surface is extremely bad the solution may be left on overnight. In some cases, a second application may be necessary.

WHEN TO USE A FILLER.

After thoroughly dry go over these bleached spots and any other places where the varnish may be worn off to the bare wood, with a paste wood filler. The use of filler is necessary on oak, chestnut, ash and other open-grained woods. Maple and pine, which are close-grained woods, do not require a filler.

Wood filler comes in heavy paste

form, to be reduced with turpentine or benzine to the consistency of thick cream. It is applied with a brush, allowed to stand for a few minutes, and then wiped off, across the grain, with a piece of cloth or burlap. Natural or transparent filler should be used on natural or light floors, and a colored filler such as dark or golden oak on the darker-stained floors.

The next step is to sandpaper the entire floor, to cut the gloss of the previous varnish coating, and level off the worn and filled spots. Brush up the loose sand particles immediately before starting to varnish.

READY TO BEGIN.

Now we are ready to start applying the varnish. The room should be good and warm, or the varnish will not flow out and level itself to a smooth, even film. A few boards at a time should be done clear across the room. The varnish should be applied in thin coats. In case it drags a little under the brush, add a little turpentine. When varnishing keep looking across the floor for skipped places. If any are seen brush over them quickly before the varnish commences to set. On a good varnish job one should be able to get down close to the floor and look across it, toward the light, without seeing a single skipped spot.

If the floor is in excellent condition and has been revarnished frequently, one coat will be sufficient; however, two coats are always preferable, especially on floors subjected to unusually hard wear. When two coats are applied allow forty-eight hours for drying if possible, especially in damp weather or if the room is cold overnight; then sandpaper the first coat lightly and apply the second coat.

A CORNER FOR YOUNG CANADA

Party Dresses.

Janet went through the pile of bright-colored straps that Grandma had sent her for girls' dresses thoughtfully.

"The red piece would make a lovely cape," she confided to Nancy Anne, who sat stiff and upright at a little table in the playroom. "And the blue silk ought to make a dress. I do hope that there is enough of it. It's good that skirts are short."

In the midst of these pleasant reflections, that every little mother knows about, there was a patter of feet heard on the stairs, and the next minute Juliet Rivers rushed into the playroom.

"I'm all out of breath," she said, panting. "I ran so fast. Oh, dear, what lovely scraps. I've bought some sewing over. Gwendolyn is nearly in rags. What do you think of this for a dress?" And the fly-away Juliet opened her workbox and brought out a piece of yellow material. She gave it a shake and flourished it gayly before Janet.

"I think that it is beautiful," said Janet. "And I'm so glad you brought it, for now we can work together. I'm going to make Nancy Anne a dress out of this blue."

Both little girls got out their thimbles and needles and scissors.

"The pattern, Janet. Have you still got that cute pattern Auntie May cut for us?" asked Juliet.

"Yes, I've got it right here in my workbox. I'm sure it will fit Gwendolyn, too."

The little pattern was cut for a simple one-piece dress. Snip, snip went the scissors, as Juliet hurriedly cut into her yellow material.

"Oh, but you ought to pin the pattern on the cloth first," said Janet, watching her. "Look, you're cutting that crooked. Oh, my, it will never fit around the neck!"

"Pin the pattern on! What a waste of time! I guess I can hold it on," said Juliet. "I'll be through in a second, and you can pin yours on, if you want to. I expect to take Gwendolyn home in her new dress." She finished the cutting with an extra hard snip of the scissors that made a slit in the skirt.

"Oh, now, you'll have to piece it," said Janet. "What a nuisance!"

"Piece it? Never heard of that," said Juliet, holding up the queer-looking dress. It had little resemblance to the pattern, but it seemed perfectly satisfactory to Juliet. "Now, then, I'll have this all sewed up before you even get that pattern pinned on," she continued.

Janet smiled. She wished she could work fast, too, but somehow she didn't want this lovely blue silk dress to look like Juliet's yellow one when it was cut out. So she pinned securely and cut carefully around the edges. And Juliet threaded her needle and sewed energetically with great long stitches.

"Aren't you going to make French seams?" asked Janet. "You know, Auntie May taught us how. You just run up one side and then turn the dress inside out and run it up again, so that it looks quite neat."

Juliet looked puzzled. "I guess not. It takes too long," she said.

The little girls worked away quietly for some time. Then Juliet exclaimed:

"Mine's done!" And she slipped

the dress over Gwendolyn's head. It sagged off one shoulder, and hitched upon one side. Juliet looked at it ruefully.

Janet stitched away at her little dress. She turned seams and put in a nice hem and finished off the neck the way Auntie May had taught her. And when Nancy Anne was all decked-out in that blue silk she was a doll every little girl would look at twice.

Just then Mother came into the playroom. "I thought your babies might like a party," she said, setting down a plateful of thimble cakes and two tumblers of milk.

"Oh, Mother, thank you, thank you so much!" cried Janet. "They will just love a party. And they can wear their new dresses. Oh, isn't this fine, Juliet?"

Juliet, of course, was delighted over the party. But when she placed Gwendolyn in her queerly made yellow dress beside Nancy Anne in her neat blue silk some of the party feeling left her.

"Gwendolyn doesn't look fit for anything but the rag bag," she said, soberly. "I guess if anything is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. After this I'm going to take pains, and pin patterns on first and sew a nice seam."

"And now, let's pass the cakes," said Janet, laughing.

Fertilizing Clay Soils.

Manure is very beneficial to heavy clay soils, which are often deficient in organic matter, especially when they have been poorly farmed. In a bulletin of the Dominion Department of Agriculture on Crop and Farm Management in Eastern Canada, it is stated that, where an ample supply of manure is not available, a dressing of 200 to 300 pounds of superphosphate per acre, broadcast on clay land just before sowing a cereal crop, generally results profitably. Superphosphate may be applied with profit even when manure is available when the clay land is badly run down. The plowing under occasionally of a second crop of clover will also materially aid in improving such soils. Potash fertilizers are rarely profitable for application to clay soils, as this fertilizer is usually abundant in soils of this type.

Harrowing Emerging Crops.

A number of experiments have been made during recent years at the Beaverlodge, Alberta, Experimental Sub-Station with the harrowing of cereals, sunflowers and other crops with a light lever harrow just as they are peeping through the ground. The superintendent of the sub-station, in his latest report, states that the ultimate effect upon the crop is usually beneficial. The object is, of course, to destroy germinating weeds. To make the operation successful the grain should have been drilled at a fair depth and, at the time of harrowing, should be showing single shoots just emerging. The harrow must be light and the surface of the ground fairly free from rubbish. It is best to do the harrowing on a warm day when the ground is dry on top. If then, a shower follows in a day or two, the immediate adverse effect on the grain is very slight.

Wilson Publishing Company



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A SMART TWO-PIECE SUIT.

This smart two-piece single-breasted suit is made with or without plaits at back of the coat and has a notched collar, two-piece sleeves and patch pockets, while the accompanying trousers are of the straight type. NO. 1558 is in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3 yards 36-inch material, or 1 1/2 yards 54-inch, and 1 1/4 yards 36-inch lining for coat. Price 20 cents the pattern.

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Agents wanted.
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The Dearest One on Earth.
By Pete P. Duffy.
(Dedicated to Mother's Day—Sunday, May 8th.)

Boy, did you ever put your arms Around your dear old mother? The one who cherished you through life

Far more than any other, And tell her that you love her And are grateful for the tears She shed for you and prayers she breathed

For you through childhood years? 'Tis well she knows you love her, Yet assure her that you do; It will cost you little effort; Does she keep her love from you? She has been your loving vigil From the dawning light of birth, Where will you find her equal? —She the dearest one on earth.

Consider, boy, the troubles That have brought her silver hair; Note the mother-light a-shining In the eyes now dimmed by care. Each look from your dear mother Bears the tidings to you, boy, Of a loving heart's pulsations. Now, of tears, and now of joy, She implants a kiss upon you, And her blessings with you go As you face the daily battle Of your life—your row to hoe, You may search the wide world over, boy, And you will find a dearth Of love such as your mother's —She's the dearest one on earth.

Mother—"Where shall we hide Willie's present until his birthday?" Father—"I think the bathroom would be the safest place."

At most society functions you will find the women out in force—and the men by force.

Dick—"But why are you going to

Splendid Washboards



Built to LAST!

Here's a washboard so strong that a big, 165 pound man can stand on it without damaging it in the slightest way.

That tough SMP Pearl Enamelled rubbing surface is mighty near everlasting, and the rest of the board is built in the same way. The remarkable wearing qualities of this sturdy washboard demonstrate the lifelong wear you get from all SMP Enamelled Ware utensils. Made by that old established Canadian company.

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

SMP Enamelled WARE

250

WHERE THE PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME



These strangely hatted men are Komu-so priests, photographed at Kyoto, Japan, by passengers on the Canadian Pacific flagship Empress of Scotland, now completing a cruise of the world. These men have been dispossessed of their estate for political offenses and, to hide their shame, wear these baskets over their heads. Judging by the beautiful silk garments, lavishly ornamented, which they are wearing, they don't make a bad living of travelling from house to house as begging minstrels, playing flutes and asking for alms.

that polky old place for your vacation?"

Jack—"Well, I have only a week and I want it to seem like a month."

"Well, how is your son getting on with his medical studies?" "Very well, thank you," replied the proud mother; "he can already cure very small children."

Fairy Story—Once upon a time there was a young man who said, "When I get a hundred dollars a week I'll be satisfied." And when he did he was.

Recipe for success—Begin at the bottom and wake up.

She—"If wishes came true what would be your first?"

He—"I would wish—ah, if only I dared tell you."

She—"Go on, go on. What do you think I brought up wishing for?"

The chances that we take in this life are not to be compared with the chances some take with the next.

The more a man knows the less he's sure about.

Gossip is like yeast—a little goes a long way.

The Plowman.

The delicate green trees stand up There by the fenced ways One or two are crimson-tipped And soon will start to blaze.

The plowman follows, as of yore, Along the furrows cold, Homeric shape against the boughs; Sharp is the air with mold. . .

Oh, new days, yet long known and old!

Lo, as we look about, This immemorial act of faith, That takes the heart from doubt! Kingdoms decay and creeds are set, Yet still the plowman goes Down the spring fields, so he may make Ready for him that sows.

—Linette Woodworth Reese, in "The Wayside Lane."

THAT BABY OF YOURS

Keep Him Well With the Aid of Baby's Own Tablets.

No matter how strong and rosy your child may be he requires a laxative sometimes so that the stomach may be kept sweet and the system clean.

Formerly the laxative medicines given to children were disagreeable ones—castor oil, senna tea, powders and so on. But now Baby's Own Tablets, easily administered and pleasant to take, have superseded these. The children like Baby's Own Tablets.

Not only as a laxative but in many other ways these Tablets are an ideal remedy for little ones. They quickly reduce feverishness, relieve indigestion, colic and vomiting, prevent constipation, check diarrhoea, allay teething pains and promote healthful, natural sleep.

You can get Baby's Own Tablets at any dealer in medicine or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Straighten Out Bumpers.

If the bumper receive a blow which causes it to bend, have it straightened at once. The next blow may bring about a crack.

For distemper—Minard's Liniment.

A VERY RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT

How Weak, Run-Down People Can Obtain Relief.

Among the many remedies offered for the maintenance or restoration of health and strength, there is none can compare with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Most ailments are due to poor, thin blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a specific action on the blood, making it rich, red and pure. Through this richer blood the tissues of the body are better nourished, and the functions of the body better performed. Anemic sufferers, weak, languid and nervous people speedily find new health and strength through the use of this medicine. This was the experience of Mrs. John Armour, South Monaghan, Ont., who says:—"I am one of the many thousands who have regained health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I take this opportunity of saying a word in praise of this splendid medicine. Before beginning the use of this medicine I was pale and badly run-down. I found it difficult to do my housework and was tired and breathless at the least exertion. I had tried several medicines without benefit, and finally decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon I began to feel better, sleep better and eat better, and found my weight increasing. In a word I felt like a new person. I have since recommended the pills to others who have taken them with equally good results."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. Get a box from the nearest drug store and begin this treatment now.

The pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Busy Earth.

And do you think the birds that sing Their merry melodies Fly here and there on futile wing And live in feathered ease?

They build their nests, they find their food, They do their work, they raise their brood— Their little tasks their hours employ, And yet they find the world a joy.

The earth is not an idle earth, But busy all the day, The only happiness of worth, The joy that seems to stay, Comes not from seeking very far, Is found where all our labors are, The song that fills the robin's breast Awakened by a builded nest.

—Douglas Malloch, in "The Heart Content."

Kill warts with Minard's Liniment.

The Glory.

High and holy are the gifts He has lavished on the race, Hope that quickens, prayer that lifts, Honor's meed, and beauty's grace. . .

For the glory that we saw In the battle-flag unfurled, Let us read Christ's better law: Fellowship for all the world!

—Julia Ward Howe.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

You must try RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE. A little higher price than other teas, but a real difference in quality. Now packed in Aluminum.

KEEN INTEREST SHOWN IN ESSAY CONTEST

Pupils from Many Schools Send in Entries—Examiners Hard at Work.

That the pupils of our public schools take a real interest in their country is evident from the number of essays received in this contest. Promptly after the closing date the examiners began their work and will be busy for some days reading and marking the contributions sent to them. It is impossible to say, as this is written, when the final results will be ready for publication, but a real effort is being made to announce the prize winners next week.

Who Ultimately Pays the Taxes?

Prizes amounting in all to \$1500.00 are being offered again this year by Alvan T. Simonds, President of the Simonds Saw & Steel Company, for the best essay on "Who Ultimately Pays the Taxes?"

This is the sixth of a series of Annual Contests inaugurated by Mr. Alvan T. Simonds with the idea of arousing a more general interest in the subject of economics, as related to individual and general welfare, and to increase general economic intelligence and a knowledge of who pays in the end for governmental protection and control.

\$1,000.00 will be awarded to the best essay and \$500 to the second.

This contest, which is open to everybody, everywhere, closes on December 31, 1927, and full particulars can be secured by addressing Contest Editor, Simonds Saw & Steel Co., 476 Main Street, Fitchburg, Mass.

In connection with this competition it is stated that the essays are to be brief and written for the purpose of reaching the average man rather than professors and advanced students of economics—and this in conjunction with the liberal prizes offered, make the competition one in which many will want to take part.

Brotherhood and the Nation.

From the messages broadcast by Mr. Sidney Walton, C.B.E., on "Brotherhood."

"Beneath every estranging barrier dwells the truth of our common brotherhood and human kinship. With God there is neither first nor last. To-day our sense of oneness with all the sons of men is quickened and made vivid within us. We are all citizens of the Eternal.

"As brethren, whatever temporal difference may divide, we seek to solve the problems which make for strife and unloveliness in our own land. We ask men everywhere, whether they employ or are employed, to be conscious of the essential brotherhood which binds us all together. And we desire that Brotherhood shall be no mere phrase upon our lips, but fulfilled in what John Bunyan calls 'the practical part.'

"The whole world, though nations may as yet but dimly see the dawning truth, is one Brotherhood. Even the laws of economics bind nation to nation so that all suffer from hurt done unto the least of them.

"As a community prayer, if so we may call it, to the Father of us all, let us take up the poet's words:

"From the murmur and the subtlety of suspicion with which we vex one another, Give us rest, Make a new beginning.

And mingle again the kindred of the nations in the alchemy of love, And with some finer essence of forgiveness and forbearance, Temper our mind."

15 to 30 drops of Seizer's Syrup relieves all forms of indigestion and dyspepsia. You'll swear by it once you have tried it. Any drug store.

Lily.

O lovely, lily clean, O lily springing green, O lily bursting white, Dear lily of delight, Spring in my heart again That I may flower to men!

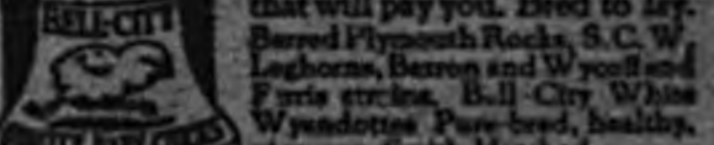
—John Mansfield, in Poems.

Production of wood-pulp in Canada for the first nine months of 1926 shows an increase of almost ten per cent.—732,856 tons for 1926, compared with 669,203 tons for 1925.

Better Chicks

that will pay you. Bred to lay. Packed in aluminum. S.C.W. Lighthouse, Borden and Wye and Pigeon Creek, Bell City, White River, Ontario. Free brood, healthy, vigorous, Smith Hatched.

Send for literature and prices. BELL CITY HATCHERY 14 Colborne St., Brantford, Ontario.



Classified Advertisements.

ADDS WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT work at home, which is spare time, good pay, work and any quantity, cheap, and please the particular. National Manufacturing Co. Montreal.

GIRL—"LITTLE FRIEND" TO RITERS was called in plain words. Paris Society Co. Montreal.

SUPERIOR BABY CHICKS.

O. A.C. STRAIN BRED-TO-LAY BARKER. Bred to lay. Superior White Lighthouse. One specialty is O.A.C. Bred to Lay of the heavy type. All birds are healthy with vigorous bodies from blood-tested stock, and have been selected for heavy egg production. If you want birds that are bred for egg production and also have the size, order from us. Prices: Rocks for May \$12.50, June \$12.50, July \$12.50, August \$12.50, September \$12.50, October \$12.50, November \$12.50, December \$12.50. Terms: 25 per cent. cash with order, balance C.O.D. All orders shipped prepaid. 2, D. 25th Ave., 1st Fl., Fargo, N.D.

BABY CHICKS FROM PEDIGREE BLOOD.

Borden White Lighthouse. Our aim each year is to improve our birds and this year our chicks are the best yet. All birds are healthy with vigorous bodies from stock that have been blood-tested for white diarrhoea and all birds have been culled for heavy egg production. Prices: Rocks for May \$12.50, June \$12.50, July \$12.50, August \$12.50, September \$12.50, October \$12.50, November \$12.50, December \$12.50. Terms: 25 per cent. cash with order, balance C.O.D. All orders shipped prepaid. 2, D. 25th Ave., 1st Fl., Fargo, N.D.

THE PROFITS YOU WILL MAKE DEPENDING ON THE QUALITY YOU BUY.

Why bother with ordinary chicks when you can buy our "Hi-Quality" Chicks? April and May, O.A.C. Rocks \$12.50 per 100; Lighthouse \$12.50 per 100. Also Wyandottes and Rocks. Our ten thousand dollar master breeders farm is situated in broad country into our chicks. We pay delivery charges and guarantee 25 per cent. the delivery. Selling Hatchery, 1227, Elgin, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BALANCE WITH CAR FOR country destination. Also mechanics for Hamilton, Ontario, capable of taking mechanical jobs in general carpentry. Experience paid to Hamilton after arrangements made. Write Frederick, 127 1/2 Mary St., Hamilton, Ont.

BRAY'S BETTER BRED-TO-LAY BABY CHICKS

will bring results produced from high quality birds. Bred to lay and "Guaranteed to Lay." Bred to Lay. Superior White Lighthouse. White Wyandottes and Borden White Lighthouse. 15 chicks \$12.50, 25 chicks \$12.50, 50 chicks \$12.50, 100 chicks \$12.50. Terms: 25 per cent. cash with order, balance C.O.D. All orders shipped prepaid. 2, D. 25th Ave., 1st Fl., Fargo, N.D.

After you seed your garden, head it and weed it.

The Charm of A Velvet Skin—and the Pure Blood Under It



If You Use Cosmetics

The effectiveness of that popular touch of "make-up" will be greatly enhanced if the skin has the velvety smoothness and clearness that result from the use of TRU-BLOOD.

This much-prescribed Blood Tonic corrects the common tendency of "complexion aches" and makes the skin clear, smooth and colored.

Your Druggist now has TRU-BLOOD. Test its health-and-beauty-giving qualities. Get a bottle today.

99% in every 1000 need TRU-BLOOD

A BLOOD PRODUCT

Spring Time is CELERY KING Time

Brew a cup of this fine old vegetable tonic. It is all the spring medicine you need. It drives out winter's poisons, improves the appetite and makes you feel better right away. CELERY KING is good for the whole family. At drugstores, 35c & 60c.

Don't Suffer With Itching Rashes Use Cuticura

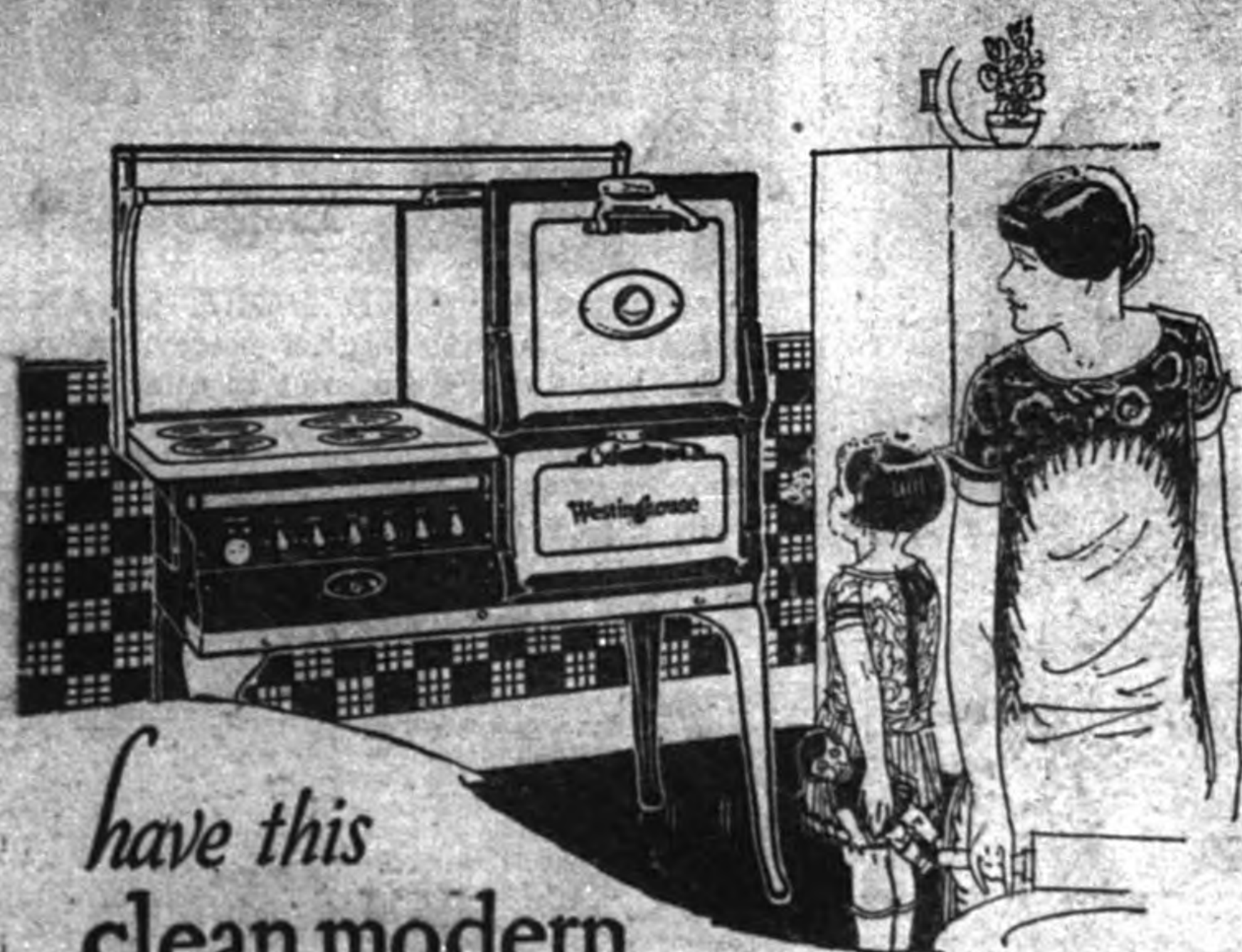
South Bay, Connecticut, Telere Bros. Address: Cuticura Co., New York, N.Y. 234, Broadway.

TIRED FEET

Minard's soothes sore and tired feet. Bathe—then rub well with Minard's.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

1000 No. 18—23.



have this clean modern Electric Range installed in your kitchen

Know what it means to welcome mealtimes because of the pleasure of cooking electrically. Clean, convenient heat instantly available for as long as you want it. No fumes; no soot; no ashes. Just solid comfort and the certainty of satisfying results.

Pay Only \$5.00 Down
for the matchless convenience of a Westinghouse Electric Range that saves food values and gives you a cool, clean kitchen always. Don't delay another day.

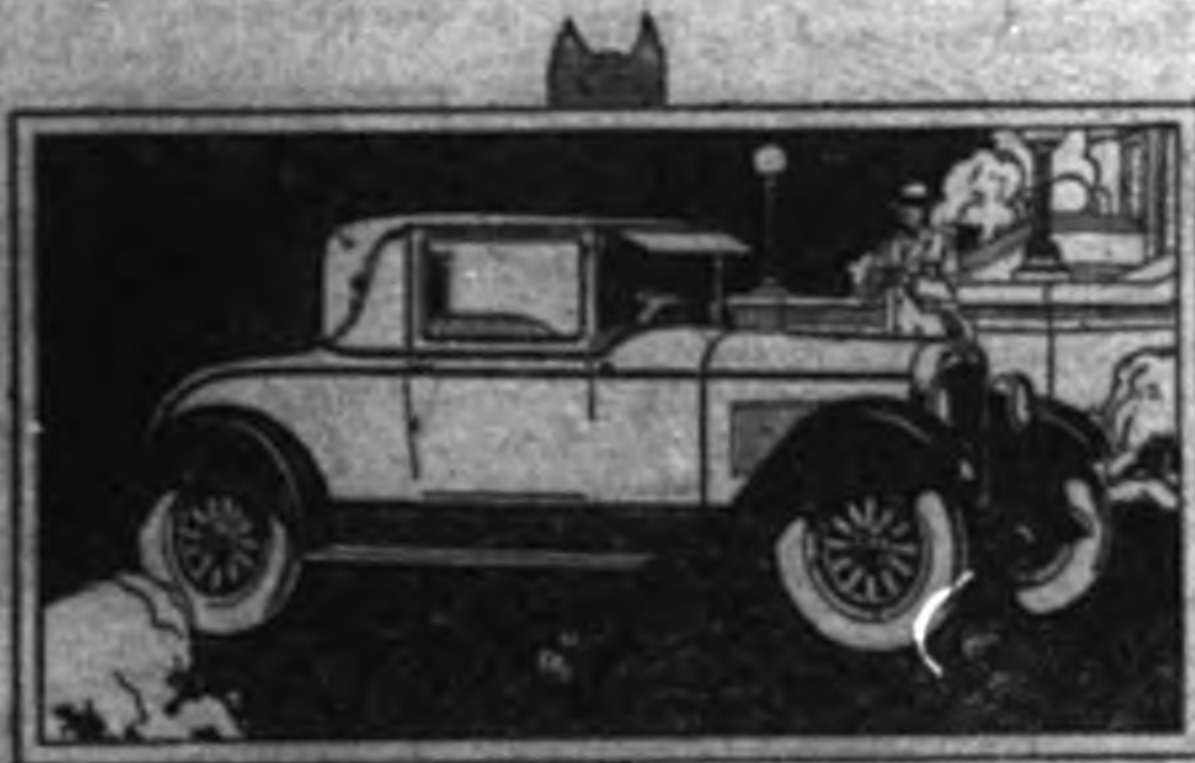


**Ottawa - Montreal Power
Company Limited.**



FREE

This beautiful 26-piece set of Onalida Community Par Plate in a handsome case will be given to every purchaser of a Westinghouse Electric Range while this campaign lasts.



Now an Even Greater Car Scoring an even Greater Success

YOU know how General Motors the original Pontiac ever introduced into priced sixes. You know the wildfire success that resulted.

But do you know that the present day Pontiac—its new low prices, is a new and finer six—an even greater car that is scoring an even greater success?

It offers the added appeal of new Fisher bodies—longer, lower, roomier and finished in new and striking combinations of enduring Duco.

It embodies important mechanical refinements—tilting-beam headlights with foot control, new transmission and brake levers, oil-tight universal joints and a clutch even smoother in action.

It provides in full measure those basic Pontiac qualities that took all America by storm—those qualities of stamina, economy and long life which were developed by over three years' testing on the great General Motors Proving Ground!

Small wonder that the tide of public preference is turning to the Pontiac Six—as never before to another six in the low-priced field!

AT NEW LOW PRICES

Dealers for Pontiac and McLaughlin
**ARGENTEUIL MOTOR SALES,
LACHUTE, QUE.**

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

PONTIAC SIX

Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 1482.

SUPERIOR COURT

MRS. MARIE B. BASTIEN, wife
of ISAIE DESCHAMPS, merchant of
Val David, district of Terrebonne,
duly authorized by this Court to "es-
ter en justice."

Plaintiff.

vs.
THE SAID ISAIE DESCHAMPS,
Defendant.

and
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED,
a body politic and corporate, having
its principal place of business in
Montreal, said district; LA COM-
PAGNIE D'ASSURANCE MUTUELLE
DU COMMERCE CONTRE
L'INCENDIE, a body politic and cor-
porate, having its principal place of
business in St-Hyacinthe, said district
—LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE
LA MODERNE, LIMITEE, a body
politic and corporate having its
principal place of business in St-Remi,
district of Iberville.

Mis-en-cause.

An action in separation as to prop-
erty has been instituted in this case
the 5th day of March 1927.
St. Jerome, this 20th day of April '27

PAUL E. HARDIE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

5-20



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to
the Postmaster General, will be
received at Ottawa until noon, on Fri-
day, the 3rd June, 1927, for the con-
veyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a
proposed Contract for a period not
exceeding four years, 6 times per
week on the route between LACHUTE
& LAKEFIELD, from the 1st Octo-
ber, 1927 next.

Printed Notices containing further
information as to conditions of pro-
posed Contract may be seen and blank
forms of Tender may be obtained at
the Post Offices of Lachute and Lake-
field, and at the office of the District
Superintendent of Postal Service.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE,
J. TAYLOR,
District Superintendent of Postal
Service.

Lachute Marble and Granite Works

We deal in Foreign and Domestic
Marble and Granite, first class
work and the best material, in all
latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all
kinds of Cemetery work, Monu-
ments, Headstones.

W. M. Scott, Proprietor



Tests passed on Wednesday, May
11th, were:—
Tenderfoot, H. Maiden, C. Dem-
erse, V. Thompson.
Points of the Compass (2nd class)
M. Walker, H. Paul, C. Roby.

First Aid, (2nd Class)—G. Walker,
C. McFaul, M. Walker, S. Roberts.
Signalling (2nd Class)—H. Paul,
C. Roby.

Next week more tests will be pas-
sed—Kim's Game, Signalling and
Tenderfoot, and those who have gained
Second Class badges will be pre-
sented with them. There will also
be the investiture of several Tender-
foots.

Part of the time of this week's
meeting was devoted to out-doors.
The Troop opened the meeting in the
Scout Hall, and then went to the
school grounds. There was a game
of ball which ended in a tie, and sig-
nalling practice.

The Troop expects to spend as
much time as possible on the school
grounds every Wednesday night, as
long as the weather is fine.

FOR SALE—To close Estate of late
J. H. Gales, Lakefield, Que. New
Bungalow with outside kitchen,
garage and stable, screened 12 ft.
porch, 3 bedrooms, dining room,
kitchen and large living room, solid
cement foundation, suitable for
winter, boat house, 2 boats, 1 even-
rude motor. House completely fur-
nished. Spring well on property.
Daily mail passes door. Good fish-
ing. Boating and swimming. Splen-
did location, good roads from Mont-
real. Apply to Estate J. H. Gales,
564 St. Catherine St., West, Mont-
real.

NOTICE—I will be in Lachute on
Saturday, May 21st, at the store
of Russel Rodgers for the collec-
tion of School Taxes for the Parish
of St. Jerusalem, and on each fol-
lowing Saturday until the end of
June. Wm. Copeland, Sec. Treas.

AGENTS WANTED

You will make good selling Wat-
kins Products if you are active. Don't
hesitate to join Watkins happy deal-
ers if you are after a business of your
own with big money. Exclusive ter-
ritory. Write for details.

The J. R. Watkins Company, Dept.
20, 379 Craig West, Montreal. 6-17-5.

—Read H. M. Lavigne's advertise-
ment. It will pay you!



Change Your Attic

into a comfortable den, radio room, play-
room or extra sleeping quarters by erect-
ing ceilings and partitions of Gyproc.
Gyproc will make your attic fire-resistant,
warm in winter and cool in summer.

Write for free booklet—"My Home." It will tell
you how Gyproc, Rockboard Gyproc Insulating
Sheathing and Linsul will reduce your fuel bill
from 20 to 40%.

THE ONTARIO GYPROC CO., LIMITED, PARIS, CANADA

GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By
J. W. Cottingham Re'gd - - Lachute, Que



SNOWDRIFT Flour
The Standard of Quality Since 1853

St. Jerusalem Farmers' Club. **FOR SALE BY:** G. Dansereau, Grenville
J. MacKimmie & Sons, Lachute
Geo. Paul, Lachute.
Jos. Cote, Grenville
G. A. Lowe, Grenville
H. Laurin, Grenville
Jos. Robert, St. Philippe.
Frs. Cousineau, St. Scholastique
A. Leduc, St. Hermas

MISS M. V. SLATER

JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE
WATCHES & CLOCKS
CUT GLASS & FRENCH IVORY
Wedding Gifts of Taste
Watch, Clock and Jewellery repairs
Main St., Lachute.



LAURENTIAN LODGE, NO. 14,
I.O.O.F. LACHUTE

Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m.
in McARTHUR'S HALL,
W. J. Deacon, N.G.

G. Demerse, Rec.-Sec'y.

Visitors always welcome.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY

Schedule of Tolls to be collected
up on the different kinds of timber
and logs passing through the Com-
pany's booms for the season 1927.

On each saw log 17 feet and under in
length 1c. 1c. 2c.

On each piece of round or flatted tim-
ber over 17 feet in length 5c. 2c. 7c.

On each piece of square or waney
timber 10c. 2c. 12c.

On each piece of four foot wood 1-20c. 11-20c. 2-5c.

On each railway tie 8 feet in length 7-30c. 11-30c. 3-5c.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY

H. J. WEBB, Secretary.
Montreal, 10th. May, 1927. 5-27

Gent's Furnishings

Everything you require in the
way of—

SUITS, OVERCOATS AND
GENT'S FURNISHINGS
Order Your Easter Suit Now.

R. Deslauriers.

MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

AUTO PAINTING

ALL KINDS AND ALL COLORS
LACQUER FINISH

A Specialty

Claude St. Jacques

LACHUTE, QUE.

One Price Cash Store

MAGIC B. POWDER, 16 oz.
ROYAL YEAST
GILLET'S LYE
GILLET'S CREAM TARTER
SAPPHO, 2 for
SAPHO, 3 for
SALADA, 1 lb.
BEANS, 3 lbs.
PEAS, 3 lbs.
RICE, 3 lbs.
LUX, 2 for
LUX, 3 for
TOILET PAPER, 8 for
MATCHES, EDDY'S
MATCHES MAPLE LEAF
JELLO, 3 for
CORN STARCH
SODA BISCUITS, 1 lb.
INSTANT POSTUM LARGE
MACARONI, 3 lbs.
VERMICELLI, 3 lbs.
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs.
PEAS CHOICE
CORN CHOICE
TOMATOES CHOICE
BEANS CLARK LARGE
PINEAPPLE SLICED
CORN SYRUP, 10 lbs.
CLOVER LEAF SALMON,
SHELLED WALNUTS
CHEESE, VERY BEST
BROOMS, 6 STRINGS,
P. & G. SOAP, 8 for
WINDOW SHADES, GREEN
TABLE OILCLOTH, 1 1/2
SILK ROSE
CONGOLEUM FLOOR OIL CLOTH
Ask our prices, we have the cat-
logue beaten.

H. Whissell

Bethany St., Lachute

The Chrysler

Is one of the best makes of
motors on the market. The car
is such that will give you the
very best values for your money
and their agency in this county
is in the hands of

H. Laurin, Grenville

If you wish for information and
particulars, we shall be pleased to
demonstrate.

Printing of all Kinds.

If you are needing anything in the Printing Line, just ring up Phone 27, and the Watchman will be right at your service.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

We are Agents for All
Steamship Lines

Sailings and Bookings made known
on application.
J. S. GILES, Lachute.

VOL. LII.

LACHUTE, QUE., MAY 27, 1927.

NO. 20.

REAL BARGAINS!!

- 1 FORD COUPE 1925 MODEL
- 1 FORD 1 TON TRUCK
- 1 REO TOURING CAR

All in good Running Order

T. McOUAT & SON

Phone No. 12,

Lachute Mills, Que.

COMING EVENTS

D. C. Company's Employee's Social Club will hold a dance, in the Club House, Brownsburg, on Friday, May 27th., 1927, from 9 p.m. till 2 a.m. New Music. Admission: 50c. Ladies 25 cts. 5-27-2.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The pupils of Saint Anastasia Academy will give a dramatic and musical entertainment, at the Auditorium, Saturday, May 28th., at four o'clock. Tickets 50c; Reserved seats 75c, for sale at the convent. Each ticket gives the holder a right to a chance on a piece of land, 60' x 75' situated near Lake Nominigou, La Belle County.

Grand Concert, Thursday, June 2, at 8 p.m., in the United Church, Brownsburg. One act play—"Who Kissed Barbara," by the Lachute Dramatic Society. Miss Beryl Sifton Montreal, Elocutionist; the Brownsburg Male Quartette will sing.

A KEEN COMPETITION.

In the Northern News, published at Cobalt, we are pleased to notice that Miss May Wilson a grand daughter of Mrs. Robt. Boyd, of Louisa, has had the honor of winning a cup for her school in Ontario's Diamond Jubilee and Her Achievements Since Confederation. Miss May Wilson was chosen from the Cobalt High School; the contest taking place in the North Bay Collegiate Institute. Miss May Wilson won first place over 12 contestants, representing schools throughout Northern Ontario. By this decision she will represent Northern Ontario Schools in the provincial finals to be held in Toronto, at which will be chosen a student to represent Ontario in the Dominion finals to be held in Ottawa.

On her return home to Cobalt Miss May Wilson received a public welcome from the school and citizens and was presented with a handsome Dressing Case and bouquet at a meeting in the Auditorium.

CHURCH NOTES

Presbyterian Church Services, Lachute. Sunday School 10:30 a.m. Worship 11:30 a.m.; Brownsburg at 7:30 p.m. Daylight Saving Time.

Baptist Church Services on Sunday next will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. R. J. McLaren, at Dalesville 11 a.m.; Brownsburg 3 p.m.; Lachute 7:30 p.m. (All services conducted on Daylight Saving Time.)

Lachute United Church. Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Sunday, May 29th. 11 a.m., Mr. MacKinnon; 8 p.m., Rev. T. C. Cassidy; Thos. Gore 4 p.m., Mr. MacKinnon; East Settlement, no service; Sunday School and Bible Class 10 a.m.; Choir practice, Saturday 7:15 p.m.

Brownsburg United Church. Services Sunday, May 29. 11:30 a.m., Subject: "They have no Wine"; 7:30 p.m., Rev. E. S. Morrison; 10:30 a.m., Sunday School; Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, Prayer service; Thursday at 7 p.m., Choir practice.

Our Store is full of choice and suitable gifts for every occasion. Wedding and Engagement Rings, of all kinds. Also souvenirs of Lachute. We are prepared to do all kinds of watch, clock and other repairs.

A. C. Lapierre, Bethany St.
(Successor to Jos. Belanger.)

Hemstitching and Pekoe Edge, properly done. Quick service.
MRS. A. HABIB, Brownsburg, Que.
Telephone 71 ring 2-4.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A special meeting of above Council was held in the Town Hall presided over by Mayor H. M. Gail. The Councillors present were Messrs. A. Larocque, E. Jousse, P. Dobbie, J. Speight, G. J. Charland, H. M. Lavigne, Z. Rochon.

Discussion was indulged in relative to the widening of Water Street and Mr. McFaul, appeared before the Council and offered to sell 6 feet in width by 375 ft. in depth for the price of \$500. Mr. McFaul intends building immediately and required a definite answer which was given by a motion made by Alderman A. Larocque, seconded by Alderman H. M. Lavigne, that the matter be dropped on account of the cost of same.

Alderman Charland's By-law No. 108 relating to traffic and parking was declared read the 2nd. time.

The matter of fixing up grounds of the Auditorium was, on motion of Alderman Dobbie, seconded by Alderman Rochon, left in the hands of the Park Committee, with Mr. Miller if he would act in a supervising capacity.

The matter of extending the drain from Bank of Nova Scotia to Therrien's Hotel was discussed, and left in hands of Road Committee for probable estimate as to cost.

LACHUTE ACADEMY CADET CORPS.

The annual inspection of the Cadet Corps was held on Thursday, May 19th., at 5 p.m. Lieut. Colonel J. K. Keefler, District Cadet Officer, who was accompanied by Captain Gagnon, inspected the boys and in a brief speech declared the work satisfactory. He spoke of the values of cadet training in inculcating habits of obedience and self-restraint, so much needed in this age of liberty and luxury. The moral and physical sides of education are more important than the intellectual side, although this is usually either forgotten or ignored today.

LACHUTE ACADEMY OBSERVE EMPIRE DAY

Led by the Lachute Troop Boy Scouts, the Principal, J. W. Brunt, with his staff and pupils of the Academy paraded to the Memorial Park, where meeting was opened in prayer by Rev. Dr. MacLeod, followed by singing of the National Anthem. After which a short address was delivered by Mr. Harry Slater, who referring to preceding Empires (that of Babylon, Persia, Greece and the mighty Roman Empire) clearly pointed out that such Empires could not be deemed to fall, having been built up by might succeeded by tyranny, for there can be no long endurance where might descends to tyranny. Continuing, the speaker stated that, as all were so well aware, the British Empire, which had grown to eight times the size of even the mighty Roman Empire, had been built up by and through the liberty and freedom enjoyed by all its many various peoples. Concluding the speaker also added that whilst the prayer on the lips of all was that war should be no more, we proudly honored the memory of those noble sons who had given their lives in defence of our Empire which glories only in power for the furtherance of good, so well exemplified by "Victoria-The Good" and her son the late King Edward so deservedly and affectionately known as "The Peacemaker."

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Jas. Morrison spent Tuesday in Dunany.

Miss Lois MacVicar spent Tuesday in Carillon.

Mrs. R. Miller spent the latter part of last week in Montreal.

Mrs. Thos. Moore, of Montreal, was a recent visitor in Montreal.

Miss Margaret McOuat, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Miss Jean MacNown of Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents.

Mr. Geo. Miles, of Greenfield Park, was the week-end guest of his parents.

Miss Grace McOuat, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Mr. Ewan Todd returned home on Friday from Flint, Mich., for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Bigelow and Miss Florence, of Calumet, spent Saturday in town.

Miss Hodgins, of Brownsburg, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Miss E. Patterson, of Shawbridge, was the guest of Major S. E. Smith, for the week-end.

Mrs. J. C. Cullins, of Montreal, spent a few days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hills.

Miss Ethel Scott, of Avoca, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Scott.

Miss Lena Morrison of Shawbridge, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rodgers.

Miss Ethel Morrison, of the Glen, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morrison this week.

Miss Maria Westgate, of Lochaber Bay, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Westgate.

Mrs. I. C. McRae, who has been spending the past few weeks in Ottawa, returned home on Friday.

Misses Olive and Grace Seale, of Morin Heights, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McFaul.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kettyle spent the week-end and holiday with her parents at Mountain, Ont.

Miss Elsie Todd, of Montreal, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd for the week-end.

Mr. Ivan Carpenter, of Kenogami, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carpenter, for a few weeks.

Miss B. Yeardsley, of the Montreal General Hospital, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fraser for the week-end.

Misses Mima Morrison, M. McKiver and M. Phornton, of Montreal, spent the 24th. with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison.

Mrs. S. Stewart, Miss J. Stewart, Mrs. J. Stewart and Mr. R. Stewart of Hamilton, Ont., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Fulton.

Miss Hazel Leishman, of East Templeton, spent the week-end with her parents, and was accompanied by Miss Lena McLaurin.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Seale, Mr. Carl Seale, and Miss Probyn, of Morin Heights, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Massiah, of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Massiah, of Maisonneuve, were week-end guests of Mrs. K. S. Massiah.

Miss Amy McOuat of Montreal, and Mr. Cameron McOuat, of Flint, Mich., are spending a short holiday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. McOuat, Lachute.

Miss Alice MacKinnon, daughter of Rev. A. G. and Mrs. MacKinnon has just completed her Arts Course in McGill University, winning honors in both French and English.

Miss Marjorie MacKinnon leaves this week to spend the summer months at Lake Memphramagog with Mrs. A. C. Layman and family, of Montreal. She returned on Monday, from Pointe-aux-Trembles School where she took a short course in French.

Mr. R. A. Sibbett, of Ottawa, is in town for a few days for the purpose of assisting in a decoration scheme for Diamond Jubilee of Confederation. There is a nation wide effort to have the Union Jack floated in every town on these days, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, of July and the citizens are being asked to show their patriotism by procuring one or more of these flags which are being fitted in a uniform manner to conform to beauty and grace in decoration. This plan has been adopted by all the leading cities and towns throughout Canada.

A meeting of the Mayor and Council was held and have adopted the general plan of decoration for the Memorial Park, and the citizens are called upon to fall in line.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Dixon, of Dalesville, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Rhoda Pease to Mr. Lawrence W. Tomalty, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tomalty, of Dalesville. The wedding to take place on June.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sly returned on Thursday from Bristol, where they had been called to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sly's brother, Harvey, who was killed in a railway accident near Schreiber. His remains were brought to Norway Bay for interment. Much sympathy is expressed to those so suddenly bereft of their loved one, especially to the lonely widow and the little wee one.

Through success achieved in his wonderful daring, Lindberg is now wearing the legion of honor conferred upon him by President Doumergue when he landed in Paris after his flight across the Atlantic and is receiving the plaudits of the world upon so great an achievement. It is gratifying to know that his backers gave said "to the victor belongs the spoils" and are allowing him to keep the \$25,000 Orteig prize and any other monies that may accrue to the venture. There are many opinions expressed as to the dare-deviltry of such a fool project, but it requires real downright heroism, for a man, lone handed, to breast the huge expanse of ocean, and accomplish his hearts desire.

DEDICATION OF ST. ANDREWS UNITED CHURCH

St. Andrews United Church of St. Andrews East which was recently completed will be formally opened and dedicated next Sunday, May 29 inst.

The Dedication Service will be held at 11 a.m. The Rev. James Smyth, D.D., Principal of the United Theological College, Montreal, and Chairman of Montreal Presbytery will deliver the Dedication Sermon.

At 7 p.m., the Rev. D. L. Ritchie, D.D., Dean of United College, and President of the Montreal and Ottawa Conference will be the leading speaker.

A special offering will be received for "The Building Fund."

All are welcome to these services.

MRS. ROBERT TODD PASSES AWAY

After a painful and lingering illness Mrs. Robt Todd (nee Rosamond Flowers, of St. Andrews) passed away at her home on Clyde St., in the early hours of Thursday morning, May 26th. Her long illness which lasted upwards of nine months was borne uncomplainingly and with all her pain and suffering she was always cheery and bright. Loving and kind, with a great fondness for the beautiful as were evidenced in her pretty paintings and floral culture, Mrs. Todd had made hosts of friends, who will deeply miss her. Besides her husband she leaves an only son Beryl to mourn her loss.

The funeral is to be held on Friday at 2:30 (summer time) to St. Simon's Church and then to the Lachute Cemetery.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Last Sunday afternoon, Israel Gibeau, a young man of 17 years, was drowned while fishing in St. Andrews pond, his canoe having capsized. There was a strong wind blowing and it was while paddling that he upset, when only a few feet from shore. Two lads, Racine and Villeneuve were fishing from the shore saw the accident and ran to Ian Hay's house for assistance. Ian immediately jumped in, righted the canoe, and worked around in an effort to locate the body. He was later joined in the search by others and about half past seven the body was found by Jos. Laforest and Paul Joly. An inquest was held on Monday and verdict of accidental drowning was returned by Dr. Wales of St. Andrews.

FIREMEN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The large audience greeted most heartily the Lachute Literary and Dramatic Society in their second presentation of "Daddy Long-Legs" which they gave in the Auditorium on Friday last, for the benefit of the Volunteer Fire Brigade Equipment Fund. Those who had the privilege of seeing it the first time were of the opinion that the artists all worked more freely and excellently their former effort. They certainly did handle themselves as if acting was their profession and they won the unstinted praise and admiration for their good work. At the close of the concert, the hall was cleared and a real good dance was enjoyed by those who remained.

IN MEMORIAM.

McCULLOUGH.—In loving memory of my dear wife, and our dear mother, Mrs. Hance McCullough, who departed this life, May 19th., 1926.

This day brings back to memory dear our mother who has gone to rest, but those who think of her to-day, are those who loved her best.

Inserted by husband, son Alfred, and daughter Ethel.

CARPENTER.—In loving memory of our dear husband and father, George B. Carpenter, who departed this life, May 1st., 1922.

He always had cheerful words, and they were his strength, and his tender love for everyone.

Inserted by his wife, and

WE WOULD LIKE YOU TO SEE OUR NEW WASH GOODS for Summer

New Patterns and colourings—ranging low in price from 23c. to 50c. per yard.

We have New Silks also in variety of style and colour; also other lines very attractive.

W. BANFORD & SON

BABY CHICK FOODS!

The first few weeks the baby chick requires special food and care. Monarch Baby Chick Starter is the safest food.

Monarch Baby Chick Starter for first 10 days

Monarch Baby Chick Feed after ten days

Monarch Laying Mash; Meat and Bone Meal; Fine and Coarse Meat Scrap; Ground Bone Meal; Purina Monarch and Royal Purple Calf Meals; Ground Oil Cake Meal; Shur Gain Digestor tankage for Hogs; Field and Garden Seeds.

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Write Salada, Toronto, for free sample.

Triumphs of M. Jonquille

by MELVILLE DAVISSON POST

BEGIN HERE TO-DAY.

Seated in the opera box of the Marquis de Chantelle, impoverished husband of a wealthy American woman, M. Jonquille, greatest detective in France, is discussing the mystery of the theft of the diamond necklace of the Marquise. Before them, on the stage, is the beautiful Mme. Zirtzenoff, idol of Paris. Before entering the Marquis' box, M. Jonquille halted an usher who was leaving and managed to secure for a moment a bouquet of orchids which the Marquis was sending to the singer.

M. Jonquille reviews the theories of the theft. The Marquis had suggested the theories which led to the arrest and confession of Jean Lequex. Lequex was sentenced but did not tell where the jewels could be found.

"It was my assistant Forneau who followed your theories," M. Jonquille told the Marquis.

GO ON WITH THE STORY.
CHAPTER III.

"It now occurred to Forneau that this robbery had been committed by some one of the hotel thieves of Paris, who were accustomed to enter any building which they were able to get into, and to search any apartment that they happened to find open," continued M. Jonquille.

"But the Marquis reminded Forneau that the person committing this robbery had brought with him a piece of paper from the basement, that mere thieves entering on the chance of finding some valuables would not have taken this precaution.

"This theory pleased Forneau, and he adopted every excellent suggestion which the Marquis was able to make. But he ventured to wonder from what source the thief had been able to obtain the combination to the safe, since it was known only to Mme. la Marquise.

"The Marquis was again able to indicate a valuable suggestion. Women, he ventured to suggest, had always the same habits. They did not trust their memories for anything that required an accuracy of numbers. The Marquise would have somewhere this memorandum written down. He suggested that Forneau make a search of her writing-table.

"To their surprise they found the lock to the drawers of this table broken, and among some papers hastily turned over, at the back of one of these drawers, a small book with a red leather cover. On the last page, in pencil, was precisely the same memorandum which the Marquis had picked up on the slip of paper under the door—the combination to the safe of the Marquis de Chantelle, and following, the four columns of four figures.

"The problem which now presented itself was to discover what employee in the building could have written this memorandum. Forneau and the Marquis had before them the handwriting. With the histories and associates of the valet, the concierge and the older employees they were familiar, and were convinced that it was not one of these persons; but there were other employees in his apartment, and the problem was how to obtain specimens of their handwriting without incurring suspicion. In his perplexity Forneau asked the opinion of the Marquis de Chantelle.

"The Marquis suggested the following clever device: The Service de la Surete should send an agent to the building pretending to be an official of the government concerned with certain mental tests required, in order to register citizens for the electorate. Among other tests, he should require them to write the names of the president of France and that of the premier at the close of the war. This would include the names of Millerand and Clemenceau, and by this means they could obtain the M of the word Marquis and the C of the word Chan-

telle, which had been written by the unknown thief upon the memorandum which contained the combination of the safe."

The Prefect of Police stopped. The attention of the Marquis de Chantelle seemed to have passed from the narrative to a contemplation of the opera.

Mme. Zirtzenoff was at the point of her greatest scene. Her voice filled the immense house like a silver bell, like innumerable silver bells—a quality of the human voice that no other diva had ever brought to Paris. Her youth, her alluring beauty, added to the enchantment.

Monsieur de Marquis de Chantelle was looking at her, one hand fingering his mustache, the other turning the monocle at the end of the silk cord. The Prefect of Police did not interrupt the absorption, but he continued to speak.

"And as it happened," he said, "it was the ingenuity of this device suggested by the Marquis de Chantelle that enabled Forneau to locate the one who had committed the robbery. He found an employee lately taken on by the concierge because he offered to assist in cleaning the building at a lower cost. The agent from the Service de la Surete came to this person in the course of his interview with the employees of the building.

"Monsieur," he said, "I am compelled to ask you to submit to some mental tests but I will make them brief. Tell me the form of government under which we live and write down for me the name of the president of France and that of the premier who conducted the peace terms in the Great War, and I will give you no further annoyance."

"The man replied that France was a republic and wrote the name of Alexander Millerand. But when he came to write the C in Clemenceau, he hesitated. The agent seized him at once, snapped a pair of handcuffs on him and confronted him with Forneau. He was shown the slip of paper which the Marquis had picked up in his apartment. He was told the details of the crime as he had carried it out, and in his confusion he confessed."

The Prefect of Police continued to speak, slowly, without a change of accent, as if to himself.

"Monsieur le Marquis will remember the Apache's confession: he had obtained a position in the building and had watched the Marquis' apartment. As it happened the night of the robbery was not the first time that the Marquis had left the door unclosed in the afternoon. It was then that this man had gone in—taking with him a slip of paper from the basement—broke open the Marquis' desk and searched for the combination, which he finally found and wrote down. The search had required a very long time, and he had not time on this day to open the safe. He had taken the paper with him and waited until this night on which the Marquis had again gone out, leaving the door unwatched.

"Then he had opened the safe and removed the necklace. He thought that in putting the necklace into his pocket he must have pulled the slip of paper out, and by this means it had fallen to the floor where the Marquis had picked it up.

"The man made no defence and waived all legal procedure. He confessed and has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment. But he refused to say what he had done with the necklace.

M. Jonquille, watching the Marquis, took a box of cigarettes out of his pocket and slipped his thumbnail around the stamp, but he did not open the box. He spoke suddenly to the Marquis de Chantelle; his voice was sharp, clear, and its tones arrested the man's attention.

"Monsieur le Marquis," he said, "Mme. Zirtzenoff will not be pleased with her bouquet of orchids."

The Marquis turned suddenly on him; his eyes were now contracted with an intense expression.

"You know, monsieur, that I have sent a bouquet of orchids to Mme. Zirtzenoff?"

"Surely, monsieur," replied the Prefect of Police. "I passed the boy departing with them when I entered. They were very lovely, superb, exquisite, the Mottled Butterfly! How aptly adapted is that flower to Monsieur le Marquis!"

The Marquis continued to regard him.

"And why, monsieur, do you compare me with this variety of orchid?"

"If you will tell me, Monsieur le Marquis," replied the Prefect of Police, "why Jean Lequex refused to say where the necklace was that he had stolen, I will answer your question."

The hauteur in the Marquis voice was now distinctly audible.

"Monsieur," he said, "it was you who promised to tell me that."

"And I shall tell you," replied Jonquille. "Jean Lequex refused to say

tence of imprisonment under an arrangement with the court. . . . We did not find, then, the thief who opened the safe to your apartment."

The Marquis regarded the Prefect of Police with an amazed expression, his lips parted, his eyes wide.

"Then, monsieur," he stammered, "you have discovered neither the thief nor the necklace."

"Ah, yes," replied M. Jonquille in the modulated voice of one who bids another adieu. "We have discovered both."

He took a mass of jewels out of his waistcoat pocket and handed them to the Marquis.

"I found these in the bouquet of orchids which you were sending to Mme. Zirtzenoff. May I trouble you to present them to Madame la Marquise when she shall return from America to-morrow?"

(The End.)

Two Nations—One People.

It has always been my chief ambition to do what little I can—if anything—to hasten this process, that the two divisions may thereby be brought more closely into union; that the bonds between my dear native land and my adopted land may be strengthened, and draw them more tightly together. For sure am I—who am in part a child of both, and whose love for the one and the other is as the love of man for mother and wife—sure am I that the better these grand divisions of the British race know each other, the stronger will grow the attachment between them. And just as sure am I that in their genuine affection and indissoluble alliance lie the best hopes for the elevation of the human race.

God grant, therefore, that the future of my native and adopted lands may fulfill the hopes of the staunchest, ablest, and most powerful friend of this land, and the Great Commoner of his own, that "although they may be two Nations, they may be but one People." Thus spoke John Bright—Andrew Carnegie, in "Triumphant Democracy."

Wear a tight hat and cheap eyeglasses; grow fat and "prosperous-looking"; avoid vegetables and drink no water; never sleep eight hours. These are some of the best ways of becoming ill, according to one doctor.

WINNERS ARE ANNOUNCED
IN ESSAY CONTEST

Work of Selecting the Successful Compositions Completed
Prizes Will be Presented at Once by Editors.

PARIS SCHOOL WINS "MAKERS OF CANADA."

It was no light task that faced the examiners when they began to read the hundreds of essays which poured in from scholars of Public and Separate Schools in all parts of Ontario and Quebec. Finally, however, all were eliminated but the thirty-six which, in the best judgment of the committee, were entitled to the awards.

The prizes are now in the hands of the various publishers through whom the winning essays were sent, but the committee earnestly suggests that wherever possible the presentations be made at the Empire Day Exercises in the schools.

To the Paris Public School goes the honor of winning the most prizes, and Mr. Featherstone, proprietor of The Paris Transcript, will have the pleasure of presenting the set of "Makers of Canada" to Principal Moss.

Prize Winners.

FIRST PRIZE \$20.00 IN GOLD:

Margaret Hobson, R.R. No. 2, Burford, Ont., Burford High School.

SECOND PRIZE \$15.00 IN GOLD:

Bessie E. Griffin, Fenelon Falls, Fenelon Falls Continuation School.

THIRD PRIZE \$10.00 IN GOLD:

Mabel Shaw, R.R. No. 1, Kinburn, Kinburn High School.

NEXT THREE PRIZES, \$5.00 IN GOLD:

Ruth Gaw, Palmerston, Palmerston Continuation School.

Anna Gauthier, Trenton, St. Peter's School.

Erma Grubin, Stouffville, Stouffville High School.

NEXT TEN PRIZES, \$2.00 IN CASH:

Mary L. Allen, Byng Inlet, S.S. No. 1, Wallbridge.

Wm. G. Anderson, Haliburton, Haliburton Continuation School.

Albert Dalley, Aze Lake, S.S. No. 2, Monteth.

Anna Hunter, Bobcaygeon, S.S. No. 15, Emity.

Jean MacKie, Paris, Paris Public School.

Flossie McMahon, Millbrook, Millbrook Continuation School.

Dorothy M. Roulston, R.R. No. 5, Hagersville, Hagersville H. School.

Hasel M. Samson, Magog, Que., Magog High School.

Marian Snell, Lonsdale, Ont., S.S. No. 5, Hullett.

Ruth Smith, Arthur, Arthur High School.

NEXT TWENTY PRIZES, \$1.00 IN CASH:

Marie A. Bryans, Fordwich, Fordwich Continuation School.

Wm. D. Conklin, Jr., Kingsville, Kingsville High School.

Gordon E. Dalley, Aze Lake, S.S. No. 2, Monteth.

Edna E. Day, R.R. No. 1, Creemore, Mont Zion School.

Helen Evans, Pefferlaw, Newmarket High School.

Blanche Hamilton, R.R. 3 Holyrood, Lucknow, Lucknow Con. School.

Edward Hinks, Halesbury, Halesbury Public School.

Nellie Holmes, Hagersville, Hagersville High School.

C. E. McFaddin, R.R. No. 1, Millbank, Milverton High School.

Mavis McGuire, Tweed, Tweed Public School.

Sarah W. Milver, R.R. No. 6, Lucknow, Lucknow Con. School.

Kathleen McTavish, Paris, Paris Public School.

Russell Pedwell, Thornbury, Thornbury Continuation School.

Wilfred Pluard, Lakeside, Lakeside High School.

Justina O'Malley, R.R. No. 2 Teaswater, S.S. Culross.

Duncan Sinclair, Streetsville, R.R. No. 2, Milton High School.

Margaret Stafford, R.R. No. 3, Elora, Elora High School.

Kester Thomson, Paris, Paris Public School.

Elizabeth Webster, Athens, Athens High School.

Gerald Wilson, Huntsville, Huntsville High School.

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—Charles Mackay.

"Talk about water off a duck's back!—just look at our shoes, even after fifteen minutes in this downpour! There's certainly nothing quite like 'Nugget'."

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SMP DAIRY PAILS and Dairy Tin Ware

ISSUE No. 20-27.

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After Every Meal

American Glass Houses.

Ottawa Citizen (Lib.): In the present Far Eastern situation Great Britain is being most unjustly singled out for blame; commercial interests in other exporting countries are just as ready as the British are to exploit China. There is an opium scandal in Shanghai at the present time, involving a highly-placed American official. But no pillar of society in the United States will ever be heard criticizing American activities in the Far East. The British criticize themselves.

Might Be Worse.

Winnipeg Tribune (Ind. Cons.): Big Bill Thompson says he and De Valera are the two greatest enemies of the British Empire. There's an answer to the pessimists.

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Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Saint John.

CANADA'S OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Jubilee Year Promises Prosperity as Well as Celebration.

EXPANSION IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF COUNTRY'S ACTIVITY.

The bright rim apparent on Canada's economic horizon at the opening of the year has continued steadily to widen, and the approach of the middle of the year finds the promises of the earlier months for the main part being fulfilled. A survey of the many branches of Canadian economic activity reveals conditions uniformly bright and steadily improving.

The close of the fiscal year disclosed the Dominion in an improved financial condition, the net debt of the country having been lowered by \$50,000,000 in the course of the twelve months, making a total reduction of \$125,000,000 since the debt of Canada reached its peak at the end of March, 1923. Revenue from income tax in the last year declined by \$8,000,000 and the recent budget provided for a reduction in income tax rates of ten per cent. There is a marked decline in the volume of Canadian financing being done this year.

Government reports indicate that economic activity in Canada, in the early part of the year, has been well maintained, surpassing that of the corresponding period of 1926. The volume of business has been greater and the price reduction movement showed a slowing up. An easier money situation has prevailed with a gradual advance in the prices of Canadian bonds and industrial stocks, with heavier trading thereon.

The steady gain in employment has continued, the situation at the end of March being better than at any corresponding time for the past six years. At the same time the index number of 236 commodities, listed by the Government, continues to fall.

Canada's foreign trade goes on expanding at a healthy rate and in gratifying manner. Export trade has reached a point where its volume is double that of the period immediately prior to the outbreak of the war. Further growth in the immediate future is indicated in the evident anxiety of certain countries to conclude special trade treaties with the Dominion.

For the first quarter of 1927, in keeping with the trend throughout 1926, there was a betterment of 10 per cent. in the volume of railway traffic over the corresponding period of the previous year. Rail movement would indicate the trade of the country to be on a higher level than at any time since 1921.

Immigration, both from Europe and the United States, continues to swell in a manner which assures that the increment of 1926 will be substantially enlarged this year. Lands are moving with a briskness which is distinctly reminiscent of the immediate pre-war years.

Industrial expansion in all sections of the Dominion is continuing, an especially pleasing feature being the evident intention on the part of British capital to have a larger hand in this. At the same time, building construction in the country continues, month by month, to increase over 1926, and is proceeding at a rate unequalled in any year since the outbreak of the war.

The tourist season is opening auspiciously with a yet greater degree of interest evidenced in Canadian holiday attraction with the Dominion extending her facilities and accommodation for visitors. All signs point to a further increment to the series which have featured the post war years in revenue from this source.

Followers of the country's first industry of agriculture are initiating their activities under the most favorable of circumstances, with earlier conditions favoring a successful crop on a substantially larger acreage than last year. Another heavy crop, at the same profitable prices as those of 1925 and 1926, would be a powerful factor in setting the Dominion another giant stride ahead in all phases of her life.

Taken altogether, and broadly considered, conditions in Canada, at the present time, indicate a sound and healthy position and brightness of prospect.

General Agricultural Situation.

Weather conditions over Canada during the month of April have been somewhat out of the ordinary. The spring break-up came at least two weeks earlier than usual, but little work has been done up to the first of May. In the Prairie Provinces some efforts have been made at land operations and a not inconsiderable acreage was planted during April. In Eastern Canada, however, practically nothing has been accomplished. In Ontario it has been too wet for land work and in Quebec too dry for seeding, while it is too early for operations in the Maritime Provinces.

The acreage prepared in the three Prairie Provinces shows a substantial increase over 1926, the aggregate for the territory being 15,374,862 acres, an increase of 10.9 per cent. Manitoba has 3,076,700 acres, a decrease of 9.5 per cent; Saskatchewan 8,020,631 acres, an increase of 7.7 per cent; and Alberta 4,277,531 acres, an increase of 41.9 per cent. During the latter part of April, Western Canada received a heavy rain and snow which delayed farm operations but stored up a plentiful supply of moisture which will un-

questionably have its effect upon the 1927 crop.

While it is altogether too early to make any prediction as to result, and only the situation at the moment can be figured upon, it can safely be said that, taking all things into consideration, conditions are normal and encouraging. This, coupled with the increased acreage which seems probable in the Prairie Provinces, would auger a heavy tonnage for 1927. Farmers are quite optimistic and looking forward to a good crop year, basing their optimism on the fact that few springs have started off with as much moisture on the land.

New British Enterprise.

Canada has for some while been eagerly waiting for the time when English capital would return to take its place with United States capital, which came to supplant it in the war and post-war periods, in the economic development of Canada through the exploitation and utilization of the Dominion's great natural resources. The time has been slow in coming, and Canada has increasingly deplored the apathy which resulted in her neglect while investment funds went in volume from the British Isles to foreign countries.

With Canada's rapid recovery from the post-war depression and the brightening of the domestic situation in the United Kingdom there have been sporadic indications of recurring interest in the British Isles in Canadian development enterprises. Most of these have been on a fairly elaborate and valuable scale. The Spillers interests made a big investment in Western Canada, and their new flour mill in Calgary is to start grinding in a couple of months. The English firm of Cortoids pioneered the Canadian field for the manufacture of artificial silk. The Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Company is an efficiently functioning combination of British capital and Canadian enterprise. The English firm of Rowntree has entered in impressive manner into the Canadian cocoa and chocolate market. British capital is said to be becoming actively interested in the Northern Manitoba and other mineral fields, and periodic evidence is given of interest in lesser industries.



Not Fly.

He (trying to ring up)—"I believe you are the wonderful young lady aviator."

She—"Yes, but pass on, please—I'm not fly."

Bishop Explains "I Thee Endow."

With all my worldly goods I thee endow.—The marriage service.

All my worldly goods with thee I share.—The proposed new form.

A little known explanation of the meaning of the first phrase is given by the Bishop of Manchester in the Manchester Diocesan Magazine. Some people, he writes, seem to think the proposed new phrase is a smaller boon than the former.

This, proceeds the bishop, assumes that "endow" virtually means "give" or "present." Now, husbands did not, in fact, present all their property to their wives; on the contrary it is only in recent years that the married women's property act has secured the wife in the enjoyment of her own.

But the word "endow" means "provide a widow's pension." At one time a man had to provide a dowry or widow's pension for his wife in the event of his own death out of any landed estate of which he was possessor, but not out of other possessions. The church held that he ought to provide it from any kind of wealth that he had.

The familiar words, therefore, really mean, "I undertake to provide a widow's pension for you out of my personal, as well as out of my real estate." They have no reference to the time when husband and wife are living together. The new words do.

Aggie's Tosh!

Kingston Whig-Standard (Lib.): Miss McPhail's declaration that the press is controlled by a military machine that is trying to bring about war is nothing but tosh. The press of Canada is just as anxious to prevent war as is Miss McPhail, and probably does a good deal more toward that end than she does. Miss McPhail seems to belong to that peculiar type of individual who has no faith in the statesmen of his, or her, own country or the policies they formulate, but can always find a lot of "wise, patient and kindly people" in the camp of the enemy.

Probably the most complete definition of diplomacy was given by a little boy in an English class: "It's the thing that gets you in trouble," he said, "when a boy bigger than you has told something that isn't so and you tell him so without using it."



Professor Negues, of the Mechanical Institute, Paris, has invented and built a cinema capable of taking 380 pictures per second instead of the usual 12 to 18. It takes 180 feet of film a minute, and is 20 times faster than the fastest movement of a bird in flight.

THE MEADOW LARK

A Valuable Bird That Should Be Better Known.

When meadowlarks that on their breast carry the dandelion's crest, Pipe, in the waving grass."

According to Mr. Lloyd Mifflin, the spring carnival is on. The meadowlark usually arrives some few days later than the song-sparrow, robin and blue-bird. But he begins to sing as soon as he gets his breath. In fact, he merely settles down on some good, slightly perch, cranes his neck, and like an alarm-clock that is correct to the minute, begins "the whir of the meadowlark and his sweet roundelay," as Longfellow calls it.

Soon, "the meadowlarks are singing, a thousand (if there's one)," and it's April, and dandelion-time, and everything is tuneful and colorful.

Just what the meadowlark says while piping away so industriously has never been definitely decided. Perhaps he says everything listeners have fancied, and even more. Thoreau heard one perched in apple-tree singing "seel-yah seel-yah, and then, perhaps, seel-yah-see-e, and several other strains quite sweet and plaintive, with one farther off with notes like ah, tick-seel-yah." But Thoreau's attempts at describing the song are decidedly clumsy. John Burroughs hears the bird sing, "Spring-o-the-year!" To many he sounds in the sanest manner:

"I-I-I see your pet-ti-coat!"

"When the meadowlark is wingin' 'Round you and the woods is ringin' With the beautifullest singin' That a mortal ever heard."

is Riley's way of describing the bird's habit of singing as it flies, which should permit it to bear the name "lark" for all it is in no way related to the famous English skylark.

A prominent April bird that one does not have to go to the woods or away from his own door to see and hear, is the hardy and ever-welcome meadowlark, "is one of John Burroughs' tributes to this popular bird. I have enjoyed many a springtime railway journey or auto drive all the more because of these birds whistling blithely on a post every rod or so along the way, like musical guideposts.

"Meadow" is another fit term, since the bird bears on its back the brown and lighter streaks of sod and grass in shade and sun. On its breast is the bright hue of the yellow spring flowers. There is a yellow stripe over the eye and one on the crown, and the male wears a crescent-shaped necklace of

rich jet black over his bright yellow vest front. Some medal won in a singing contest long ago, perhaps, and ever since proudly handed down from father to son. As Burroughs declares: "Its yellow breast, surmounted by a black crescent, it need not be ashamed to turn to the morning sun, while its coat of mottled gray is in perfect keeping with the stubble amid which it walks."

The outer tail feathers are white. When the bird flies away it seems to be signaling some mate to follow. Its manner of flight is rather peculiar. It starts off in a sideways direction, and sails and flaps by turns, much like a quail. It acts uneasy on the wing, and its swift but stiff, burring flight soon comes to an end on the first safe perch.

Not that the meadowlark is a timid bird. When he gets lost in song, head lifted high, he forgets danger in the great desire to make his huge-bored beard afar. Too, he has the pretty, sociable habit of following a vehicle along the road, flying in advance, then perching to sing until his wheeled companion catches up.

The meadowlark is a most valuable bird, aside from his musical powers. He is an insect eater almost entirely, during the insect season. He helps rid the farmer of such pests as cutworms, armyworms, beetles of all sorts, grasshoppers, caterpillars, moths, and millers. When later in the season he perches on the shocks and sings at the top of his voice, he is celebrating his victory. Like the farmer, he has a right to stand there, arms akimbo, rejoicing over the successful issue of the season's planting.

The mothers' colorings of brown and gray make her blend into the shadows of the field floor, and to find her nest when she is on it is a triumph in eyesight. When she has time, the builder often burrows her nest into a tuft of grass or grain, making it a sort of igloo with a covered hallway of some length.

The young are blind the first few days of existence. Both then and for some time thereafter, they will snuff their feathers and hiss when frightened, crouching down on the ground and drawing themselves together so that they resemble small turtles, or big toads. Their gray-brown down adds to the resemblance.

Learn to know the meadowlark. Not by trying to find its nest in order to make a collection of eggs, or collection of anything except pleasant, interesting pictures of it in your mind. Watch the bird at its various occupations. For example, in early spring, if you catch one going over a patch of ground, bill to earth, as if making inquiries of the seeds below, follow him. You will find that he is boring for



Unique Paris design of motor car whose wheels turn completely around so that in crowded traffic the car can turn in its own length.

A CORNER FOR YOUNG CANADA AROUND THE CAMP FIRE

By Myrtle Jamison Trachsel.

Spring is here. The woods and fields are calling to those who love to go roaming in the open, and at the end of every hike or drive there should be a jolly fire for roasting wienies or toasting bacon.

When ever it is possible to obtain a good hot bed of coals it is great fun to bake potatoes or eggs. Wrap them in several layers of very wet brown paper, and bury them in the coals. This cooks them by a combination of steaming and baking, and when the paper has burned away they may be broken open, buttered, sprinkled with salt and eaten with a spoon. Or they may be put into old tin coffee cans with the lids fastened on securely and buried in the coals. A one-pound can holds three medium-size potatoes, and it should take about half an hour to bake them.

In building your fire never build it too large or it will be too hot to work over comfortably. For kindling use birch bark, dry twigs or shave down a nice dry stick, leaving all the shavings attached at one end. Pick your twigs from dead branches on the trees instead of from the ground, where they are always damp. Lay your fire so the draft can get up through the wood at the bottom.

When guides are cooking over camp fires, they use a frying pan with a hollow handle into which they stick a freshly cut green pole four or five feet long. They boil water for beverages on "tea sticks." To make a tea stick, cut a green sapling six feet long with a branch left on the small end to form a hook. Stick the heavy end of this pole into the ground so it will stand over the fire at an angle of 45 degrees. Put a big stone or log under it to keep it in position and lay a second stone over the end that is in the ground to hold it fast. Hang the bucket of water on the hooked end. The bucket may be raised or lowered by simply moving the pole.

If you wish you may build a fire-

place of stones for your frying pan and coffee pot.

After the food has been enjoyed it is great fun to sit about the fire playing games. If your crowd goes tramping or picnicking very often together they will get into the habit of singing around the fire, and there is nothing nicer to do. A ukulele or banjo helps, but you can get along without either. For the first attempt make a few copies of the words of the old familiar songs—sentimental songs, college songs, old camp-fire favorites.

Stunts that must go all the way round the circle will get much enjoyed. The crowd may sing up and down the scale, they may tell funny stories, do setting-up exercises or anything else that will be ridiculous when copied by the others.

For example, one person with a solemn face says "Ha!" The next in line must say "Ha, ha!" and so on, each one in turn adding another "ha!" to the list of them. Should anyone smile during the performance or fail to give the right number of "ha's," he must pay a forfeit.

One crowd I know always plays "Buz" when the fire needs fuel, the first boy or girl to be "buzzed out" having to go and get the wood.

Still another game that never fails to amuse is Ghost. Someone gives the first letter of a word, without giving the word, the second adds another letter, and so on, until someone is compelled to finish a word. He is then a quarter ghost, and after finishing four words is a ghost and no longer a person. If anyone speaks to him, that one is also a ghost, and out of the spelling.

A player must always have a word in mind, but does not give it unless someone doubts his spelling. Sometimes one will add a p to la and be surprised when he is told he has spelled "lap," when he was thinking of "lapse." Two-letter words do not count.

PLEDGE CHILDREN AGAINST WAR

Manitoba Journal Would Include Strikes if Movement Reaches Canada.

"Some well-meaning people are organizing boys and girls in the schools of United States into what is called a Peace League; the children have to sign a statement or pledge in which they pledge themselves never to go to war or to 'take up arms against their fellow men.' The movement is being praised very highly in some parts of Canada and no doubt an effort to start this will be soon attempted in Canada, says The Payroll, a monthly journal published by the Employers' Association of Manitoba, which comments editorially as follows:—

"Are these children pledged against taking part in any kind of war? Civil war, for instance? Or strikes? What is a strike but civil war? Unless these children are pledged equally against strikes, the movement can be classed as it really should be, probably as a rather insidious phase of Bolshevism."

"What was the highest note in the anti-British propaganda here? Was it not that Britain had blockaded Germany and deprived the children of milk? And would not a strike of milk-drivers refuse to deliver milk but that they are prepared to stop anyone else from delivering milk, using force to do so if necessary."

"Milk is only used as one illustration. Any strike deprives some part of the people of some necessity or comfort of life. Any strike is civil war; present day strikes are more easily seen as war with their 'peaceful pickets' to vilify and stone those who would give the service the strikers have stopped."

"The movement may be condemned on the ground that it pledges children to disregard their duty as citizens and to defy the laws of the land. It presupposes that people are free to disregard or defy any laws of their country with which they are not in sympathy. But these arguments are not needed to counteract or to stop the movement in Canada. All that is needed is to insist that all war, including strikes, be included in the pledge and the movement will collapse at once."

Extending the Franchise.

London Daily Telegraph (Cons): The real and vital decision was made ten years ago. The present decision is its direct and inevitable conclusion. When the franchise was then given to the majority of women it carried with it the future certainty of the equal franchise for all men and all women on the same terms. It is far too late to attempt to import prejudice into the question by describing votes for women as 21 as "votes for flappers." The male "flapper" of that age is as open to cheap ridicule as the female.

Double-Barreled.

London Advertiser (Lib.): The new United States immigration rule requiring passport and head tax fees from Canadians who cross the border even temporarily may have a double-barreled effect as far as Canada is concerned. It may inconvenience many individuals, but it will also probably keep much Canadian money at home.

grubs. His path will be marked by small holes in the ground, as though made by a slender stick.

Listen to his song. Put words to it. Watch him in flight, as he goes about his nesting cares. Follow him with your eye as he leaps into the air and goes singing on his way, just for the pure happiness of being alive and able to rejoice with wings and voice. You will find your mind and heart uplifted, too, as was Paul H. Hayne's when he sang:

"And the field-lark see upspringing In his happy flight afar, Like a tiny winged star."



An Ultramarine. "That 'soldier of the sea' seems to be decidedly blue."

"That ought to make him an ultramarine."

Famous Bells.

Many interesting references to bells are made in literature. Bells of gold are mentioned in the twenty-eighth chapter of Exodus, but they were used as an ornamental fringe to priestly robes.

The ancient Greeks and Romans used hand-bells, and the cattle wore them about their necks as they do now. The English and French have used bells since the sixth century. Everyone has heard of the "curfew" bell, which was introduced into England in the tenth century by William the Conqueror.

The "king of bells," or the "tzar kobokol," is at Moscow, in Russia. This famous bell is made of a composition of metals, in which gold and silver are parts. It no longer rings, but is in use as a chapel.

When used, twenty-four men were required to ring it. The bells of Russia are the most famous in the world. In Moscow alone, before the destruction of that city by fire, there were 1706 great bells. In Peking, China, there are seven bells which weigh 120,000 pounds each.

The bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, is also famous. It was rung for the first time on January 1st, 1699.

Abundant Water Power.

The power available for the development of natural resources is a conspicuous feature of Canadian economics. Water power in abundant quantity is available from coast to coast not only near the present centres of industrial development but also in or near the areas of metallic minerals and timbered reserves. In the comparatively small areas where the water power is limited, viz., in the southern portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan and in the Maritime Provinces, there are enormous resources of coal and lignite. Water power is abundant in conjunction with both the forest and metallic mineral resources in all parts of Canada.

Here is Your Chance !

Very Special Reductions in all lines

LOOK !—We are giving great reductions on Ladies' Coats and clearing out 10 dozen House Dresses at \$1.00 each; also 50 of Broadcloth at \$1.95 each. Don't miss these Bargains.

15 Men's Suits of assorted Tweeds in values of \$22.50 for \$14.50.

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BOOTS AND SHOES

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TELEPHONE 65.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE
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J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, MAY 27th, 1927.

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In Canada—\$1.50.

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

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

Legal Advertising—\$1.68 per inch. Subsequent insertions—\$1.12 per inch.

EN PASSANT.

WHILST making all due allowance for freedom of speech and the expression of independent opinion which, as a point of British Honour, is every man's due, it is possible to afford too much latitude. There are aliens living in British countries, competing with home labour and exercising equal rights, who give public expression to opinions which it uttered in their own home lands would bring them into serious trouble. Going beyond mere tailing, it has been found that many of them are secretly spreading in British services printed propaganda of a nature that in other countries would bring them before a firing squad. Without infringing any of the written or unwritten laws which drape themselves around British justice, it would be perfectly right to send all such offenders home, and after that, we might with advantage give a little attention to our own rascals, with a view to preventing their unruly tongues from running away with their discretion. I would support the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press to the last ditch, but when dishonest and criminal practices are brought to uphold argument, I think the law ought to be invoked, in the interests of true freedom, to keep within reasonable limits the activities of some of the inside enemies of the British Empire.

I would not include the chronic grumbler. He cannot help being in continual opposition. In fact we need him. He imports a certain element of humour into public affairs which keeps them from stagnating. No matter how many may agree upon a subject, he is sure to oppose it with such "Jiggs-like" pertinacity that we easily estimate him as a Comic-Supplement sort of opponent, and tolerate him accordingly.

But the really pernicious enemy within our gates give reasons which carry weight with those who are easily swayed and who accept their opinions on the spur of the moment. He continues to live under the aegis of a flag he professes to hate and which he bespatters with mud on all occasions. Some of the reasons he gives are personal ones, and many of anti-British objections he fosters, are of a general trend and could be urged against any form of government or any combination of federal alliances.

Like the chronic kicker, we find him in small or large communities, but unlike the comic objector who only opposes a thing upon which has not been asked, or for purely local reasons, the enemy of his country whether he lurks in the small villages and towns or speaks from the floor of parliament itself, is a menace and a danger.

A Province, a Nation, a Confederation of States, or an Empire, is but an aggregation of communities which embody the national prevailing characteristics, and whether acting individually or in collusion this type of enemy is always to be regarded with suspicion, for he is liable at any moment to drop an appatrophic monkey-wrench into the machinery.

According to custom, a certain section of political and social extremists are loudly denouncing the British attitude in foreign relations, and at the same time they are finding fault with internal administration.

They seldom do anything else, their methods being destructive, and not constructive. Their continual opposition might be regarded with indifference were it not for the effect they produce of discrediting their country in the eyes of other nations only too ready to pick out evidences of internal dissension or dissatisfaction with the order of things.

MUCH of the antipathy to established government, which is not peculiar to the British Empire alone, arises out of twisted Utopian notions concerning the relations between things which it is not possible to alter.

For example, sages have discoursed throughout the ages upon the social and economic inequalities existing between Capital and Labour, without being able to arrive at any scheme for the redistribution of wealth and the utilization of labour, which could endure for a week on a basis of so-called equality.

It is the same with the rapid reiteration of the claims of democracy as a cure for the inequalities imposed upon the human race by Nature.

Natural conditions can never be equalised. There will always be some parts of the world more delectable than others. Gold, silver, and other valuable minerals upon which man sets much store, are located in certain inaccessible parts of the earth, to the exclusion of more convenient places, by Natural Law, and our economic systems are founded upon the incidence of things as we find them.

The climate of the arctic region does not favour the profuse natural production of the sunny south. Iceland and Greenland are not equal with California and Australia, although our economic system aided by the zeal of business men and the scientific discoveries that are being showered upon us have given us a comparatively easy means of distribution which enables us to put places widely apart upon a fairly equal level all things being considered.

But we have difficulties to surmount before we can claim success. We need to study the requirements and the purchasing power of our customers together with the relative cost of the merchandise we seek to transfer. We have natural conditions to overcome as well as economic ones; and furthermore we have to be reasonably secure from enemies by land and sea.

An open exchange within the empire is the practical realization of such resources, conditions and utilities, and it is well within the scope of a commonwealth of free nations like the British Empire.

"But," exclaims the agitator, "All this tends to increase Capital, and therefore will continue to stifle the aspirations of Labour."

Not so. It is an expansion of the Trade Union Principle, and to benefit by it, all that is necessary is to belong to the Union. Bring in your Miners' Federations and your Transport Unions, and your aspirations will materialise automatically.

If the growing success of the Empire encourages the growth of Capital let it. There will be more to pay out with and more to go round in the long run, for no capitalist is worth a cent after he is dead; Never yet has a bloated millionaire taken with him the price of a pigmy when he passed on and left all the money he has hoarded together to increase the national wealth.

British Capital is a great institution. Even the Bolsheviks think so. You noticed the other day that they have borrowed a few hundred millions of it. Perhaps some day they will send it back as a sympathetic contribution when the British public are starving because of another General Strike. And perhaps not. They hate the British Empire with all the bitter hatred of envy, but they worship the minted "Image and superscription" of its Sovereign.

THE LINKMAN.

MEETING OF LAURENTIAN AYRSHIRE CLUB

A meeting of the Directors of the Laurentian Ayrshire Club was held on Saturday evening, May 21st, in the Windsor Hotel, to settle the details of the program laid out at a previous special meeting.

The meeting was very fortunate in having Mr. Kenneth A. Hay, Fieldman of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, to advise and to tell what Ayrshire Breeders in other sections were doing. Mr. Hay expects to spend a week in this section very shortly.

As was previously mentioned, money is being granted for a class of heifer calves (either pure bred or grade Ayrshire) raised, fed and shown at Lachute Fair by boys and girls. The age limit was raised to 15 years and under. So, boys and girls, get your calves fixed up. It is not too soon to begin.

It was decided that cows competing in the special R. O. P. class would be judged according to the rules of the 1926 Royal Fair; i.e.

70 points for conformation and 30 points for the R. O. P. record; making a maximum obtainable of 100 points. A cup is being given for this class.

The Annual Field Day was tentatively set for Aug. 10th.

Douglas R. Bradford, Sec.-Treas.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

The Annual Meeting of the branches of the Women's Institute of the County of Argenteuil was held in McArthur's Hall, on Wednesday, 25. Owing to the heavy rain the attendance was not quite as good as last year. Lunch was served at 12 o'clock to about 50 guests. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. John Boyd; all repeating the Club Women's Creed. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The President in a few well chosen words, expressed her pleasure at the work the different branches have carried on, also our sympathy with different members who have been very ill, closing with the words Miss Jarvis used in her last report, "That we have faith that our work be worth while and that we may be guided aright."

Mr. Bothwell spoke a few words on the display of work which the members are thinking of putting on at the Exhibition to be held at Lachute, also on beautifying the rural school grounds in the County.

Work has already been started on beautifying grounds—first homes, then schools and highways, taking as her slogan "Land of Homes". She also gave a brief outline of all the work of the different Conventions. Miss McCain presided at the election of officers and Conventions; which are as follows:—President, Mrs. J. Boyd; 1st. Vice-Pres., Mrs. John Gordon; 2nd. Vice-Pres., Mrs. John McQuat; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Harry Scott.

Conventions:—Agriculture, Mrs. R. Kennedy; Child Welfare, Mrs. Ben Rogers; Education & Better Schools, Mrs. Alex. Bothwell; Home Economics, Mrs. Jas. Thompson; Immigration, Mrs. Massiah; Legislation, Mrs. Robert McFaul; National Canadianization, Mrs. Robert Bradley; Publicity, Mrs. A. Tomalty.

Meeting adjourned followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

POWER
DEPENDABILITY
EASE OF CONTROL
SAFETY
ECONOMY
LONG LIFE
LUXURIOUS COMFORT
MASTER CRAFTSMANSHIP
SUPERIOR BEAUTY
EFFORTLESS PERFORMANCE
GREATEST VALUE



The Things You Take for Granted when you buy a McLaughlin-Buick

ALL the really important things about an automobile, McLaughlin-Buick owners take for granted—

Because McLaughlin-Buick designers and builders take nothing for granted.

Constant seeking to improve on McLaughlin-Buick quality has resulted in some of the most important automobile advances of the century... the McLaughlin-Buick engine, vibrationless beyond belief, with its triple seal against excess wear... the Scaled Chassis... the Vacuum-Cleaned Crankcase, which solves once for all the problem of oil-dilution... the McLaughlin-Buick Mechanical Four-Wheel Brakes, unsurpassed for dependability... the princely beauty and luxurious comfort of McLaughlin-Buick Coach Bodies.

Dealers for McLaughlin & Pontiac
ADVENTURE MOTOR SALES
LACHUTE, Q.T.N.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK



"I'm Mighty Glad We Bought that PERFECTION!"

That's the way the menfolk talk when the old wood stove has been replaced by a beautiful Perfection Oil Stove. Fine for them! No more wood to chop and carry!

But it brings joy to the women, too, for it means far less hard work; no ashes to lug, no backbreaking drudgery. Meals can be cooked in no time—no waiting, no worry. Less pot-washing, for the Perfection gives clean, smokeless, odorless heat. See the new models, prices \$9.00 to \$170.00. Distributed in Canada by

This Is Interesting
"With a Perfection you don't have to scurry around and get wood to build a fire. Simply touch a match to it and you have a hot fire at once. You can have a little heat or medium heat, and if you are a little behind hand, an intense heat I never had it fall me yet."

Mrs. T. B. Tillsonburg, Ont.

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

PERFECTION
Oil Cook Stoves and Ovens

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

PIERRE FACIAS DE BONIS
ET DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.
No. F-17585

R. ARCHAMBAULT, plaintiff, vs. **S. VEZINA**, defendant.

As belonging to the said defendant, the following immovable, to wit: An immovable or farm situate in the parish of Mille Isles, county of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, known and designated on the official cadastral plan and book of reference of the aforesaid parish as being lots numbers 131, 132 and 133, northeast side of Côte Sainte Angélique—with all the buildings thereon erected; the said immovable containing three hundred arpents, French measure, more or less; to be deducted however from the said immovable in favour of the vendor Joseph Paradis or representatives, a parcel of land of fifty arpents, taken in the rear part of lots 131, 132, in the proportion of twenty five arpents, for each of said lots, no building being erected thereon.

To be sold at the Registration office of the county of Argenteuil, in the town of Lachute, district of Terrebonne, the EIGHTEENTH day of JUNE, one thousand nine hundred and twenty seven, at TWO o'clock in the forenoon (Daylight saving time.)

J. W. CYR
Sheriff's office.
Saint Jerome, May 10th, 1927.
First publication, May 14, 1927

NOTICE.—We are agents for the Montreal Daily and Weekly Star, also Montreal Gazette. For notices of any kind in either paper please phone your order to No. 27 Watchman Office, Lachute, & same will be promptly taken care of.

Gent's Furnishings

Everything you require in the way of—

SUITS, OVERCOATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS

Order Your Easter Suit Now.

R. Deslauriers.

MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

Wives Sometimes Object To Life Assurance But— Widows Never Do

Many a man has failed to insure because of his wife's noble but misguided scruples. She didn't want even to think of her husband being taken from her. The thought of money forcing itself into such a tragedy filled her with horror.

Such a woman overlooks the awful plight of a family left destitute. It's a husband's duty to protect his family from want and suffering after his death. A wife who opposes her husband in performing this duty is unfair to him, to herself and to her little ones.

A few dollars each year invested in an Imperial Income Policy will secure the payment of a regular, monthly income to a man's family after he's gone. We have an interesting booklet which tells all about it, and will send a free copy to any man or woman who asks for it.

Write for your copy today.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
E. M. Jones, Agent
LACHUTE

The Legaré Auto Co. of St. Jerome Service Station & Garage

You will certainly appreciate the quick response, the abundance of power, and the luxurious appointments of the

HUDSON, NASH ESSEX, CHEVROLET

In these cars you find the happy combination of correct fitments and mechanical perfection that you have always wanted. A demonstration will give convincing proof. Better come in and see the New Models NOW.

JOHN MASON, - Agent,
Main Street, — Lachute

ARE YOU PREPARED? FOR THE WARM WEATHER

Things you need for the warmer weather are already making their appearance in our store. We have the latest styles in Men's Women's and Children's outfits, that are attractive, and can be had at the lowest prices.

RALPH'S
Main Street, Lachute.

We offer the most reasonably priced sets as well as the more elaborate and costly equipment.

Latest models of the Atwater Kent and De Forest Crosley Radios
COME AND SEE THEM

John McFaul and Son.
Main St., Lachute.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOING EAST

No. 425 daily, due at Lachute 8.35 a.m.

No. 422, daily, due at Lachute 10.17 a.m.

No. 430 Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute at 7.01 p.m.

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

GOING WEST

No. 421, daily, due at Lachute 9.09 a.m.

No. 423, daily, due at Lachute 6.18 p.m.

No. 425, daily, due at Lachute 12.04 a.m.

No. 427, Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute at 1.12 p.m.

For further particulars apply to
J. S. GILES, Agent Lachute

Some wonderful trips for this summer at very little cost. If you are meditating a holiday call at the Watchman Office and get full particulars or drop us a card and we will tell you about them.

Edge-Holding Saws
Fast Easy-Cutting

SIMONDS
SAWS

Guaranteed because made from our own steel

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD.
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B.
TORONTO

CALUMET.
C. P. R. is all painting and varnishing the inside of the station.

The Riordon Saw Mill is now running on full power day and night.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higginson spent Friday and Saturday in Montreal.

Mr. Milway is making large restorations to his hotel "York House."

Miss May Telford, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. L. G. Whinfield.

Miss Eleanor White, of Ottawa Ladies' College, spent the holiday the guest of her parents.

Miss L. Whinfield, of Montreal, spent a few days this week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dakin.

Mr. Geo. Falle, of Montreal, and a party of friends spent the week-end at their summer home here.

Miss Beatrice Guilmette has returned to St. Jerome's Convent after a pleasant few weeks holidays at home.

Col. and Mrs. J. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. K. Martin of Montreal, spent the week-end at their summer home.

Mr. W. Guilmette, agent C. P. R. has been promoted to the agency of Gatineau and will live and occupy apartment house in Ottawa.

Mrs. S. Welden, Miss R. Welden, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Welden their son Donald, and Mr. G. E. Warner motored from Montreal on Sunday and called on friends.

Re-opening United Church at Calumet on Sunday afternoon, at 3 p.m., Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, of Lachute, will conduct the service and a special offering will be taken.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Foreman, Messrs. C. Foreman and A. Combs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bigelow, Mrs. D. McVicar and Mr. E. Bigelow attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Canning on Sunday at Cushing.

BROWNSBURG.
Mrs. Doris Reid is visiting friends in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cameron spent the holiday at Lakeside, Que.

Miss Hodgins spent the week-end in Lachute, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Many of our citizens, spent the holiday at the Lakes, the weather being ideal.

Miss Ruby McFaul spent the week-end and holiday here at her home, returning to New Glasgow on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hodgins of Shawville, who are on their honeymoon, motored to Brownsburg, and called on Miss Hodgins on Monday.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mrs. Pascal, of Montreal, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Snowdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pease.

Miss Millen, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. David Taylor.

Miss Doris Perks, of Montreal, was with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perks, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Piche, of St. Canute, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Piche on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charman were in Montreal, for several days, having taken Mrs. Charman's brother, Gordon Hopper, to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

On Sunday afternoon a quartette from St. Andrews United Church, (Mrs. C. S. Wales, Miss E. K. Harvey, Mr. E. Piche and Mr. C. S. Wales) accompanied the Rev. J. MacAskill to East Settlement and assisted in the church service there.

The dedication of St. Andrews United Church will be held on May 29th, at 11 a.m. The Rev. James Smyth, L.L.D., Principal of United Church colleges will preach. The Rev. D. L. Ritchie, D.D., President of the Montreal and Ottawa Conference will preach in the evening. Special music will be given at both services.

CUSHING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDowell and family spent the week-end and Victoria Day at their cottage.

Mrs. Wm. Nicholls and daughters Ruby and Muriel also Mrs. J. McDonald were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir Jr., for the 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Hartley and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hartley and Mr. Laurence Hartley spent Sunday and the 24th in Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wheelan, of Montreal, and Mr. Eddie Wheelan, of Phillipsburg spent last week-end here.

Miss Pearl Dawson, of Stonfield, Heights, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. C. F. Watson, the early part of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Jobb of St. Mungo's were in Ottawa on Monday.

Lt. Col. and Madam Lafèche were recent visitors of Mr. C. F. Kains whilst motoring through to their home in Ottawa.

Mrs. Walford and sons Wallace and Stewart spent the 24th at Pine Cottage.

Mr. Ernest Hartley spent Monday in Montreal.

Miss Wheelan spent a day in the city last week.

Miss Ruth Gwynne of Hawkesbury, was a guest of Miss Olive Hartley on Tuesday.

On the 19th inst., there passed away at the home of her son, Mr. Wm. Canning, after a long and tedious illness, born with patience and Christian fortitude, Mrs. Wm. Canning Sr., at the advanced age of 83 years. The deceased lady whose maiden name was Margaret McCormick, was born in Chatham and had been a lifelong resident of this locality, where she commanded the esteem and respect of the entire community. Though of a retiring disposition and few words, one felt when in her presence that there was a character of sterling worth and her religion was deeply imbued with her nature. Mrs. Canning met with an accident two

years ago, since which time she had been an invalid, being tenderly cared for by her family. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon and was one of the largest seen here for a long time. Service was conducted at the house by Rev. Mr. Jobb of St. Mungo's and the remains were then conveyed to Ogdensburg Cemetery and laid to rest beside those of her husband Mr. W. Canning, who passed away five years ago. Friends who attended from a distance were, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Robinson, Mrs. Charters and Mrs. Drew of Montreal.

THE CALL OF ALL OUTDOORS.

After a few months of snowy joys, the finest of Winter pastimes pass; overcoats seem to weigh a ton; green becomes the most beautiful of colors in the spectrum. The call of Spring sounds loud and clear and with it we begin to plan for our summer's vacation.

To choose from the varied delights of seashore or mountain lakeland; of resort hotel or camp, becomes a problem of never-ending delight.

Canadian National places Canada's choicest vacation spots within easy reach. Luxurious train service will take you to Jasper National Park or the Pacific Coast and Alaska; to the forest fastnesses of the Highlands of Ontario; to any one of many beautiful spots on the Lower St. Lawrence or to the delightful seaside and woodland havens of the Maritimes.

Literature and full information may be obtained from any Canadian National Agent.

AUCTION SALE OF HOLSTEINS

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
GARRISON McADAM,
"Bella Vista", ST. CANUTE,
FRIDAY, MAY 27th, 1927

The following Pure Bred Stock of Holsteins comprising 50 head, all accredited herd and clear of disease.

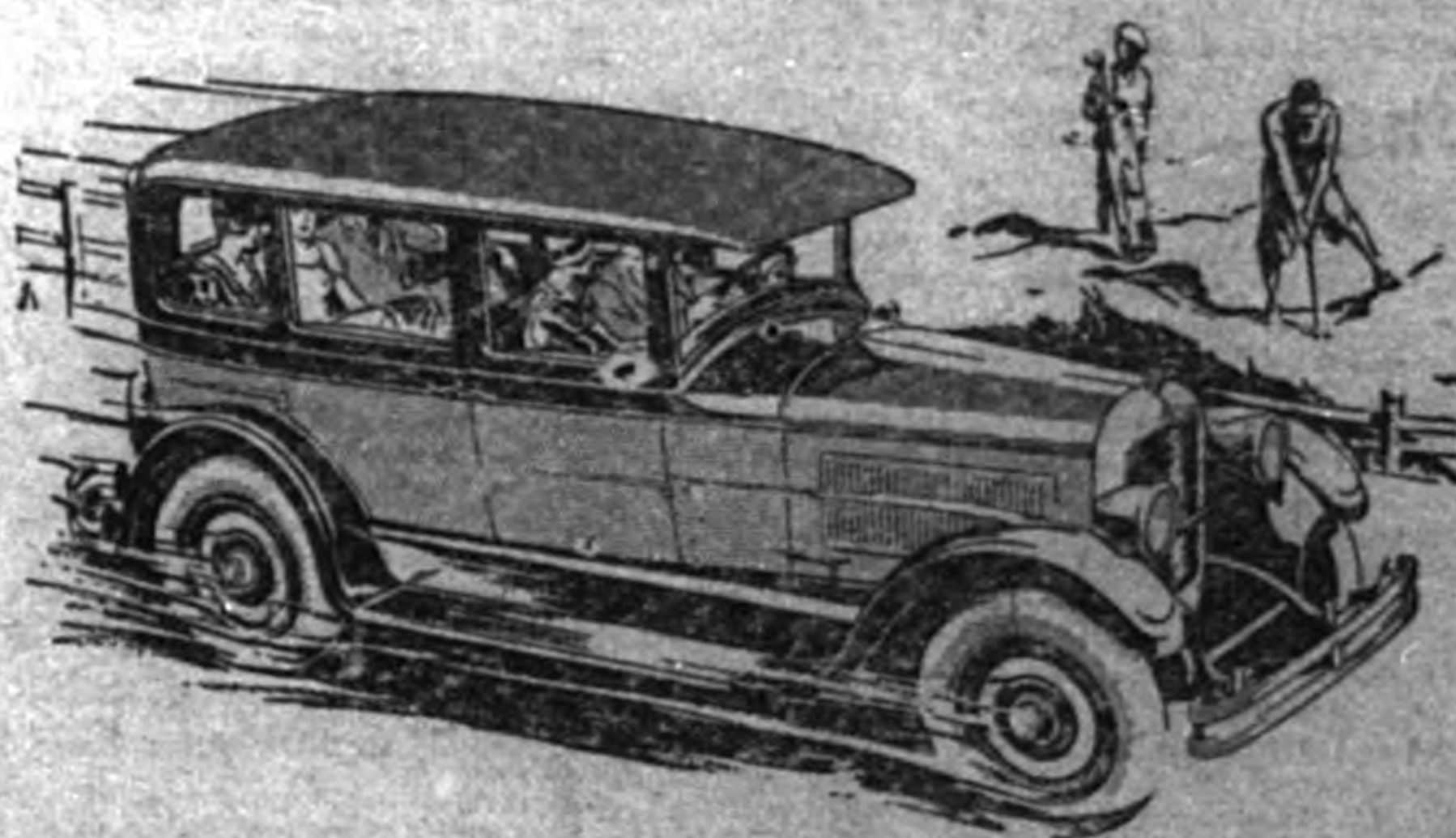
—Keep this Sale in mind if you want real good stock. A lot of young stock that will be worth your while.

Please write for Catalogue at 1 o'clock (Standard Time)

BOYD'S BICYCLES
AT LOWER PRICES
Motor Attachments
Tires, Coaster Brakes,
Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps,
Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles,
Equipment and parts of Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale price & Catalogue free.

T. W. BOYD & SON 27 Notre-Dame St. W. MONTREAL

For a perfect drive— this Studebaker Custom Sedan now \$2,005 delivered in (town name), completely equipped as listed below, freight and taxes paid



ENJOY the radiant days of June. Go somewhere, if only over the week-end! A vacation—even a few carefree days—will pay you and your family in increased health and enthusiasm.

This Studebaker Custom Sedan, built of finest materials by careful Canadian craftsmen, is the ideal car for a perfect drive to the best golfing, nearest good fishing, or from sea to sea. Official ratings prove it the most powerful car in the world of its weight and size!

Son likes this Studebaker's lively performance in traffic, its abundant power in bad going or on hills, its smooth speed on the clear road. Daughter admires its duotone lacquered beauty, its serviceable mohair upholstery with rich broadcloth trim, and the little refinements characteristic of costly custom models. Mother relaxes on the easy-chair seats, is reassured by the safety of its steel body and four-wheel brakes. Father approves the new lower price, the economical maintenance, the many years of service built into this car

through the combination of fine materials and fine workmanship.

Come in today—see this luxurious Studebaker Custom Sedan yourself. Compare its value with other makes selling several hundred dollars higher. Then compare its performance! Your present car will be part payment. The balance can be conveniently arranged.

Resolve now to make this June the happiest time in your life with this new Studebaker Custom Sedan. It will spread vacation joys throughout the year—and the years to come. 1009 owners have driven their Studebakers 100,000 to 300,000 miles!

EQUIPMENT—Nickel-plated bumpers, front and rear, crash resisting windshield (exclusively Studebaker's) full-size balloon tires, disc wheels and positive acting four-wheel mechanical brakes, engine thermometer and hydrostatic gasoline gauge on dash; two-beam search headlights, controlled from steering wheel; cowl light and interior dome light; rear profile signal light; automatic windshield wiper and rear-view mirror; all filter; Alconine chassis lubrication; sliver curtain; Buick-style hardware.

J. P. MacKimmie & Sons,
Dealers, Lachute, Que.

Studebaker finance charges are the lowest throughout the Dominion

STUDEBAKER

Made in Canada

"Rex" Theatre, Women Love Diamonds Lachute

WEEK OF MAY 27 to JUNE 4th.

29 — 30 — 31

Lon Chaney's biggest triumph

"Tell It To The Marines"

The man of a thousand faces. This brilliant interpretation is his full success; and if you miss it, you will never see it again.

Chap. 9: Casey of the Coast Guard

Comedy: Honest Injun

June 1 — 2

"Boy Friend"

With Eleanor Broadman, one of her best Comedy Dramas for this year.

1st. Chap. Serial: "Play Ball"
Great Sport

Comedy: Non Stop Bride

Come and have a good time

June 3 — 4

"New York"

With Richard Cortes, Lois Wilson, William Powell, Estelle Taylor.

This is a story of the biggest and fastest City in the World; the biggest and fastest picture on the screen.

Comedy and Pathe Review:

Via Dolorosa; Bible Pictures

THANK YOU.

LAST MINUTE GARDEN HINTS

It is the exceptional hardy border that does not, as summer advances, show decided deficiency in bloom in its lower planted sections. The tendency of almost everyone in putting down a border is to place early flowering varieties in the foreground. This practice has its happy results for the early summer but all too often leaves the border with its taller varieties flowering profusely unsupported by bloom in more conspicuous front sections.

Annuals offer an excellent remedy for this deficiency. If started in flats, baskets of the lower growing varieties, stocks, clarkia, candytuft, and a host of others offer the most attractive of fillers for the spots that give promise of looking bare as the summer advances.

There are several annuals which, because of their self-breeding habit, will fill in spaces in the border with little work. Corn flowers or bachelor's button, most of the poppies, calendula, coreopsis, annual larkspur, pansies, kochia, and annual galliardias may all be counted upon to sow themselves for the next year's crop. If the hardy border is not worked over until after these seeds, all of which germinate at surprisingly low temperatures, have made their start, it is possible to leave patches of them to come along and fill in among the sedums, saxifrage and other low-growing sorts.

The summer flowering bulbs offer a chance to add color to otherwise all-green sections of the border. The unfailing gladiolus has a distinct mission in this regard, and the more tender lilies which it is difficult to make last over more than one winter in this climate can be put in for summer flowering and then taken up in late fall, cleaned and packed in fine dry sand in the cellar for the winter.

A HANDY BORDER BEAUTY.

In the planting of the hardy border beauty of plant forms should govern the choice of varieties as greatly as the beauty and profusion of flowers. Judged from this point of view of attractiveness of form, there are few plants adapted for hardy border use that give greater satisfaction than the Funkia or True Day lily. There are two distinct types of this plant, each of which serves a different purpose.

Funkia Subcordata (Hosta), growing at its best only from 14 to 18 inches high adapts itself to a semi-shaded position in the centre of the border, where its heavily ribbed, glaucous leaves will form a spot of deep green beauty all summer long. Then starting in July and continuing until October it will throw up a series of flowers stalks each of which bears from three to eight creamy bell-like flowers. The leaves are heart shaped and well able to withstand most of the common garden enemies except snails and slugs. These must be guarded against.

Funkia Variegata is a green and white variety of this plant having lance shaped leaves and growing to about ten inches in height. The bell-like flowers of this type are pale blue in color. As a denizen of the front of the border this variety is an excellent relief as its foliage adds variety to the color scheme. It does not stand out as does its larger cousin and while the former will make clumps as big as the top of a bushel basket in a couple of years, the Variegata seldom increases to more than the size of the top of a palm before it should be divided.

Neither of these plants are particular as to the type of soil in which they grow. Any well worked and moderately rich garden soil will do for them. They should have partial shade and will repay plentiful watering. Both are quite hardy in all but the most northern parts of the Province of Ontario. At Ottawa, some gardeners say that they are covered along with the other hardy border plants. They are likely to make an earlier start in the spring if they are moderately protected during the winter.

All of the Funkias are increased by divisions of the roots. The divisions of the Variegata are best made in spring, but both kinds may be divided with success either in spring or in late August.

The Old Story.

The Saskatchewan Western Producer (Pro): The farmers have had too long and too bitter an experience with the organized grain trade to be deluded by friendly overtures at this stage of the development of the marketing revolution. They know that the friendliness of the trade for the farmer is the friendliness of the butcher for the fattened calf, the kindly concern of the spider for the fly, the playful sympathy of the cat towards the mouse, the tender care of a gamekeeper for his birds. The farmer may take a choice between the Grain Exchange method of selling and the Pooling method. It should not be difficult. When a gentleman with money in his purse has the choice of being accompanied home on a dark night by a hold-up man or a policeman, his choice is reasonably clear.

Milk can now be produced that will keep in perfectly good condition for from 96 to 120 hours.

USE FOR OLD SILO

Waste Material Used for Satisfactory Hen-House.

When a person has anything good I believe in passing it along, and in these days of high-priced building material, I believe this idea is really "Good."

Having an old stave silo which had done its duty for the last eighteen years, and as some of the staves had decayed so they let in air and became impractical for use, I decided there were enough good staves in it to make a brooder house. I tore the structure down, or I should have said, tipped it over, piled the staves up, took the door frame and cut out two door lengths, removing the centre piece, leaving one continuous door about six feet in height. I set this where I wished to build, and plumbed it, rounded a complete hoop and laid it in place, on the ground, cutting the staves the same length as the door frame. I set them up much the same as building the silo.

For windows, I simply cut a piece of stave eighteen inches long and put in at the bottom, and the same length at the top, doing this until I had the window as desired width. I placed three windows at the south and one at the north, using glass cloth for the openings. I built the window frames so that they act as ventilators, tilting them in at the top about eight inches and by placing a lid on the opening I have ventilators that I can open as much as I like, or close them entirely.

I used two hoops, one at the bottom and one at the top, which makes it firm and tight. I believe I have a very good building, and have had many compliments on the idea. It is round, wind-tight, and warm. Of course, a swinging door is used instead of the original silo doors. I have enough material from a 12x26-foot silo to make three, possibly four, by cutting carefully and using every available piece of sound material.

As the staves are being set in place, use barrel staves on the inside to hold them until the hoop is put on and ready to tighten, lath nails answer the purpose and pull easily, it is very simple to build. A concrete foundation is almost necessary to get the building level, and it also is well worth it to the building.—Ervin D. Moore.

LOSS TO CANADA

Largest Single Importation of Thoroughbred Horses Gone.

ONLY A FEW REMAIN.

The wreck of a freight train near Hornepayne on April 19 last, not only caused the death of seven trainmen and stockmen, but brought about the destruction of all but a few of the largest shipment of thoroughbred horses ever shipped from England. Among the men who were killed when the freight train was derailed by a "washout" was Captain William Richard Lidington, who with his father had made the shipment; Mr. Garnett Bull, an amateur jockey, who acted as trainer, and Mr. Herbert Henry Enderley, a groom.

Father and son established a stud farm at Thame, Oxon, England, and built up an important business in breeding thoroughbreds. When the Prince of Wales acquired his ranch in Alberta, the bloodstock was supplied by Captain Lidington and exported under his personal supervision.

Major W. R. Lidington, father of Captain Lidington, was fortunately detained in Ottawa owing to an indisposition and hence escaped the fate of his son.

A few of the horses that set out upon the ill-starred voyage from England escaped, by being purchased en route, the downfall of their fellows. They were as follows:

Bryan Boy, Offord, Jeddart, Gold Coast, Malona, Square Peg, Herophila (a brood mare), purchased by G. A. Saportas of Malvern, Pennsylvania; "Lord Northsea," purchased by T. C. Bates of Ottawa, "Tangle Toes" reputed by horsemen to be the very best of the shipment was purchased by T. R. Jenkinson of Markham, a dealer of horses in a large way and the owner of an extensive range in the west. He bought the horse while the consignment was stopping at Ottawa, proceeding to that city for the purpose. "Tangle Toes" is said to be a consistent winner on the flat and over hurdles.

Famous Winner.

"Dinkie," one of the horses to be killed, created a sensation in 1924 by winning the Royal Hunt Cup at 60 to 1, beating the king's horse, Weathermane. Seven years old, Dinkie won several races of minor importance. When greatly fancied for the Liverpool Spring Cup in 1925 he broke down half a furlong from the winning post and finished second. Captain Lidington bought him privately in March of this year.

Other horses of note which amongst these composing the shipment and possibly came to an end with their companions were: Longtown, sire of Game Hen, last year's winner of the Irish Cesarewitch; Galican, son of Lamborg, a Derby winner; and a three-year-old chestnut, St. Barnabright, son of Sinfister, another Derby winner.

Eyes can now be examined so minutely by a new appliance that even the corpuscles circulating in the blood-vessels are visible.

Fast Work in the Air.



NEW PHOTOGRAPHS OF HUDSON PLANES SPEED HERE

Speed marks these illustrations given herewith. In the first place they will be used in connection with the Hudson Strait government air dash to the north in the summer, possibly one of the most hazardous Arctic undertakings ever attempted. In the second place, the photographs on the left were taken late on Friday, April 29,

at Camp Borden, the planes being developed Friday night. A 8 o'clock Saturday morning a plane left Camp Borden bearing them. Exactly thirty minutes later it reached Leaside, near Toronto, a distance of forty miles. They were rushed to the office of a Toronto newspaper for early edition. On the right is shown Flying Officer

W. J. Riddeff, who piloted the plane. Left to right in the upper photo at the left are: Group Captain J. Stanley Scott, director of the Canadian Air Force, and Flight Lieutenant F. A. Lawrence, commander of the north air survey. Lower is shown one of the new Fokker universal planes which are to be used in the expedition.

ADVICE ON SHEEP

Now is the Time to Prepare for Good Fall Prices.

The consumption of Canadian lamb is increasing steadily as a result of the better care farmers are taking in producing this article, according to Colonel Robt. McEwen, prominent sheep breeder of London, Ontario, and president of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. "That 'Spring lamb' is one of the most popular meats is evidence by the prominence given to it on the menu-cards," he states, adding that if restaurant keepers and hotel men were always careful to supply this meat when demanded, instead of something which should really be called mutton, the consumption could be developed to such an extent that the present supply would not be able to meet the demand.

"Grow the kind of lamb you prefer on your own table," is Colonel McEwen's advice to the farmer. "In order to do this the ram must be selected with care, avoiding leggy, long-necked and slim-waisted animals. It is recommended that ewes be bred to have the lambs dropped on the grass, that they be kept on pastures that will keep them in good condition, and that all lambs that are fat enough be sold by the first of September before they are too heavy for the market demands."

Evidently leading Canadian packers are in agreement with Colonel McEwen, as they are distributing leaflets this week announcing the usual cuts on heavy and buck lambs. Culls and heavies, they declare, will be picked out of the general run of lambs received and be priced from one to three cents below that of good animals. It is also stated that beginning July 18th, a cut of \$2.00 per hundred pounds—and after the 1st of October, \$3.00—will again be effective on all buck lambs. Their advice is to dock and castrate early, and finish the lambs so they are ready to market between 80 and 90 pounds at the farm.

How to Plant a Rose Bush.

To plant a rose bush dig a hole three feet deep and fill it with loam prepared in the following way: 1-3 part sand, 1-3 common loam, and 1-3 manure. Put in a layer of the loam, then a layer of small rocks, and another layer of loam. Before putting the bush in straighten out the roots and prune off any that are broken or bruised. Right in the centre is the taproot which must be supported in the hole by a mound of earth so that the crown of the plant will come just above the level of the ground when the plant is set. Straighten out the roots around the mound and put in enough loam to hold them in place. Then fill the hole with water several times and allow it to soak away until the plant is washed quite firmly into the earth. Then fill the hole with loam and stamp it down as the filling proceeds. Lastly, prune it off within 6 inches of the ground.



A Hard Thinker.

1st Student—"Our professor of zoology is a hard thinker."
2nd Student—"How do you know?"
1st Student—"Haven't he always got rocks and stones on his mind?"

DEATH RATE AMONG MOTHERS MUCH TOO HIGH IN CANADA

Rer Cross Doing Yeoman Service in Saving Valuable Lives.

IGNORANCE AND INCAPACITY COMBATED.

"The mortality rate for women in childbirth in North America is one of the highest among the civilized nations of the world," said Dr. C. E. A. Winslow of Yale University and a Past President of the American Public Health Association, in speaking recently to the Social Welfare Conference in Toronto on "Public Health and Community Well Being." "Of the many new problems arising in the realm of public health one of the very greatest is that of maternal and pre-natal mortality. The only two countries in the world which at all adequately deal with these important matters are Holland and Denmark. In both countries such death rates are very low because the health authorities have made generous provision for skilled and supervised nursing care for mothers before, after and at the time of the birth of their children."

"Education," the speaker went on to say, "is the only thing which can successfully change people's habits of living. In such education the public health nurse is the dominant factor and we are coming more and more to see that individual instruction such as is given by the nurses of the Toronto Health Department, a department which is one of the most wonderful in the world, is the only satisfactory solution of the problem offered for our too high death rates among mothers."

The figures to which Dr. Winslow referred—for these include Canada as well as the United States—show that in the Dominion in 1925—the last year for which detailed statistics are available—1,196 mothers were lost in childbirth, over half of whom were in the prime of life. Stillbirths accounted for the loss of 8,943 lives and even with the always increasing reduction in infant mortality rates in most of the provinces, there died 23,310 infants under one year of age and exclusive of the stillborn. The total losses of infant life throughout the Dominion in that year, therefore, amounted to 30,353 babies. Realizing what these far from creditable and largely preventable losses mean to Canada, where new settlers are being brought at great cost from long distances, to populate the country, both governmental and voluntary agencies in recent years have been making real efforts to provide pre-natal, natal and post-natal care for mothers and to do definitely educational health work.

Red Cross Helps.

In this connection the Canadian Red Cross in its thirty-nine Outpost hospitals in pioneering sections has done an effective piece of conservation. In the past year over 6,000 patients were served in these institutions, among them being 743 mothers who must otherwise have gone without skilled care when their children were born.

In addition to such practical assistance, the Outpost nurses did an immense amount of educational work among the settlers in their districts, a work which follows every Outpost in to the frontiers.

girls have received the sort of individual instruction to which Dr. Winslow referred. Already from those who have to date received this valuable training there will benefit at least 48,000 people in the families to which they belong.

Touching on the Visiting Housekeeping Centre in Toronto, another Red Cross activity, Dr. Winslow said: "It was one of the most unique, important and useful experiments in economics and social service now being conducted on the American continent," and pointed out that in time this institution, which has already 23 women trained in the field, will have performed not merely a local but a national service by reason of its frontal attack on the hitherto insoluble problem presented by the family in which illness, ignorance or incapacity do their worst work of disintegration and degeneration.

NEW PROFESSION

N.Y. Women Form Society to Solve "Servant Problem" Which Will Interest Ontario Housewives.

New York.—Women of society have undertaken to solve the servant problem through the organization of a corps of trained "domestic employees" not servants—and the elevation of household service to the dignity of a profession. This will be done through Scientific Housekeeping, Inc., a co-operative organization, all of whose members are listed in the Social Register. Mrs. Richard Boardman is president of the organization.

Scientific Housekeeping will engage a corps of domestic employees. In Mrs. Boardman's own home, amid conditions which prevail in the best regulated New York households, with instructors and supervisors in attendance, the domestic worker will receive training which should enable her to qualify in personal appearance, deportment and efficiency of service.

There will be no servant problem for the mistresses of New York homes under the new organization. According to Mrs. Boardman, "Once a cook, waitress or maid, or an entire staff of domestic employees, has been engaged, we will do the rest. Our supervisors will oversee the work of the staff, look after the proper uniforms, keep an eye on expenditures in the kitchen and adjust all differences that may arise between the mistresses of the house and her employees."

The sponsors of the organization say that it is an experiment, that the work is largely of an educational character. They believe the experiment will work because it will raise domestic service from its present menial position to the dignity of a profession and will attract to scientific housekeeping a corps of domestic workers proud of their estate and ready and able to give the utmost in service to their employers.

The domestic worker of the future will be strictly a professional worker. She will work not more than nine hours a day, with a fixed scale of pay for overtime and will live and take her meals out unless other arrangements are made. In that event she will pay the mistress of the house an agreed upon sum for her board and lodgings. In other words, she will live exactly like her sisters in offices, stores and elsewhere.

BIRD VISITORS

New Knowledge of Bird Habits Acquired by Recent Study.

"The regularity of the reappearance of birds every spring has led to many theories to account for their amazing sense of direction. Some scientists say that they have a magnetic sense and are drawn toward a magnetic pole. Others maintain that a nasal sense enables them to identify air currents. Telepathy and hereditary memory are other suggestions that have been advanced. It has also been suggested that they guide their course by the stars, the moon and the sun, though this does not take into consideration foggy weather. The faculty for orientation in carrier pigeons is well known and has been developed by fanciers to an amazing degree. This problem or orientation will probably be eventually cleared up by experimentation, but at present the ornithologist has an explanation to offer that is very lucid or convincing.

A MYSTERY.

"The reason at the bottom of the long trek twice a year is a mystery. The entire act of migration, according to Dr. Wetmore, is so utterly complex that no single factor may be ascribed as the absolute cause. It has arisen, he believes, from movements induced by seasonal and climatic changes until it has become a hereditary instinct that is now actuated by physiological causes.

"Early ornithologists used to think that most migration took place above 15,000 feet. The experience of aviators shows, however, that with greater altitude there is more difficulty in maintaining height and speed. Most migration is now thought to take place below 3,000 feet.

"The preference for perpetual spring displayed by the barn swallow, the bobolink, and many other birds, is not shared by the arctic tern, that makes the longest migratory flight known. It makes its nest close to the North Pole, and has as a southern winter resort the icebergs of the Antarctic.

MYSTERY BEING CLEARED.

"The nest of another bird of the north, the surf bird of Alaska, has recently been discovered for the first time. Though he spends most of his life on the rocky reefs of the Pacific Ocean, the surf bird turns to the mountains when he wants to raise a family. His home site was discovered for the first time last summer on Mount McKinley, by scientists from the University of California.

"Much of the mystery of migration has been cleared up by the gigantic system of bird census-taking instituted by the U.S. Biological Survey, known as bird banding. Tempted by an alluring display of food, birds are enticed into large wire traps where the operator attaches a numbered aluminum band to the leg. This serves as an identification tag by which the movements of that particular bird are traced at any other trapping stations where he may happen to stop. Those that are roughly approached never come back, but they respond to kindly treatment, and there are records of many that return to the same locality year after year.

"Any bird student over eighteen years old, who satisfies the authorities of the Biological Survey that he is competent to identify birds and turn in the desired information, may receive a Federal permit to operate a trapping station. He should record the number and name of every bird he bands as well as that of every 'return' and every visitor to the station who already has a band. This information is sent to the U.S. Biological Survey where it is filed and analyzed by experts working on the migration problem. From this source ornithologists expect some day to get answers to such questions as, how long birds live, how long birds stay married, how fast they travel during the migratory season, and others of greater scientific import, if of less sociological interest."

Trees.

Trees are historians who tell upon their pages
The pageantry of ages,
No earthly dweller they
Who watch all day
The scenic splendor of the sky
Drifting by,
Battles and beauties, palaces that rear
Imperial domes within the painted atmosphere.
Princes on prancing steeds,
Heroic deeds
Unseen of man, whose eager hours
Are spent
In ways unseemly to the firmament.
—Angela Morgan, in Poema.



Same Thing.

Moth—"You're intoxicated again, Mr. Candle."
Candle—"What do you mean, intoxicated?"
Moth—"Well, you're all lit up!"

NO MEDICINE LIKE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

For Either the Newborn Babe or
the Growing Child.

There is no other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones—whether it be for the newborn babe or the growing child. The Tablets always do good. They are absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs and the mother can always feel safe in using them.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. John Armour, R.R. 1, South Monaghan, Ont., says:—"We have three fine, healthy children, to whom, when a medicine is needed, we have given only Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the best medicine you can keep in any home where there are young children."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Three-quarters of the land area of the Dominion is incapable of agricultural production, and of this fully one-half can be made to produce timber crops, if permanently dedicated, protected and managed for that purpose.

Without Medical Examination

Select Male Risks, ages 15 to 45, may obtain insurance up to \$2500 without Medical Examination.

Age	Specimen Rates for \$2500
20	\$38.75
25	44.90
30	53.25
35	65.40
40	83.75

Mail this coupon today

EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
Excelsior Life Building, Toronto
Please send me particulars
of your IDEAL Policy

Name _____ Age _____
Address _____

Leaders Of Them All!



The highest expression of Firestone quality and value is the Full-Size, Gum-Dipped Balloon. This pioneer among Balloon tires—and the leader proved by performance—was made possible by Gum-Dipping, Firestone's extra process for strengthening the walls to endure the extra flexing strain.

Learn from your Firestone dealer the many advantages of Gum-Dipping—the added comfort, dependability and greater economy.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tires

Deafness—Head Noises
RELIEVED BY
LEONARD EAR OIL

"Rub Back of Ears"
INSERT IN NOSTRILS
At All Drug Stores. Price \$1.25
Folder "DEAFNESS" on request.
A. S. LEONARD, Inc., 70 Fifth Ave., New York

Mar-Mill Chick Starter

Brings Health, Vigor and Quick Growth. Continuous growth. The First Eight Weeks of a chick's life is a big factor in high winter egg-production. MAR-MILL, HIGH-QUALITY FEEDS bring the desired results.

MAR-MILL CHICK-STARTER is a well-balanced mash, rich in vegetable and animal protein, containing essential foods for profitable growth, and quick maturity, including Borden's, White Mill, Meat Scrap, etc.

Freight prepaid up to 250 per hundred, 10 per cent. 250 to 500 per hundred, 15 per cent. 500 to 1000 per hundred, 20 per cent. 1000 to 2500 per hundred, 25 per cent. 2500 to 5000 per hundred, 30 per cent. 5000 to 10000 per hundred, 35 per cent. 10000 to 25000 per hundred, 40 per cent. 25000 to 50000 per hundred, 45 per cent. 50000 to 100000 per hundred, 50 per cent. 100000 to 250000 per hundred, 55 per cent. 250000 to 500000 per hundred, 60 per cent. 500000 to 1000000 per hundred, 65 per cent. 1000000 to 2500000 per hundred, 70 per cent. 2500000 to 5000000 per hundred, 75 per cent. 5000000 to 10000000 per hundred, 80 per cent. 10000000 to 25000000 per hundred, 85 per cent. 25000000 to 50000000 per hundred, 90 per cent. 50000000 to 100000000 per hundred, 95 per cent. 100000000 to 250000000 per hundred, 100 per cent. 250000000 to 500000000 per hundred, 105 per cent. 500000000 to 1000000000 per hundred, 110 per cent. 1000000000 to 2500000000 per hundred, 115 per cent. 2500000000 to 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"How Delightfully Cool Your Kitchen is"

My, how you will appreciate the cool, clean comfort of Electric Cooking. No stifling heat, no fumes, no soot, no dirt. Just turn the switch and even heat is yours for just as long as you want it.

You Pay Only \$5.00 Down

for the matchless convenience of a Westinghouse Electric Range that saves time and worry, ends food waste and assures perfectly cooked, tasty dishes. Why delay?



FREE

This beautiful 26-piece set of Onida Community Par Plate in a handsome case will be given to every purchaser of a Westinghouse Electric Range while this campaign lasts.



Ottawa - Montreal Power Company Limited.



Surpassing Last Year's Success

NOT even its electrifying success during 1926—not even its tremendous sales, which more than doubled the best previous first-year record of any new make of car.—Not even these amazing achievements can compare with the present-day triumphs of the New and Finer Pontiac Six!

The reasons for this spectacular advance in popularity are obvious. Always a surpassing value, the New and Finer Pontiac Six now towers above its field like a beacon in the night. Vivid new beauty enhances the fine craftsmanship of its new lower bodies by Fisher. Chassis refinements emphasize the thrilling performance of its famous six-cylinder motor. Fresh and original combinations of enduring Durability lend a marked note of style to its six body types.

Yet even with all these improvements the New and Finer Pontiac Six sells for new low prices! Never has such surpassing value been offered in a low-priced quality six. Never has any car of its price kindled such wildfire buying enthusiasm! And never has any car in its class so clearly deserved such success!

AT NEW LOW PRICES

Dealers for Pontiac and McLaughlin ARGENTEUIL MOTOR SALES, LACHUTE, QUE.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

PONTIAC SIX

CONCERT AT CUSHING.

On Monday evening May 23rd, a very enjoyable concert was given in St. Mungo's Church, the greater part of the program being contributed by Miss Ivy Graham and a party of friends from Montreal North. In the unavoidable absence of Rev. Mr. Jobb Mr. Floyd Innes, made a very efficient chairman. The program opened with "O Canada" after which Miss Hawke gave a very acceptable mandolin solo, accompanied by Miss Spearman on the piano. A couple of songs and a "Habitant" reading by Mr. Garvan were much appreciated and Mrs. Galbraith also sang very charmingly. The little brothers Harold and Fred, Spencer were most amusing in two comic dialogues and a playlet entitled "Not on the Programme" in which Miss Ivy Graham took a leading part, was highly enjoyed, the colored servant girl, (Miss Hawke) and her beau the plumber's assistant (Miss Spearman) keeping the audience in fits of laughter and in the moonlight scene when they sang a number of darky songs accompanying themselves on the mandolin, they were particularly clever. The program was also contributed to by Mr. and Miss Yelland of Lachute, whose piano duets were very much enjoyed and local performers were, our old favorite Mr. Roy Dobbie, who gave several Scotch songs in his own inimitable style and Mr. McLaughlin of Chute-au-Blondiau whose comic recitation came in very justly for a large share of applause. At the close of the programme, the chairman called for a vote of thanks to the friends who had so kindly furnished us with such a pleasant entertainment and for Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham who had been instrumental in bringing them up to Cushing and entertaining them while here. The proceeds which amounted to \$43.00 will be devoted to the payment on the piano, recently installed in the Church.

GRENVILLE

Miss Eva White of Montreal spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. White.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowan and family also Miss White of Montreal, motored up for the holidays.

Miss Lois Cooke of Lachute, spent the week-end with her parents here.

Miss Helen Bradshaw of Lachute, spent the week-end with her parents here.

Miss Helen Pridham, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Mr. Wesley Dodd of Chelsea spent the week-end with his family here.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Canning in Cushing on Sunday.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Charlie Steele is at her home after several weeks in Montreal General Hospital, and is greatly improved in health.

We are also pleased that Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Arnold's little son Jimmie is recovering from a severe operation and illness in Dr. Smith's Hospital, Hawkesbury.

Victoria Day was an exceptionally fine day, and was thoroughly enjoyed by visitors and citizens.

CUSHING.

Miss Helena Dobbie spent the week end at St. Chrysostome, the guest of her sister, Ruth.

Miss Viola Innes, of Ottawa and Mr. Floyd Innes, of Montreal, were guests of their parents, for the 24th.

Mrs. T. Foreman, Sr., of Calumet, is spending a few weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Canning.

Sergt. Major Holmes, of Montreal, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gaston during the past week.

Rev. Mr. Elliott spent the holiday with friends in Vankleek Hill.

Miss Ruth Gwynne, of Hawkesbury, was the week-end guest of Miss Olive Hartley.

Mr. Albert Starnes, of Montreal, spent the week-end and holiday with his family at the cottage.

Mrs. F. Douglas and Miss Douglas and friends motored up from Montreal on Sunday.

Miss Ivy M. Graham of Montreal, North, spent the holiday at home.

The Misses Muriel and Ruby Nicholls were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir over the 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Weir and family of St. Anne, spent the week-end and 24th, in Cushing.

Twenty fourth of May guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham were Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith, Mr. Melvin Garvin, Master Harold and Fred Spencer, of Montreal North, Miss A. Hawke, of St. Anne de Bellevue, & Miss Eleanor Spearman of Hemmingford, Que.

If you want anything or have anything for Sale, advertise them in the Watchman. It brings results.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd June, 1927, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years, 6 times per week on the route between LACHUTE & LAKEFIELD, from the 1st October, 1927 next.

Printed Notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Lachute and Lakefield, and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, J. TAYLOR, District Superintendent of Postal Service.



Scouts who have had one year's service are entitled to wear a white metal six pointed star in a green back ground, above the left shirt pocket. Following is a list of those who have completed one year's service and have received service stars:—J. Yelland, J. Logan, E. Middleton, S. Jones, H. Paul, G. Drysdale, G. Clarke, R. Underhill, H. Jones, S. Anderson, P. Stansfield, W. Gall, E. Jousse, W. Drew.

Tests passed this week were:—Signalling, (2nd. Class)—W. Drew. Kim's Game (2nd. Class)—G. Walker, V. Thompson, C. Demerse, H. Maiden.

The following three Scouts were invested as Tenderfoots:—C. Demerse, H. Maiden, V. Thompson.

The following were presented with Second Class Badges:—C. McFaul, S. Roberts, C. Roby, H. Paul, G. McQuat.

W. Drew and G. Walker have now finished all Second Class Tests, although they have not yet received their Badges.

Duty Patrol next week, is the Crow Patrol.

FOR SALE.—To close Estate of late J. H. Gales, Lakefield, Que. New Bungalow with outside kitchen garage and stable, screened 12 ft. porch, 3 bedrooms, dining room kitchen and large living room, solid cement foundation, suitable for winter, boat house, 2 boats, 1 even-rude motor. House completely furnished, Spring wall on property. Daily mail passes door. Good fishing, Boating and swimming. Splendid location, good roads from Montreal. Apply to Estate J. H. Gales, 561 St. Catherine St., West, Montreal.

NOTICE.—I will be in Lachute on Saturday, May 21st, at the store of Russel Rodgers for the collection of School Taxes for the Parish of St. Jerusalem, and on each following Saturday until the end of June. Wm. Copeland, Sec. Treas.

AGENTS WANTED

You will make good selling Watkins Products if you are active. Don't hesitate to join Watkins happy dealers if you are after a business of your own with big money. Exclusive territory. Write for details.

The J. R. Watkins Company, Dept. 20, 379 Craig West, Montreal. 6-17-5.

—Read H. M. Lavigne's advertisement. It will pay you!



GYPROC Your Garage

WHY endure another winter with a cold garage? By lining it with Gyproc you may save the cost of a cracked radiator, frozen water pump and numerous repairs caused by zero weather.

Gyproc keeps out winter's bitter cold. It is also fire-resisting. Easy and inexpensive to buy and apply.

Write for free booklet—"My Home." It will tell you how Gyproc, Rockboard, Insulating Sheathing and Insulux will reduce your fuel bill from 20 to 40%.

THE ONTARIO GYPSUM CO., LIMITED, PARIS, CANADA

GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By J. W. Cottingham Re'gd - - Lachute, Que



Good Luck attends a good flour SNOWDRIFT

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Expertly milled from the choicest Western hard wheat of unvarying high quality. It gives great results to discriminating cooks. Try it.

FOR SALE BY:

St. Jerusalem Farmers' Club, J. MacKimmie & Sons, Lachute. Jos. Cote, Grenville. G. A. Lowe, Grenville. G. Dansereau, Grenville.

Geo. Paul, Lachute. H. Laurin, Grenville. Jos. Robert, St. Philippe. Frs. Cousineau, St. Scholastique. A. Leduc, St. Hermas.

MISS M. V. SLATER

JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE
WATCHES & CLOCKS
CUT GLASS & FRENCH IVORY
Wedding Gifts of Taste
Watch, Clock and Jewellery repairs
Main St., Lachute.



LAURENTIAN LODGE, NO. 14, I.O.O.F. LACHUTE

Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in McARTHUR'S HALL.

W. J. Deacon, N.G. G. Demerse, Rec. Sec'y.

Visitors always welcome!

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY

Schedule of Tolls to be collected up on the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's booms for the season 1927.

On each saw log 17 feet and under in length 1c. 1c. 2c.

On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length 5c. 2c. 7c.

On each piece of square or waney timber 10c. 2c. 12c.

On each piece of four foot wood 1-20c. 11-20c. 2-5c.

On each railway tie 8 feet in length 7-30c. 11-30c. 3-5c.

Lachute Marble and 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.

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The Chrysler

Is one of the best makes of motors on the market. The car is such that will give you the very best values for your money and their agency in this county is in the hands of

H. Laurin, Grenville

If you wish for information and particulars, we shall be pleased to demonstrate.

WANT ADS.

Real Bargain!
Here is your chance for a BARGAINS BARGAINS

Mr. Marchand of St. Philippe is having a SPECIAL SALE of the most reasonable of prices. Watch for the Circulars which will give you a list of some of the Articles you can purchase at less than Cost.

FOR SALE.—A set of single harness (almost new.) a double size leather couch. Apply to Box 335 or phone 154.

FOR SALE.—China Cabinet and flower stand, in good condition. Apply Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—One Karn Organ, upright piano style, in first class condition. Apply to Box 600, Lachute 6-3-2.

FOR SALE.—One large carpet, a handsome China Breakfast Set, 1 Barometer, several gramophone records and other articles. The property of Mr. J. R. Parris. Can be seen at Miss M. V. Slater's Main St., Lachute. 3-6-2.

WANTED.—A single express to carry about 1000 lbs. Must be in good order. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—A Pure Bred Holstein Bull, on year old (Federal Tested) Apply to Archie Murdoch, R. R. No. 1, Brownsburg. Phone 171 ring 1-3. 6-3-2.

FOR SALE.—A good mantle coal oil lamp. Just the thing for your camp. Apply at Watchman Office for particulars.

ONION SETS FOR SALE.—A quantity of sets at 1 lb. 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts. Shallots 15 cts lb. sent post paid. R. S. McArthur, Dalesville. 5-27-2.

WANTED.—At once, in Lachute, a house to rent, with good modern conveniences. Apply at Watchman Office.

WANTED.—In Lachute, a moderate sized house, good condition, furnished or unfurnished, careful tenants.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On Bedard Boulevard, next to Mr. Guilmet's House; 2 storey house of 10 rooms and bath. Can be seen any time after 6 o'clock. Adelard Desjardins.

FOR SALE.—Motor Boat, guaranteed in perfect condition. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—A second hand Ford Coupe and Ford 1 Ton Truck. Both in good running order. Apply to T. McQuat & Son, Lachute Mills.

COTTAGES FOR RENT at Lake Louise, furnished. Apply to the Watchman Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One 5 Gallon Visible Wayne Gasoline Pump, and 500 Gallon Tank. Apply to Deacon's Garage, Lachute Mills.

One Price Cash Store

P. & G. SOAP, Case 100	\$4.50
P. & G. SOAP, 20 for	\$1.00
GRANULATED SUGAR, bag	\$6.85
MAGIC B. POWDER, 16 oz.	34c.
ROYAL YEAST	67c.
GILLET'S LYE	14c.
GILLET'S CREAM TARTER	14c.
SAPPHO, 2 for	25c.
SAPPHO, 3 for	33c.
SALADA, 1 lb.	72c.
BEANS, 3 lbs.	20c.
PEAS, 3 lbs.	20c.
RICE, 3 lbs.	20c.
LUX, 2 for	25c.
LUX, 3 for	33c.
TOILET PAPER, 8 for	25c.
MATCHES, EDDY'S	25c.
MATCHES MAPLE LEAF	25c.
JELLO, 3 for	25c.
CORN STARCH	10c.
SODA BISCUITS, 1 lb.	15c.
INSTANT POSTUM LARGE	48c.
MACARONI, 3 lbs.	25c.
VERMICELLI, 3 lbs.	25c.
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs.	18c.
PEAS CHOICE	15c.
CORN CHOICE	15c.
TOMATOES CHOICE	15c.
BEANS CLARK LARGE	23c.
PINEAPPLE, SLICED	15c.
CORN SYRUP, 10 lbs.	70c.
CLOVER LEAF SALMON	40c.
SHELLED WALNUTS	70c.
CHEESE, VERY BEST	28c.
BROOMS, 6 STRINGS	48c.
P. & G. SOAP, 8 for	45c.
WINDOW SHADES, GREEN	67c.
TABLE OILCLOTH, 1 1/2	62c.
SILK HOSE	38c.
CONGOLEUM FLOOR OIL CLOTH	

Ask our prices, we have the catalogue benten.

H. Whissell,

Bethany St., Lachute.