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J. S. GILES, Lachute.

VOL. LII.

LACHUTE, QUE., NOVEMBER 4, 1927.

NO. 42.

Builders' and Heavy Hardware

T. McOUAT & SON

Phone No. 12, Lachute Mills, Que.

COMING EVENTS

DANCE

Do not forget the Firemen's Dance on Friday evening, Nov. 4th. Hawkesbury Orchestra. Come and have a good time.

THANKSGIVING TEA

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their Annual Thanksgiving Tea and Gift Sale, on Saturday, Nov. 5th., in the Church Hall, at 3 o'clock. Fancy Work, Home-cooking and Candies. Afternoon tea will be served.

CONCERT.

A Concert given by Mrs. Irene Bissell, assisted by several musical selections, in the Lachute United Church on Nov. 11th., 1927, at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society. Adults 50c; Children 35 cents.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold an Afternoon Tea, Sale of Fancy Articles and Home-made cooking, in the Victoria Hall, on Friday, November 18th., from 3 to 6 p.m.

ANOTHER MUSICAL TREAT

On the 18th. of November the people of Lachute and vicinity will have the opportunity of attending a Grand Concert to be given in the Auditorium. The artists taking part will be Mr. Leopold Morin, Pianist, who is the musical professor of our talented young musician Miss Juliette Rodrigue; Melle Sylvia Kelsey, Soprano; and the orchestra comprising Melles Ayers and Lacasse, Violin; Mr. G. Valois, Saxophone; Mr. Laberge, Clarinet. A splendid programme is promised so keep the date open and procure your tickets in advance.

British Friesians Win Open Championships for Five Years Running
For the fifth year in succession, the British Friesian cow has won the open championship for milking trials at the Royal Show. This year, in fact, British Friesians placed first and second in the contest, scoring under their point system of awards, 95.39 and 91.75 points respectively, while the best for any other breed was 85.47 points.

—Hemstitching and Pekoe Edge, properly done. Quick Service. Telephone 71 ring 2-4.
Mrs. A. Habib, Brownsburg, Que.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Anna Miller spent the week-end in Hudson.

Mrs. H. Stansfield spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Mr. Jas. Yelland Jr. spent the week-end at Hudson.

Mr. S. Goldworthy is spending a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. K. S. Massiah returned home on Saturday from a pleasant trip to Winnipeg.

Mr. Jas. Lockwood, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Yelland.

Mrs. Spear and little grandson, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. James Yelland this week.

Mrs. Thos. Drysdale and Master Verne Mason, of Dorval, were week-end guests of Mrs. A. MacVicar.

Messrs. Jno. McFaul & Son have their fine new store now completed and are busy moving in to their new home.

Miss Maud Dobbie, of Montreal, and Miss McGillivray, of Avoca, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Dobbie.

I am convinced that you would be serving your best interests by reading carefully my add on the last page of this issue. H. WHISELL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hurtman were the guests of Mrs. J. E. Arnold, of Grenville, over the week-end on their return from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gordon and infant son Harold, of Arundel, spent the week-end the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gordon.

Mrs. Jos. Deslauriers returned home this week, after spending a pleasant visit in Toronto, and was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Harris and infant son.

The many friends of Mrs. Jas. Griffith will be sorry to learn that she is confined to her bed suffering from a compound fracture of the leg. The accident occurred on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Chas. Lajol, of Baraga, Mich., returned home on Monday last, after a pleasant visit with his brother-in-law, Mr. A. Laurin. It is 23 years since Mr. Lajol visited Lachute and he reports a great improvement in our town.

Mrs. Bert Massiah of Maisonneuve, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, of Notre Dame de Grace, Mr. and Mrs. H. Massiah, Misses Constance and Margaret Izard and Miss Harriet Prutsman were guests of Mrs. K. S. Massiah over the week-end.

The youngsters all had a good time and lots of fun as they traversed around town garbed in all sorts of quaint and curious costumes, on Monday last. No serious damage has been reported with exception of the breakage of street lamps, which is a wilful abuse, and those responsible are deserving of punishment.

A REAL PIPPIN.

Miss Elizabeth Hay was the lucky winner at the guessing contest conducted by Mr. Douglas McOuat. The contest has been exciting quite a lot of attention and some of the 500 odd guessers were pretty wide of the mark. It took Elizabeth to guess the correct number of Apples in the barrel which contained 923 Pippins, from Ayers Orchard on the Brownsburg Road. Kenzie Cowan secured second prize on his guess of 931. The count was made by Mr. Geo. Leggett in presence of a large number of enthusiastic onlookers.

OUR WATER IS PURE AND UGLY RUMORS GROUNDLESS

Quite a lot of ugly rumors have been in circulation recently regarding the condition of our water supply, and in order to appease our citizens who were becoming uneasy on the matter Mayor Gall had samples of same taken to McGill and put through a rigid official test and their report comes back that the water is perfectly free of contagious germs and quite safe in usage. Lachute has always prided herself on the purity of its water and this report will be welcome news to those disturbed by the rumors.

A HUGE SUCCESS.

Most select and dignified was the concert given by Miss Mary Izard and her two sisters Margaret and Constance who were assisted by Miss Harriet Prutsman and Mr. D. G. Symons. The concert was given in the Auditorium on Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, and there was a splendid turnout, as Miss Mary Izard is now most popular and a great favorite with the music-loving people of this community who came in large numbers and long distances to welcome her return. While there was a little disappointment at the non-appearance of the famous Scottish Comedian "Jock Hunter" everyone was keenly delighted by the entertainment furnished and Mr. Symons numbers were well rendered and most appreciative. As for the three sisters and their wonderful accompanist, one cannot speak too highly of the soulful manner in which they played their varied selections. One had to be present to realize the treat that was furnished and it is hoped that Lachute will be favored with entertainments of like kind.

The McMaster Controversy Among the Baptist Churches

Will be discussed by the Rev. G. A. Allen, of Grace Baptist Church, Toronto; the Rev. J. McGinlay, of Alton, Ont., and others in the Baptist Church, Lachute, on Wednesday, the 9th. of November, 1927, at 8 o'clock p.m. and in the Baptist Church, Dalesville, on Thursday, the 10th., of November, 1927, at 7.30 p.m.

A UNIQUE CHURCH SERVICE.

On Sunday evening, Oct. 30th., a quite unique service was held in the United Church here. It was a young People's Service, in which young men and women took all the parts. Four brief addresses were given by the following young men: Linton Armstrong on "God's Grace to Canada"; Wallace Wilson on "The Contribution of our New Canadians"; Melville Smith on "Canada and World Friendship"; and Arnold Mathews, B.A., on "The Responsibility of Youth." The addresses were well prepared and delivered. It was a joy to all present to see and hear these boys of our own community thus early taking their part on the platform and pulpit. Scripture lessons were read by James Logan and Alex. McGibbon. The Congregation was led in the reading of prayers by Miss Margaret Jones and Gwen MacKinnon. The C.G.L.T. group about 30 strong led by Mrs. F. S. McGibbon occupied the choir and led the singing. Rev. Norman Coll, M.A., Field Secretary of Religious Education for Province of Quebec came up from Montreal to be present at the service and in a few words at the close paid a very warm tribute to the boys and girls who had taken part and who had done so well. Cuthbert Munroe, of Montreal West, gave valuable assistance by playing two violin solos during the service. The church was filled and the congregation went away with feelings of surprise and gratitude, that such a service was possible in their own Church in Lachute.

CUSHING.

Mr. W. H. Robert, of Monalea, was in St. Jerome last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Nicholls returned on Sunday from a week's visit in the city.

Miss Whelehan spent Tuesday at Monalea visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Funcheon.

Mrs. S. O. Hartley and Mr. Wilfred Hartley, of Montreal, were visitors in Cushing last Sunday.

Miss Annie Bryerton, of Carillon, left on Tuesday for Montreal en route to visit relatives in Carthage, N.Y.

Mr. A. C. Pinkerton and Miss M. Nicholls motored up from the city and visited Cushing friends last Sunday.

Mrs. (Rev.) F. L. Jobb and Miss Muriel Jobb were amongst those who attended the concert by the Izard sisters in Lachute, on Saturday evening.

Other visitors at Mr. Whelehan's on Sunday were Mr. E. Brophy and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hartley and the Misses Annie, Grace & Katie Whelehan, all of Montreal.

Mr. Kenrick Dorion and Miss Donaghue, of Montreal, who were visiting the former's mother, Mrs. O. Dorion at St. Andrews last Sunday motored up and visited Mr. and Mrs. Whelehan.

The C. C. Club will celebrate on Friday evening next with a Bean Supper. Pies will also be a special feature and besides there is also something extra anticipation in the way of dance music.

FOR SALE.—A Maxwell Roadster. Apply to A. Bothwell, Lachute.

We have been enjoying wonderfully fine weather during the past few days so that one could hardly complain of Wednesday's rain. Everyone has ample opportunity of attending to their outside fixings because of the mild weather prevailing.

BIRTH.

BRUCE.—At Lachute, Que., on October 27th., to Mr. and Mrs. O. Bruce, a daughter.

DEATH.

LARMOUTH.—At Ottawa, on Tuesday, Nov. 1st., Elizabeth Jane Larmouth, daughter of the late W. D. Larmouth, formerly of St. Andrews East. Funeral from St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, on Friday, Nov. 4th., at 1.30 p.m.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The time is drawing near when you will be getting ready for Xmas. Personal Greeting Cards are one of the many things you have to procure. We have a splendid selection from which you can make a choice. We also handle Calendars and Novelties and will be pleased to show you samples. Phone 27 r 2, or call at the Watchman Office, Lachute.

Men's Ready Made Overcoats, and Suits, of all the Latest Styles, can be had at low cost.

W. BANFORD & SON

FEED CORN

We are just unloading a car of Argentine Corn Cash price \$2. per hundred lbs. at the car. Bring your own bags.

Tankage is a tonic for quick growth in hogs. Price per 100 lbs. \$3.65.

Purina Cow-Chow is the best feed to keep up the flow of milk from your cows, in the cold fall weather. Begin feeding now and note the improvement in your milk check.

J. D. Campbell, Lachute

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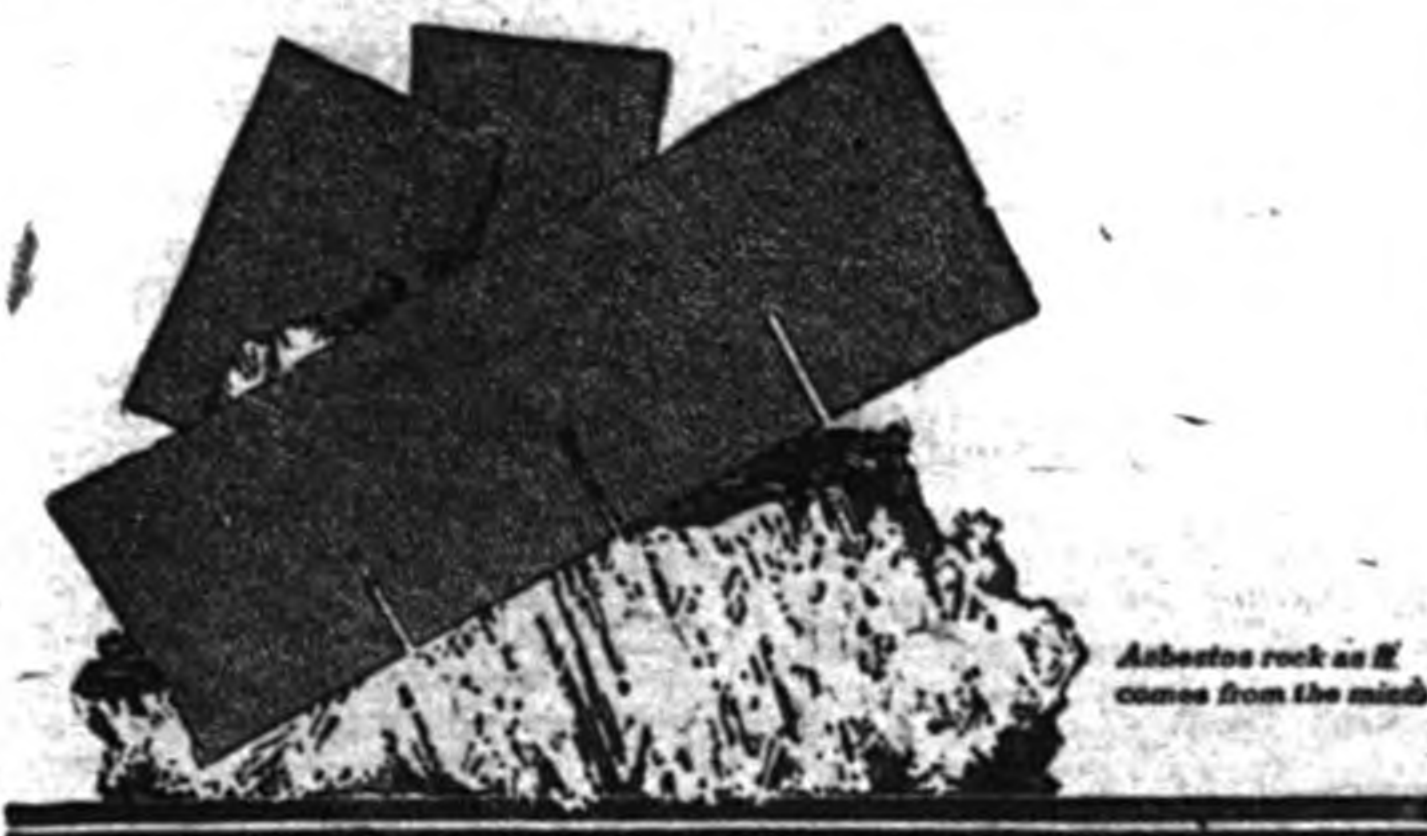
Gifts for Every Occasion

Our Stock offers great variety and you are sure to find something to suit.

25 years experience in business

A. C. Lapierre,

Bothany Street, near C. P. Station.
Watchmaker and Jeweller



A shingle that's different from all others

Heretofore there has been only one Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingle, distinguishable by its rock-like hardness.

Now you can get many of the extraordinary merits of that famous Johns-Manville rigid shingle at a reduced price—in fact within a few cents of the cost of so-called composition shingles—through the introduction of

FLEXSTONE

The Slate Surfacted Asbestos Shingle

Made of Asbestos felt densely impregnated with asphalt and surfaced with crushed red, green or blue-black slate, in two styles: Individual Shingles or four in one Strip Shingles.

Flexstone Asbestos Shingles are mineral through and through and should not be confused with ordinary composition shingles. Flexstone Asbestos Shingles assure the user greater fire safety and more years of service with lower upkeep cost. They are approved and labeled Class "B" by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., and take base rates of insurance.

Write, call or telephone. We'll be glad to give you further particulars and prices.

J. W. COTTINGHAM, Reg'd.

DEALERS IN
Builders' Supplies
LACHUTE, QUE.

Unvarying Quality "SALADA" TEA

That is why people insist on Salada.

Triumphs of M. Jonquille

by MELVILLE DAVISSON POST

THE TRIANGULAR HYPOTHESIS.

The man's loose body seemed to have been packed into his clothing as though under a pressure. There was the vague note of victory in his voice. "Monsieur," he said, "no dead Frenchman has ever been valued to as at least fifty thousand francs. He may have been a worthless vendor of roast chestnuts before the Madeleine, but if he died in Stamboul, he was stragglaway worth fifty thousand francs. You will observe, monsieur, that your government has already fixed the price for murder."

The Prefect of Police looked across the long, empty room at the closed door.

"But was this dead man a citizen of the Turkish Empire? We seem to have a mystery of him."

The Oriental smiled.

"Citizens," he said, "are of two classes—your Foreign Office has laid it down—the citizen which is born, and the citizen which is acquired."

Each are valued to us at least fifty thousand francs, as your schedule in the indemnities to the Sublime Porte so clearly set it out. Dernburg Pasha was acquired, monsieur. But he is dead! And the indemnity for him, as you have so admirably established it, is not subject to a discount. . . . You came from the Foreign Office, monsieur?"

The Prefect of Police bowed. He put his hand into the pocket of his coat as with a casual gesture, his fingers closing over an article that lay concealed there.

The Envoy went on:

"I found the Minister Deltaux of an unfailing courtesy; if a subject of our empire had been murdered in Paris, an adequate indemnity would be paid."

The scene at the Foreign Office, when he had been called in before the Minister, came up for an instant to Monsieur Jonquille. The tall, elegant old man had been profoundly annoyed. This murder came at a venous moment, at precisely the moment when the Foreign Office was preparing for the indemnity on the French subjects slain in Stamboul. The very argument had been unfortunate. Stamboul must be made safe, and here was Paris unsafe! Here was Dernburg Pasha dead in the Faubourg St. Germain.

Monsieur Jonquille had made no reply to the Minister. He had come down to the house in the Faubourg St. Germain of Paris; he had gone over it; he had examined everything; but he had made no comment. Either he had arrived at no conclusion, or else he had a large knowledge of the affair, coupled with some definite plan.

It was an old house, maintaining in its essentials a departed elegance. The floor of the drawing-room was of alternate blocks of white and black marble, laid down like a chess-board. There was a door at one end leading into a small-walled garden. On the other side of the drawing-room, directly opposite, there was another door of precisely the same character leading into a sort of library—the

room in which Dernburg had been found in the morning, dead on the floor.

To the Envoy of the Turkish Government in Paris, this assassination had the aspect of a diplomatic flavor. He had gone at once to the Foreign Office with his demand for an indemnity, and then he had come here into this drawing-room and sat down before the door until the matter should be settled.

"Monsieur is satisfied?" he said.

"He has seen everything?"

"I have not quite seen everything," replied Monsieur Jonquille, his glance traveling to the slight bulge in the man's tight-fitting waistcoat pocket, "but I am entirely satisfied."

"The evidences are complete, monsieur," said the Envoy, smiling.

"Dernburg Pasha lived alone in this house. Late last night a Frenchman called on him. They were in the room yonder together. The windows were open, although the shutters were closed. Persons passing on the street heard the voices distinctly—the voice of a Frenchman, monsieur, and the voice of Dernburg Pasha. Is it not true?"

"Unfortunately, monsieur, we cannot deny it. It is precisely the truth."

"And it cannot be denied that Dernburg Pasha is dead. He was found this morning on the floor of the library yonder, with his throat cut—monsieur has himself observed the evidences of this assassination."

"He was found with his throat cut."

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yond them. "I should be glad to know how you think they came here."

"The explanation is entirely clear," replied the Turkish Envoy. "The assassin went out in haste with the knife in his hand, and these blood-drops dripped from the point of it."

"That would be possible, monsieur," replied Jonquille. "That might happen!"

The Oriental stooped over a little and glanced along the oor.

"You have observed these blood-drops, monsieur? They are quite clear."

"I have observed them closely," replied the Prefect of Police. "There are seven of these blood-drops. They are about the length of a man's step apart, and they are each clearly visible in a white square of the floor. Your explanation seems admirable, monsieur."

He turned suddenly from a contemplation of these evidences into a vague casistry.

"Monsieur," he said, "I have thought a great deal about chance evidences of crime. Do you suppose there are any law of chance?"

The Oriental seemed to reflect.

"The very word 'chance,' monsieur," he said, "precludes the running of any law. Events which result from the operation of law are naturally outside of the definition of the word 'chance.'"

The Prefect of Police did not pause to discuss this comment; he went on, as though the reply was merely an interruption of his discourse.

"Events," he said, "all inductive evidences in criminal investigation, we divide into two classes; those which happen by design and those which happen by chance. By design we mean by the will and intention of some individual, and by chance we mean all those events which happen outside of such an intention. Would you think, monsieur, that there would be any distinguishing features, by virtue of which one might put inductive evidences of a crime under one or the other of these heads?"

He continued as though he had entered upon a subject which closely engaged his attention.

"It is an immense and fascinating field for speculation. It seems to be the persistent belief of every human intelligence that it can, by design, create a sequence of inductive evidences, which will have all the appearance of a happening by chance. But after long reflection and the study of innumerable instances, I have come to the conclusion that this thing cannot be done. It is my opinion that no human intelligence can grasp the vast ramifications of events which a sufficient comprehension to enable it to lay down a sequence of false evidences that will have, at every point, the aspect of a chance happening."

He did not wait for a reply. He seemed to lose all interest in the subject with the closing word of his final sentence. He turned abruptly to another phase of the matter.

"Monsieur," he said, "what, in your opinion, was the motive for this death of Dernburg?"

The Oriental replied at once.

"I do not know that, monsieur," he said. "But does it matter? We are not concerned to establish the motive for this murder. I do not care even to establish the identity of the assassin. We have established that he is French, and that is sufficient for the indemnity. You may determine the motive, if you like."

"I have already determined it," replied Jonquille.

"And what was it, monsieur, since you have determined it?"

"It was despair!" replied the Prefect of Police. "Do you know what Dernburg Pasha was doing in Paris?"

(To be continued.)

Legislative Restraint

F. J. P. Veale in the Nineteenth Century: When restrictive legislation proves ineffective, definite harm is always entailed in consequence. If unenforceable in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it means most people become accustomed to break the law with impunity—a very bad way to train good citizens. The hundredth culprit who is caught is merely embittered with the injustice of being punished for doing what he knows everybody does. The American who is imprisoned for drinking home-made wine feels as justly aggrieved as the English motorist who is fined for driving on an open road at a few miles an hour beyond the speed limit—a speed limit which he knows is openly ignored by everyone from Cabinet Minister downwards.

Caricature

London Herald (Lab.): The German Burgomaster whose claim against a caricaturist for publishing a ludicrous sketch of his august features failed, should console himself with the reflection that the Court's judgment did declare him to be a public, and, by implication, a famous personage. And, indeed, to be taken by caricaturists as a subject is, for the aspirant after fame, the final gauge and guarantee that he has succeeded. What an enormous advantage it is to the politician to have a caricaturable face or a distinctive habit on which the caricaturist can seize! How much did Mr. Gladstone owe to his collars? Mr. Chamberlain to his monocle? Where would Mr. Baldwin be without his pipe?

Muscle is not a drug, but a diet. Sir Henry Hadow.

Minard's Liniment for Asthma.

Bunions
Quick relief from pain.
Prevent shoe pressure.
At all drug and shoe stores.
Dr. Scholl's
Zino-pads
Put one on—the pain is gone.



A FROCK OF DISTINCTION.

Decidedly smart is the frock pictured here. The pointed bodice is joined to the skirt having plaits at front and a slightly flared back, a shaped collar, and long sleeves gathered to deep cuffs. No. 1576 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/4 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/4 yards 54-inch material, and 1/2 yard 39-inch contrasting for View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book 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 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.

A careful driver is usually a "wreckless" driver.

She was an enthusiastic Sunday school teacher and had spent many Sundays driving home the Commandments to her scholars. Little Willie came running to her and said that Sammy had stolen his apple. "Samuel," said the teacher, gravely, "you know what you have done." "Yes," said Samuel, hanging his head. "What?" "Started to eat William's apple." "What does the Eighth Commandment say?" "Thou shalt not steal!" "Well!" "But, teacher, the Tenth Commandment says that 'Thou shalt not covet,' and I thought it better to break—the Eighth Commandment and have the apple to eat than to break the Tenth Commandment and only covet it."

Genuine and Fantastic
Dr. Dee traveled to Vienna to pre-

Dr. Dee, Wizard

Anniversary of Famous Scientist and Magician of Queen Elizabeth's Time Was Born 400 Years Ago

SCHOLAR AND MYSTIC

Just four hundred years ago the famous John Dee was born. He was an extraordinary compound of ingenious scholar, credulous dreamer and astute charlatan. Among British astrologers only William Lilly, who predicted the Great Fire of London, has enjoyed greater popular reputation as a necromancer.

Dr. Dee was called the "White Wizard" because of his profuse white hair and beard. He boasted of his descent from an ancient Welsh family. His father, a wealthy vintner of London, sent him at 15 to Cambridge, where for five years he applied himself to mathematical and astronomical studies.

His Reputation Increased

"I was so vehemently bent to study," runs his own account, "only to sleep four hours every night."

Leaving the university, he spent nearly a year in Holland, in order to visit the eminent mathematicians residing there, and on his return was elected fellow of Trinity College, newly founded at Cambridge. He took the degree of Master of Arts. Dee began to be suspected of practicing black magic when he mystified the university in a classical play with a mechanical device representing a man soaring to the sky on a beetle's back.

Fearing persecution as a sorcerer, he deemed it expedient to go abroad and remained some two years at Louvain University, where he attracted a great deal of notice. His reputation for learning grew. At Rheims a course of public lectures on Euclid's "Elements" had an enthusiastic reception and at Paris he was urged to accept a professorship of mathematics. But he declined and returned to England in 1551. Edward VI conferred on him a pension of 100 crowns, which Dee soon exchanged for the rectory of Upton-on-Severn.

He was accused of using enchantments against Queen Mary's life and passed many weary months in prison until some of his friends induced the Queen to liberate him by an order of council.

On the accession of Elizabeth, Lord Dudley consulted Dr. Dee respecting a propitious day for the coronation. Queen Elizabeth had been vainly attempting to comprehend some of Dr. dee's mystical writings and sought his aid to unravel their meaning, devoting three days to conversing with him on the interpretation of his obscure treatises.

Dr. Dee settled down in rural quiet and seclusion beside the Thames at Mortlake to pursue his favorite studies. Of rare and curious books and manuscripts relating to the subjects that interested him he possessed a unique assortment. He made a collection of scientific and magical instruments as well. His "Speculum," or mirror, in which he asserted that he saw prophetic visions, is now in the British Museum. It is a ball of pinkish glass about three inches in diameter. He also used a piece of cannon coal for his clairvoyance. Queen Elizabeth visited him to inspect his treasures, but as she arrived a few hours after his wife's funeral, she would not stay and only-examined some of his instruments which he brought out of the house.

Genuine and Fantastic
Dr. Dee traveled to Vienna to pre-

THE OLD, RELIABLE

Use Gillett's Lye to MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP and for cleaning and DISINFECTING
Gillett's Lye Protects Your Health and Saves Your Money.

sent to the Emperor Maximilian an elaborate philosophical treatise dedicated to him. On a second journey abroad he fell dangerously ill in Lorraine, and Elizabeth sent two physicians to tend him. When in 1578 the Queen's health caused anxiety, he was dispatched to consult with physicians and astrologers in Germany respecting it. Later he was employed to investigate a claim to territories newly discovered by Elizabeth's subjects.

There had been genuine science and learning of real value mingled with his fantastic notions. But in 1581 he met Edward Kelly and became, it seems, the dupe of that rogue's pretensions to occult knowledge. This Kelly was an apothecary who had been convicted of forgery and had had his ears cut off in the pillory. Kelly professed to have discovered the philosopher's stone, capable of converting copper into gold and lead into silver. He said he was able to call up spirits. Dr. Dee joyfully engaged this wonder-worker as an assistant at £50 a year.

For some years the pair wandered about Poland and Bohemia, sometimes living in luxury on their gains from the credulous, sometimes starving in poverty when they fell among skeptics. They enjoyed the hospitality of the young Count Rosenberg in his castle of Trebona for months, and the most marvelous tales are recorded of their performances, especially their communications with the world of spirits.

Dr. Dee received an invitation from Queen Elizabeth to return, which he promptly accepted. She even furnished him with the means to travel in state like an ambassador.

He arrived back in 1589. Despite financial aid from the Queen and his friends he remained poor and petitioned for an appointment. At length, in 1595, he became Warden of Manchester College. Nine years later he returned, weary and discontented, to Mortlake. His last years were passed in dire poverty and complete neglect, and he died in 1608 at the age of 81. His tomb is in the parish church.

The Gate

The Gate of Menin, meet for Giant Souls!—
And thou, the Lion of Britannia's Isle, Posted aloft, sleep not, but guard awhile,
Till heavens crash, the records and the scrolls.
O Souls rest unperturbed, with aureoles
As bright as saints', chastened and without guile;
The "Missing" shall be found; the Father's smile
For those who paid the soldier-martyr's tolls.

Ah! once you walked the earth as gods supreme
In beauty—the elite of all our race—
How shattered by the bolts of Hell, no place
Of burial in yours in proud esteem:
Yet in the Hall of Memory we trace
The names we love, glorious with astral gleam!
—Andrew, in Montreal Star.

If rubber heels for street cars, why not shock absorbers for loudspeakers?

DYEING AND TINTING

are so easy and perfect IF you use the same kind of dyes Professional Dyers use. Dyes that are put up in highly concentrated, finely powdered, soluble form. No work to dissolve them. Never any shaving, scraping or crumbling them up. They are—

DY-O-LA DYES

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best for Baby Best for You

WRIGLEYS

It is the ideal treat for children and you, too.

It aids appetite and digestion, and satisfies the craving for sweets.

WRIGLEYS' PEPPERMINT TOBACCO

After Every Meal

1936 No. 42-27

U.S. LEARNS FROM CANADA

Experts From Russell Sage Foundation Study Our Industrial Dispute Acts to Advantage

SYSTEM EFFECTIVE

New York City, Oct. 10.—Prohibition of strikes and lockouts by legislation is a futile means of attempting to avert industrial disturbances; getting both sides in a labor dispute together for discussion and conciliation, on the other hand, is shown to have been an effective means of governmental intervention in serious industrial controversies—these are some of the conclusions in a 400-page report on "Postponing Strikes" published here to-day by the Russell Sage Foundation. The report is based on a study, made by Ben M. Selekman, of the efforts to prevent strikes in Canada during the last 18 years by means of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

In a foreword to the report, Miss Mary van Kleeck, director of the Industrial Studies Department of the Russell Sage Foundation, says: "We seek not to bring enlightenment to Canadians, but to look across the border toward our neighbors' mines, railroads and factories, and to ask whether the Act has accomplished its purposes satisfactorily and whether it can wisely be followed in this country."

"The continuous and efficient service of public utility industries, under conditions fair to employees, is essential to the welfare of the general community," Miss van Kleeck said, "but it cannot be secured by the short cut advocated by many influential citizens in recent years—legislative limitations on the right to strike."

"The study of Canada's experience in postponing and so averting strikes was undertaken because in the United States the wage-earner's right to strike in transportation systems, coal mines, public utilities or in any industry affecting large communities, is being challenged by a considerable section of the community and in the effort to prevent such strikes legislatures are repeatedly proposing and sometimes enacting laws patterned after the Canadian Industrial Disputes Act. These proposals are often based upon a mistaken idea of the actual scope and operation of this law."

The Canadian Act prohibits declaration of a strike or lockout in mines, transportation systems or other public utility industries until a report on the dispute has been made by a board of conciliation and investigation and imposes fines for violations. A new board is appointed for each dispute and in each board a representative of the public presides, the other members being representatives of the employers and employees.

The report shows that in 536 disputes handled under the Canadian Act 490 strikes (91 per cent.) were ended or averted; during the same 18 years, however, there were 425 strikes in which the Act was completely ignored, and 40 per cent. of the working days lost through all strikes, were lost through disputes in coal mines.

On Canadian railroads where conditions are fairly well stabilized, the report says, the Industrial Disputes Act has worked well; in coal mines where instability and chronic irregularity of employment prevail, it has failed. Although a coal strike gave rise to the Act, and one of its primary purposes was to prevent the recurrence of such strikes, the report attributes this failure more to difficulties inherent in the coal mining industry than to flaws in the Disputes Act.

Contrasting the situation in the United States with that in Canada, the report says: "Just as the policy of conciliation pursued by the Canadian government has won the co-operation of labor in the administration of the Industrial Disputes Act, so the policy of coercion sometimes pursued by government bodies in the United States has intensified the opposition of labor to similar laws. The Canadian experience indicates that governmental bodies can obtain the best results in industrial disputes, not by threatening arrest, imprisonment or fines, but by intervening in a sympathetic and conciliatory spirit to find those terms upon which agreement may be reached."

Mr. Selekman, the Russell Sage Foundation's investigator, points out that while the Canadian Industrial Disputes Act was drafted on the principle of compulsion, it has been administered largely as a measure to secure voluntary consultation and agreement. Thus while 472 punishable violations of the law occurred in 18 years, only 16 of these were brought before the courts and none of these at the instigation of the government. The government's policy has been against resorting to prosecution of violators of the Act, despite the fact that the Act provides a penalty of fines ranging from \$100 to \$1000 a day for employers and from \$10 to \$50 a day for employees declaring a strike or lockout in violation of the law.

Mr. Selekman found that the Canadian boards of conciliation and investigation heard industrial disputes not as judges called on to render decisions, nor as investigators to discover the relevant facts for the education of the community, but as peace-makers called on to create a friendly and informal atmosphere which would help to bring about amicable settlements. No definite code of industrial

principles has been laid down or developed to govern decisions of the boards.

Commenting on the apparent tendency of the boards of conciliation and investigation, appointed under the Canadian Act, to ignore the education of public opinion, the report says: "Canadian officials have frankly assumed that the community is not especially interested in knowing the truth in an industrial dispute but in avoiding any interruption of service that will jeopardize its comfort and routine."

Warning Against Fake Stock Selling

The most important method of fraudulent stock selling is carried on through medium of the mails. The two chief ways of developing clients by mail are the distribution of market letters and market newspapers. In both cases the firm from which they originate is important, the only definite line that can be drawn is that of membership in a reputable stock exchange, preferably the Toronto Stock Exchange or the Standard Stock Exchange. The stock being foisted on the publishers' clients may be detected almost without fail by two general characteristics. It is usually a low-priced stock and the successive issues of either the market letter or the newspaper will continue to harp on this particular stock.

Two other bits of good advice to the prospective investor are first: "The quality of the stock being sold is very likely to vary inversely to the sales pressure being applied to such selling," the second, "Never buy a stock if its purchase is urged by telephone or telegraph, except where the firm is reputable."

In the last analysis "Before you invest, investigate."



"The synthetic thrill in kissing is dangerous—to your bridge-work, unless your car boasts shock absorbers."

Record Wool Year in New South Wales

Sydney, N.S.W.—The quantity of greasy wool recorded for the year ended June 30 last, and of which Government figures are but recently available, was 495,320,000 pounds, of a total value in this city of over \$35,000,000. The average price in the grease was 17½d. per pound. This clip, representing 1,539,700 bales, was the heaviest known in New South Wales. There are between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 sheep in this State. The exact total is not ascertainable just now, but the fact that last year the total was set down at 51,880,000 indicates that the figures just given are conservative. The State may be considered as carrying to capacity, and if there is a prolonged dry time the strain on the pastures generally will be severe.

French Methods for Keeping a Kitchen Odorless

No housewife likes the odor of cooking to go through the house. To prevent this happening, the French are known to resort to one of two simple devices.

If the odor of the anticipated cooking is not exceptionally strong, they take a potato, cut it in two, and lay one half, skin down, on the stove. It warms there, but without becoming cooked. The potato absorbs the odor of whatever happens to be cooking, provided the odor is not too intense. If it should happen to be very strong, the housewife may take an orange peel, put a few drops of vinegar on it, and lay this peel on the stove in the same way as the potato half. The skin gets a little warm, but does not cook, and the kitchen is without odor.

Cape Town to Relieve Over-Crowded Slums

Cape Town—A motion is being tabled by members of the Cape Town City Council for the raising of a loan of \$500,000 to relieve the overcrowding in the slum districts.

Dr. Shadick Higgins says that Cape Town needs 6250 houses immediately, and 900 more will be required each year to cope with the increase in population. Over 75 per cent. of the non-European population, he says, live constantly under overcrowded conditions and the position constitutes a menace to the city generally.

Canada Busy As a—



HER NATIONAL EMBLEM AT WORK
The busy beaver doing his stuff in Jasper National Park

New Maps

Early Days of Fur Trader and Indian Recalled by Maps Recently Issued by Government

The early days of the fur traders in Canada are recalled by the publication of two new map sheets of the National Topographic series by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. These are the provisional editions of the Grand Rapids and The Pas sheets, adjoining each other and showing that portion of Saskatchewan lying between latitudes 53 degrees and 54 degrees, and between longitudes 98 degrees and 102 degrees. These maps are published on the scale of four miles to an inch in five colors and may be obtained from the above office. The Department makes a nominal charge of fifty cents each for the maps in folder form or if printed on linen-backed paper, and twenty-five cents each if on ordinary map paper.

The main topographical features are the Saskatchewan River with its tributaries, its devious passages and its lake expansions, and portion of Lake Winnipegosis and Lake Winnipeg. The early fur traders and explorers in canoes or York boats used the route from Lake Winnipeg via Saskatchewan River to points in the far West or North. Much has been written of the picturesque quality of these early voyages and it is interesting to trace out on these maps some of their routes of travel. The lower valley of the Saskatchewan is largely level country subject to periodic flooding, as may readily be seen from the map by the labyrinth of watercourses shown. This valley is really the delta of the Saskatchewan River before it enters Cedar Lake on its way to Lake Winnipeg and the area has the characteristic delta formation. There are regular water routes followed by steamers and motor boats of shallow draught. In the duck shooting season this district is visited by numerous hunters as it is a feeding ground for all kinds of wild ducks. It is a trapper's paradise as the swamps and marshes swarm with muskrats. Thousands of pelts from these little fur bearers are taken every season, and find their way to the fur auction sales in Montreal or London.

From Cedar Lake to Lake Winnipeg the character of the country is entirely different and the Saskatchewan River flows swiftly with several rapids culminating in the Grand Rapids, where there is a fall of about 75 feet. In the early days it was necessary to portage around these rapids, but the Hudson's Bay Com-

pany now has a tramway from Lake Winnipeg to a point on the river above the Grand Rapids. There is a very great potential source of power in the rapids at this point and no doubt some day this will be developed and utilized.

The information shown on the maps was largely obtained from photographs taken from aeroplanes under the guidance of Dominion Land Surveyors of the Topographical Survey staff acting as navigational officers. Not all of The Pas sheet was photographed, hence there are still blank spaces in the southwestern part of that map.

The two map sheets lying directly to the north of these two are also in course of preparation and will be issued soon.

Face-Lifting

Dr. Leonard Williams in the Empire Review: The practice of having the skin of the face "lifted" by surgical means, in order to obliterate wrinkles, is a procedure of which from time to time one hears a good deal. Like dyeing the hair, such attempts to deceive all and sundry are seldom convincing. Perhaps the most ludicrous subterfuge belonging to the category of personal fake is that of the bald-headed man who tries to cover up his baldness by bringing the hair from over one ear across the dome of the head. With his genius for apt generalization, it is thus that Mr. Punch usually depicts the grocer. The mentality behind such a trick is very difficult to gauge; for no one can really suppose that anyone is thereby deceived.

Britain Won't Shirk

Wickham Steed in the Review of Reviews: There are worse things than war. One of them is slothful degeneration of the moral sense. A day may come when we shall have to make up our minds whether we will face the risks of war for the sake of peace. Were that issue ever presented frankly to the people, there would be little doubt of the answer. They, who would not fight for any sordid cause, would still fight for a sure and known ideal, and their readiness to fight would be likely to make fighting superfluous. But if any British Government, present or future, imagines that the people of this country will fight again for a cause it does not understand, or merely to cut its way out of a muddle in which purblind Ministers may have involved it, that Government will be likely to get a rude awakening.

The politicians have nothing on the suburbanite when it comes to "running for office."

The "backward" South is no more backward than much of New England. —Don C. Selts.

Adventure Follows Science in Tibet

Hunting Flora on World's Roof Mid Strange People, Icy Heights and Arid Desert

HIGHER THAN EVEREST

A fascinating recountal of three years of exploration and botanical research in the most extensive and loftiest plateau region in the world, the mountain fastness and grass-lands of semi-civilized Tibet, is made by Dr. Joseph Francis Rock, director of the Arnold Arboretum-Harvard University botanical and zoological expedition.

It is a thrilling tale of adventure in a country of mountain ranges rising one upon another in a succession of gray, backed ridges against seemingly endless and insurmountable panoramic background of snow and ice; a land where the lowest valley floors are 15,000 to 17,000 feet above sea level; where huge amphitheatres of bare, eroded limestone are cut into myriad cliffs whose sides drop steeply into narrow chasms of rivers whose serpentine courses are hemmed in by precipitous walls of red and brown sandstone.

Dr. Rock in an interview tells of the difficulties he and his escort of faithful natives encountered while pursuing a path into the unexplored region, where biting winter blasts of the rarefied atmosphere of the high mountain contrasted sharply with the terrific heat of arid deserts; where icy torrents, interminable mud slides and sloughs, and broken bridges often blocked the trail.

Collection New in Boston

Dr. Rock's collection of botanical and ornithological specimens from the regions heretofore unknown to botanists has been placed in the Arnold Arboretum and the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology. It consists of approximately 30,000 sheets of plants, several hundred packages of seeds, samples of woods, 1046 birds, 700 photographs and extensive data compiled from the explorer's note books.

Among the collection of birds are specimens of bearded eagles with a wing spread of 10 feet, Kolonor cranes, black-neck cranes, several unknown species of pheasants, eared pheasants, bar-neck geese, white ibis, herons, cormorants, blue-tail bush robins, snow-cocks, ravens and snipe. Approximately 300 various species of birds are represented in the collection, according to Dr. Outram Bangs, ornithologist at the museum, who is preparing the specimens for classification.

Expedition Started in 1924

The expedition started in 1924 with the object of exploring the regions in Central Asia of which little was known from a botanical and zoological standpoint. Prof. Charles Sprague Sargent was partly responsible for the promotion of the expedition and it was entirely financed by officials of the Arnold Arboretum. Dr. Rock was also director of the National Geographical Society's Yunnan-Tibet expedition in 1923-24. Traveling overland from Indo-China Dr. Rock operated along the vast, sand-swept areas of the Gobi Desert, and entered Tibet. In 1925 a war between the Tibetans and the Muhammadans prevented Dr. Rock from following the course he had mapped out, and he traveled north to Lake Ko-Ko-Nor, the Blue Lake, in Tibet, not far from the Chinese Province of Kansu.

Lake High in Clouds

Lake Ko-Ko-Nor covers an area 65 miles long and 40 miles wide, 9375 feet above the level of the sea in the midst

of semi-arid grasslands, and is very rich in fish. Large flocks of sheep, goats, yak and horses graze in the surrounding plains.

After exploring the Richthofen range which runs parallel to the north Ko-Ko-Nor barrier range, Dr. Rock crossed the Minshan, southwest of which lies Tebbu land where he found some of the most important specimens of his collection.

To get into Tebbu land he was forced to go through the great Shimen or Rock Gate at an elevation of 11,000 feet. The highest portal of this natural gate is 16,000 feet high.

Tebbu land is a country of steep slopes and dense forests of conifers and spruce and fir trees with an undergrowth of scrub rhododendron varying in colors from rose pink to turquoise blue and deep purple shades. Curious walled villages were discovered in alpine meadows where grew scattered clumps of willows and berries, or occasional orchards of pears, cherries and jujubes.

Dr. Rock attempted to explore the country in the direction of the Anns Machin, a mountain of extraordinary geographical interest which is said to be many thousand feet higher than Mount Everest, hitherto believed to be the highest mountain in the world. The explorer learned of this range through Brig. Gen. George Pereira, who made a special trip from Peking in 1923 to explore the peak, and passed on within 100 miles of his goal.

When General Pereira returned to Peking after his first view of the Anns Machin, he described it as "towering above everything else in its snow-clad grandeur."

The Chinese call the mountain Ma-chi Hsueh-Shan. The director of the Arnold Arboretum expedition was thwarted in his attempt to reach the Anns Machin by the Goloks, nomads of Tibetan origin, a warlike people who recognize no authority except their own chiefs. They are robbers by profession, according to Dr. Rock, having raided and preyed upon other tribes for many years. For this reason the country has been left untouched by exploring parties.

Tribesmen Block the Way

The Goloks gathered their warriors and formed an impenetrable chain of armed and mounted tribesmen across the country Dr. Rock had to cover, and he was forced to turn back. The explorer and his attendants had several skirmishes with brigands and robbers.

Most of the inhabitants of Tibet who number approximately 2,000,000, are semi-civilized members of Mongolian races somewhat related to the Burmese, Dr. Rock said. In places where they can live in houses and cultivate land, the Chinese with come, but the pastoral work is done by roving tribes of Mongols and Tibetans, living in tents among their flocks. In these tent villages of the Tibetans the crude shelters are constructed of black yak hair in the form of a rectangle. The tents of the Mongols are circular and made of sheep's wool felt.

Dr. Rock reported that the expedition was successful from every standpoint. All of the specimens arrived in Boston in perfect condition, and not even a letter was lost while on the trip.

Ancient Pottery Dug Up in Berlin

Relics Thousands of Years Old Indicates City Was Site of Prehistoric Settlement

Berlin.—Numerous prehistoric relics found under the former royal library by workmen restoring the pile-frame on which the building's foundation was built point to the existence of some earlier settlement on the site of the present city of Berlin. These relics, believed to be thousands of years old, comprise the bones of unknown species of animals and specimens of unadorned pottery.

Berlin was originally erected on a swamp and even to-day vast post-bogs are under some of the city's principal streets. It therefore became necessary, even as late as the eighteenth century, when Frederick the Great built the royal library, to construct the foundations of larger structures

on pile-frames of hundreds of huge tree trunks driven into the bog until they were entirely flooded by the water.

Through the rapid sinking of the subterranean water level within the last few centuries, however, the pile-frame under the library was exposed and started to rot, thereby causing the foundation to give way and threatening to cause the collapse of the massive building.

In the course of restoring the library's pile-frame, relics of a bygone age were found in the bog in such numbers as to give paleontologists and archeologists a new incentive for arduous research.

It is believed that so many remains of animals found in a comparatively small area point to some catastrophe of nature that killed all these animals about the same time, whereas the pottery specimens are considered proof of a community of fairly civilized human beings having existed at a remote age on the spot where Berlin now stands.

Who Wouldn't Like to Scratch Their Silky Ears?



NINE BUNDLES OF SUBDUED MISCHIEF
Bloodhound puppies snapped at the Edmunds' Kennels, Leighton Buzzard, England, look rather bored as they pause in their play for the photographer to get this picture.



Must Have Cut Out the Movies.
"I never go where people talk behind my back."
"You don't attend the movies then?"

One thing is certain: the airplane freight won't have to pull over on a siding to let the passenger planes go by.

SOME GREAT VALUES

Are to be found when you pay a visit to our Store in the West End. Values that offer Genuine Surprise because of the Low Prices we are offering during the next few weeks.

We carry a very large and complete stock in all lines and you are bound to find something to please you, so that you will go away smiling and feeling more than satisfied with your purchases.

H. M. LAVIGNE, Lachute Mills.

SPECIAL SALE

For Ten Days Only
in all our lines.

Call in and see for yourself.

RALPH'S
Main Street, Lachute.

All Ready for the Fall.

We have now received our new Fall Goods, all the newest designs and colors, light brown and dark brown Tweeds for young men, also a new and fine line of blue serge, blue stripe and other standard colors; now special.

Blue Serge Suits, all wool, well made with extra pair pants for \$17.00.

Blue Serge Suits, good quality, with extra pair pants, made to measure for \$40.00.

GEO. LICOP

TAILOR, Main St. LACHUTE.

Five Roses Flour Feed, Hay, Coal, and Salt.

Beef Scrap, and all kinds of Hen Feed.

R. Hamilton, Main Street.
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We Serve, - You Save

It has been our aim to serve our customers faithfully with the best and highest grade staple and fancy groceries always, and our prices are always right. Courteous treatment, good service and prompt deliveries.

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Robert McFaul,
Main St., - Lachute

Don't miss this GREAT opportunity
at our 16th. anniversary SALE
which opens Friday, November 4th.,
at 10 a.m. for ten days only.

W. G. STANIFORTH

Main Street, Lachute.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE
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J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4th., 1927.

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tices, Births, Marriages and Deaths
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as one line.

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inch.

INVESTORS' CONFIDENCE IN CANADA.

In view of the fact that the world's
greatest discoveries of precious metals
have been made in what is known
as the pre-Cambrian formation, it is
a matter of no little interest that
in the mountainous belt extending
from the Atlantic shore across Nor-
thern Canada to the basin of the Mac-
kenzie, Canada has the greatest ex-
posure of pre-Cambrian rock in the
universe, greater indeed than all the
others combined. There is every
reason, heretofore, to believe that
phenomenal discoveries will continue
to be made from time to time. It
must be borne in mind that at pre-
sent only a minimum of work has
been done by men who have, more
or less, rapidly covered the country
contiguous to its waterways.

Dealing with this subject, a book-
let issued by the Canadian National
Railways says: "The major portion
of this country is unsurveyed and
unprospected; still, sufficient is now
known of its geological structure to
provide evidence of its latent wealth."

The copper-gold deposits of North-
western Quebec; the nickel-copper
mines of Sudbury; the silver of Co-
balt, South Lorrain, Miller Lake and
Gowganda; the gold of Porcupine,
Kirkland Lake and areas contiguous
in the Provinces of Manitoba and
Quebec; the iron, gold, silver and
other ores of Thunder Bay and Rainy
River mining districts; copper, gold
and various other minerals in the
Pas district of Manitoba, all give
some idea of what the future holds
in store for Canada, within the folds
of this great region.

Explaining why Canada's progress
inspires so much confidence in invest-
ors at home and abroad, the book-
let adds: "The value of our mineral
production has risen from less than
\$23 million to over \$241 million in
1926; our waterpower development,
the potent force behind our mining,
pulp and paper and general indus-
trial development, has risen from a
few thousand horse power to 4,556,
000 h.p.; the export of pulp and paper
from practically nothing to \$173 mil-
lion; and our foreign trade \$221 mil-
lion to over \$2,000 million, represent-
ing the largest per capita export in
the world. Many other examples
could be given."

Your Telephone Patrol —a PERSONAL Service



Your service depends on more
than just the way your own in-
strument and line are working.

Any moment you may call for
connection with a telephone two,
ten, a hundred or a thousand
miles away.

Your call may follow one of the
great long distance highways, or
head off along some winding pole
line into the next county.

But, whichever it may be, your
service is constantly patrolled, in
trucks and cars and afoot, along
two million miles of wire in Onta-
rio and Quebec—to see that
storm and sleet, wind and flood
are out-manoeuvred—to see that
the truck is quickly cleared for
your call when the elements get
the upper hand.

These men are serving you per-
sonally.

With them it's not just a day's
work, but a job in Your interest.



BROWNSBURG.

Miss Alma Fletcher, nurse in train-
ing at the Montreal General Hospi-
tal, is home on a month's holidays.
Mr. Alex. McAllister, Geo. Clark &
D. Black motored to Carleton Place
on Friday.

Wyman Hazel, son of Jas. Hazel
Jr., had the misfortune to break his
arm near the wrist.

The many friends of Mr. F. Hooper
are very pleased to see him out and
about after his illness.

Hallowe'en passed off with the us-
ual spirits, moving things about but
no damage done.

The Brownsburg Girl Guides cele-
brated Hallowe'en by holding a
"Mother and Daughter Banquet" in
the United Church Basement. The
room was prettily decorated in orange
and black as were also the tables.

About forty guests sat down to
partake of the excellent supper, af-
ter which toasts were given by sev-
eral of the girls and responded to by
various ladies of the Guide Com-
mittee.

Miss Eileen McGibbon, who is leav-
ing Brownsburg to attend College,
was presented with a gift from her
peers, for which she thanked them
with a few well chosen words and a
short talk on the benefits of Guide
Life.

Afterwards a short programme
consisting of solos, recitations and
instrumental selections was rendered
by different members of the Guide
Troup.

Let us hope that every mother
may encourage her daughter, (or
daughters) to join the Guides and re-
ceive a moral as well as a physical
training, under the leadership of a
most Conscientious Captain.

BROWNSBURG CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

Grade IX, French.

Honours.—Russell Morrow 93, Ruth
Campbell 94, Howard Tomalty 91.

Class I.—Audrey Monk 85, Jean-
nette MacArthur 81, Jessie Murdoch
77, Edgar Jackson 76, Phyllis Camp-
bell 75.

Class II.—Willie Woods 72, Annie
Morrow 70, Lorne Ball 67, J. Black
65, Willie Mason 65, G. Connelly 63.

Grade VIII, French.

Class I.—Agnes Elliott 83, Gladys
Gilmour 86.

Class II.—Geo. Stewart 73, Wilma
Tomalty 65, Herbert Graves 62, Ag-
nes Duncan 60.

Class III.—Francis Kettle 55, L.
White 50, Janet Stephenson 50.

Grade VII, Spelling.

Honours.—Jean McQuat 94, Ethel
Kettle 91.

Class I.—Jack Seary 86, Clinton
Murdoch 85, Earle McGibbon 84, C.
Kennedy 84, Stanley Seary 83, Edith
Gilmour 82, Ivy Steere 82, Ger-
aldine McQuat 79, Alfred Lupien 77.

Grade VI, Spelling.

Honours.—Herbert Graham 96, E.
Jackson 95, Marjorie McQuat 92, S.
Jackson 91.

Class I.—Catherine Murdoch 89, E.
Campbell 88, Winnie White 87, Eric
King 84, Harry White 83, Elva Mc-
Quat 82, Norman Beckingham 78, E.
Martin 76.

Grade V, French.

Doris McQuat 93, Archie Morrow
91, Annie Williams 87, Ida Stewart
86, Margaret Murdoch 81, Alberta
Dixon 78, Doris Bourne 68, Cecil
Carpenter 67, Eva Hazel 65, Hazel
Gunn 60, Dorothy Tomalty 60, Ruby
Bradford 59, Violet Kettle 57, Hilda
Townsend 54, Stella Tomlinson 54, V.
Hewitt 52.

Grade IV, Spelling & Dictation

Honours.—Joyce Clarke 96, Dolly
Steere 93, Chester Fletcher 93, E.
Dixon 91.

Class I.—Elsie Turney 87, Beryl
Stewart 86, Cecelia Martin 86, C. Hall
81, George Castle 80, Mildred McAl-
lister 80, Winnie Seary 80, Ena Wil-
liams 78, June Morrow 75.

Grade III, Scripture.

Honours.—Helen Mason 100, Elsie
Hewitt 96.

Class I.—John Graham 88, Ruth
Anderson 87, Lillian McQuat 86, G.
Lonsdale 84, John Ardill 82, Florence
Racine 78, Russell Martin 71, Frank
Steere 70.

Class II.—Wesley Wilson 69, E.
Vary 68, Douglas Prosser 67, Colin
Hardie 66, Margaret Low 65, Allison
Galbraith 65, Douglas Kennedy 62, A.
Brown 53.

Grade II, Reading.

Honours.—Siline Lupien 99, Ada
Morrow 98, John Dixon 96, Amy Mc-
Quat 95, Eva Turney 95, Maud Cle-
land 95, Willie Campbell 95, Jane
Hardie 94, Enid Campbell 94, Wes-
ley Steele 94, Thelma Hardie 93, E.
Gunn 93, Douglas Dixon 93, Arthur
Bourne 92, Lorne Stewart 92, Chris-
tie Cleland 91, Florida Leroux 91, C.
King 91, Laura Stewart 91, Margaret
Gibson 91, Gladys Mott 90, Hilda
Morrow 90, Gerald Vary 90.

Class I.—Yvonne Gagne 89, Victor
Cooley 89, Lucienne Leroux 88.

Grade I, Part II, Scripture.

Honours.—Bernard Petley 100, D.
Todd 99, Andrew Hardie 97, Clifford
King 97, Myrtle Hazel 96, Wynetha
Smillie 95, Charles Low 95, Leslie
Ball 93, Eileen Cleland 91, Charlotte
Morrow 90.

Class I.—Elvera Cooley 87.

Class II.—Douglas Boyd 72, Lyla
Dixon 68, David McCulloch 68, Muriel
Seary 62.

Class III.—Harold Kettle 59, D.
Williams 58, Rita Leroux 58, George
Gagne 54.

Experiments in rust prevention by
means of spraying chemical over
wheat fields from airplanes is about
to be tried out in Manitoba, under
the direction of the Dominion Gov-
ernment Department of Agriculture.

The chemical used is merely sulphur
in a colloidal state, technically
known as "Colo." It is said that
one plane can treat 6,000 acres a
day, flying at a height of 50 feet.
The machine will carry 700 lbs. of
chemical in the mechanical spraying
apparatus.

YOUR SUMMER COTTAGE



—Is it as Attractive Inside as Out?

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 Insulux will reduce your fuel
bill from 20 to 40%.

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GYPROC

Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By

J. W. Cottingham Re'gd - - Lachute, Que

NOT on price, but on
value does the New
Star Car make its appeal
to the public.

The New Star contains
more value for every
dollar of the purchase
price than any other
automobile at or near
its price.

WELDEN BROS.,
Calumet, Que.

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CANADA

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Grade VII, Agriculture.

Honours.—Leola Belanger 100, N.
Jackson 95.

Class I.—Robert Hadley 84, Violet
Belanger 81, Mac Walker 80, Myrtle
Doig 80.

Grade VI, Spelling & Dictation
Honours—Marjory Gordon 96, Grace
Hadley 94.

Grade V, History.
Class I.—Dorothy McFarlane 88,
Lily Belanger 82, Ernest Jackson 81.

Grade IV, History.
Class I.—Jessie Gordon 85.

Class II.—Effie Pollock 69.

Grade III, English.
Class I.—Clara Elliott 85, Howard
Morrison 82, Ernest Copeland 76.

Grade I, Primer II, Spelling.
Honours.—Gladys Pollock 96, E.
Jackson 96, Hazel Belanger 94.

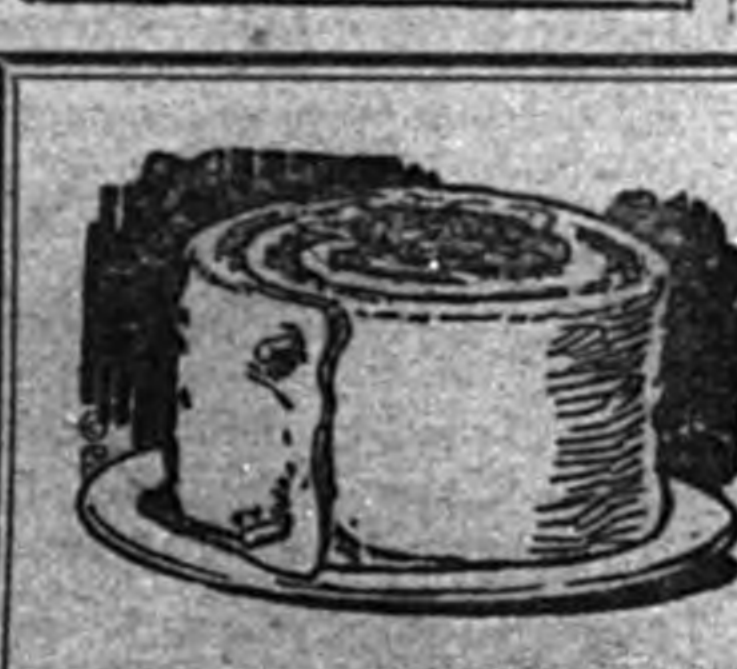
Class I.—Bruce Pollock 88.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I, the undersigned, secretary-treas-
urer of St. Jerusalem School Board,
will be at the store of Mr. Russell
Rodger, Railway Avenue, on Satur-
day, Oct. 31st, and every Saturday
during month of November for col-
lection of School Taxes.

Wm. Copeland, Lachute.

4-11-2.



Let Us Serve You.

Jos. Speight,

Main Street, Lachute,

That Roast.

Their is nothing so pleas-
ing to the palate in the win-
ter, as a nice juicy, tender,
roast of lamb, or beef.

You can always rely on
us for that tenderness.

Meat Market

Telephone 136.

For the Boys and Girls

HOW I MADE MONEY IN 1922.

I crocheted a centrepiece and sold it for \$3, then I got orders for other centrepieces, and made several scarfs. I also made five caps and lace for a table cloth. I crocheted and embroidered whenever I had spare time, and made enough money to send me to high school.—Lily Z.

I put out a little table with vegetables and home-made jellies and also sold ice cream cones, lemonade and other soft drinks.—Anna S.

I obtained three feet of good leather, in a piece 123 feet. This cost about \$1. Eyelets can be used if necessary and can be obtained for about twenty-five cents for eight dozen. Sixteen rivets can be purchased for about five cents. With these materials I can make eight strong belts. These belts are either thirty-four or thirty-six inches long and from one and one-fourth to one and one-half inches wide. The strap should be slightly tapered at one end, and marked off an inch from the other end. Make a hole in the centre of the line, just marked off for the buckle. Then make two holes for the rivets, and rivet the buckle in place. Then the eyelets have to be attended to. Make as many holes as you see fit, and then with the aid of a centrepunch and hammer fix eyelets in their places. You can easily sell these belts for fifty cents each.—Clarence K. C.

I had always been taught the importance of sewing and mending, and as there was a boarding-school near where I lived, I offered to sew and darn for the girls. The girls were agreeable, and in a short time I had all the work I could do. It is not only a pleasant, but also a profitable way of earning money.—May McC.

I raised sweet peas last year. I bought two varieties, so that when one had finished blooming the other one was coming on. I sold more than 3,000 blossoms from the sweet peas. When the sweet peas were over, I sold dahlias, hardy phlox and asters. I sold all the flowers that I could raise. Some I sold to the florist and the rest at private homes.—Gladys M.

I made money by supplying bait for fishermen. In the early spring I dug worms, also gathered night-walkers and planted them in a large box which I had sunk into the ground, within two or three inches of the surface. I filled it with moist, black rich dirt. I found that in this the bait thrived and I had plenty to supply any amount of trade. I then added some minnows to my stock and kept them in a large barrel. I found this business very profitable.—Orin B.

I took care of a 200-egg incubator

for \$2 a week and made two hatches which netted me \$12. I also made \$13 making tatting and \$3.10 making crocheted lace and yokes.—Gertrude V.

We have a large garden and I sell the vegetables that we can not use. I got my orders every morning and then went to the garden, gathered the vegetables and filled the orders at once. I earned about \$50 in selling these vegetables and \$5 by selling honey. Rita E. B.

I noticed that all new houses and many old ones needed screens for doors and windows. I got in touch with a first-class manufacturer of window and door screens and arranged with him to get orders for screens and doors, I to pay the wholesale price and sell them at retail. I then solicited orders and in a short time I was able to earn more than \$30.—D. B. E.

FARMER BROWN CUTS HIS CORN.

Did you ever see a farmer cutting corn with his big corn knife? When the knife touches the stalks they go toppling over. This game is built on the same idea.

One player is chosen to be "farmer" and is given a "corn knife," which is a long bamboo or willow pole. A rope slightly weighted on one end may be used instead of the pole.

All the other players are stalks of corn and form a big circle about the farmer. The farmer, taking his pole in hand, begins to revolve it slowly about him while the stalks of corn leap in the air as the pole approaches their feet, to avoid being cut down by the farmer. Any player who is touched by the pole is "cut" and must get out of the circle until the game starts anew.

After the farmer has brought his pole around once or twice, he stops and calls, "Shift." At this signal all the players still in the ring get down on all fours and the farmer tries to cut them down from this position while they, in turn, try to jump as the pole comes to them. A third position, more difficult than the second, is assumed at the next command, "shift." In this third position the players still in the circle stand on the left foot and touch the ground with their right hand and try to jump from this position.

Increasing the speed with which the pole is revolved will do a lot to cut down the number of players in the circle, but the pole must never be more than eight inches from the ground as it reaches each player. The last player cut down is the farmer for the next game.

NUT CULTIVATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

CANADA IMPORTS \$5,000,000 WORTH ANNUALLY.

Nut-Growing Industry Has Every Chance for Success Owing to Large Domestic Consumption.

Mr. J. U. Gellatly, of Gellatly, British Columbia, recently made an exhaustive tour of the Kelowna, Summerland, Naramata, Penticton, Oliver and Fairview districts of the Pacific Coast Province to locate the bearing nut trees in each and to gather data as to the suitability of climatic conditions in each district to nut culture. At the conclusion of his tour of inspection he states that he has conclusive evidence that the secure foundation is laid for the permanent industry of nut culture, and Canada, importing nuts annually to the extent of nearly five million dollars, from the United Kingdom, United States, Italy, France, Spain, Dutch East Indies, Hong Kong, Japan and China, can confidently look forward to the time when she will be largely independent of supplies from other countries and rely upon the Province of British Columbia for her requirements.

Nut growing is as yet merely in the initial and experimental stages in British Columbia, but already there is reason for gratification and confidence of a successful outcome. Many planters are keenly alive to the possibilities of commercial nut growing. The

walnut has long been grown successfully in the province, especially in the older sections of Vancouver Island. Chestnuts, thriving excellently, are to be found all along the Pacific Coast, though as yet there is practically no commercial production. Certain species of almonds, both of the hard-shell and soft-shell varieties have shown themselves most adapted to British Columbia production and large quantities of seedlings of commercial kinds are being produced. Considerable success in the past has likewise attended the domestic cultivation of filberts, cois and hazels. Butternuts and hickory nuts yield well all over the province and trees are of a good size.

Successful Commercial Production Proven.

According to Mr. Gellatly, in the districts he visited, chestnuts, filberts and walnuts have been acclimatized successfully, and these are all doing well on a variety of soils wherever given the requisite location and air drainage, combined with the necessary soil moisture and good cultivation. Such failures as he encountered were obviously due to known causes such as bad location, wrong variety, disregard of pollination requirements, use of non-climatized nursery stock and others. The possibilities of successful commercial production have been proven by too many cases for these to be offset by occasional failures.

Extensive opportunities for engaging in nut culture in British Columbia are offered. Throughout the Okanagan Valley and River regions there are protected valleys and slopes where the influence of topography on air drainage is sufficient to noticeably modify the effect of latitude in the distribution of temperature. Consequently nuts and fruits, native to more southern localities, may be grown with little fear of frost injury when it is remembered that many of these nut trees will stand a winter temperature of 15 to 20 degrees below zero. The influence of large bodies of water in tempering the severity of frosts is clearly brought out in the vicinity of Okanagan Lake and River.

Many excellent locations for the engagement of nut culture in British Columbia are pointed out, possessing all the requisite qualifications for assured success. One such is the Oliver district, where the air and land drainage have been well planned by nature and where a substantial irrigation system is now nearing completion. Similar, and as good, locations are to be found at Summerland, Penticton, and Naramata; in fact, at most Okanagan Lake points where the land is not

What Do We Burn When We Burn Our Trees?

What do we burn when we burn our trees?
We burn the home for you and me,
We burn the carriage-house, barn and shed,
The baby's cradle, the little boy's sled,
The bookcase, the table, the rocker of ease,
We burn all these when we burn our trees.

What do we burn when we burn our trees?
The daily comfort which everyone sees,
The wages of men for years to come,
In factories big where busy wheels hum—
For industries many depend on trees—
When our forests burn, we burn all these.

What do we burn when we burn our trees?
The homes of birds, and squirrels, and bees,
The homes of the brook, and the cooling spring
Where violets blossom, and bluebirds sing,
The beauties of nature, so fair to please—
We burn all these when we burn our trees.

Summer or Winter, day or night,
The woods are an ever-new delight;
They give us peace, and they make us strong,
Such wonderful balms to them belong.

—Stoddard.

already planted to trees of another sort. A great deal of the land not yet planted situated between Gellatly and Kelowna, offers many fine locations for the culture.

Domestic Demand Alone Heavy.

When nut culture is more seriously taken up and entered into as a result of the experiments which have been conducted for some time in British Columbia, there is little doubt of British Columbia's developing into the nut province of the Dominion and in an increasing extent rendering Canada independent of her voluminous imports. Practically all varieties of nuts flourish there in a wild state and domesticated successfully. It is only recently that interest has been roused in the possibilities of commercial production, which is resulting in enthusiasm and activity. The experimental farms of the province have been making tests for years and these establishments are always at the service of growers with the results of their experiments and practical advice.

That there is room in Canada for a nut-growing industry is evident from the figures of domestic consumption without taking any regard of the possibilities of developing an export trade. Net importations of Canada in the last fiscal year amounted in value to \$4,534,284, of which \$134,288 were purchased from the United Kingdom, \$1,933,434 from the United States, and \$2,504,562 from other countries. Included in these importations were 1,455,535 pounds of walnuts, shelled and unshelled, and 1,319,384 pounds of filberts and hazel nuts worth \$182,000.

He Forgot a Self-Hoe.

The following letter was received by a seed merchant a short time ago:

"Dear Sir: Having one-quarter acre of ground not good for anything but growing stones, I wish to make it into an attractive and profitable garden. Please send me one dozen strawberry seeds; one bee with hive, complete; one dozen plum seeds; ten square yards of grass; one concrete path, winding; six wallflowers, with six pieces of wall; one safety lawn mower, with patent apparatus for converting it into a safety razor. Send also enough baskets to hold the strawberries and plum crops, and side and back combs for the honey. The grass should be green—not the withered kind I see in so many gardens—and the seeds of a flavor unpopular with chickens."

First Glimpses of Jasper Park

Extracts from the Letter of an Eastern Visitor, 1923.

"One's first glimpse of Jasper is not of the Lodge or the pine clad valley, but of the surpassing splendor of Mt. Edith Cavell, the everlasting memorial of a spirit that cannot die. As one looks towards its unsullied purity, its unmoved calm, one remembers the last words of her whose martyrdom it commemorates 'standing before God and Eternity there must be no bitterness. Truly the small, petty things

of human life find their rebuke in the face of that glorious mountain silence. "Jasper itself is altogether lovely. Deep set amid the encircling heights it holds in its hand the key to unnumbered beauties. Somewhere back there in the ranges, lies adventure, the call and the challenge of the unknown to the spirit of men. It is a dull soul that will not rise and answer, 'I am coming.'"



Old Jasper: "What a Soviet Gargo!"
Gargo: "Why, that be one of they things wot the middle class uses for a table-napkin."
—From the Passing Show.



TRAINING FOR THE DEFENCE OF LONDON

The defence of the Empire's capital against aerial attack is now part of the training of the British Territorial forces. The picture shows them learning to manipulate an efficient looking anti-aircraft gun.

House of My Heart.

House of my heart! among the hills
Whose sides are seamed with silver
rills—
The hills that from their summits trail
A far hung misty azure veil,
It stands beneath the fragrant green
Of birches, that above it lean
Upon the shingled roof to trace
Patterns of leafy shadow lace
From other dwellings far apart,
House of my heart.

Its tiny windows in the sun
Twinkle like jewels every one,
Topazes in the morning ray,
Rich rubies at the close of day;
The path is hedged with marigolds,
Ivy the little porch enfolds,
A shaded lamp, a cosy grate,
Music and books within it wait,
Engravings lend a touch of art—
House of my heart!

I often visit it in dreams;
I know it by the flashing stream,
The wild bee's hum, the woody scent
Of pine and fir and balsam blent.
The white cascades that foaming leap
Like frightened naiads from the steep,
The dragon flies of gauze and jade
That pilot me through light and shade,
The swallows that above it dart,
House of my heart.

One cannot find the way alone
But two must fare by overgrown
And hidden roads to where it lies,
Cupped in the hills, a paradise,
Love whispering a soft command
Some day will take me by the hand
And lead me up to it at last,
Its walls with moonlight overcast,
Aft soon to seek it let us start,
Heart of my heart.

—Minna Irving.



Similar Effects.

"Does the moon affect the tide?"
"Oh, yes—affects the tide with lunacy and the untied with love."

Partners.

"My father and I know everything in the world," said a small boy to his companion.
"All right," said the latter. "Where is Asia?"
It was a stiff question, but the little fellow answered, coolly: "That is one of the questions my father knows."

Don't keep flowers in the sick room after they begin to fade.

DIVORCE IN OLD EGYPT

"I have abandoned thee as wife, I am removed from thee, I have no claim on earth upon thee, I have said unto thee, 'Make for thyself a husband in any place in which thou shalt go.'"

The ancient Egyptian who snapped this out at his wife across the breakfast table was held to have legally cut the nuptial knot. It is probably one of the earliest divorce "formulae" on record, for Professor Sir W. W. Flinders Petrie, D. C. L., the world renowned Egyptologist, assigns it to a period some five hundred years before Christ.

It is one of many little-known and interesting facts contained in his new book, "Social Life in Ancient Egypt." An Egyptian could, for example, marry his sister—and often did.

"If I have no more than these two children, it is right that they should marry one another," says an Egyptian parent in the tale of Setna. Polygamy was practised, but was not widespread. They had much womanly wisdom, as witness this:

"Be not rude to a woman in her house if thou know her thoroughly. Do not say, 'What is that? Bring it me,' when she hath put it in its right place and thine eye hath seen it. When thou art silent thou knowest her qualities, and it is a joy to be with her."

Egyptian philosophy was, however, apt to be fractured with a crude insistence upon the inevitability of death, which found expression in an "eat, drink, and be merry for to-morrow we may die" attitude towards life.

Building the Great Pyramid.

To this end a model mummy in its coffin was carried round the banquetting chamber after a feast and exhibited to each guest in order, as Whistler naively says, "to exhort them, while filled with wine, to make use of things present in that all will soon be such as it." A little unnecessary, one would have thought.

Professor Petrie gives many interesting details of the building of the Great Pyramid. This colossal structure, whose castings cover thirteen acres, was built in twenty years by 100,000 men, of whom 4,000 were skilled masons.

Ten years were first spent in building the great causeway and preparing the site. The gangs worked three months in each year when the Nile floods were out. Professor Petrie demonstrates the "astounding skill of organization" which was necessary to accomplish this Herculean task, and ridicules those who write "nonsense about the oppression of the people, their tears and groans."

It was, he points out, a gigantic and meticulously organized undertaking, which gave work to thousands of men at a season when the floods made other work impossible.

And Also Refilled.

Aunt Lisa's former mistress was talking to her one morning, when suddenly she discovered a little pickaninny standing shyly behind his mother's skirts.

"Is that your little boy, Lisa?" she asked.

"Yes, miss; dat's Prescriptions."

"Goodness! What a funny name, suitable for a child! How in the world did you happen to call him that?"

"Ah simply calls him dat because Ah has sech hard wuk gettin' him filled."

It is difficult to tell where some people stand, but easy to tell when they lie.

Three things to cultivate—

courage, affection, and tolerance.

Three things to command—

thrift, industry, and promptness.

Three things to despise—

crusely, arrogance, and ingratitude.

Three things to wish for—

health, friends, and contentment.

Three things to admire—

diety, gracefulness, and intellectual power.

Three things to give—help to the needy, comfort to the sad, and appreciation to the worthy.

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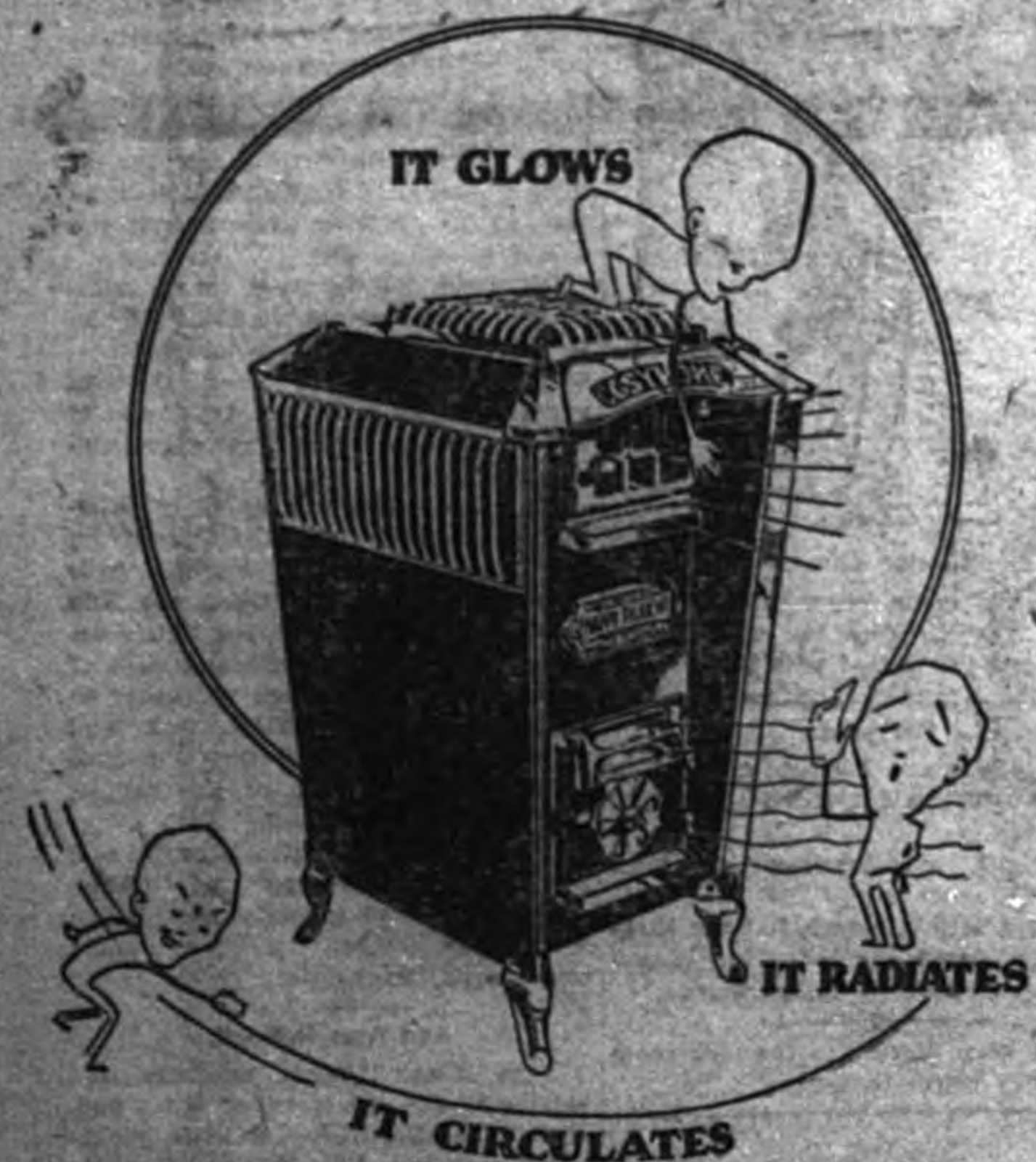
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Anyone who has actually seen this Heater will tell you it is by far the handsomest piece of home-heating equipment ever made.

Its exceptional beauty is just one of the many reasons why you will want this master-piece in your home.

It does three things well. It radiates heat. It circulates heat all through the house and it glows with cheerfulness. Just the thing for chilly nights and blustery winter days.

The exclusive thing about this Heater is the draft arrangement—to keep the heat from going up the chimney, to save fuel and hold fire. The standard finish is of Wellsville polished steel and nickel-plated trimmings. The de-luxe model is all porcelain enamel walnut to match your furnishings. Either one will delight you. See them now.

Sold at Lachute Mills by
GEO. Y. DEACON.

HAPPY THOUGHT

Extract from "The Financial Post"

October 21st, 1927.
Northern Manitoba Has Two Huge Mines, Flin Flon, and Sherrit-Gordon. Latter Property Has Come Along Quickly. Ore of Excellent grade.

Watch Flin Flon.
Power and Railway Development is Likely to Follow Very Soon.

Public attention is being focused on Northern Manitoba. Minerals Separation has until Dec. 1 to take up its Flin Flon option and the market for Mining Corporation shares indicates an optimistic outlook in this regard.

"The mine has been opened up at the 500-ft. level and cross cuts and raises put in to test the ore from the centre ore body. It is understood that in some places gold values as high as \$46. per ton have been encountered. This is found in the galena.

It is reported that engineers are now at the water power which it is proposed to develop on Churchill River and it is said that work on this will likely start this year.

News of Railway.
Many are now looking forward to some announcement regarding the railway.

"Another new company has made its appearance Callinan — Flin Flon. It embraces a number of claims adjoining Flin Flon and work will be started on its development in January.

Diamond drilling of Flin Flon Lake and the several showings now exposed will constitute the work for the present. The company has nearly 3,000 acres and all this is located around the Flin Flon mine.

The geology is the same as Flin Flon and great things are expected of this company."

Mandy Mine.

"Mr. Houston of the Tonopah Mining Co. was up to visit this property during August and as soon as operations open up, the Mandy Co. will proceed with a development campaign.

The Mandy has now opened up about \$16,000,000 in copper, zinc, gold and silver ore having shipped \$2,500,000 of high grade copper ores during 1918-19."

The Walsh-Katrine has property adjoining the Mandy Mine having 3000 ft. in length of property on the strike of the Mandy ore body. A few years ago there was offered for the property of the Walsh-Katrine in Manitoba the sum of \$250,000. This offer was refused and to-day with the rapid developments taking place it is likely that the property will be very valuable. In addition to the \$16,000,000 known to be blocked out on the Mandy Mine there is possibly a very large tonnage on the Walsh-Katrine of gold, copper-zinc ore, as the Walsh-Katrine boundary line is only a short distance from the Mandy ore body.

The possibilities of Walsh-Katrine are exceptional as in addition to the holdings mentioned above, they possess property in Kirkland Lake district which has the earmarks of developing into a big gold producer.

The demand for Walsh-Katrine shares has been increasing at a rapid rate and the developments in Kirkland Lake and in Manitoba are most interesting.

Here and There

Air mail service between Winnipeg and Fargo, North Dakota, has been inaugurated and the first mail for Winnipeg from the United States arrived recently.

The Shorthorn bull, King of the Fairies, recently sold from the Canadian ranch of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to a United States breeder, again won the premier prize at the Calgary Exhibition.

Evidences of the renewal of interest of Old Country investors in Western Canada are seen in a number of recent transactions recorded at Winnipeg, including the proposed erection of three motion picture houses by means of English capital.

Mederic Beaupreant, when clearing his farm south of Verner on the Canadian Pacific lines, found a 300-lb. boulder which was half native silver and worth about \$1,200. The discovery has aroused considerable interest among mining men in Cobalt and elsewhere who are arriving in numbers.

London, Ontario, now has an air harbor. Through efforts on the part of the Chamber of Commerce an ideal air-field site has been taken over and, within a month's time, will be completely equipped and marked so as to provide an air depot available to all planes that seek London as a stopping place.

According to a financial statement issued from the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the gross earnings of the Company for the first six months of the year ended showed an increase of \$3,614,778.06. The net profits, however, decreased about \$900,000 due to a four million dollar increase in the working expenses for that period.

Quebec City lived up to its traditions as the historic gateway and welcomed their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, Prince George and Premier and Mrs. Baldwin with a tremendous burst of enthusiasm and a blaze of color. Vast crowds thronged the docks and waterfront as the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Australia, bearing the distinguished visitors to Canada, steamed into sight.

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

Better the Man with His Eye to the Sky than the Man with His Ear to the Ground



ALL through its long, successful history, General Motors of Canada has had its eye to the horizon . . . listening not for what followed, but looking always toward the thing ahead.

And General Motors has seen many of its visions realized. . . .

It has seen a great industry grow up in Canada to supply the Canadian family with a means of transportation to meet its needs and resources, to answer the desire for style, dependability, luxury.

It has seen, in the Canadian Fisher Body plants, the perpetuation of Canadian ideals of craftsmanship.

It has seen, in the General Motors Research laboratories, the development of countless advances and refinements on which much of modern motoring comfort depends.

It has seen, on the General Motors Proving Grounds, the proof of principles which are now accepted factors in automobile design and construction.

It has seen the triumph of co-operative purchasing and manufacturing methods with their resultant economies to be shared with the buyers of General Motors cars.

And the eyes of General Motors are still to the horizon . . . still seeking new ways to improve General Motors cars and to place the cars within reach of ever-widening circles of Canadian buyers.

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No. 426 daily, due at Lachute 8.26 a.m.
No. 422 daily, due at Lachute 10.46 a.m.
No. 430, Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute 7.54 p.m.
No. 424, daily, due at Lachute 8.18 p.m.

GOING WEST

No. 421, daily, due at Lachute 9.44 a.m.
No. 423, daily, due at Lachute 7.12 p.m.
No. 425, daily, due at Lachute 12.34 a.m.
No. 427, Saturday and Sunday only, due at Lachute 2.47 p.m.

For further particulars apply to J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

HERE AND THERE

The new mammoth pier of the Canadian Pacific Railway was officially opened recently as a feature of Greater Vancouver's celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation. Numerous mayors and officials of United States and Canadian Pacific coast ports added an international note to the ceremony.

Raising reindeer for commercial purposes in Canada will be undertaken this year by the Dominion Reindeer Co., with headquarters at Vancouver; the company having imported some 5,000 head of reindeer from Alaska. This herd will be located on the vast grazing areas between the Athabasca and Great Slave Lakes on three million acres secured for that purpose.

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

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Every day in our mill Quaker Flour is tested by results. We bake with it under actual home conditions, in our home baking kitchen, with ordinary kitchen utensils. Bread, cakes, pastry, are subjected to the most severe examination for texture, lightness, flavor, color. The flour must pass this test daily before it can bear the Quaker name. It is the test for results. And only results count.

Successful home bakers have supreme confidence in Quaker Flour. They know it can be depended upon, absolutely. They take no chances with flour. That's why they use Quaker Flour. It always bakes the same, because it always is the same.

Selected wheat and over fifty years' milling experience with the finest equipment give Quaker Flour its assured and uniform quality.

Every bag sold with our money back guarantee that Quaker Flour will give you the utmost satisfaction.

Milled by the Millers of Quaker Oats

Quaker Always the Same Flour Always the Best



1817-1927

THE Bank of Montreal, on November 3rd, completed the 110th year of its existence.

Opening its first office in Montreal 50 years prior to the Confederation of Canada, the Diamond Jubilee of which was celebrated by the Dominion this year, it has steadily expanded into every part of British North America.

Today it has over 600 Branches located throughout Canada and Newfoundland, with its own offices in Great Britain, France, the United States and Mexico, and offers unexcelled facilities in all departments of domestic and foreign banking.



Head Office, Montreal

The Charm of Radio.

The Radio holds the charm for all ages, it also proves especially delightful when entertaining guests.

Dance to the wonderful sway of the jazz music, or listen to the enjoyable singing, lectures, etc.

Every home should have this charm.

John McFaul, - Main St.

Escaped the Law

Henry Brown, charged in the police court with failing to support his wife and two children and who was remanded until today for sentence died, last evening in the Emergency Hospital.

There is a moral to the above story, and it is this:-

If you don't support your family while living, the law will compel you to do it, or send you to jail.

If you die and leave them without proper financial support, you escape the law. But what of your moral obligation?

How would your wife and children be fixed if you should die to-morrow?

Face the situation squarely. Then, if you haven't as much life assurance as you should have, write to us about it, and we'll tell you all about the best Imperial Life Policy to meet your particular need.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE Assurance Company of Canada

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

E. M. Jones, Agent
LACHUTE

ST. ANDREWS EAST INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Grade IX, Arithmetic.
Florence Thompson 88, Ruth Bradley 78, Gladys Hyde 65, Allan Graham 65, Lois Perks 63.
Grade VIII, Grammar.
Hylda Shaw 90, Elizabeth Wales 90, Margaret Canning 71, Willie Gates 62.
Grade VII, Spelling.
Ruth Doig 96, Elsie Cowan 94, P. Doig 83, Edgar Hooker 84, Lloyd Muir 82.

Grade VI, Scripture.
Gordon Bradley 94, Norman Bradley 88, Alice Hooker 83, Jeannette Wales 73, Myrtle Hamilton 70.

Grade V, Scripture.
Ernest Cowan 91, Walter Sugars 87, Ernie Gates 81, Beatrice Perks 77, Lloyd Bradley 70, Christina Horner 64.

Grade IV, Geography.
Janet Watson 82, Grace Wales 71, Phyllis Doig 70, Lister Dorion 58.

Grade III, Arithmetic.
Eileen Morrison 98, Eva Morrison 97, Dawson Burwash 87, Hugh Robertson 81, Dorothy Paquette 72, M. Paquette 67, Elsie Sugars 66, Robert Woods 54.

Grade II, Arithmetic.
Leslie Gates 97, Freda Wales 95, Ernest Woods 92, Daniel Muir 92, F. Williams 90.

Here and There

What is considered the largest grizzly shot in the Canadian Rockies this season was taken by Miss A. Van Vleck, daughter of Ernest Van Vleck, prominent New York architect who headed a hunting party into the Selkirk district. The party went in north of Revelstoke.

An amount of grain greatly in excess of the entire production of western Canada in the year 1887, 4,454,000 bushels, were hauled to elevators over Canadian Pacific lines in one day in the west during the middle of October. This constituted a record haul of grain for this railway company.

The second shipment of horses from Canada to Russia was a record shipment, according to Louis Kon, Soviet representative, there being only one horse that died during the passage. The next shipment is expected to go forward in November, and this will bring the total number up to 3,300.

G. N. Torgren, ex-M.P. for Sweden, recently left for the Peace River Country in order to locate suitable farm land for the establishing of a large colony of Swedish farmers, who are said to be in a position to undertake farming on an extensive scale. He has already canvassed Mexico and the Southwestern States, which he finds unviable.

The new Canadian Pacific Railway elevator at Midland has begun to receive grain, and shortly all the construction work will be complete and all departments of the plant in operation. The opening of this elevator marks the extension of Canadian Pacific enterprise to another port on the Great Lakes and a new factor in retaining a greater proportion of the Canadian export grain trade for Canadian ports.

The largest party of major league baseball stars to hunt moose in New Brunswick entered the woods for a two-weeks stay after the World Series. The party entered at Clarendon on the Canadian Pacific main line and included Benny Bengough, Mark Koenig, Eddie Collins, Joe Bush, Sam Jones, Fred Hofman. A number of newspaper writers and cameramen were included in the party.

The two new Canadian Pacific passenger ships, "Duchess of Atholl" and "Duchess of Bedford," now being built for the St. Lawrence route (Liverpool to Montreal), will be two of the finest vessels afloat, according to plans and specifications. Their gross tonnage will register 20,000. They will be twin screw with geared turbine engines. They will have a length of 596 feet, a breadth of 75 feet and a speed of 17 1/2 knots. Both ships will have accommodation for 572 cabin, 480 tourist third class and 508 third class passengers.

The initial consignment this year of Canadian apples for Great Britain, has gone forward on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montrose" from Montreal. They are consigned by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture from the Province of Ontario and consist of forty standard boxes containing about 4,000 apples to be put on exhibition at the Imperial Fruit Show scheduled to be held at Manchester this month. Varieties include Golden Russet, McIntosh, Spies, Greenings, Stark, Talman Sweet, Wolf River, Cran Pippin and Baxter. On the same vessel are 25 cases of vegetables also for exhibition in England.

LAKEFIELD.

Rev. N. P. Mount, B.A., B.D., is spending a few days in Lakefield at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andrews, of Montreal, were in Lakefield for the week-end.

Miss Gerlie Hoyle, who is teaching at Stonefield was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Arnett for the week-end.

Mrs. Miller, of Montreal, motored up on Saturday with a party of friends to spend the week-end with her son and mother in Rosemount.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that the Service at Holy Trinity Church will be held at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, Nov. 8th., to which all are cordially invited.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The Women's Auxiliary met on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. Edmund Neve.

The Rev. Mr. Ireland and Mrs. Ireland spent a few days at their home here during the week.

The many friends of Miss Hattie Wales will be pleased to note that her health is improving.

Rev. J. and Mrs. Macaskill attended the Missionary Services held in Erskine Church, Montreal, on Monday last.

The sympathy of this community is extended to Mrs. John Fair in the loss by death of her gifted brother, Mr. Norman Scott Rankin.

The Young People's Society of the United Church had a Halloween Supper, in the Church Hall, on Monday, Nov. 3rd., and afterwards indulged in the usual Halloween games and tricks.

The North River District S. S. Convention was held in the St. Andrews United Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 25. Representatives from Hudson, Cushing, Brownsburg and Lachute were present. Rev. Mr. Call, Field Secretary, addressed both sessions.

Col. Evans and family are spending a few days at their home here.

The Junior Red Cross met on Friday at the school and the children all joined with them in singing Red Cross songs, after which the Juniors went to their rooms for the business meeting.

The Women's Guild was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mr. W. J. Rodger, where also later the choir practiced, and the Young People's Society held their meeting, followed by games and supper. The splendid hospitality of the Rodger home was very much enjoyed.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 9th. December, 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 ARUNDEL and CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY STATION from the 1st. April, 1928 next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen & blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Arundel, and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service.

District Superintendent Office,
J. TAYLOR,
District Superintendent of Postal
Montreal, 26th., Oct. 1927. Service.

"Rex" Theatre, Lachute

SUNDAY ONLY SENSATIONAL DOUBLE PROGRAMME
MONTY BANKS in
PERFECT GENTLEMAN
WALLY WALES in
WHITE PEBBLES

GREEN ARCHER Chap. 10.

Comedy: DEAR SEASON

MONDAY & TUESDAY
W. C. FIELDS in
RUNNING WILD

A Roaring Comedy,
Comedy: NO CHEATING
HODGE PODGE - Woe Old Owl

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
LEW CODY & AILEEN PRINGLE in
ADAM & EVIL

HOUSE WITHOUT A KEY
FELIX as ROMEO
Comedy: QUIET PLEASE

FRIDAY & SATURDAY
BILLIE DOVE, LEWIS STONE, LLOYD HUGHES in
AN AFFAIR OF THE FOLLIES

The Greatest Cast ever Assembly
Comedy: PRIDE OF PICKVILLE

NEWS

KEEP YOUR HOUSE WARM AS TOAST

The amazing way that the Gilson "Magic" Furnace gives a greater volume of warm moist air from a smaller quantity of fuel is the heating wonder of the age. Built on entirely different principles, the Gilson "Magic" brings new comfort to the home and cuts fuel bills one-third to one-half.

Easy Payments—
Saves \$50.00 in Fuel—
Burns Any Fuel—
No Joints—
Can't Leak Gas.

BURNS HARD OR SOFT COAL, COKE OR WOOD

The Gilson "Magic" burns any fuel equally well. It heats three times faster. The one-piece, heavy steel plate body, special cone-shaped grates, booster flues, electrically arc welded joints, which permanently prevent gas and dust from leaking, all contribute to make the Gilson "Magic" the most satisfactory and economical furnace.

WRITE FOR EASY PAYMENT PLAN

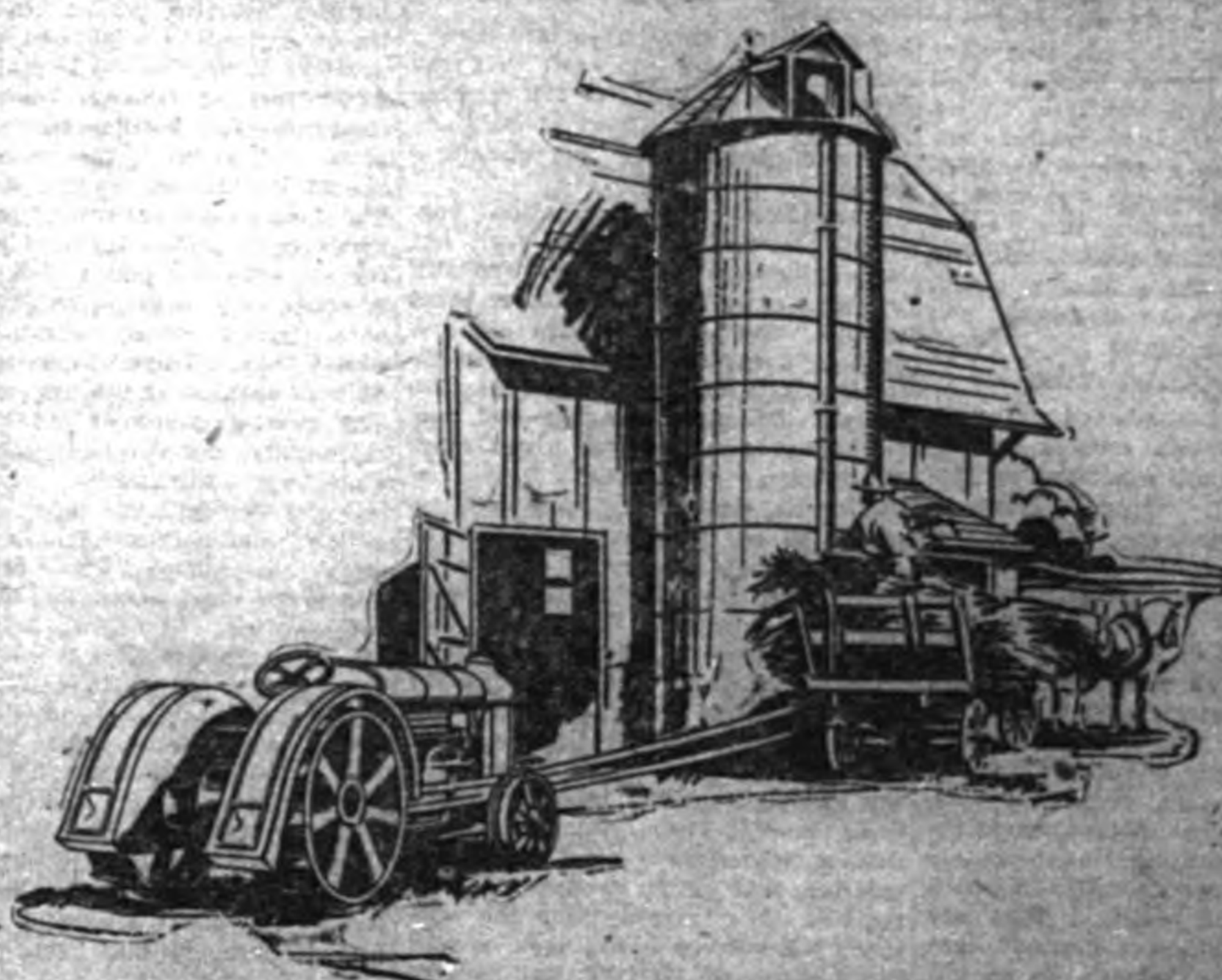
Learn all the facts about this new and sensationally priced furnace. Our easy payment plan enables you to have the Gilson "Magic" installed at once—the balance of payments spread over one year. Write today.

JOHN SIMON, LACHUTE, QUE.

Telephone 139.

Gilson Mfg. Co., Limited • 1175 York St., Guelph, Ont.

The GILSON "MAGIC"



Power For Your Belt Jobs

Threshing, baling hay, sawing wood, pumping water, grinding feed and filling silos are but a few of the important belt jobs for which the Fordson provides ample power. The size of the Fordson and the position of the belt pulley make it convenient to line up for belt work. It moves itself quickly from one job to another, hauling all the equipment required.

With its low first cost and low cost of operation, the Fordson is the most economical power unit available for farm work, whether on belt or draw-bar.

We will gladly send you a copy of our new folder: "Things You Should Know Before You Buy Your Tractor." Ask for it.

GEO. Y. DEACON,
Dealer, Lachute, Que.

Ford

CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS

CANADA WELL SERVED BY GOOD RADIO STATIONS

Our Dominion is Covered by Limited Number of Broadcasting Stations Which Insure Satisfactory Reception

OVERLAP NOT ALLOWED

Somewhere in the neighborhood of 75 broadcasting stations cover the Dominion of Canada from coast to coast. Every section of the vast expanse which makes up the nation is adequately covered with a network of entertainment and information-giving voices, whose audibility ranges from 50 to 10,000 miles.

To the radio fan come the voices of the Maritimes, wending their way from Halifax and Moncton; the English and French announcements from the studios of Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa, lend an air of romance and bygone times to the everyday words of the newest of showmen—the radio announcers; from Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Brantford, London and a number of other cities in populous Ontario, are received some of the best programs broadcast on the continent; from Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina and Edmonton, the vastness of the prairies reverberates, while the magic touch of the Pacific seaboard is heard from Vancouver.

Government Strict

The stations in the Dominion are licensed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Each is operated by a competent Government-examined official, and all are under constant supervision from the local radio inspectors. In fact a nightly checking up on each station is made by inspectors throughout the Dominion.

Radio and electrical concerns top the list with stations in operation, while the newspapers come a good second and the Canadian National Railways come third. Religious organizations and churches, private persons, radio societies and financial companies finish the list in this order. A very varied assortment to give entertainment as they think entertainment should be given.

It is interesting to note that the Canadian National Railways operate 11 stations, extending from Moncton to Vancouver. Not all of these are stations owned by the railway, some being rented for the night of broadcasting from some other station owner.

And this brings us to a point which few know about. One often hears a great number of Canadian stations in one city and wonders if each of these has its own station. A number of concerns have what is known as a "phantom" license, that is a license under which they can operate from some other station. For instance, when station CHNC at Toronto puts on a concert it is through station CKNC.

Canadian stations are each assigned a wavelength. This wavelength is assigned to a city or locality, so that all stations in a certain territory shall be on the same wavelength. With this arrangement no two stations are allowed to put on a concert simultaneously in the same city. Thus there is not the overcrowding that is prevalent in the United States, and one is able to tune out a local program, with some assurance of getting one from some other centre.

Stations Outside Cities

This system has worked out wonderfully, the station owners arranging their own time schedules by mutual agreement. Only in Montreal and Toronto has there been a deviation from this practice. This is so arranged that any stations now built to operate from Toronto or Montreal must be erected at least 10 miles outside the city and then they are put on a different wavelength to that assigned to either Montreal or Toronto.

These stations, situated at a distance from the city, usually in a desolate and barren spot so as to be efficient from a radio standpoint, do not have magnificent studios in which to receive noted artists. They are equipped so that on a stormy night the operator can remain, so as not to have to go home in rain or snow. But the artists never see the interior of these stations. For them is provided a studio in a downtown hotel or art gallery, from whence their music is fed by telephone lines to the distant broadcasting equipment.

Coast to Coast

The range of Canadian stations is continent wide, and some are heard in such distant points as the West Indies, Hawaii and Australia. They serve each bit of local territory as well as more distant points. In order to give an adequate idea of the regular reception of Canadian stations, the writer was furnished with a special analysis of reception reports from the Canadian National Railways. These charts show that every inch of the country is well covered.

For instance the station at Moncton, N.B., is heard regularly throughout the Maritimes, Newfoundland, and all the American states in the eastern standard time zone as far south as Georgia. Some difficulty in the reception of this station is had in St. John, N.B., Halifax, Fredericton, Campbellton and Cape Breton, where the station is heard irregularly. On the other hand CNRA is reported in the British Isles, Holland, Spain, the northwest territories and Central America.

Take the case of CNRW at Winnipeg, where station CKY is used for broadcasting. This station has a regular audience of nearly all Manitoba,

part of Saskatchewan, Ontario as far east as Fort William, and eight states to the south and southeast. Besides this it is heard with some regularity on both the east and west coasts, and has been reported from Liverpool, England, Hawaii and the Isle of Pines in the West Indies.

The Vancouver station of the chain covers perhaps more territory than any other Canadian station. East as far as Manitoba, north to Alaska and south to Mexico, on regular radio-casts, with the occasional report from Eastern Canada, Oceania, the Antipodes and Hawaii.

Interference Minimized

Every station could be described in this manner, but some idea of the distances covered can be gleaned from the above. That the stations in the Dominion, although fewer in number than those in the United States, cover their territories to a good degree is one reason why there are not more stations in Canada. It is felt that they are not necessary. A great many more stations would cause interference problems. Incidentally the license fee for a Canadian station is \$50 per annum, and the initial cost for a good station is in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

The Canadian Government has wisely regulated the disposal of stations and in doing so has kept in mind that a population of 10,000,000 stretching out over 3000 miles has a very good way of providing everyone with some Canadian entertainment.

Rotaries Now Making Plans For Convention

Much Continental Touring by Rotarians Follows the Recent Brussels Parley

Brussels. — Preparations for the next Rotary convention, to be held at Minneapolis, June 13-22, 1928, are being made well in advance. Information for British and Irish Rotarians wishing to participate in the meeting will soon be available. It is probable that a special steamer will be chartered and eastern Canada will be included in the itinerary, so that those who have friends or relatives in Canada or the United States will have opportunities of seeing them again. This reunion of friends and relatives was one of the features of the Ostend convention.

King Albert Only Royal Member. It is generally conceded that the most successful figure of the meeting was that of King Albert of Belgium, the only Rotarian of his classification.

The official post convention continental tours are already over, but large numbers of Rotarians are still travelling over Europe. Two or three parties visited the Geneva club recently. Rotarians have also been entertained at the local clubs at The Hague, Utrecht, Haarlem and Amsterdam. Lunches were given them at Bergen, Trondheim, Oslo and Stockholm, where they were well represented at the convention of the International Chamber of Commerce. They were also entertained at Copenhagen, at Aarhus, by the local clubs.

League Buildings Shown Rotarians

At the headquarters of the Rotary International at Zurich many visitors have been received in the course of the summer. At Lucerne there were 250 Rotarians at the meetings, week after week. Three hundred visited Geneva, immediately after the Ostend meeting, and small contingents have reached the city throughout the summer. They have been taken around the League of Nations Building, to the Labor Bureau and to other places of interest, and the working of the institution has been explained to them.

Few details of these continental tours and their contribution to the promotion of understanding between the peoples are to hand as yet, but it appears that the post-convention tours have been productive of much good in this way. Now that everything is over, there is a disposition among Rotarians to be much gratified at the efficiency with which everything was done and at the splendid effort made by the Ostend club, with only 40 members.

Coast Province Egg Trade

New Westminster, B.C. — Speaking here during the recent provincial exhibition, Dr. Warnock, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for British Columbia, stated that the success achieved by the province at the recent World's Poultry Congress at Ottawa would result in this province becoming a leading exporter of well-bred poultry. He quoted figures to show that there had been an increase of 53 per cent. in the export of eggs from British Columbia last year as compared with the previous 12 months. During the first eight months of the present year no less than 144 carloads of eggs had been shipped out of the province.

Lady. — "Tell me, doctor, I want my husband to take me to Cannes. What almost do you recommend?"

Improves City Entrance



BAD HILL TO BE ELIMINATED

For the past six years plans for the alteration of the course of Yonge street, Toronto, so as to avoid the bad hills immediately north of the city limits at Hogg's Hollow, have been mooted. Announcement was made recently to the North York Township Council by the Ontario department of highways that tenders would be called for a new high level viaduct. When the work is completed this picturesque old piece of road will likely fall into desuetude.

Farm Notes

The Ploughing of Clay Soils

Late summer or fall ploughing is the general practice that should be followed for clay soils. Where weeds are not troublesome clay soils ploughed late in the fall and kept in the rough ploughed form permit the frost and weather to break down the clods. Results of many experiments show that no profitable increase in yield will be secured from ploughing deeper than 5 or 6 inches. All these tillage operations for clay soils must be carried out only when the soil has its most desirable content of moisture, according to a bulletin on Crop Rotations and Soil Management for Eastern Canada available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The bad effect of a single ploughing when the soil is too wet is believed to last for three or four years. Ploughing in the spring when too dry greatly increases the work and may result in a cloddy seed-bed.

Fattening Turkeys

The proper time to begin fattening turkeys is four weeks before they are wanted for table use. They need not be confined in pens, because, when properly fed they take no more exercise than is necessary. Turkeys raised in the open during the summer cannot stand close confinement during the fattening period. In a bulletin on turkeys, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, complete instructions for feeding the fattening birds are given. The young birds should be started feeding gradually. The feed should consist of mash and whole grain. The mash, which is fed for the morning and mid-day meals, is made up of equal parts of ground oats, barley meal, cornmeal and wheat bran. Ground buckwheat may be used instead of the ground barley. The ground grains should be mixed thoroughly before moistening with water or skim-milk, using only enough to make the meal stick together and not enough to make it sticky or sloppy. The moistening should be done about two hours before feeding. The mash is fed in a clean trough, giving only as much as the turkeys will eat readily. The evening meal should consist of whole grain, whole corn being about the best, and no more should be fed than the birds can clean up nicely. Fresh water and grit should be provided in abundance. The turkeys can be conditioned in this way in about three weeks, another week being used for killing, shipping and retailing.

Tulip Planting

Tulip planting time is approaching and unless the bulbs are set out during the next few weeks another spring will pass without the gorgeous display of bloom for which the tulip is noted. According to the Superintendent of the Nappan, Nova Scotia, Experimental Farm, good bloom may be expected from bulbs set as late as the beginning of November. In his report for 1926 Mr. Baird, the Superintendent, states that the early varieties Vermilion Brilliant, Pottebakker Scarlet, Chrysolora, Joost Van Vondel, made a splendid showing from May 26th to June 12th. The Darwin tulips, Mr. Baird points out, come in bloom later, but are richer and have more delicate colors than the early sorts, filling in nicely between the early tulips and the summer annuals. The first bloom of the Darwins noted at Nappan in the year under review was June 5th. The flowering season lasted until the 24th of the month. Among the most prominent sorts grown that year were Europe, Edmee, Farncombe Sanders, Bartigou, La Tulipe Noire and Prof. Rauenhof. This report, which is distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, contains valuable information on dahlias, sweet peas, perennials, and other flowers besides field crops, and garden crops and other questions related to general farming.

Harvesting Field Root Seed

During recent years the federal and provincial experimental farms have taken up root seed raising with very favorable results. They have proved conclusively that field root seeds can be successfully raised in Canada and that the crops produced from such seed are equal, and in many cases superior, both in yield and quality, to crops of the same varieties grown from imported seed. A new bulletin on Field Roots in Canada, distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, along with a great deal of information on field root seed raising in general, gives instructions for harvesting these seeds. Mangels are ready to harvest when the majority of the seed starts to turn brown. The top of the root just below the seed stalks is cut off with a sharp spade and the crop tied up in small sheaves. When the sheaves are tied they are butted, that is the tops of the roots are cut with a spade, and the sheaves then put up in small loose stooks until ready for threshing. In harvesting swede turnips the stalk is cut just above the crown, bound in sheaves and stooked until threshed. The cutting, blinding, and stooking of mangels, sugar beets and turnips is best done when dew is on the plants as their seed is readily lost by handling. When possible

large canvas or jute sheets should be used, the seed stalks when cut being thrown on them and the blinding and butting being done there. The sheets can be pulled along as harvesting proceeds. Carrots, due to the fact that the individual seed clusters do not ripen at the same time, cannot be harvested in the same way as mangels and turnips. The seed clusters must be picked by hand when they become brown, and several pickings are necessary to get the crop in the best condition. As they are collected the seed stalks should be spread out to a depth of 4 to 6 inches where drying conditions are good and forked over several times to facilitate the thorough drying of the seed heads.

Wintering Roots to Be Used for Seed Growing

Field root seed is grown from either mature roots or stockings, planted in the spring. Stockings are small immature roots and there are certain advantages in using them, but, conditions being equal, they do not produce so much seed as mature roots.

Roots for seed raising must be handled with care, particular pains being taken that no damage is done in harvesting and storing. The proper methods of harvesting and storing are fully described in a new bulletin on Field Roots in Canada available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. In gathering the roots that are to be used for seed raising the leaves should not be twisted off but cut two or three inches from the top of the root. The roots should not be trimmed, and a critical examination of them should be made at harvest time and all damaged, misshapen, pronged and off-type ones discarded.

Many methods of holding over winter roots to be used for seed have been tried out, according to the bulletin, by far the best method under ordinary Canadian conditions is to store them in properly constructed cellars or pits. For satisfactory storage, temperatures should be maintained between 32 and 33 degrees Fahrenheit. Sudden and extreme temperature changes are the cause of greater loss than continued low temperatures. Mangels, sugar beets and carrots will even stand considerable freezing provided they are not handled while frozen and that the frost is allowed to come out gradually. Stored roots must not be allowed to dry out as drying is one of the principal causes of loss in cellar storage.

Issued by The Director of Publicity, Dom. Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Care of Brushes

Brooms and brushes give much longer and more efficient service if they are taken care of.

Before being used for the first time, all household brooms and brushes should be soaked in cold water and allowed to dry thoroughly. This makes the wood around the bristles swell and thus strengthens the hold on them, it also prevents the bristles from breaking off short.

A broom should be kept free from all sweepings. Keep at hand an old piece of comb, and, when sweeping is over, gently remove all hairs, bits of stuff and odds and ends before putting the broom, brush-end upward, in the corner.

Periodically brooms should be treated to a bath of soft soap and water, to which a little borax, soda or ammonia has been added. Having been well rinsed in several cold waters the brooms should be thoroughly dried.

The bristles of hair brushes, brooms and scrubbing brushes may be stiffened if dipped in a strong solution of alum, or, in the case of tooth brushes, a solution of salt and water. Brooms and brushes, however thick the bristles, must never be allowed to rest upon the bristles when not in use.

A certain young barrister had been addressing a jury for about two hours, and when he had finished the opposing counsel arose and said, "Your lordship, I will follow the example of my friend who has just finished, and submit the case without argument!"

Bowls of Flaming Autumn Berries

Now that winter is not far away, one begins to realize the fact that six months must pass before we are again available the garden flowers which have made indoors as well as outdoors beautiful during summer.

Why not gather some berries, which are plentiful and burn with fiery color in the woods and swamps?

The earliest of these is the bitter-sweet, with its gorgeous red and yellow coloring. A bunch placed in water, say in a hanging basket on the wall, will serve as a gleaming bouquet until replaced by Christmas holly.

Of all our native berries, none is finer than the black alder. These are found quite late in the autumn in the swamps and the remote districts of the woods. The scarlet globes set richly along the black stems are the most vivid of all the autumn fruit.

One of the most luxuriant and artistic of the berry bushes is the barberry. Its fruit ripens slowly, and its warm golden leaves, set thickly with tiny thorns, are almost as hardy as the berries. Bunches of these may be kept in the house all winter, retaining their color and beauty.

Then there are partridge vines and tiny ferns, beautiful if set in a round berry bowl. Art is required in making this quaint object. In the bottom of the receptacle place a piece of moist moss, green side out so that its roots and the earth clinging to them may form a carpet for the little tendrils of the vine and ferns. Place these latter firmly, but not too closely together, and have about a fifth of the space in the bowl free at the top for growth and expansion. Turn all leaves and berries so that they may look out of the bowl; and the pretty thing is complete.

These dishes should be filled late in the season and should be opened at intervals during the winter. Placing them in the cold so that the bowl may frost over is the surest way of gaining the moisture desired.

The great heavy clusters of ash berries are beautiful for house decoration, but mean so much as food for the birds that one forebears to pick them.

The heavy blue fruit of the carrion flower; the berries of the Jack-in-the-pulpit and of many other plants are found in the woods and along the fences.

"Sing a song of seasons
Something bright in all
Flowers in the spring time,
Fires in the fall."

Kitchen Hints

To Preserve Lemons

Rub the lemons thoroughly with a dry cloth until the skins are clean, then roll them in a white of an egg. Let them dry. They will keep for months. When required for use, rub the coating off and they will be like fresh lemons.

Apple Cream

Remove the pulp from two baked apples, rub it through a sieve, add 1/4 gill cream. Sweeten to taste. Flavor with a squeeze of a lemon. Mix well and serve in custard glasses. Serve with sponge fingers.

Blushing Bunny

1 can tomato soup, 1 cup finely cut cheese, 1 teaspoon butter, 2 eggs, salt and pepper. Melt butter in sauce pan, add soup and cheese. When cheese is melted add seasonings and beaten eggs. Stir until thick and serve on toast.

Red and Green Pepper Pickles

12 large red peppers, 12 large green peppers, 15 onions, chopped fine; one pint vinegar, 3 cups sugar, 3 tablespoons salt, 3 tablespoons mustard seed. Remove seeds from peppers and chop or grind, mix with the onions and pour boiling water over the mixture. Let stand five minutes, then drain. Make a weak solution of vinegar, taking one part vinegar and two parts water. Put pepper mixture in the vinegar, let come to a boil, let stand 10 minutes, then drain again. Add one pint vinegar, the salt, sugar and mustard seed, let come to a boil, boil two minutes, then bottle and seal.

Sauerkraut

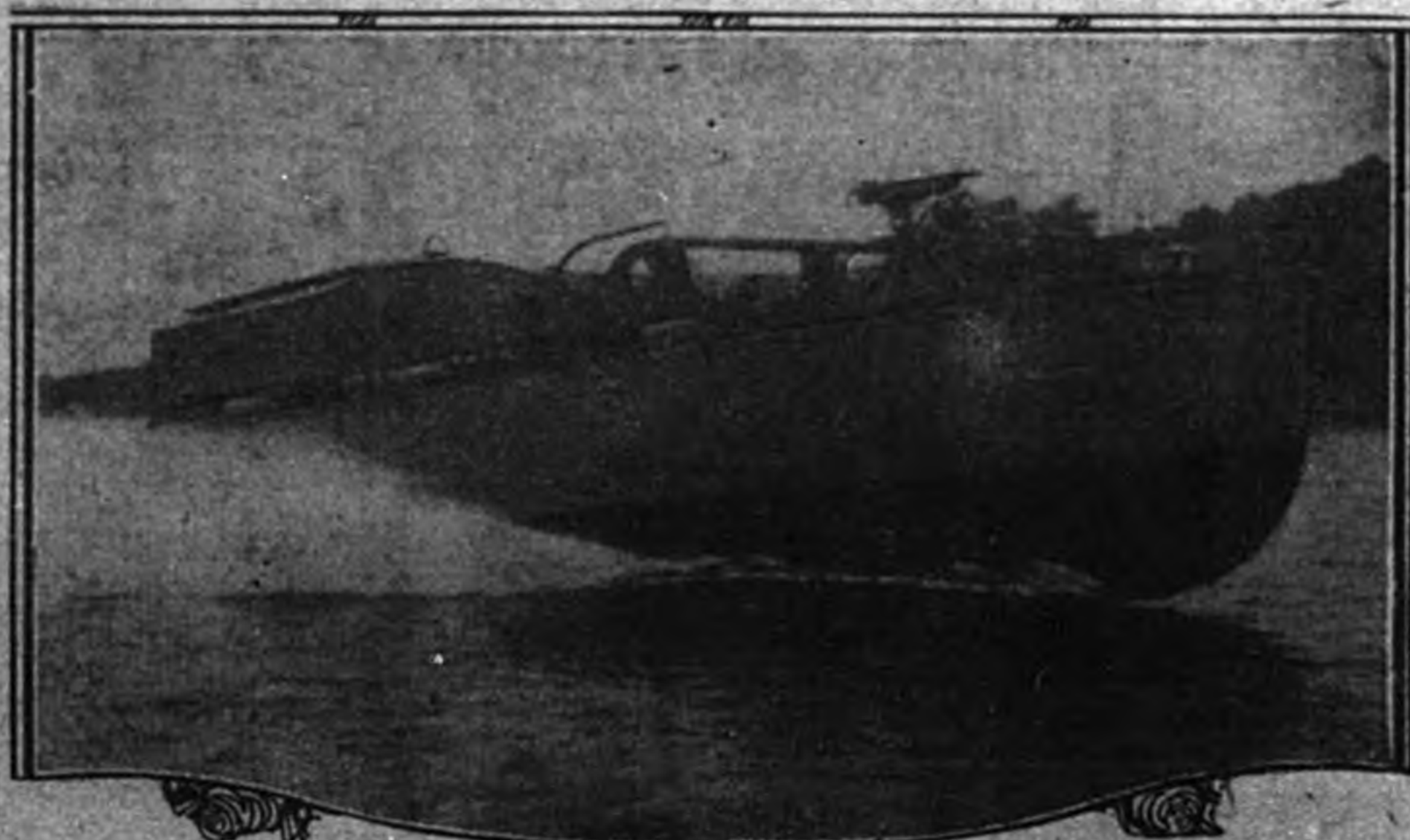
Cut the cabbage into shreds, do not chop. Put a layer of cabbage about three inches deep into tank or vessel having straight sides. Crockery ware or cypress or white pine casks are good for the purpose. Sprinkle over the first layer of shredded cabbage the first grade of dairy salt. The proper proportion is 3 1/2 lbs. salt for each 100 lbs. cabbage. Repeat this until the cask is full and heaped up. Have a cover fitted to inside of cask. Put this over the cabbage and weight it down with rocks. In ordinary room temperature the kraut will cure in from 18 to 25 days.

Apples in Canada

Apples are Canada's leading commercial product in fruit. Since 1833 when seed was imported from Riga, on the Baltic Sea, continuous efforts have been made to originate new and better varieties of apples for Canada. In a recent report of the Horticultural Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms describing 18 new varieties named during 1925 are supplied.

Most indecent books are so stupid that in order to get them read it is necessary to denounce them.—Thomas Masson.

New Customs Cruisers are Speedy



Ontario Built Cruisers for Nova Scotia

Two 290-horse power, 38-miles-per-hour revenue cruisers were recently put into commission by F. W. Cowan, Chief of the Canadian Preventive Service, to take care of Nova Scotia's indented coast line. Hon. W. D. Euler ordered six speedsters of the Thornycroft sub-chaser type to patrol the little frequent shallow coves of the Maritime Province. They are equipped with machine guns and search lights. The other four will soon follow. They were built by the Ditchburn Co. at Gravenhurst.

OWL-LAFFS



"See," said the temperance lecturer as he exhibited a glass of water and a glass of whiskey in front of them. "There is life in the one, there is death in the other. These worms—see? I immerse them in the water and they writhes happily. I immerse them in the liquor, and they sink to the bottom, stone dead. Life for the worms in one, death for them in the other."

A man arose from the hall and asked, in a brogue:

"Mister wud yez mind tellin' me where yez got that liker?"

"Why do you want to know?" asked the lecturer.

"Well, I've been bothered wid thim things meself a good deal."

The Horse Reflects—

I am amused to hear them say

That forty or fifty of me are hid

Beneath the hood of that benzine

dray—

I am far too old for them to kid.

Mary—"What's the matter with Frank?"

Betty—"Eye strain. He fell in love with a chorus girl and couldn't afford anything better than a gallery seat."

A careful girl is Betty Nye.

She never stands against the sky.

A man, being congratulated upon the economy practiced by his wife,

replied: "She certainly is a wonder. She sold 60 cents worth of beans out of the garden yesterday, took \$1.25

worth of milk bottles to the grocery, stopped in at a furniture store and bought a walnut bedroom suite for \$175.00."

A woman likes almost as well to be asked how old she is as a man does to be asked how much salary he gets.

The sage, who said a man's best friend was the person who told him his faults must have been thinking of the wives.

Walter (after a long delay, comes back and asks): "How did you order your steak, please?"

"Impatient Diner—"Just asked for it, I'm sorry to say. I see now that I should have ordered by mail two weeks in advance."

Sometimes it is hard to follow instructions. For instance, there was the old dorky who was told by his doctor to eat plenty of chicken and was also warned to not go out nights.

"Are you the man that pulled my husband out of the lake after he'd gone down?" inquired a portly red-faced woman of the man pointed out as the rescuer.

"Yes, madam," answered the rescuer, expecting a demonstration of gratitude, "but I only did my duty as anyone else would have, and deserve no special—"

"Well, where's his necktie?"

Only one modern girl in 20 knows how to sew properly, declares an expert. But then what's the use of knowing how to sew now. There doesn't seem to be much need of it.

Teacher—"Joseph, what are you going to give your little sister for a birthday present?"

Joseph—"I dunno; last year I gave her the chickenpox."

Be honest. Did you ever successfully get away with anything? Why not quit trying?

Just as duelling was stopped by public opinion, so, when we are really resolved to stop war, wars will cease.—Lord Cecil.

The brisk, pungent taste of Red Rose Tea is kept at its best in the bright, sanitary aluminum package. You will never find now the flat, stale taste which is so often complained of in tea packed in inferior containers.

A FAMILY MEDICINE

A Welland Lady Tells of the Value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in Her Home.

"I have many reasons for praising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. George L. Swick, R.R. No. 2, Welland, Ont. "My first experience with this medicine was in my girlhood, when, following an attack of scarlet fever, I was left in a badly run down condition, and the pills restored me to good health. Later in my married life I had a severe attack of rheumatism. The pain in my right arm and shoulder was so bad that I could not dress myself without help. Again I resorted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and again they proved a blessing to me, as soon the rheumatic pains and stiffness disappeared and there has been no return of the trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have also been of great benefit to my children. One of my boys was threatened with St. Vitus dance. His limbs and face would twitch and jerk. I gave him the pills, and again they did not fail, as under the treatment the trouble ceased. I have also given the pills to my little girl, who was anaemic, and in this case also with the greatest benefit. Naturally when I hear anyone complaining of not feeling well I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I know of no other medicine to equal them in building up the blood and restoring health."

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia and other nervous troubles. 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. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NO QUOTA SYSTEM FOR AUSTRALIA

Bruce Says Foreign Migration Not Affecting Racial Purity

Sydney, Australia. — The Prime Minister of Australia, Right Hon. Stanley Bruce, replying to Labor demands that immigration from Southern Europe be restricted, contends that Australia already has sufficient restrictions on immigrants.

The Government would not introduce a quota system, Mr. Bruce declared. The rate of foreign migration is not affecting racial purity. The British proportion of the population was 98.5 per cent.

"We cannot accept the principle," said the Prime Minister, "that no more immigrants should be landed in Australia until employment was found for all the people here already. The only satisfactory means of settling the country is by co-ordinating the work of development of our resources."

"Australians seem to have arrogated to themselves the view that they are white people and that aliens are not," continued Mr. Bruce. "Australians should regard Europeans as being as white as themselves. It will only end in disaster if Australians take up the attitude that they are better than other nations."

Collegiate Abstiners Attract Youth

London.—That Colonel Lindbergh and William T. Tilden 2d are both total abstainers is brought to the attention of the readers of the Young Abstinence, the monthly publication of the Young Abstinence Union section of the Temperance Collegiate Association of London. Among other well-known sportsmen who have made their mark in the athletic world and who are abstainers, are E. H. Temme, who swam the Channel this summer; Joe Wright, the noted Canadian sculler, and Dr. C. H. Vernon, who won the King's prize for shooting at Bisley.

The Temperance Collegiate Association has just published its annual report and general prospectus for 1926-27. Throughout its campaign in the cause of temperance the association is fully alive to the necessity of proving its case as to the falseness of the claims of alcohol. It conducts a well organized system of education in all matters relating to the temperance question, training students to speak and write on the subject. For this purpose a three years' course in chemistry, social economics and other subjects is provided, and certificates granted to those successful in the searching examinations held in connection therewith.

Many who have never been up in an airplane find it increasingly difficult to keep up even with the news of aviation.



DOCTOR BECOMES INDIAN CHIEF

Another prominent Englishman has gone home to England bearing the highest title of one of the picturesque tribes of Indians that dwell on the plains of Western Canada. The title of Chief Bear Head was conferred on Dr. Edward Brown, of the Poultry World, London, England, recently, during a visit of the World's Poultry Delegates.

The ceremony took place on the Burns Ranch, near Calgary, shortly after the delegates arrived. A number of Sarcee Indian Chiefs, gay in

their traditional buckskin garb with beautiful eagle-feathered headpieces, gathered to do honor to the second prominent Englishman within the past few weeks, the other being Premier Baldwin of Great Britain.

Chief Running Antelope, a venerable old-timer of the tribe, placed the feathered headpiece on Dr. Brown and welcomed the paleface as a member of the tribe. The photograph above was taken immediately after the ceremony and shows the new Chief Bear Head and Chief Running Antelope shaking hands.

Bananas Travel in Great Style

Only after it reaches the push-cart or horse-drawn cart at a shop-worn price does the banana become democratic. As a traveler, it is a fruit of privilege. Banana ports receive the fruit at wharves especially designed for the purpose. Private cars are set apart for their transport. At some destinations warehouses exclusively for bananas await them, swept and garnished and kept at even temperature.

The regular banana pier has towers to do the unloading, four of them working at a time on the larger vessels; they are equipped with conveyors consisting of an endless chain of canvas cradles. The chain is lowered into the hold of the ship, where the bunches, to avoid crushing, are packed two deep in from four to six stages, separated by false floors. The bunches are dropped gently into the cradles on top of a straw mat.

By hand or by belt-conveyors the fruit is brought to cars equipped with floor racks, necessary for the free circulation of air, and they must be thoroughly cleaned in advance, as dirt has a bad effect on the cargo. Bananas must be kept at a temperature of about 60 degrees; and so that cars, having been made airtight, are fed in hot weather and supplied with straw in cold.

South Africa

Col. P. A. Silburn in the Fortnightly Review: The Native question and that of a South Africa Flag are interdependent, and that being so, the solutions can only be found by the setting up of a joint commission, consisting of British, South African and Native members to consider the future form of government for the Native population of South Africa, including the three Protectorates, all pending legislation affecting the Natives, including the South Africa Flag Bill, to be suspended until the commission has reported. Should the Native legislation and the South Africa Flag Bill, now before the Union Parliament, be enacted and the Royal assent be granted, then a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the Native problem appears to be impossible.

NEW LAW FIRM

It will interest many of our readers to know that after a successful career as a student at the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall Law School, Martin MacMurray Kelso, son of Mr. J. J. Kelso, has opened an office in the Confederation Life Bldg. as a Barrister and Solicitor. Having grown up in an atmosphere of Social Service, he will naturally devote a good deal of attention to the legal aspect of social and child welfare problems, and should be of considerable assistance to clients confronted with troubles arising from the home and family relationship. He will also have the advantage of experienced counsel.

Minard's Liniment for Lumbago.

Waiting for Sanity

London Observer (Ind. Cons.): If there is any realism left in Moscow, it will not be long before the oligarchical Empire accepts the ordinary conditions of international intercourse. The Soviet will not be over-set by any foreign agency. War scares may serve to pump artificial hysteria into the flagging fortunes of the world-revolution. But the pretense that any European Government is mad enough to think itself capable of launching a "capitalist" crusade is too ludicrous to sustain. Equally, European Governments, and the British Government especially, delay the return to sanity whenever they give color to that pretense.

Most men, when they think they are thinking, are merely rearranging their prejudices.—Knut Roedne.

NO BETTER MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Is What Thousands of Mothers Say of Baby's Own Tablets

A medicine for the baby or growing child—one that the mother can feel assured is absolutely safe as well as efficient—is found in Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are praised by thousands of mothers throughout the country. These mothers have found by actual experience that there is no other medicine for little ones to equal them. Once a mother has used them for her children she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Charles Hutt, Tancook Island, N.S. writes: "I have ten children, the baby being just six months old. I have used Baby's Own Tablets for them for the past 20 years and can truthfully say that I know of no better medicine for little ones. I always keep a box of the Tablets in the house and would advise all other mothers to do so."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be mailed upon receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Battle of the Flags

Manchester Guardian (Lib.): Doubtless to Germans the battle—still raging hotly—for supremacy between the official colors of the Republic—black, red, and gold—and the old black, white, and red of Imperial days is one of principle, but to the rest of Europe it is becoming slightly ridiculous. There is no doubt which in law are the national colors, but the present Government, being composed of Republicans, lukewarm Republicans, and Monarchists, cannot agree to enforce the law, and the tame compromise that the black, red and gold flag must be flown along with any other flag displayed is all that it dare suggest.

For Headache

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Neuralgia
Pain Neuritis
Colds Lumbago
Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Imported direct from the Orient in metal lined chests. Blended and packed into 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb. bright Aluminum packages.

RED ROSE TEA

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

Inge Grooms Again

Childless-Servantless Homes in 1950 Forecast by Dean Inge

London.—Home in 1950 will be childless and servantless, predicts Very Rev. William R. Inge "Gloomy Dean," of St. Paul's.

"The whole face of the country," he writes in The Evening Standard, "will be spotted with bungalow growths, within which childless couples will sleep, after racing about the roads in their little motor cars. As in America, the typical house will be servantless. Meals will be brought in from a delicatessen shop and heated by a gas or electric cooker. The art of supplying standardized needs by pressing buttons will be carried to great perfection."

"The population will, I think, begin to decrease slowly about 1950. The increase at present is entirely due to the preponderance of young lives in the population, which keeps the crude death rate (about 12 per 1,000) about much below the real death rate (about 18 per 1,000). A decline in numbers would relieve the terrible burden of unemployment, which, in part at least, is clearly due to over-population and a little more elbow-room would be very desirable."

For all pains—Minard's Liniment.

Is the Earth Cracking?

Morning Post (Cons.): The typhoons and tidal waves which the world has been experiencing are to be regarded as secondary effects of the seismic disturbances, and some observers have been bold enough to predict that before the end of the year there will occur a very severe earthquake on the line of cracking already so well marked. It is a very interesting theory, which may well be sound; and yet, such is the force of habit, men will go about their lawful occasions in contempt of the fact that the surface of the earth is cracking. If a roadway subsides, or a building collapses, there is an immediate alarm and an anxious inquiry. But the news that the great globe itself is giving way produces no more than a lifting of the eyebrows.

Mr. Henpeck (after seeing a drama)—"She has a very difficult part in that play!" Mrs. Henpeck—"Difficult? Why, she doesn't say a word!" Mr. Henpeck—"Well, isn't that difficult for a woman?"

The man who hides behind a woman's skirt to-day is not a coward; he's a magician.—Lord Dewar.

Classified Advertisements

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ULTRAPHONIC GRAMOPHONES, 25 selections \$188.00 for \$115.00. Guaranteed. Polson, 240 Mount Royal East, Montreal.

FARMER FOR SALE, MANY BAR-GAINS. Write for free list today. Mr. Douglas, Herkimer, N.Y.

SALES MEN—STEADY, PROFITABLE employment, weekly pay, selling our universally known, guaranteed quality, Trees and Plants. Newest and best varieties. There is good money in it for you. Illustrated up-to-the-minute equipment. Real sales co-operation. Write LUKE BROTHERS NURSERY, MONTREAL.

BOYS \$2.00 Given NO WORK GIRLS \$2.00 Given JUST FUN Simply sell 50 Sets of Our Famous Christmas Seals for 10c a set. When sold send us \$2.00 and keep 12.00. We trust you till Xmas. St. Nicholas Seal Co., Dept. 604W, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.

African Stone Age Finds Go To England

Standerton.—L. Leroy and B. News-ham, members of the East African Archaeological Expedition, have returned to England with 110 cases of specimens connected with the Stone Age in Kenya. The finds include parts of over 40 skeletons, and represent a year's work. Numerous deposits containing bones and implements were discovered, some probably dating back at least to the early Pleistocene era.

Mr. Leaky believes the finds will be of the greatest importance for natural science, possibly revealing the origin of European Stone Age culture, more particularly that of Capetan man, who left his traces over a large part of Northern Africa.

When a woman can read her husband like a book it is generally advisable to skip a few chapters.

PATENTS

List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free on Request.

THE BAINES CO., Dept. W, 373 Bank St., Ottawa, Ont.

Cuticura Soap

Pure and Wholesome

Keeps The Skin Clear

Soap, Ointment, Tablets sold everywhere.

Neuralgia

The maddening pain will succumb to applications of Minard's.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LNIMENT

THEY SUFFER NO MORE

Two Women Owe Health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Adolphe, Manitoba.—"I was very weak and had great pains during my periods so that I could not sweep the floor. The pains were in the right side and extended to the left and then downwards. It seemed as if the body was heavy and upside down. It is for these troubles I took the Vegetable Compound. I saw about it in a paper and one woman prevailed on me to take it. It has helped me in every way, the pains are less, and I have more appetite. It is a pleasure to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to other women."—Mrs. J. L. COURCHAINE, St. Adolphe, Manitoba.

Found Great Relief Toronto, Ont.—"I am at the Change of Life with hot flashes, dizziness, weakness and nervousness. I had head noises and was short of breath. I was this way about six months when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers. I have taken eight bottles so far and found great relief."—Mrs. E. J. SAMMON, 112 Lawlor Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Fuller Flavour!

It is the selection of rich, western wheats—the finest grown on the prairies—that gives extra flavour to bread and buns, and extra richness to cakes and pies, made from

PURITY FLOUR

Send 35c in stamps for our 700-recipe Purity Flour Cook Book.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited. Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Saint John.

End Wash-Day Troubles



End them for good — the hard work, the discomfort, of the old-fashioned washday. Do it with an Easy Electric Clothes Washer. Pay \$5.00 down, then

Pay Only

\$2.00 a week

—a small sum you'll never miss, especially on the days you let the Easy do that hardest of all household tasks — the washing.

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**LAURENTIAN LODGE, NO. 14,
L.O.O.F. LACHUTE**
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m.
in McARTHUR'S HALL,
G. F. Calder, Jr., N.G.
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One Price Cash Store

CLOVER LEAF SALMON 38c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 1 lb. 34c.
CREAM OF TARTAR 1/4 lb. 13c.
GILLETTE'S LYE 14c.
SALADA TEA, 1 lb. 70c.
SALADA TEA, 1/2 lb. 36c.
EDDY'S MATCHES, 3 boxes 20c.
MAPLE LEAF MATCHES, 3 boxes 20c.
MACARONI, 3 for 25c.
VERMICELLI, 3 for 25c.
ALPHABET, 3 for 10c.
VINEGAR, 90 gra. qt. 10c.
CORN STARCH 10c.
OLD DUTCH 13c.
CORN SYRUP, 2 lbs. 15c.
CORN SYRUP, 5 lbs. 35c.
CORN SYRUP, 10 lbs. 68c.
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs. 18c.
PICKLES, 35 oz. 23c.
CATSUP, large bottles 70c.
SHELL WALNUTS, choice 25c.
TOMATOES, choice 2 for 48c.
BROOMS, 2 lbs. 6 strings 78c.
WHITE HONEY, 5 lbs. 25c.
TOILET PAPER, 8 for 20c.
CHOICE PINK SALMON 15c.
SALMON, Chum 15c.
CAMPBELL'S SOUP, 2 for 10c.
CLARK SOUPS 11c.
SEEDLESS RAISINS, 15c.
SEEDED RAISINS, 2 for 25c.
PRUNES large, 2 for 11c.
LUX 11c.
CORN FLAKES 11c.
POST TOASTIES 11c.
PEP 11c.
CHOICE BOILING PEAS, 3 for 18c.
CHOICE BEANS, 3 for 18c.
VILLAGE BISCUITS, 2 lbs. for 23c.
GINGER SNAP BISCUITS 2 lbs. 23c.
ASSORTED BISCUITS, 2 lbs. 23c.
PEPPERMINT, 1 lb. 20c.
RICE, choice lb 10c.
RICE, 5 lbs. 20c.
NEENS MUSTARD, 1/4 lb. 28c.
CLARKE BEANS, 3 lbs. 23c.
ROSE FLOUR, 7 lb. 38c.
P & G SOAP, 10 bars for 19c.
P & G SOAP, 5 for 25c.
CHOICE WHITE TAPIOCA 10c.
DATES, 2 lbs. 20c.
PURE LARD 19c.
SHORTENING 19c.
MUSTARD, 3 glasses 25c.
SHREDDED WHEAT 11c.
PURE COD LIVER OIL 35c.
O-CEDAR OIL, large 45c.
LIQUID VENIR, Large 55c.
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for 25c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 5 lbs. \$1.55
CHOICE CHEESE 28c.
COCONUT, 1 lb. 28c.
COCONUT, 1/2 for 15c.
GRAPE NUT 18c.
COMBS, Reg. 50c. for 35c.
JELLO, 3 for 25c.
STARCH 10c.
BRUNSACK SARDINES, 4 for 25c.
MEN'S SOCKS, White Pure Wool, Reg. 35c. for 29c.
FLEECE-LINED DRAWERS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED COMBINATIONS \$1.50
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/2 yd. 55c.
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/2 yds. 45c.
MEN'S COLLARS 20c.
MEN'S SHIRTS, Reg. \$1.35 for 95c.
MEN'S BOYS' CHILDREN'S CAPS, Reg. from \$1.00 to \$1.35 for 75c.
LADIES' FLEECE-LINED BLOOMERS, Reg. 80c. for 69c.

The old business gentlemen says competition is the life of trade, — let us put some life in our trade.
H. Whissell,
Dehany Street.

ARUNDEL

There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in Grace Church, on Sunday next, Nov. 6th., at 10.30 a.m.; Service at Rockway 2.30 p.m.; and at Weir at 7.30 p.m.

The Women's Auxiliary of Grace Church, Anglican, will meet on Thursday, 17th. inst., at the Rectory, 2.30 p.m. sharp, and the Girls' branch, W.A. on Saturday, 19th., will also hold their Annual Meeting at the Rectory at 2.30 p.m.

This neighborhood was visited by a very severe and unseasonable electrical storm, Thursday morning of last week. The thunder and lightning were accompanied by hail and rain, but so far as is known, no damage was caused. After nearly a week of beautiful Autumn weather; the thunder storm came as a great surprise.

The H. S. Club held their Masquerade and Dance in the Stanforth Hall, on Friday evening last. There was a large attendance and a very enjoyable time was spent by those present. Many of the costumes were very pretty and some were very original also. The prize winners were Miss Violet Brymer, Miss Vera Cooke and Miss Bruce, for the Ladies and Melvin Graham, and Stanley Cooke for the boys. A short literary and musical programme was also contributed and light refreshments were served by some of the Ladies.

ARUNDEL INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

Grade VIII, Latin.

Honours—Janet Smellie 98, Gordon Hubley 92.

Class I—Lila Swail 87, Ruth Simon 86, Douglas Cooke 81, Dorothy Kerr 80, Lillian Bennett 78.

Grade VII, Spelling & Dictation
Honours—F. Stanforth 99, Ruby Graham 93, Lolly Brymer 91, Laura Stanforth 90.

Grade VI, Geography.

Honours—Doris Evans 94, Grace Laughren 94.

Class I—Margaret Craig 85, Beatrice Bates 84, Velma Moncrieff 84, Kenneth Walker 84, Alice Craig 78.

Grade V, Scripture.

Honours—Rose Cooke 99, Daisy Craig 96, Delmar Cooke 96, Margaret Ronalds 94, Stuart Cooke 94, Doris Scott 93, Buelah Dubeau 92.

Class I—Weniville Graham 89, G. Laughren 89, Pansy Proudlock 87, Rita Ronalds 77, Earle Morrison 77, Alice Champagne 70.

Grade IV, Geography.

Honours—Sidney Swail 100, Leonard Moncrieff 97, Gertrude Morrison 96, Freda Bennett 92.

Class I—Willia Marshal 83.

Grade III, Writing.

Honours—Ida Godin 90.

Class I—John Dubeau 89, Melbourne Thompson 87, Wesley Craig 86, Edward Graham 83, Lloyd Stanforth 83.

Grade II, Writing.

Honours—Lorna Graham 91.

Class I—Fred Dubeau 88, Margaret Cooke 87, Ruby Cooke 87, V. Moncrieff 87, Gerald Proudlock 84, Haig Stanforth 82, Kathleen Morrison 82, Joseph Champagne 81, Leslie Craig 80, Arthur Bennett 80.

Class II—George Ronalds 62.

Grade I, Writing.

Eileen Marshal 89, Harry Thompson 89, Althea Laughren 88, Clarence Dubeau 87, Mary Morrison 85, Kathleen Marshall 77.

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WATCHES & CLOCKS
CUT GLASS & FRENCH IVORY
Wedding Gifts of Taste
Watch, Clock and Jewellery repairs

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

Grade XI, General Science.

Class I—L. Monk 89, A. Stewart 87, A. McGibbon 85, A. Laurin 75, L. Cruise 78, G. McQuat 77, R. Lamb 76.

Class II—H. Cassidy 73, Ethel Morrison 66, G. Rodgers 64, R. Cruise 62, B. Stanforth 61, Erna Morrison 60.

Grade X, History.

Class I—G. MacKinnon 81, B. Morrison 79.

Class II—E. Boyd 74, J. Goodfellow 73, D. MacDonald 73, G. Cruise 61, S. Hamilton 61, H. Gordon 60.

Class III—R. Boyd 59, E. Middleton 57, G. Rodger 55, E. Rodger 54, F. Morrow 50.

Grade IX, British History.

Honours—Raymond Underhill 93, Stuart Jones 90.

Class I—Irene Doig 84, J. Leishman 84, Isabel Jackson 83, Mary Barclay 77, Helen Bradshaw 77, Nellie Laurin 77, Walter Robertson 75.

Class II—Janet Berry 73, Helen Heatlie 72, Marjorie Ketylie 71, C. MacKenzie 71, Myrtle Patterson 69, Annie Black 68, Bertan Prophet 68, Stanley Boyd 68.

Class III—Marian MacVicar 54.

Grade VIII, History.

Honours—Melvin Langille 97, E. Goldsworthy 96, Gordon Drysdale 95, Grace Hammond 95, Eileen MacGibbon 93, Barbara Cunningham 90, G. Clark 90.

Class I—Hugh Gall 84, Doris Armstrong 84, Wyman MacRae 82, G. Hadley 81, Muriel Boyd 78, Grace Hume 75.

Class II—George Lawson 74, F. Tomalty 74, Violet Falconer 70, Kathleen Clunie 70, C. Black 67, Agnes MacPhee 66, Hannah Seale 65, Enid MacNown 64, Freda Gauley 62, Cecil McFaul 60.

Class III—Alice Leishman 52.

Grade VIII, Arithmetic.

Honours—Grace Hammond 97, P. Morrow 94.

Class I—Kathleen Clunie 87, Cecil McFaul 84, Wyman MacRae 83, Catherine Black 83, Melvin Langille 83, Alice Leishman 81, Eileen MacGibbon 80, Gordon Drysdale 79, Gladys Hadley 77.

Class II—Grace Hume 74, Garfield Clark 70, Elizabeth Goldsworthy 69, Enid MacNown 68, George Lawson 64, Barbara Cunningham 62, H. Gall 61.

Class III—Doris Armstrong 58, A. MacPhee 55, Freda Tomalty 54, F. Gauley 53, Violet Falconer 51.

Grade VII, Grammar.

Honours—L. Miller 96, E. Rodger 96, E. McFaul 93, A. Morrison 92.

Class I—K. Cowan 86, J. Hay 83, C. Laurin 83, S. Anderson 82, G. Black 82, M. Bernier 79, H. Rogers 79, G. Wert 77, C. Miller 75.

Class II—E. Armstrong 74, W. Gall 69, R. Stevens 69, R. Cruise 68, C. Boyd 67, L. Davis 67, O. Stanforth 66.

Grade VI, Scripture.

Honours—Vernor Thompson 91.

Class I—Katherine Giles 84, Stanley Langille 81, Thelma Weert 80.

Class II—Carl Demerise 74, Willie Davis 71, Lloyd Canning 71, Mamie Morrison 67, Minnie Robinson 67.

Grade V, Arithmetic.

Honours—Betty Clunie 98, S. Milnes 98, M. George 96, Marjorie Walker 96, S. Morrison 96, Allan Hay 96, H. Corbie 96, S. Roberts 96, E. MacVicar 94, D. Boyd 94, E. Stephens 94, J. MacKenzie 91.

Class I—Geo. Lamb 84, L. MacVicar 82, G. Morrison 82, B. Miller 79, K. Falconer 78, J. MacKerith 75.

Class II—G. L'Abbe 71, A. Ward 67, H. McFaul 66.

Grade IV, Geography.

Honours—Lloyd Graham 97, Cyril Drew 96, Lloyd Creswell 96, Murray Lyster 96, Edna Aitkin 94, Bernice Roberts 92, Mira Robinson 92, K. Morrison 91, Bernard Jenkins 91, A. Bernier 90.

Class I—Alvira Ward 89, James Clark 88, Leslie Cox 88, Jean Picken 88, Bernice Langille 81, Earl Rodgers 75.

Class II—Viola Hammond 74, G. Cunningham 70, George Combie 66, Irene McFaul 66.

Grade III, Writing.

Honours—Meryl Demerise 98, Isabel Hay 98, Isabel McKimie 98, L. Dion 96, Ruth Dawson 94, Edith Gall 94, Margaret Graham 93, Janet MacKenzie 92, Lillian Falconer 92, Gerald Walker 90.

Class II—Andrew Cleland 88, M. Gordon 84, Douglas Picken 79, Clifford Armstrong 78, Douglas McKimie 77, Doris Maiden 77, Glenys Anderson 75.

TENDERS FOR WOOD.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Nov. 16th. for 60 cords of 2 foot hard body maple wood, delivered at the Consolidated School Grounds, Brownsburg, Que., on or before March 1st, 1928. Cord to be 4 feet 4 high by 3 feet 6 long. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Mrs. John McQuat, Ass. Sec.-Treas.

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

DODGE BROS. Motor Cars, Graham Trucks, Oldsmobile Six

Fears No Road and Asks No Favors
Chas. McKALE
Pt.-du-Chene, P. Que.

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



WARNING TO USERS OF RADIO

All Radio Receiving Sets
MUST be Licensed

Penalty on summary conviction is a fine not exceeding \$50.00

License Fee \$1.00 per annum

Licenses, valid to 31st March, 1928, may be obtained from: Staff Post Offices, Radio Dealers, Radio Inspectors, or from Radio Branch, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

A. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries

WELL DRILLING.

Do not forget you will need your water supply this winter. Get your well drilled right now as I will be drilling until the first of the New Year. Over 30 years experience. Write or phone Arthur Campbell, Plantagen, Ont., or leave your name with the Watchman.

CAMPBELL-CROFT KENNELS

Aberdeen terriers old and young stock registered. St. Bernard pups, 6 weeks. Females \$10.00; Males \$15.00. Shortly have ready at reasonable prices. We also do repairs of all terriers, males and females, all well marked specimens. Write E. A. Campbell, Prop., Plantagen, Ont.

AUTOMOBILE AUCTION SALE

Here is your Opportunity to pick up a real bargain at the Auction Sale of

WELDEN BROS.,

CALUMET
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9th, 1927

The Following Cars, all in good Order

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Oldsmobile, | 1 McLaughlin Four |
| 2 Ford Roadsters, | 1 Baby Grand, |
| 1 New Star, | 1 Dodge Coupe, |
| 1 Willys Knight, | 1 Overland, |
| 4 Ford Tourings, | 1 Overland (1925), |
| 1 Motor Cycle, | 3 Trucks, |

All Tires and Accessories will be sold at Special Prices for Cash Only.

Radios and Parts, also magnivox, good household furniture, 2 gasoline engines, gasoline pump (Bowzer), 1 desk, 1 polished steel range, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 1 P.M. SHARP.

TERMS: 25 per cent cash, 25 per cent in four months, 25 per cent in 8 months, 25 per cent in 12 months, by furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent off for cash.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE.—A quantity of good 18 inch Dry Wood. Phone 70 ring 52.

FOR SALE.—Large Heating Stove, and Baby Carriage. Cheap. For particulars phone to 182 r 3.

NOTICE.—We will receive a car-load of Good Potatoes at the beginning of next week, to be sold at the C. P. R. Station at reasonable prices. H. Filion, Lachute. 4-11-1

WANTED.—Washing taken in at my home. Apply to Mrs. A. Lavigne, Mary St., Lachute. 4-11-1.

FOR SALE.—A number of young pigs, Grade Yorkshire. Phone Albert Leishman, 118 ring 3, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—Chevrolet Model 1922, special in good condition, made ready to make a light truck. Four good tires and one good spare. Reasonable prices. J. R. Noel, Greece's Point, Que; or Phone Lachute 35 r 1-2.

WANTED.—Hear from owner good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 11-18-6.

LOST.—A water Spaniel Dog 7 mos. old, black and white, between Lake View and Senator White's residence, near Arundel. \$15. reward will be given to the returner and no questions asked. Any information relative to same will be gratefully received by Mr. Rossito 1180 Union Ave., Montreal, or phone Lancaster 4544 reversing call.

WANTED.—A lady to share home and expenses with another lady for the winter. For all particulars, Apply to Editor.

NOTICE.—We are just unloading Argentine Corn. First quality at \$2.00 per cwt. Please phone in your order to No. 50. J. D. Campbell, Lachute.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Good comfortable house in the West Ward, containing 6 rooms and large halls. Apply on the premises to Miss J. Barley, Princess St., Lachute.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The building known as the Vide Sap Cheese Factory, will be sold on Tuesday, Nov. 8th., at 9 a.m., to the highest bidder on the site. Frame building 24 x 36 in good order.

LUMBERMEN!

Place your order now for your requirements in the line of Heavy sleds and rack sleighs. We are working on a number of same which we will shortly have ready at reasonable prices. We also do repairs of all kinds on short notice.
Leonard Pollock, Carriage-Maker 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., NOVEMBER 11, 1927.

NO. 43.

Builders' and Heavy Hardware

T. McOUAT & SON

Phone No. 12, Lachute Mills, Que.

COMING EVENTS

Those interested in the Musical Welfare of the Town are requested to meet at Lachute Academy, on Tuesday, Nov. 15th, at 8:15 p.m. for the purpose of discussing the advisability of continuing the choral, and if so to arrange plans for the coming season.

Don't forget the Musical Concert to be held in the Auditorium, Lachute on Friday evening, Nov. 18th. Mr. Leo Pol Morin, one of the outstanding pianists, of Montreal, has given many performances in Canada, United States and France and he will be supported by Miss Sylvia Kelsey, Soprano, who is equally good in French and English. The Misses Ayers and Lacasse, Mr. G. Valois and Mr. Laberge are among the local artists who will assist in this fine concert.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold an Afternoon Tea, Sale of Fancy Articles and Home-made cooking, in the Victoria Hall, on Friday, November 18th, from 3 to 6 p.m.

DEATH OF MR. SABOURIN, AT BROWNSBURG.

One of the oldest and most respected of Brownsburg residents, passed away on Saturday last, in the person of Mr. P. Sabourin, who for 37 years had been an honored employee of the Dominion Cartridge Company. Deceased was born at St. Felix in Farnham, Que., 85 years ago, and was married in Brownsburg, July 1st, 1895.

He leaves to mourn his loss a devoted wife and two daughters, Mrs. A. Chabot and Miss Alice Sabourin at home.

The funeral was held on Monday and among those attending from a distance—Mr. and Mrs. Embleau and family, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Chabot and family, of Montreal; Mrs. Brownrigg and Mr. McCauley.

I am convinced that you would be serving your best interests by reading carefully my add on the last page of this issue.

—Hemstitching and Pekoe Edge, properly done. Quick Service. Telephone 71 ring 2-4. Mrs. A. Habib, Brownsburg, Que.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Hazel Drysdale spent the week-end in Montreal.

Miss Ethel Morrison spent the week-end with friends in Arundel.

Mrs. Gales and Master Jimmy, of Montreal, were in town on Saturday last.

Mr. George Miles, of Montreal, was the guest of his parents, for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Centre left on Wednesday to spend the winter at Steep Falls.

Mr. R. Wood, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Stansfield.

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

Miss Beck and Miss Hilda Sutton, spent Thanksgiving guests of the latter's father, Mr. H. Sutton.

Mrs. A. Bothwell returned home this week, after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives at Dunham.

Messrs. Jas. and Harold Calder were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Calder, for the week-end.

Mr. Donald Titman, of Ste. Agathe was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Giles over the week-end and holiday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Beech, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. R. Miller on Monday.

Miss Jane Bradley, E. N. of Montreal, spent Thanksgiving Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McFaul and Mr. Clifford McFaul and Miss E. Winters spent the week-end with friends in Ottawa.

Miss M. Westgate and Miss Nesbitt, of Lochaber, spent the holiday at the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Westgate.

Miss Lillian Hamilton of Montreal, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hamilton for the week-end and holiday.

Miss Grace Stalker, Miss Katherine Barron and Mr. E. H. Barron, of Montreal, were guests of Miss Barron for the week-end.

Owing to ill health, Mr. J. G. Lacasse has disposed of his Grocery Jobbing business to Mr. J. W. Cousineau, of Vaudreuil.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, of Strathmore, and Mrs. Wooding, of Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Yelland for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Carson, of Ottawa, and Mrs. Somerville, of Wakefield, were the holiday guests of Mrs. J. E. Arnold, of Grenville, Que.

Miss Muriel Walker and Mrs. Price of Montreal, and Miss Anderson, of Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon for the week-end.

Miss Nellie Hay, of MacDonald College, and Miss Olive Riddell, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hay.

Mrs. J. Duncan, of Montreal, and Mrs. G. M. Upham, of Brockville, Ont., who have been guests of Mrs. T. Foreman, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Cameron, and Mr. H. McMillan, of Ottawa, also Mr. Linton Armstrong, of Montreal, were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Armstrong.

Dr. John Hope is the guest of his mother for a few weeks. Dr. Fisher and Miss Mary Hope, of Montreal, were also guests for the week-end and holiday.

Miss Nellie Mason, of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McArthur and two daughters, of Ottawa, were in town visiting their many friends over Thanksgiving.

Misses Ruby and Thelma Robinson and Mr. Gerald Robinson and Mr. Duncan Cummings, of St. Amodee, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deacon last week.

Don't forget to wear your Poppy tomorrow. Greet the young Academy Ladies with a gladness thought for the opportunity of assisting in so worthy a cause as to help those who were incapacitated in the great conflict.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bain and the Misses Francis and Ruth Curtis, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Jas. Bain last week. Mr. and Mrs. Fred William and Miss Alma Bain were also guests for the week-end and Thanksgiving Day.

Hunters seem to have had a good time during the Thanksgiving vacation, for numbers of cars were seen wending their way homeward, with their booty fastened to the running board, and quite a number of deer were shipped into Montreal, by the C. P. R.

The regular Thanksgiving Service was held in the Baptist Church on Monday, and was well attended. The Rev. Mr. McLaren presided and was assisted by the Revs. T. C. Cassidy, A. C. MacKinnon and Dr. MacLeod, the Rev. Mr. Cousins giving a very stirring address suited to the occasion. A collection was taken on behalf of the Verdun Hospital amounting to a little over \$25.00.

Miss Stella Scott, of Lost River, spent the week-end with her parents.

Miss Hazel Morgan, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Miss E. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Demerse, of Montreal, were the guests of his mother, Mrs. M. Demerse for the Thanksgiving holiday.

The Dalesville Baptist Church are holding a Box Social, at the Manse, on Friday evening, Nov. 11th. Come and have a good time.

Mr. Alex. Barker, Miss Myrtle Barker and Miss Beryl Myrtle Thorburn, and little sister, all of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. H. Barker for Thanksgiving.

Miss Maud Dobbie and Mrs. St. Armand, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. P. Dobbie. Mrs. T. Cooke, of Ottawa, is also a guest this week.

The following were guests at the Manse on Thanksgiving Day: The Misses Alice and Marjorie MacKinnon; Miss Marion Ferguson, Miss D. Schlein and Miss Anne Macfarlane.

Miss Eleanor Bradley, who has been spending the past six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bradley, left for Richmond Hill, L. I., last week.

At the Curling Meeting held on Thursday last, with President F. A. Brennan in the chair, Mr. Roy Fraser was elected as secretary to replace Mr. J. Walsh, who has been transferred to the Montreal Branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Messrs. F. A. Brennan, R. McArthur, P. Chabot, Geo. Fraser, J. A. Rice, J. W. Gall, were elected as Match Committee.

Following Skips elected: J. A. MacGibbon, J. A. Rice, R. P. Fraser, Geo. Fraser, Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, Dr. J. M. Drew, J. P. MacKinnon, Geo. Hay, Jno. Falconer, P. Chabot, Geo. Brennan, H. M. Gall, F. A. Brennan, J. W. Gall. First Bonspiel to start by December 21st.

THE LATE MRS. J. R. CLELAND.

It is with deep regret we record the death of Mrs. Jas. R. Cleland, aged 68, who passed away on Friday last, at the General Hospital, Montreal, after a short illness. Deceased was formerly Isabella Bileland and was born in East Settlement. Early in life she married Mr. James Cleland, who predeceased her three years ago. Of a bright and happy disposition she was greatly loved and respected in the community, where she had lived a long and useful life.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. H. Cousens, B.A., Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, (of which she was a devoted and loyal member), and was largely attended by the sorrowing relatives and friends. One son, Albert with his wife and five grandchildren remain to mourn the loss of a loving mother. The remains were afterwards interred in Lachute cemetery.

DEATH.

CLELAND.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on Friday, Nov. 4, 1927, Isabella Bileland, widow of the late Jas. R. Cleland, of East Settlement, aged 68 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

GALLERY.—In loving memory of our dear son, Pta. W. Leo Gallery, killed at Passchendaele, Belgium, Nov. 11th, 1917.

The years may wipe out many things, But this they'll wipe out never, The memory of the happy days When we were all together.

Deep in our hearts you are fondly remembered, Sweet happy memories cling round your name, True hearts that loved you with deepest affection, Always will love you in death just the same.

Inserted by his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Reid, West Concord, N. H.

CARDS OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cleland wish to thank their many kind friends and neighbors for sympathy and kindness shown to them during the illness and death of their beloved mother.

Mr. Wm. J. Boyd and family, of Louisa, wish to thank their kind neighbors and friends for assistance given at the fire, Nov. 4th, which consumed their outbuildings and contents.

The family of the late Mr. Paul Sabourin, of Brownsburg, wish to thank their many friends and relatives for their kind sympathy, also the D. C. Employees; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Lavarvitch and family and Mrs. F. Edwards and family for floral offerings in their recent sad bereavement.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The time is drawing near when you will be getting ready for Xmas. Personal Greeting Cards are one of the many things you have to procure. We have a splendid selection from which you can make a choice. We also handle Calendars and Novelties and will be pleased to show you samples. Phone 27 r 2, or call at the Watchman Office, Lachute.

Men's Ready Made Overcoats, and Suits, of all the Latest Styles, can be had at low cost.

W. BANFORD & SON

FEED CORN

We are just unloading a car of Argentine Corn Cash price \$2. per hundred lbs. at the car. Bring your own bags.

Tankage is a tonic for quick growth in hogs. Price per 100 lbs. \$3.65.

Purina Cow-Chow is the best feed to keep up the flow of milk from your cows, in the cold fall weather. Begin feeding now and note the improvement in your milk check.

J. D. Campbell, Lachute

LUMBERING SUPPLIES

Paints Varnishes
Mackinaws Leather Vests
Heavy Shirts Pants, Mitt
Gloves, Boots, and Rubbers
Camper's Supplies

Ammunition Builders' Supplies
Groceries of all Kinds Daily Delivery
All Orders are Highly Appreciated.

THE High Class Grocery Shop
PHONE 66 W. D. McOuat

McCLARY Hot Air Furnaces



Wood or Coal
Pipe or
Pipeless
Estimates FREE

Geo. Y. Deacon

Hardware Tinshop Garage
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Consider what it means to make a Gift of a



Diamond Ring

Watches, Brass Ware, China Ware, French Ivory, Ebony Sets, Fountain Pens and Eversharps; also a first class selection of Xmas and Weddings Gifts.

A Call is Solicited.

A. C. LAPIERRE

Jeweller,

Bethany St., Lachute.

Re-roof for the last time

RE-ROOF for the last time and save money from the very start, because now you don't have to tear off the old shingles. You can lay Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles right on top of them. You eliminate the chance of damage to plaster or furniture upstairs in case of sudden rain while the work is in progress. No fuss, no muss, no litter, no damage to flower beds, near the house, no inconvenience at all. And the double roof will make your upper rooms warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles

Just as long as the building they protect. Because they're made of asbestos fibre and Portland Cement, they simply cannot rot or burn, will not warp, curl or split; never rot or dry out and never need paint.

Re-roof for the last time and increase the value of your building. Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles transform an old unsightly roof into one that is attractive, fireproof and permanent.

Ask us for the interesting booklet "Re-roofing for the Last Time" which tells the whole story. It contains a lot of valuable information for house owners. Write, call or telephone today.

J. W. COTTINGHAM Reg'd
DEALERS IN
Builders' Supplies
LACHUTE, QUE.

INDIAN POLO PLAYERS TO REPRESENT BRITAIN

Maharajah of Ratlam Assists in Financing India Officers
Now in America After Winchester Cup

OUTSTANDING PONIES

America Will Have to Look to Laurels to Hold
Championship

From now until September the princely and royal game of polo will be the chief topic in the sporting India, Egypt, Australia, China, Argentina and practically all parts of the United States and Canada.

As a sport, polo probably has no equal for spectacular achievements, skill in horsemanship or accurate hitting of a swift-bounding ball from all angles. As for speed, the game is played as fast as the fastest ponies can carry their riders over the grassy turf.

There are two other features that appeal to the true sporting public. First, the game is played absolutely on the square. The sport has been kept free from commercialism and is in the hands of true loving sportsmen rather than the professional promoter, and, second, polo, especially an international tournament between England and the United States, is the Mecca of the social set from all parts of the world.

When the curtain is rung up on the famous Meadow Brook field at Westbury early in September, and the referee blows his whistle sending eight of the world's greatest exponents of the game into friendly combat, the gigantic stands, holding fully 10,000 spectators, including princes, maharajahs, diplomats, soldiers and the socially elite as well as the great masses of amateur sport loving people, will again feast their eyes on a true sporting event that is played simply for the game's sake.

India Represents British Empire

It will be of unusual interest to polo lovers to know that this year Great Britain's team will not come from England, but from India, the land where the game first came into prominence. The team will be composed of British officers in the Indian army, who have asked permission to represent the empire this fall, as England had found it practically impossible to assemble a team that stands a reasonable chance of defeating the Americans, who have a strong combination of players, including Milburn, Hitchcock, Webb, Stevenson and other noted poloists on this side of the Atlantic.

With this request granted, the Indian army officers immediately started to practice. No sooner than the soldier players got under way than Colonel H. H. Sir Sajjan Singh Bahadur, Maharajah of Ratlam, lately Regent of Rewa, one of the best known and most popular players in all India, came forward, offering to aid the Indian army players financially, and also offered to assist in their practice.

Such sportsmanship on the part of his highness immediately added to the Indian officers' enthusiasm, and when the maharajah agreed to accompany the team, acting in an advisory capacity to Colonel H. A. Tomkinson, manager of the British Army-in-India, greater confidence than ever was given the players.

Team Starts Practice

In December, 1925, India's A team consisted of Major Vigors, Major Williams, Major Atkinson and Captain Anderson. In February, 1926, the team was reconstructed, with Captain George and Captain Denning taking the places of Major Vigors and Captain Anderson. Games and tournaments were played in various parts of India, including Calcutta, Poona, Delhi, Lahore, Murat and smaller cities.

"In India the fields are much like those to be found over here," says Colonel George de La Poer Beresford, honorary secretary of the Army-in-India Polo Association. "The fields are hard and fast, but with not so much grass. I might also add there is more dust and more bad language."

But it is the opinion of both the Maharajah of Ratlam and Colonel Tomkinson that the Indian fields are even faster than the American, because they are dryer and the grass is not so thick. Practice on such fields soon put the players in such excellent condition they took no chances upon their arrival in England of playing on soggy, wet and heavy grounds,

which would have a tendency to slow up their play.

Both the Maharajah of Ratlam and Colonel Beresford are much pleased with polo conditions. The game is getting better and faster all the time. For some years after the war there was such a shortage of ponies the players were forced to use troop horses to keep the army game alive. But with many Australian and country-bred ponies, plus a few from England, fast polo is expected in India from now on. Every one of the Indian team, including the grooms, felt that because India is representing England in the international tournament, this year will do much to boom the sport, not only in India and her other Asiatic possessions, but in every part of the British Empire.

A Splendid Team

The first practice revealed that Colonel Tomkinson had spoken the truth when on his arrival he said: "It will be a good team, probably mounted better than any English team on this side since the war. It will be a real team and not merely four players."

They displayed some excellent teamwork, excellent hitting power, driving the ball for long distances. They



The Sportsman Rajah
Colonel H. H. Sir Sajjan Singh Bahadur, Maharajah of Ratlam.

seemed to have mastered the art of raising the ball, sending it long and high. Nearly all the backhand shots had plenty of power behind them.

It was a treat to see the visitors accurately hit for the goal. The forwards did a fine bit of goal shooting, especially the No. 1—a position that seems to be causing Milburn much concern.

Now, just how the Indian forwards will make out against such a wonderful defender as Milburn remains to be seen. The veteran American back has never yet failed to find a defense that will sooner or later stop any sort of offense, but from the style and speed of the visitors' play—with the expected daily improvement between now and the opening game—one would judge that the American captain will be given plenty to do taking care of his own ballwork, without much chance of wandering too far afield.

Harmony of Indians Perfect

Another thing noticed with keen interest was the confidence the players had in each other. Harmony is the keynote of the Indian officers. The team play, the team spirit, must be preserved above all else, and no internal strife has been caused by the utter collapse of the 1924 team. The Indian officers are out to win.

If they are not equal to the task they at least hope to put up a series of polo battles worthy of their undertaking. In this respect they have the best wishes of every member who will play on the American team, for if there is



One of the 6100 Northern Type locomotives, recently placed in service by the Canadian National Railways for hauling their fast passenger and manifest freight trains, was the first locomotive to haul a train into the new Union Station at Toronto, on the occasion of the opening of this station by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. On this occasion also, the first ticket issued from the ticket booths of the new station was one entitling

His Royal Highness to passage "Between All Stations" on the Canadian National System for all time. Immediately after declaring the new depot open, the Prince proceeded to the Canadian National ticket windows where he was issued "Ticket No. 1." Tickets numbering two, three and four were issued to Prince George, Premier Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin respectively. Forty of the monster engines of the type which hauled the

Largest Locomotive Hauls Royal Train

Special issue to commemorate the opening of
New Union Station at
TORONTO, Ontario
CANADA
August 6, 1927

royal train are being constructed in Canada for handling the fast passenger and manifest freight trains of the National System.

anything Mr. Milburn and his associates enjoy it is a real hard and thrilling game with a close score and extra chukker to thrill the crowd.

Ponies in Fine Fiddle

What has been most gratifying to the visiting players is the fine condition of the ponies which have come all the way from India via England, a distance of 20,000 miles. According to Colonel Beresford the ponies seemed to thrive on their long sea voyages, as they seem to be in better condition to-day than ever before. The team's mounts, says Colonel Beresford, consist of twelve Indian, thirteen Australian, eleven English and three Argentine ponies, making a string of thirty-nine in all. These do not include those of Captain Roark, who will be mounted by the Hon. Captain Frederick E. Guest, of the Hurlingham Club, London.

In most instances the Indian army team's mounts are small compared to those ridden by Milburn and Hitchcock, yet it is claimed that Indian and Australian ponies have equal speed and stamina. As for speed the ponies gave a good account of themselves in the short chukker played recently, but just how long the ponies could keep it up will be known only with the test. At any rate, they looked good and, like their riders, should improve as the days go by.

The Indian players were evidently impressed with the Australian-bred pony. That fact that one-third of their number brought over came from the Antipodes speaks well for that part of the world.

India Wants to Lift Cup

Among the Indian princes and other public spirited sportsmen in India, nothing is all the sporting world would bring greater joy than having a team representing the Orient win the famous Winchester Cup, now held by America.

The gallant Indian sportsmen raised nearly \$20,000, most of which was given by the generous Indian princes, who follow and play the game. The Hurlingham Club, of London, also aided, and in so doing let it be known that the whole of the British Empire are "pulling" for the success of the Indian Army players.

Naturally the coming of His Highness the Maharaja of Ratlam to America, with the players is an incentive to stir the players into the point of giving their very best efforts. Certainly the presence of His Highness will prove an excellent stimulant for any big undertaking.

The Maharaja of Ratlam is one of the best players in India, and has been ranked high by experts of the game for twenty years or more. This Indian soldier-prince is a great student of the game and as an advisor to Colonel Tomkinson every player on the visiting team feels that His Highness holds some lucky charm behind those keen brown eyes and winning

smile. He, too, is anxious to get in the game on American fields to test them out and compare them with those at home. At the first practice match recently, he watched the boys go through their "warming-up" periods with a keen and critical interest.

"Pilgrim's Progress"

Amid the bustle and turmoil of our modern world, that old stand-by the "Pilgrim's Progress" may seem out of date to a generation who know little more of it than its title.

Written during the twelve years of Bunyan's imprisonment for nonconformity to Bedford goal, the "Pilgrim's Progress" is a masterpiece of the seventeenth century, and published by him after his release, the book had already gone through thirty editions by 1755, the date of the volume that lies before me now. It was a volume dear to our fathers, dearer still to our grandfathers; but now, for half a century, it has lain rather dusty on our shelves.

Apart from the truth, dignity, moderation, and simple imagery of the work, we read it breathlessly because what happens to Christian seems actually to be happening to ourselves. The individuality of the traveler makes a personal appeal. We walk beside him as if we were walking beside our own continual reflection in a mirror. For the time being, we are Christian, and we fall, rise, stumble again, rejoice, suffer, and struggle along with him all the way he goes.

The charm of the work lies in its individual application.

The "Pilgrim's Progress" is a common meeting ground for all types; in its pages, as in the Bible, all religions may be reconciled. There is a notable absence of that fanatical hatred of other churches so characteristic of the poor Puritanism of the period. Bunyan, indeed, was more concerned to set his own house in order than to meddle with anyone else's; and, if there can be any party upon whom he is disposed to bear hardly, it is the hypocritical fanatic—those who were out for vain glory and praise, the talkatives, and such as Hyndes, who made their religion "stalking horse to get and enjoy the world." Bunyan's message to his own generation was to leave all these miserable pretences of religion and live the true Christ-life: men were to be doers of the Word, not hearers only. What mattered was "a new life." Material possessions or hardships were to count as nothing in the great adventure to win something far more precious than our earthly emolument; to wit, Eternal Life. The only warfare that counted was the warfare of the spirit against the flesh, not merely of one form of religious belief against another. Alice Law, in *The Empire Review*.

The future of air travel is largely in the hands of the youth of the country. Daniel Guggenheim.

Map Making

One of the principal map making establishments of the Dominion Government is the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, where are prepared and published topographic maps covering widely scattered portions of this Dominion. In publishing a new map all available information of the country is, of course, secured and where some of this has been obtained by other survey organizations, credit is given in the publishing note.

The printing of a map involves several processes. It must first be drawn on good paper, preferably backed so as not to stretch or shrink with changes of weather or moisture. If more than one color is to be used in the printing a separate sheet is drawn for the information represented by each color. These sheets are then photographed and the negatives printed on zinc plates or in some cases on lithographic stones. These plates or stones are put in the printing press and the map is printed from them. Where more than one color is used, the map has to be run through the press for each color and it is very important that the sheets fit the plates correctly so as to get the additional colors on the map in their proper places. For instance main highways are usually printed in red; on the map these red lines must be exactly in the right places. So also for the blue color in which water features are shown and the brown for contours or form lines. Herein lies the chief difficulty in printing maps in colors. Where an issue of several thousand copies is being run, it is necessary to print all the copies in one color at a time, and while these are drying the ink is washed off the press and the next color got ready. If the weather changes, especially if the air gets damp, the sheets of paper stretch or shrink and trouble is encountered in making the next color fit exactly where it should.

A list of the maps, plans, and publications of this organization may be obtained upon application from the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Man-Made Forests

It will be many a year yet before any crop can be looked for from man-planted forests. Man-planted forests, however, are coming. There is no doubt of that. We have some of them growing up in British Columbia, and there are others in the Provinces further east. We must have forests. Commerce and industry demand that we shall. Climate depends on them. The flow of our rivers is regulated by them. They protect our lands from erosion, and they satisfy our aesthetic sense. Vancouver Province.

Battle of Slogans Now Rages in China

Moderate Nationalists Turn
Their Own Verbal Guns
Against the Communists

CALL REDS FOES OF LABOR

General Chiang Kai-shek
Seeks Trade Union Support
in Fighting Peking and
Hankow

In the war being waged upon the communist elements in the Kuomintang Party by the more moderate Chinese Nationalists, slogans closely modeled after the "ups! and downs!" used so freely by Communists the world over are playing a big part, according to reports found in late copies of the Canton Gazette received here.

It appears that, in addition to expelling many Communist leaders from the organization and using armed force against some of the most recalcitrant, the Special Kuomintang Committee in the Province of Kwangtung got up a summary of the party's attitude toward the Communists in the shape of twenty-two slogans, which the newspapers of the province are obliged to print in every issue.

The Anti-Communist Slogans

- These slogans, as given in the Canton Gazette, are as follows:
- "1 Down the Chinese Communist Party, which is treacherous to our late director, Dr. Sun Yat-sen!"
 - "2 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is against the Sun Sun Chu I (Three People's Principles)!"
 - "3 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is destroying the people's revolution!"
 - "4 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is undoing the work of the Northern expedition!"
 - "5 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is utilizing bandits and labor usurpers to oppress the peasants and laborers!"
 - "6 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is insulting and disgracing our late director, Dr. Sun!"
 - "7 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is plotting the downfall and destruction of the Kuomintang!"
 - "8 To be against the Three People's Principles is to be a counter-revolutionary!"
 - "9 To be against the Kuomintang is to be a counter-revolutionary!"
 - "10 All power and authority belongs to the Kuomintang!"
 - "11 All true and loyal comrades of the Kuomintang must unite and rise!"
 - "12 Down with all counter-revolutionaries!"
 - "13 Down with all opportunists!"
 - "14 Concentrate the powers of the Kuomintang!"
 - "15 Down with the Fengtien clique of militarists!"
 - "17 Radicate all corrupt officials, greedy gentry and unscrupulous merchants."
 - "18 Be on guard against those who lean toward the Right Wing."
 - "19 To call a strike against the Kuomintang is counter-revolutionary."
 - "20 Those who refuse to come under the direction and guidance of the Kuomintang are revolutionaries."
 - "21 The masses of the people must rise and clean up the counter-revolutionary Chinese Communist Party."
 - "22 The masses of the people must rise and support the Chinese Kuomintang."



Shaking Quakers.
"Yes, sir, I'm from pure Quaker stock."
"So am I—let's shake!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes.



There's a Lot in a Name.

A GRIM DRAMA OF THE HIGH SEAS

The Log of the Schooner Kingsway is a Tragic Tale of Ten Men and a Woman

MURDER THE END

That truth is stranger than fiction was illustrated anew when the schooner Kingsway came into New York Harbor a few days ago with a tale of ten men and a woman—a story of primitive passion, jealousy, sickness, murder on the high seas, and peaceful death. What follows is an account of the Kingsway's voyage, pieced together from her log and from the story disclosed during the investigation conducted by the Federal authorities.

On the afternoon of Feb. 5, 1927, the schooner Kingsway was slipping quietly through the tepid waters of the South Atlantic southeast of the Cape Verde Islands and not far off the coast of Senegal. Seen from a little distance, the squat outlines of her hull softened by the thin streaks of foam, her four great lower sails swelling to the wind, she would have been a sight to gladden an old sailor's eye. She held steadily to her course, dipping to the long swells with a springy motion unknown to those who go to sea with steam. She was alone in a vast watery wilderness. Africa, reeking and pestilential, was out of sight on her port bow, and on the starboard were only the measureless miles of ocean. But the Kingsway carried with her more than a geographical loneliness. She was one of the last of her kind, one of the final relics of the age of sail.

She sailed ostensibly to carry lumber to the Gold Coast and bring back cocoa beans, but her real errand was the vain and ancient pursuit of joy. Those on board sought it in various ways.

The Cook's Wife.

The cook's wife, a slim mulatto woman, pretty after her fashion, was polishing the lamps in the saloon where the captain and the mates had their meals. It was a spacious enough room, with a solid-looking table covered by a red and white cloth, a coal stove in one corner and a radiator connected in cold weather with the donkey engine forward. Badke ran the donkey engine—a German with a swaggering, confident way with him. On the right as one entered the saloon was the door leading to the captain's cabin. Directly ahead, with its port hole opening on their starboard side, was the pantry. To the left another door opened into the storeroom. There are reasons for keeping storerooms under the captain's eye.

The cook's wife having polished the last lamp, set it back in the bracket above the table. She sang a little. Then she slipped into the bathroom, next the room she and her husband occupied, and looked at herself in the captain's rather large square mirror. She smiled, showing white teeth. Life had its moments for her.

Battice, the cook, a dark-visaged Porto Rican, was busy with his pots and pans in the galley. In good weather, with its ports facing aft and its door opening to the deck, the galley was not an unpleasant place. It was warm enough, to be sure, with the temperature beginning to range above 100, but the cook could reach the rail in four steps and get what moving air there was. Battice had his dreams and his troubles.

The Husband's Dreams.

His dreams had to do with a girl in Porto Rico, but his trouble, unfortunately, were near at hand. One of them he could bring to light by opening the door which led from the galley into the engine room, the headquarters of the German, Badke. Or if he did not care to open that door he could walk round the outside of the galley and look in at Badke through a broad open window.

The engineer on the Kingsway was an essential member of the crew, but not a continuously busy one. The schooner did not depend on auxiliary power to kick her through the doldrums. Her steam was to hoist sail, to pump out bilge water, and in port to handle cargo. Badke was, therefore, a man of leisure as well as of rank. He walked with a swing, spoke in loud tones, lorded it over the common seamen and held long confabs in German with his compatriots, Malabar and Kline. One look at him and any captain would have known that he belonged to the tribe of sea lawyers.

Ten Men and a Woman.

There were ten men and a woman on board—ten men and one woman cooped within a space whose greatest dimensions was only 203 feet; ten men and one woman searching one another with their eyes day after day, learning the least intonations of one another's voices, becoming gruesomely familiar with one another's least small mannerisms, sometimes, far from Christian thoughts. Ten men—and one woman. Badke, looking up to catch the flash of white teeth at his window, claimed the woman, not without competition. He strode about the decks, a conquering male. For him, too, life had its moments.

In the fore-cabin, on the other side of the bulkhead from where the cook slammed his kettles on the stove, there was sneering gossip. The cook knew all about it, it was said. The cook was willing, it was said. But there were those who thought otherwise. If the cook were willing, why did the woman flaunt the affair in his face? She had been heard taunting him. But Battice went on open-

ing the door into the engine room to get his coat, and though Badke was a violent man the two did not come to blows.

The Skipper and the Mate.

On the poop deck, aft, two old men, separated by law and tradition from the proletariat of the fore-cabin, eyed each other when they had to exchange words or when they sat at meals with a cold and growing hatred. It was this hatred that gave the voyage its pungency for them. Captain Lawry, going aboard at Pensacola to take the place of a sick master, had found the first mate, Fred Mortimer, already jealous and hostile. Mortimer had served the sea for half a century. Command had been dangled before his eyes and always he had failed to grasp it.

Years ago he had known Jack London and something like fame had come his way. He had sat for the character of Mr. Pike in "The Mutiny of the Elsinore"—Mr. Pike of the "stiff, crack-faced smile," "huge Mr. Pike," Mr. Pike the mauler, Mr. Pike the fearless, Mr. Pike with his love of classical music. Since then, it was said, he had tried to be Mr. Pike. But he was an aging, a bitter, a disappointed, sometimes even a burlous Mr. Pike. He had the utmost contempt for present-day sailormen. They were scum, fit only to be knocked about, lucky to be out of jail. It had not been so in the golden days.

Stirring Mutiny.

Nevertheless he had a habit of going forward to talk to the crew. The talk on board—though few had ever heard of Dr. Freud of Vienna—revolved about two subjects—sex and food. Mr. Mortimer conversed with endless animation about food. What had the men had for supper? he would ask. No fried potatoes! What a pity. There had been fried potatoes at the captain's table. He would rub his stomach comfortably. Fried potatoes. Pudding. He couldn't see why the fore-cabin shouldn't eat as well as the cabin.

The men listened. One or two of the older ones found it embarrassing. They were not used to officers who talked in such a fashion. There was tension in the air, faint at first but datse gilyrowing. Badke's swagger took on a touch of insolence. Ten men—and one woman. The prestige of captains and mates faded before that tremendous fact. He swaggered in front of the captain, he swaggered in front of Battice.

The cook, thinking of the girl in Porto Rico, kept silence. But Porto Rico was being left further and further astern. And Battice was becoming a laughing stock. Men jeered at him openly. Or a group would break into loud guffaws as he approached an dthen become suddenly silent. He carried about with him a little private hell of rage.

The Captain's Troubles.

Captain Lawry held to his course, from Pensacola to the San Juan River, from the San Juan River southward and eastward to the Gold Coast. He was not so much a part of the drama as the centre about which it turned, the one force that held the ship's company together. He was law, order, government, public opinion, a sense of responsibility. Because he willed it the watches tumbled out regularly on deck, the sails were trimmed to the breeze, the helmsman kept his place at the wheel, and the Kingsway slid steadily onward.

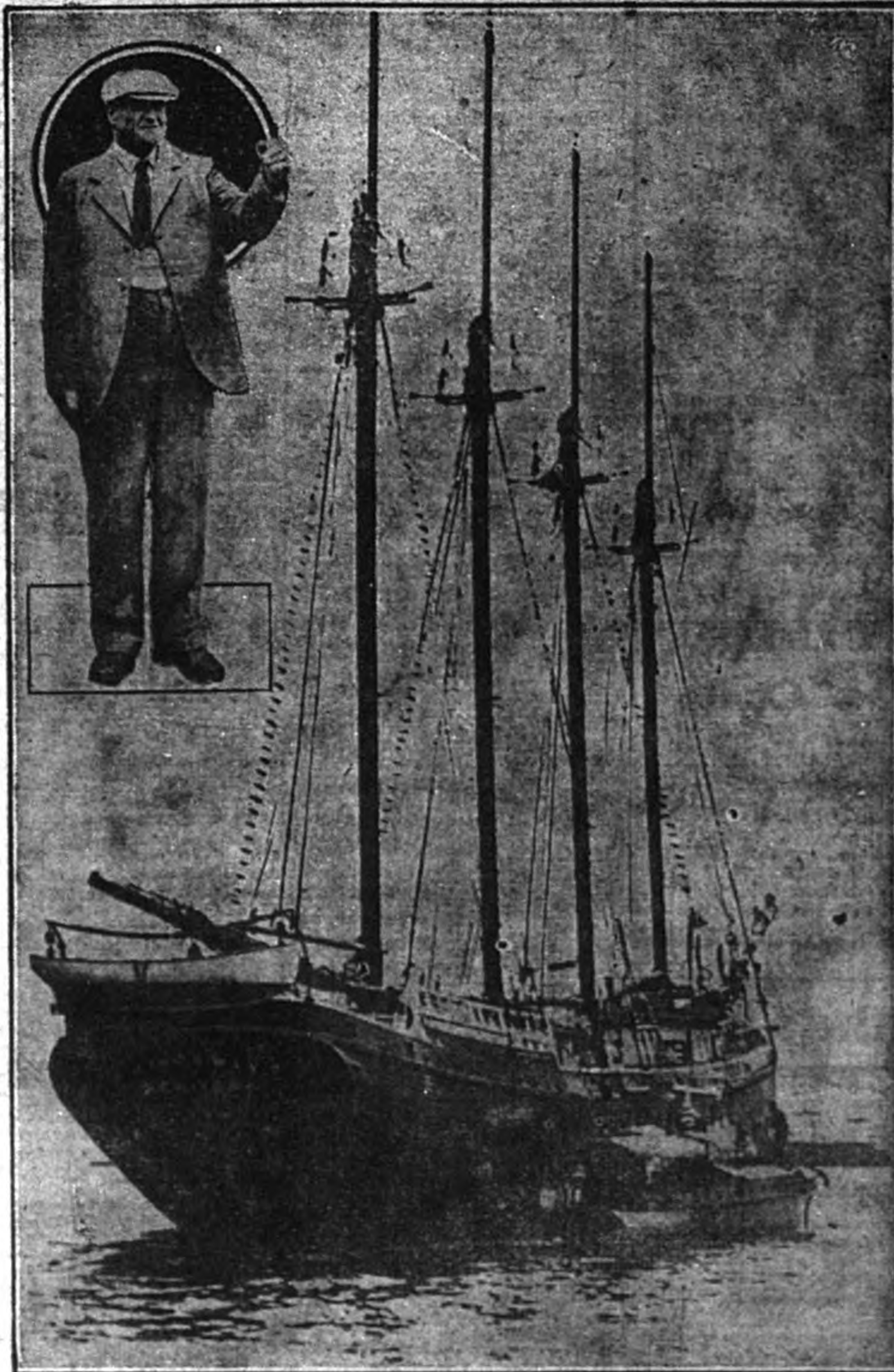
Who on board the schooner cared whether or not the Gold Coast had another cargo of lumber? Who cared whether the schooner's owners in New York got back the expected cargo of cocoa beans? But this was what she set out for and this was what Captain Lawry, whose cold blue eyes not even Badke could meet, was determined she should achieve. Yet at 66 one does not set much store by cocoa beans. It was a cargo of pride that Captain Lawry was after—pride in being one of the handful of men still left in the world who could take a four-masted schooner safely from New York harbor to the Gold Coast and back; pride, too, in meeting and breaking the opposing wills of other men.

The Mate's Ambition.

The mate fought him doggedly, silently, watch in and watch out. The mate took off sail at sunset, the Captain made him put it back again. Whenever their wills were in conflict the Captain prevailed. But the mate would not give up. The sourness of half a century of disillusionment kept rising in him. He walked the Kingsway's holystoned decks, looked aloft at her varnished masts. She was slow, small, obsolete, but if he had been her Captain how he would have loved her!

She was his symbol of success, his last chance to put meaning into a battered and aimless life. And the Captain had taken that chance from him, on this his final voyage. The ghost of Mr. Pike rose within his weakened body. But the body of the mate was seventy-four years old. It could no longer knock a tall man head over heels with an unclenched hand. It could not, in any bold and dramatic fashion, challenge destiny. The ghost of Mr. Pike looked out of frustrated and weary eyes.

The Kingsway And Her Master



THE HOODOO SHIP OF THE ATLANTIC

The Tension Grows

Day by day the heat increased and with it the electric tension in the Kingsway's little world. There were minor quarrels, resulting in oaths and blows. Battice grew more morose. The Captain found him prowling about the storeroom and drove him out with a belying pin. Badke became increasingly truculent. The woman went about her work with a gay audacity. What was there to conceal? She leaned into Badke's window and the engineer came grumpy-faced to talk with her.

The ten men and the woman were on a small stage, with no exits and no intermissions, under the merciless spotlight of the African sun. They could not escape, they could not avoid one another. Something had to happen. Everybody knew it. On the afternoon of the 5th of February something did happen.

The Kingsway, heeling to the wind, was doing her steady pace of something less than ten knots, a white bloom of sails moving beautifully over

a calm sea. Badke had left his engine. Where was he? He had been seen going aft, no one knew where. No one? No one but the woman, who had finished cleaning her lamps, and had disappeared. Battice was slipping stealthily out of the galley, leaving his steaming pots behind. He dropped into the shadow of the after-companionway, ran along the passage, darted to his right for a swift glance into his own room, with its tumbled bunk and disarray of clothes, then turned left, ran across the saloon and paused, his right hand on the knob of the storeroom door, his left hand in his pocket. Then he burst the door open and the woman screamed.

Badke Dodges the Razor

Badke the terrible, facing a black man who carried an open razor in his left hand, dodged like a scared rabbit, reached the door, stumbled through the cabin. His heavy boots clattered down the passageway, up the ladder, along the deck. The woman screamed again—a different kind of scream. Would she never stop screaming?

The two enemies, Mortimer and the Captain, burst into the storeroom together, with the bow's behind them. The Captain picked the woman up and carried her into the after-cabin, where he tried to staunch the blood. Battice, in iron, was clapped into his own room and his pots left to stew and simmer without him. His voice rose fitfully as madness came upon him, and he shouted and pounded on the door. As if in answer, came the woman's groans. The Kingsway, bowing delicately to the roll of the South Atlantic, held her course. No romantic could have looked at her without lamenting the passing of sails. She swam upon the sea, a spectacle of infinite peace.

A week went by, and the Kingsway still pointed her bow, with its collar of foam, to the southeast, carrying lumber, seeking cocoa beans. The woman still cried out and Battice still beat upon his door. On the twelfth, when the schooner was off the shore of Liberia, the woman became delirious. She wanted to be taken to a hospital, she wanted tea with sugar,

she wanted yellow stockings and a drink of whiskey. Early in the afternoon her cries were stilled. She fell into a sleep and died. At sunset, sewed in canvas, she was slid into the sea. Badke the terrible, the conquering male, stood by with the rest of the crew, heard the Captain read the burial service and watched her go.

Mutiny and Mad Cookery

The Kingsway's great dramatic moment had passed. But still she slipped southeastward, for the Gold Coast still needed lumber and New York still needed cocoa. On the second of March she was at Sekondi, on the Gold Coast, where you may believe, if you like, that Hanne's men saw gorillas and mistook them for human beings. Battice, hawking at the bulkhead between his room and the captain's bathroom, escaped, plunged into the surf with two life preservers, and was hauled back.

The nerves of eight harassed men gave way and the crew refused duty. Badke, leader of an incipient mutiny, had a chair raised to strike the captain—so the fore-cabin version of the incident had it. But the captain's cold eyes and a suggestive lump in the captain's right-hand pocket stopped the miniature revolution before it had fairly begun.

The Kingsway went about her business, poking her nose leisurely in and out of the inlets as far as Accra, leaving lumber and picking up cocoa. Codgo, a negro who appeared out of the wilderness at Sekondi, was cook in Battice's place. His intentions were good, his technique poor. Digestions began to suffer. Even the captain began to take strychnine to ward off the evil he felt descending upon him.

But the mate, his hold upon life loosening with the loss of his last battle against destiny, took no precautions against the blackwater fever and the dysentery which lie in wait along the African coast. The quarrel between the two old men had settled now into a chronic irritation, smoldering, but never coming to a violent outbreak. The Kingsway's bow was at last turned homeward.

The Mate's End

A sullen silence settled over the vessel. But now a new kind of struggle was manifestly taking place—a contest for a woman now, no warfare for power, but an old man's fight to live until he could touch land again. The Kingsway was more than half way home, and heading in toward the Brailian coast when the mate fell ill of fever. Two days later he returned to work. Twelve days after that the fever seized him again. He could not eat, but lay in his bunk all day amid the fumes of his endless cigarettes.

In his extremity he turned to the captain for reassurance. Perhaps, he said, he was smoking too strong tobacco and it was affecting his heart. The captain felt of the swellings on his feet and legs and prescribed rations of whisky and milk three times a day. On the 19th of June the mate tottered to the deck to take charge of his watch. It was his last dream of command. A seaman ran to the captain with news that the mate had gone below, leaving the deck without an officer. Six days later the mate died.

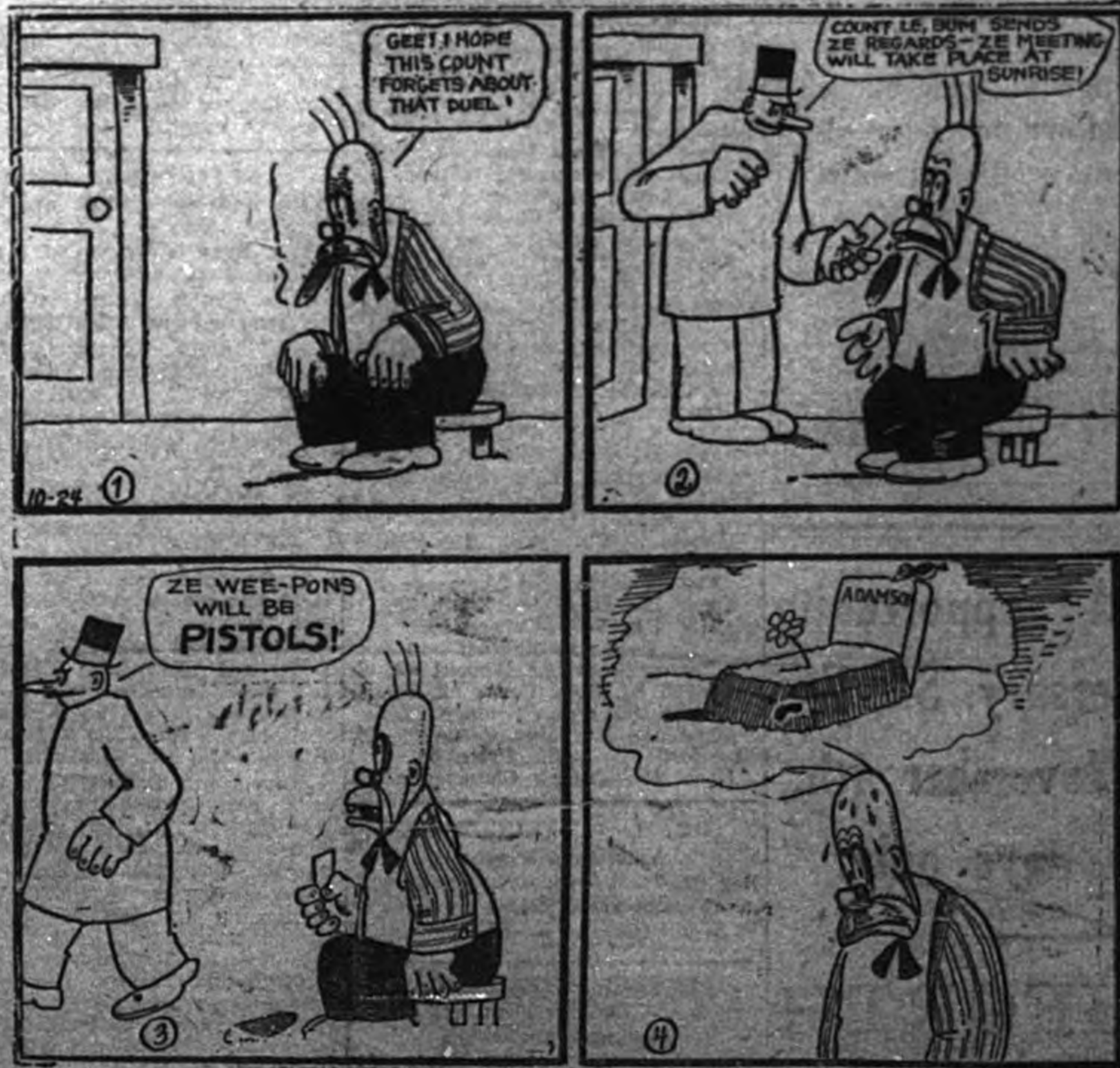
Captain Lawry, who had been standing in for the Barbadoes in the hope of getting a doctor, wrote in the ship's log in his crabbed hand that the dead mate's fate was "probably due to neglect of health rules on the African coast." With a woman's sense of un sentimental justice to the dead as to the living he added a final and merciless comment upon the passing of Mr. Pike. A master of a vessel is required to set down in the log his opinion of the conduct and ability of each member of his crew. Captain Lawry, dipping his pen in ink tintured with half a century of bitter experience, wrote down his opinion that the dead mate's ability had been "poor" and his conduct "bad." Such was the epitaph of Mr. Pike.

Irony's Final Touch

The Kingsway touched at Barbadoes to put ashore whatever was fatal of Fred Mortimer, then headed northward again with the fruits of her adventure—\$50,000 worth of cocoa beans. But the irony which had attended her voyage had in reserve a deft final touch. Codgo, whose motives were above reproach, was as poor a cook as ever put to sea. Some members of the crew, finding him in a corner mulling over two sticks, were inclined to believe that he was casting a voodoo charm over the vessel. It is more likely that he was merely invoking his tribal gods—vainly, as it turned out,—to make him a better cook. The captain fell sick and kept alive, as he believed, only by heroic doses of drugs. Codgo himself was sick, his legs swelled as the mate's had before him, and he lay in his bunk and groaned.

Battice alone could cook. So it happened that ten days before the schooner reached New York he was released from his iron and put back in the galley among his pots and pans. Badke, on the other side of the galley door, stood by his engine. Captain Lawry walked the poop deck and set the course. In this fashion the Kingsway arrived off Barnegat and the Coast Guardsmen came aboard. And then the strange little shipboard world fell apart. One man went to jail on a murder charge, four were held as witnesses, the fire in the engine room was allowed to go out, and the captain signed his papers and went ashore.

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.



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FRIDAY, NOV. 11th., 1927.

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POPPIES OF FLANDERS.

The other day a famous observer of current affairs stated that for the past few years it was very exceptional to see in the newspapers any reference to returned men being in trouble with the authorities. Police records bear out this statement. But it is not only in the avoidance of crime that Canada's fighting men have made almost as fine a record in times of peace as they did in the horror of the trenches. They are holding down big jobs, middle class jobs and minor jobs from Halifax to Vancouver and giving to their peacetime avocations the same service and loyalty which won them their imperishable glory on Flanders Fields.

But despite all that the Government has done to get the returned men safely re-established there are still thousands of disability cases who cannot face life with the same confidence and ability of these more fortunate comrades. Once a year as Armistice Day draws near there is a public sale of Flanders' poppies to help these men. That campaign is now on. The poppies on sale have been made by disabled veterans for the benefit of the disabled.

This is the only occasion in the year that disabled returned men make any appeal to the public for assistance. Nine years have passed since the close of the great war. Have we forgotten what they and those other thousands lying in distant graves did for us? The answer can only be "We will never forget" and everyone will wear a Flanders' poppy on November 11.

MISSION TO SAILORS ON INLAND WATERS

The Eastern Representatives of "The Mission to Sailors on Inland Waters" have recently completed their work for another year on the Eastern Division. The Society wish to thank all who have in any way helped to make the "Service for Others" possible.

During the past few weeks our workers visiting a certain area of Quebec learned that a canvass had been carried on for funds for this Society by a young man, who has no authority to represent this work, claiming to take the place of Miss Wickes, and the former helpers in this aforementioned territory. The Society wish to safeguard the public against such, and would advise that unless the official canvasser is known it would be wise to enquire whether or not the work has been recently announced in the local churches and the workers connected therewith.

ARUNDEL INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

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Class I.—Janet Smellie 89, Clara Bigrow 80, Herman Graham 79, Ruth Simon 78.

Class II.—Gordon Hubley 74, D. Cooke 67, Lillian Bennett 61, Lila Swill 61.

Class III.—Pearl Bates 54, Dorothy Kerr 51.

Grade VII, Reading.
Honours.—Ruby Graham 95, Florence Staniforth 94, Lolly Brymer 93, Laura Staniforth 91.

Grade VI, Arithmetic.
Class II.—Grace Laughren 63, B. Bates 60.

Class III.—Doris Evans 58, Velma Moncrieff 57, Margaret Craig 56.

Grade V, Arithmetic.
Class I.—Rose Cooke 86, Pansy Proudlock 85, Guy Laughren 81.

Class II.—Margaret Ronalds 74, D. Craig 73, Stuart Cooke 70, Delmar Cooke 68, Doris Scott 66, Earl Morrison 62, Alice Champagne 61.

Class III.—Beulah Dubeau 56, W. Graham 54.

Grade IV, Arithmetic.
Honours.—Wilda Marshall 92.

Class I.—Sidney Swill 89.

Class II.—Freda Bennett 72, Leonard Moncrieff 69, Gertrude Morrison 63.

Grade III, Arithmetic.
Honours.—Ida Godin 79, Wesley Craig 78.

Class I.—Melbourne Thompson 79.

Class II.—Lloyd Staniforth 70.

Class III.—John Dubeau 58.

Grade II, English.

Honours.—Arthur Bennett 95, V. Moncrieff 83, Ruby Cooke 82, Gerald Proudlock 80, Lorna Graham 76.

Class II.—Margaret Cooke 69, H. Staniforth 65, Leslie Craig 65.

Class III.—Joseph Champagne 59.

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LAKEFIELD.

Miss Ina Crawford was the week-end guest of Miss Rita Tomalty.

Quite a number of visitors were in our country over the Thanksgiving week-end.

Miss Doris Richards has returned home, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Ian Hay.

Service next Sunday, Nov. 13th., in Holy Trinity Church, at 2.30 p.m. All cordially invited.

Miss G. Mount is visiting friends and relatives in Westmount and Notre Dame de Grace.

Messrs. Naylor Mount, Fred Milner and Miss Dora Milner spent Thanksgiving at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Richards at Tamarack Lodge entertained Miss G. Davis, Master Owen and Mr. Claude Richards during the week-end.

Mrs. Millar and party of friends also motored from the city to visit her son, also at Rosemount. Mrs. Millar is remaining for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stanley Andrews and family motored from Montreal, to spend the holiday with their mother, Mrs. Wm. Evans at the Elms.

A flurry of snow and cooler weather have given a more wintry appearance to our country, and visitors will not be so plentiful as during the long, beautiful autumn.

A largely attended meeting of the W. A. was held in the parsonage last week; being the annual meeting the same officers were elected. The closing year has been most successful.

Among others, we note: Mr. and Mrs. George Peet, entertained the following friends; Mr. and Mrs. R. Dietche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Richards, Mrs. Annie Tighe, Messrs. Wm. Cavanagh, Lorne Adrian, Horace Merte and John and Archie Denman.

THE LATE MRS. THOS. SCOTT.

On Monday, October 31st., there passed to her rest and reward, Elizabeth Dawson, widow of the late Thos. Scott, of North Gore, Lakefield, Que.

Although Mrs. Scott has suffered from heart trouble for some time, her death was quite unexpected, and her many friends will miss one who was a devoted and earnest member of the church; a loving and thoughtful mother; a thrifty and capable housewife; and one who could always be relied upon for sympathy and help in trouble.

A large and reverent congregation assembled in Holy Trinity Church, Lakefield, on Nov. 2nd., to pay the last tokens of affection and respect to the body of one who was indeed worthy of this tribute from the community.

Mrs. Scott leaves to mourn her loss; her two sons, Albert and Dawson; two sisters, Mrs. George Scott and Miss Jane Dawson and her brother, Mr. James Dawson.

The pall-bearers were the Messrs. Albert and Dawson Scott, Austin Kyle, Walker Scott, Amos Kerr and James Dawson. The Revs. Allan and Hector Mount officiated.

CUSHING.

Mr. Lathaberry was the guest during the holidays of Miss B. Nicholls.

Miss B. Foreman, of Calumet, was the guest of Mrs. Archie Graham on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Kenneth Weir, of St. Anne de Bellevue, was the holiday guest of Mrs. Percy McMeekin.

Miss R. V. Dobbie, of St. Chrysostome, was the holiday guest of her mother, Mrs. R. Dobbie.

The Misses Elsie and Ivy Graham spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham.

Mrs. Frank Gaston is in Centreville, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jas. Hammond, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. A. Graham was the guest on Sunday, Oct. 30th., of Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of Little Rideau, Ont.

A very pleasant meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. Robt. Pinkerton on Tuesday of last week.

We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. G. Conway, of Little Rideau, although living on the other side of the Ottawa river, she was well known and much respected in Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McFaul and children, also Miss Francis McFarlane, of Sask., and Mr. Allan Morrison motored to Cushing, on Sunday, Oct. 30th., and called on friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scott, of the Seignory, and Mr. Thos. Pollock, of Lachute, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham. Mr. D. W. Candlish, of Montreal, was also a week-end guest.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. and Mrs. Colbee are visiting at Mrs. LeRoy's.

Mrs. Ryan is staying at the home of Mrs. B. N. Wales.

Miss Evelyn Wales has been at her home here for a few days.

Mr. Willard Thompson is back from his trip out west with the harvesters.

Miss Dorothy Forester was guest of her cousin, Miss Brown, at Mrs. Webster's over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner, of Montreal, and their two children have been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. C. Snowden.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Larmouth sympathize deeply with them in the loss of his sister, Miss Elizabeth Larmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Glendenning and their daughter Jean, Miss Ida Hopper and Miss Lucy Fletcher, all of Montreal, spent the week-end and holiday with Mrs. Charnian.

Among our Thanksgiving visitors have been Miss Margaret Taylor, Miss Mary Taylor, Miss Hazel Brown, Miss Bessie Rodger, Mr. Willie Perks and Mr. Jack Muir.

The service at the United Church on Sunday morning was taken by the Women's Missionary Society. Mrs. Reid, the Corresponding Secretary, of the Society, in Montreal, gave a very interesting address in regard to the great work done by that society among newly arrived citizens of Canada, in the west, and in foreign fields.



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ST. ANDREWS EAST CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

Grade IX, French.

Ruth Bradley 95, Gladys Hyde 84, Lena Gates 76, Bessie Woods 74, L. Perks 61, Florence Thompson 57, J. Brown 54.

Grade VIII, Composition.
Elizabeth Wales 81, Hylda Shaw 79, Margaret Canning 71.

Grade VII, French.
Lloyd Muir 69, Ruth Doig 67, E. Hooker 66, Paul Doig 60.

Grade VI, Spelling & Dictation.
Eva Haspeck 94, Alice Hooker 93, Gordon Bradley 87, Jeannette Wales 87, Norman Bradley 79.

Grade V, Spelling & Dictation.
Walter Sugars 99, Christina Hooker 84, Beatrice Perks 80.

Grade IV, Spelling & Dictation.
Grace Wales 96, Janet Watson 90, Phyllis Doig 77.

Grade III, Grammar.
Dawson Burwash 99, Eva Morrison 95, Robert Woods 91, Elleen Morrison 87, Hugh Robertson 85, Dorothy Paquette 72, Earl Harris 71, Marjory Paquette 62, Elsie Sugars 58.

Grade II, Tables.
Frank Williams 100, Freda Wales 96, Daniel Muir 92, Ernest Woods 88, Fauvees Macaskill 81, L. Gates 70.

Grade I, Part II, Reading.
Elizabeth Hamilton 90, Kenneth Parker 85.

CHURCH NOTES

Lachute Presbyterian Church. Minister, Rev. Henry Cousens, B.A. S. S. Lachute 10 a.m.; Worship 11 a.m.; Brownsburg Worship 7.00 p.m. The Opening Service will be conducted in the Upper Lachute Church, on Sunday, Nov. 13th., at 3.00 p.m. Though the deeds have not been signed, permission has been given to conduct this service.

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 7.00 p.m.

Brownsburg United Church. Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Pastor. Services on Nov. 13th., 1927: 11 a.m., W. M. S. Miss Jean King, of Montreal, will tell her experience in Mission Work; 7 p.m., The Pastor; 10 a.m., Sunday School; 7.30 Tuesday, Prayer and Praise; 7.30 Wednesday, Young People; 7 p.m., Thursday, Choir Practice. A welcome to all.

Lachute United Church. Rev. A. George MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Sunday, Nov. 13th., Services: Lachute 11 a.m., The Minister, "Armistice" Service, (Children will bring flowers) 7 p.m., Miss Jean King, of Montreal, Deaconess, will give the address; East Settlement 3 p.m., Rev. J. Macaskill, B.D.; Thomas Gore 3 p.m., Mr. MacKinnon; Sunday School and Bible Class 10 a.m.; Choir practice, Friday 7.30 p.m.; Welcome to all. "O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good"

DR. J. E. CHRISTIE,
B. Sc. M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon,
DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist
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That Roast.

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Memories of old St. Andrews

The Major Murray Period.

The high tide of emigration from the British Isles to Canada had set in. From the crowded glens of Scotland's Highlands, came a hardy race of adventurous Colonists. Those of the ancient Catholic Faith, were attracted to Glengarry, while the descendants of the Covenanters came to St. Andrews. By name they were mostly Macs, sons of the old Scotch Clansmen, all the way down the alphabet, McAdam, McCallum, McConnell, MacDonald, McEwan, McGregor, McLean, McKerracher, McLachlin, McMartin, McOuat, McPhee, McRuar, other clans were represented by the Camerons, Dewars, Dobbies, Doigs, Fraseres, Grahams, Gordons, etc. The Romance and Legend interwoven into many of these names have been lost in oblivion.

Their numerous descendants of today, have little thought of the hardships endured by their forefathers when crossing the Atlantic.

The small sailing ships of that time, crowded with emigrants, in those long voyages, sometimes of three months duration, seldom less than two, were scenes of misery and suffering during Atlantic storms.

From the tales that have come down to us, child births, deaths and burials at sea were not uncommon. Some of our octogenarians of the eighteen-eighties were men without a country, as far as nativity is concerned, for they were born mid-ocean, others had no chance to be octogenarians, for they were buried under the Atlantic.

An interesting episode of 1800, was the arrival of Philemon Wright and his winter caravan, at the Red House, when on his historic trek to the Upper Ottawa and when "Treadwell hospitality" would be much in evidence. Those intrepid and enterprising Colonizers, would have much to say to each other. Would that there had been a dictaphone to record their dialogues, and a kodak to preserve the scenes of that unique procession! There were vital questions to discuss which concerned their mutual interests. Their relations to the rival fur-trading monopolies, their right to buy and sell furs, when and where they wished: the advantage of maintaining a connection with John Jacob Astor of New York, through his Montreal fur depot on St. Vincent Street; the importance of encouraging the "entente cordiale" with the Red-skins, for the protection of the incoming settlers; without doubt these subjects would be fully canvassed.

The St. Andrews of Pioneer Days was a religious community. The Highlanders had not neglected their Shorter Catechisms, they sang the songs of Zion in their native Gaelic, and in their Calvinism were quite in accord with their Puritan neighbours from Massachusetts, who had been cradled in the theology of Jonathan Edwards. The U. E. Loyalist group from the Champlain Valley were Episcopalians with a more liberal theology and equally loyal to their ancestral faith. The latter were the first to enjoy the ministrations of an ordained ministry in the person of Richard Bradford, a broad-minded Churchman, who was held in high esteem by the whole community.

To be continued.

B. N. W.

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Every man's life has a certain definite commercial value based upon the income he is able to earn.

What is the value of your life? Let us assume it to be \$15,000. This amount at 6% will produce a yearly income of \$900. So you see \$15,000 is not an excessive valuation.

Now, if you owned a building worth \$15,000, would you insure it to indemnify yourself against its loss by fire? Of course, you would. And yet the building may never burn.

But have you taken the same precaution to protect your dependents against the loss they would sustain in the cutting off of your life by death? And sooner or later that is sure to happen.

If your life is not insured for the value you place upon it, write to-day for our free booklet "The Creation of an Estate." Tomorrow you may be uninsurable.

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LACHUTE

A useful 76 page memorandum book will be sent free to those who ask for it.

BROWNSBURG.

The Misses Buchanan, of Lachute, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. D. D. McGibbons on Sunday.

Miss Leona Thompson, of Montreal, was a visitor at her home here for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kettyle motored to Mountain, Ont., on Saturday and spent the week-end at Mrs. Kettyle's home. On returning, they were accompanied by her sister, Miss Cummings, who will be their guest for a few weeks.

Miss Taylor, of Montreal, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. P. McQuaig for a few days last week.

Miss A. Hodgins spent the holiday at her home in Shawville.

Mrs. J. Maitland and Miss Daisy Hosgood were in Montreal on Saturday.

Miss Grace Moncrieff, of Montreal, was home for a week's visit, her mother returning with her and spent the week-end in the city.

Mr. Jas. Kettyle who has been on the sick list for some time is some better.

Mr. Wallace Wilson and Mr. Kenneth McGibbon, of McGill College, were at their homes here for the holidays.

On Sunday afternoon last the Brownsburg Girl Guides decorated the graves with a wreath of poppies. A few well chosen hymns were also sung.

CUSHING.

Mrs. F. Gaston is in Centreville at present in attendance on her mother, Mrs. J. Hammond, whose illness we regret to say took a turn for the worse recently.

Dr. Harold Cushing with a party of friends from Montreal and Lachute motored over and visited his recently acquired property at Cushing on Saturday afternoon last.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wheelahan of Montreal, Mr. Eddie Wheelahan, of Phillipsburg, and Mr. Owen Keatley, of Montreal, spent Thanksgiving with their friends in Cushing.

Miss Grace Power, of Montreal, spent Thanksgiving as the guest of Miss Tessie Robert at Monalea.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the C. C. Hall on Friday last when a party of young people from the Ontario side came over and assisted the members in making merry.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

FRACE LAFLEUR,

CUSHING, QUE.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16th, 1927.

The Following Effects:—Five work horses, 10 Grade milk cows (Government Tested), 1 heifer one and a half years old, 1 ram, 2 sheep, 20 hens, 1 threshing mill, 2 lumber waggons, hay rack and box, 1 single express, 1 cultivator, 1 plow, 2 rack sleighs, 1 tumbril cart, 1 horse rake, 2 bob-sleighs, 1 mowing machine, 3 stacks of hay, 1 lot of straw, potatoes and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, 5 per cent off for cash.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MRS. F. L. VANBUREN,

BROWNSBURG, QUE.

SATURDAY, NOV. 19th, 1927.

The Following Effects:—Two bed-room suites (complete), 1 single bed 1 chiffonier, piano, Mahogany parlor table and two chairs, 2 reed chairs, 3 small tables, 1 Quarter Oak dining room suite 9 pieces, Oak desk and book case combined, sliding couch, Brussels rug 9 x 9 feet, linoleum rug 9 x 10½ feet, 2 lots of linoleum, 5 small rugs, sewing machine, refrigerator, dinner and tea set 79 pieces, kitchen dishes, cooking utensils, ladders, wheel-barrow, ice tongs, saws, garden tools, curtains, bedding, 4 burner Florence McClary oil stove with oven, single bed, crib, reed rocker, kitchen table, 1 oven, 1 dining room fixture, 1 Aladdin lamp, 1 carpet sweeper, 1 large picture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: CASH.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

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Your folks want you with them at Christmas. Be home on this happiest holiday of all. For your own comfort and satisfaction sail on a superb White Star ship.

Montreal to Glasgow—Liverpool—

REGINA—Nov. 26

Belfast—Hull—London—Antwerp

PENLAND—Dec. 5

Belfast—Queenstown—Liverpool

BALTIC—Dec. 12

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WHITE STAR LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE

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J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

Mr. E. W. Bigelow, of Calumet, spent Thursday in town.

FOR SALE.—One four horse power Milwaukee Gasoline Engine. First class running order. Apply to Jno. MacKimmie, Riverside Bakery.

LOST.—On Wednesday, Nov. 9th, an open face Gold Watch, between S. W. Clarke's farm and White's Bridge. Finder please return same to Watchman Office and receive reward.

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MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 9th. December, 1927, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years, 4 times per week on the route between ARUNDEL and CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY STATION from the 1st. April, 1928 next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen & blank forms of Tenders may be obtained at the Post Offices of Arundel, and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service.

District Superintendent Office,

J. TAYLOR.

District Superintendent of Postal Montreal, 26th, Oct. 1927. Service.

"Rex" Theatre, Lachute

11-12

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Story of Sensational Show people

Comedy and one Paths Review

SUNDAY ONLY—13

CONKLIN BANCROFT

"TELL IT TO SWEENEY"

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The New Serial: MELTING MILLIONS

Com: Giddy Gobblers

MONDAY & TUESDAY

HOOT GIBSON in

TEXAS STREAK

Felix the Cat in Sex Appeal

Comedy: Call of Cuckoo

Paths Review

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

What Happened to Father

Something Real Good

Serial: House Without a Key

Comedy: High Spirit

Podge Dodge: Treasure Chest

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

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The Biggest Success of the Capitol. CHANG is one of the most sensational Attractions that will remain with you for a long time.

Fine Paths Review and 2 reel comedy Our Gang in Love My Dog.

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The amazing way that the Gilson "Magic" Furnace gives a greater volume of warm moist air from a smaller quantity of fuel is the heating wonder of the age. Built on entirely different principles, the Gilson "Magic" brings new comfort to the home and cuts fuel bills one-third to one-half.

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The Gilson "Magic" burns any fuel equally well. It heats three times faster. The one-piece, heavy steel plate body, special cone-shaped grates, booster flues, electrically arc welded joints, which permanently prevent gas and dust from leaking, all contribute to make the Gilson "Magic" the most satisfactory and economical furnace.

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Learn all the facts about this new and sensationally priced furnace. Our easy payment plan enables you to have the Gilson "Magic" installed at once—the balance of payments spread over one year. Write today.

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The GILSON "MAGIC"

Champion Stallions of Four Countries



1. "Lord Willington," \$15,000 Clydesdale, one of the finest Stallions ever bred in the Old Country. 2. W. J. McCallum, at left, about to board plane for Paris on horse-buying tour. 3. A. C. P. R. Freighter "Bellingbrooke," 4. "Commander of Mores," an English champion included in the shipment.

What is considered to be the finest and most valuable shipment of horses ever to reach Canada arrived in Montreal recently from England and Europe on board the Canadian Pacific freighters, Bosworth and Bellingbrooke. The animals are owned by W. J. McCallum of Brampton, Ont., and Regina, Sask., and represent the pick of the champion heavy horses of England, Scotland, France and Belgium, having been purchased by Mr. McCallum during a 20,000-mile motor tour of the rural areas of the British Isles and the two countries of Europe. The horses were shipped to Brampton prior to being exhibited at the Winter Fairs to be held within the next few weeks at Toronto, Chicago, Guelph and Ottawa. Some idea of the value of the large shipment, can be obtained by the fact that one of the horses included in the shipment, "Lord Willington" was purchased by Mr. McCallum for a price exceeding \$10,000. Over a quarter of a million dollars

has been invested by Mr. McCallum, in Percherons, Clydesdales, Suffolks and Belgians. His first shipment to Canada this year included 14 animals which reached Montreal in August. The owner who crossed from England this trip aboard the Metagama, personally looks after the important details in connection with the handling of his horses. Questioned as to the damage done to the horse industry through the introduction of tractors and other mechanical farm implements to take the place of horses, Mr. McCallum stated that gasoline had done all the damage to the horse industry possible. There was a scarcity of good horses in Canada and Great Britain, he said due to the fact that the number of good horses bred had greatly decreased. He believes that the introduction of high-class animals into the country would be a long way towards stimulating the raising of better quality horses. The history of a great number of

his horses carry the record of championships won at practically all the fairs and exhibitions in Great Britain, France and Belgium. "Lord Willington," the stallion for which he paid over \$10,000, is the most valuable horse with the present lot and one of the finest horses ever bred overseas. He was the only two-year-old winning double champion ships in Scotland this year, being champion at the Royal Show, Newport, Scotland, and champion at the Kilmarnock Show. This stallion will go back to Scotland for breeding purposes. Mr. McCallum's up-to-date method of engaging in the horse-buying industry is borne out by the fact that he does considerable travelling by air, and he recounts many exciting incidents when forest landings were made on account of fog and stormy weather. His systematic tours of rural districts in England, Scotland and Europe are done, however, by motor during the summer months.

Cecil and Reading Review the World

Two of Britain's Statesmen Discuss the League, Russia, East and West

(By Herman Bernstein.)

War and peace, Soviet Russia, the League of Nations, the attitude of Europe toward America, and the prospect of a conflict between the East and the West were discussed by Lord Robert Cecil and Lord Reading in interviews I had with them during a recent visit in London.

"There are still centres of disturbances in the world," said Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain's representative in the League of Nations. "But it is evident that progress has been made since the end of the World War. Slow progress, but progress nevertheless."

"The danger of war lies in fear and in excessive nationalism. And as some countries are recovering economically from the convulsion of the war, they are indulging in excessive nationalism."

"There are three currents in Europe, I might say in the world. Perhaps they always existed, but they are more accentuated to-day. First, the current of nationalism—of autocracy, of bureaucracy; second, the current of revolution, and third, the current of world progress, of order. The last of these is best typified in England, where all parties and factions believe in progress and order. You can place the various countries into these three categories without difficulty."

STRENGTH OF THE LEAGUE.

"The League of Nations is now recognized. It is an international fact. We do not have to explain any longer what it is. It has already done much for the restoration of peace, or of what you Americans call normality."

"The healthiest sign about the League is that, whatever the policies of the various nations may be, when their representatives come together in the League they undoubtedly manifest a sincere desire for peace, for co-operation. The recent economic conference in Geneva was another healthy and hopeful sign in the direction of better understanding among nations."

"We have already made some progress along the lines of disarmament, and with more luck we expect to accomplish much more in the near future. It is far more than greed that stands in the way of disarmament. But we must make a real start, and such a start will pave the way for more rapid progress in disarmament, because it will allay this fear."

Concerning Bolshevism, Lord Robert said: "In her tenth year, we find Soviet Russia in a complete economic collapse. Her political collapse is not quite complete. And yet I would welcome Soviet Russia in the League of Nations to-day, even after the rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations between England and Russia. If I were a Russian I would consider the entry into the League as one of the wisest and best steps for Russia. From the viewpoint of Soviet Russia, the League would be the most effective medium where she could express herself among the family of nations. This would also be helpful in restoring peace in the world."

"Britain's recent break with Soviet Russia will not lead to any serious complications. It certainly will not lead to war. There are no signs that any of the smaller States will be drawn into a conflict with Russia—and we want no war with Russia."

"Russia will recover in the same proportion as she abandons the original program of communism, and she will feel in the same proportion as she adheres to the original communist program. Russia is the only country in the world to-day that wants revolution in other lands."

"Do you believe there is danger of a conflict between the two civilizations, that of the East and of the West, in the near future?"

"There is no danger of any such war," replied Lord Robert. "The interests of China and the interests of India, for instance, are not identical. China is as unlike India as India is unlike Europe. There is no unity of interests in the East. And there are no signs of any danger of war."

EUROPE DOESN'T HATE U.S.

One frequently hears that Europe "hates" the United States. Lord Robert Cecil denies that such is the case.

"Do you believe any of the stories about Europe's hate for the United States," he said. "There is no truth in them. I remember I was told by many people some time ago that England was most hated in the United States. I doubted it and said frankly that I didn't believe it. Later, I convinced myself that I was right and my informants were wrong. It was fashionable for a time to attack England in paragraphs in the American press, but it was a short-lived fad. Now it is fashionable to write in America about Europe's hatred for the United States. That is also a passing fad. It is unwise to take it seriously. For there is no truth in these stories. At any rate, I can assure you that there is not the slightest basis of fact in any statement that the United States is disliked in England."

Regarding Germany, Lord Robert said:

"The present German Government is sincerely co-operating with us for peace. It is pursuing a correct policy and is very helpful. I feel certain that there will be no complications as a result of Germany's attitude to Soviet Russia."

Lord Reading, the former Viceroy of India, answering a question as to how he viewed the world thirteen years after the outbreak of war, said:

"The longer the League of Nations exists the better are the opportunities for mutual understanding among the nations, and the slimmer the chances for war. I do not mean particularly this League. I mean any League in which nations discuss their disputes in conference. I believe that considerable progress has already been made toward such better understanding since the end of the World War. It has been slow progress, it is true, but perhaps this slow progress is more useful than more energetic activities would have been."

"I can readily understand France. There are some people in America and here who are inclined to criticize the French policy. But we should realize that the position of France is quite different from ours. She cannot feel at ease unless she is absolutely convinced that no danger is threatening her. And she must be convinced by actualities, not merely by treaties. And then she has to accustom herself to her new conditions."

Lord Reading was asked whether he regarded Fascism as a menace to peace.

"I will not criticize any other Government," he replied. "But I can assure you that here Fascism is impossible. The British are a politically minded people, law-abiding, orderly. They have a sense of respect for the law, which has been developed as a result of centuries of orderly government. The general strike here showed conclusively the temper of the people of England. I venture to think that in no other country could such an event have ended as peacefully as it has in England. Not even in the United States. Men and women were working for orderliness, and union leaders also exerted a tremendous influence, so that the situation did not become uncontrollable at any time."

EAST VS. WEST.

Regarding the prospects of a clash between the civilization of the East and of the West, Lord Reading said:

"I do not agree with those who believe that a clash between the East and the West is coming. First of all, it is impossible to speak of the East as a unit. There are so many factions there, so many conflicting interests, that the East could not unite for war against the West. Take India, for instance. The factions there are numerous, the differences between the Hindus and the Moslems are serious. In China, too, there are various factions that could hardly be unified. Certainly, I foresee no such war in the near future. Again, I say, the longer the League of Nations accustoms people to settling international disputes in conference, the more remote the danger of new wars."

Lord Reading then outlined his views concerning the severance of relations with Soviet Russia.

"I believe that the Government of Great Britain was fully justified by the facts to have taken the step with regard to Soviet Russia. The Government found enough in the Arcos raid to justify the break. But it was not wise to go to the full extent of breaking completely with Russia. It is true that the document sought by the Government was not found in the Arcos Building. It was as if a policeman, believing that a stolen article was in a certain house, broke into the house and did not find it there, but instead found a murdered woman."

"The question is, Should he disregard the murdered woman because he didn't find the stolen article for which he was searching? The British Government found in the Arcos raid something worse than the stolen document. And yet I believe that it was unwise to sever diplomatic relations with Russia. We have known all along that Soviet Russia had been violating her agreement with us. We have known it for years. We should have abrogated the commercial treaty under which Soviet Russia enjoyed here special privileges, but we should have continued diplomatic relations."

"Nothing is gained by breaking with Soviet Russia completely, and it may prove very dangerous because it is hard to foretell the consequences of the step."

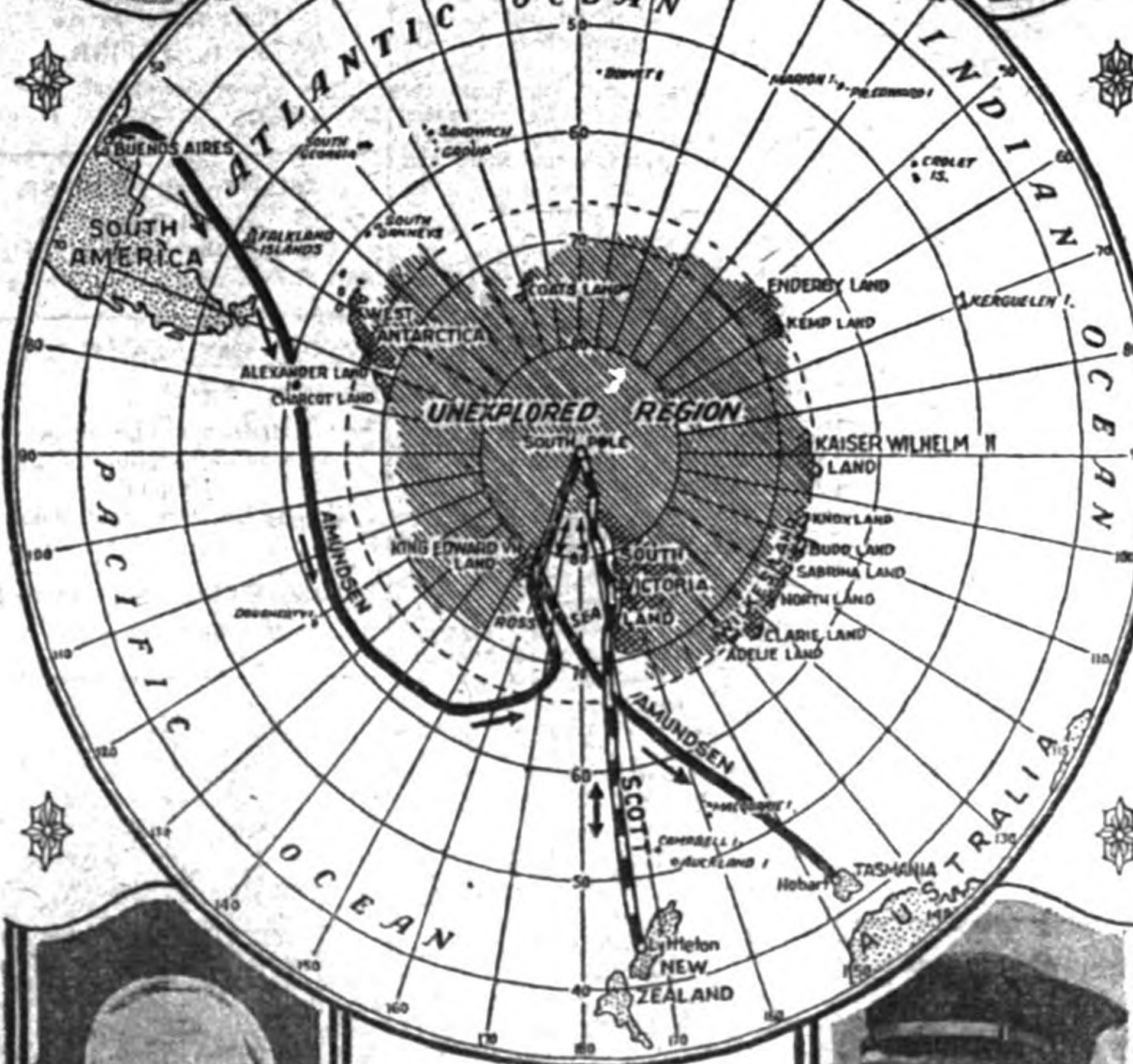
One frequently hears that Europe "hates" the United States. Lord Robert Cecil denies that such is the case.

"Do you believe any of the stories about Europe's hate for the United States," he said. "There is no truth in them. I remember I was told by many people some time ago that England was most hated in the United States. I doubted it and said frankly that I didn't believe it. Later, I convinced myself that I was right and my informants were wrong. It was fashionable for a time to attack England in paragraphs in the American press, but it was a short-lived fad. Now it is fashionable to write in America about Europe's hatred for the United States. That is also a passing fad. It is unwise to take it seriously. For there is no truth in these stories. At any rate, I can assure you that there is not the slightest basis of fact in any statement that the United States is disliked in England."

Mother—"I don't believe that young man knows a thing about the water. You can't go sailing on the lake with him."

Daughter—"But, mother, he has the reputation of being an expert salesman, you know."

Plans Survey Flight Over South Pole



COMMANDER BYRD TO SPEND NEARLY NINE MONTHS IN ICE-GIRT ANTARCTIC

The map above shows the vast Antarctic continent which Commander Richard Byrd plans to explore, starting in September. The map also indicates the routes followed by the only

two expeditions which have thus far reached the South Pole—those of Capt. Robert Scott and Capt. Roald Amundsen. At the UPPER LEFT is a photograph of Byrd; UPPER

RIGHT, Capt. Scott, who died of exposure soon after reaching the pole; LOWER LEFT, Capt. Amundsen, and LOWER RIGHT, Sir Ernest Shackleton, who also died on an Antarctic voyage.

Small Salmon Pack Expected in West

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia's annual salmon pack, which broke all records last year, will show a big drop in volume this season, cannery men believe. They base their expectation on the small catch of fish so far at points all along the coast of the province. Unless the run of fall fish

shows a decided gain over the summer run, operators at many points will lose money.

Reports received here from Alaska indicate that the same light run is affecting fisheries there, with the result that the entire north Pacific coast may produce one of the smallest salmon packs in recent years. It is believed the late season delayed the usual arrival of the fish, but the light

catches at this late date makes cannery men fear that the entire run will be extraordinarily small.

A new play is to be called "The Hedgehog." It is said to be bristling with good points.

Stranger—"How does the land lie out this way?" Villager—"It ain't the land that lies; it's the estate agents."

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobson.



Free Again

Bottomley Out After Five Years in Prison; Villagers Welcome Home Former Editor

London—The gate of Maldstone Prison swung wide for Horatio Bottomley, founder and former editor of the London weekly, John Bull, former Member of Parliament and violent critic of the United States, who has just completed five years of his seven years' sentence for the theft of the funds of a Victory Loan bond club.

To avoid a demonstration planned by many friends of the 67-year-old prisoner on his release, the prison authorities let him out some weeks earlier than anticipated. He appeared in excellent health and eager to try to come back. According to his friends, his plans have been laid on the scale of his old magnificence.

When Mr. Bottomley arrived at his home at Dicker, near Eastbourne, by motor, he was greeted affectionately by his wife and their servants. An ex-laborer on his farm who was near by when he alighted from the automobile, spread the news of the return of Mr. Bottomley, who was the Squire of the village. The villagers immediately suspended work, hung flags from their houses and stood in groups about the Bottomley mansion. As the news spread, neighborhood "rubberneck" wagons full of the curious began to converge on the ex-prisoner's home.

Mr. Bottomley, however, received only a few callers. To one he said: "It has been a terrible experience, but I am so certain of my rehabilitation that I would not have missed it. It has taught me much of life. I never felt better."

The ex-editor has written a book entitled, "My Life as a Convict Thirteen." It is understood that he intends taking up the publishing business again. He has received hundreds of invitations to lecture on his prison experiences as well as many offers to go on the stage.

Canada's Farm Growth

The Canadian authorities have made a comparison of figures on the crops which gives an impressive picture of the development of the Dominion. The Government Bureau of Information, in a recently issued circular, says that within the thirty-seven years between 1850 and 1927 the acreage in wheat in Canada has quadrupled. In 1870 the wheat crop amounted to 20,000,000 bushels. In 1900 to 55,500,000, and now the average annual crop amounts to more than 400,000,000 bushels. The growth in the production of oats has been in the same proportion as that of wheat, and the annual barley crop is now about 100,000,000 bushels.

In 1925 the value of the dairy products of Canada amounted to \$200,000,000, an amount which constitutes a substantial proportion of the country's annual income. Important items accounting for part of this total were the 169,000,000 pounds of butter and the 177,000,000 pounds of cheese produced in that year. Ontario and Quebec are the most important dairying provinces, but there has been a remarkable increase in dairy products in the three prairie provinces. Between 1922 and 1924 butter production in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan increased from 20,000,000 pounds to 27,000,000 pounds.

This year the total area estimated as sown to wheat in Canada for the season of 1927 is 21,350,300 acres, as compared with 22,937,043 acres finally reported in 1926. The decrease of 1,586,743 acres, or 7 per cent., is attributable to the difficulties of the late seeding season in the prairie provinces, says the official crop report. For oats the area sown is estimated at 12,755,000 acres, as compared with 12,741,057 acres in 1926, a slight increase of 13,943 acres. Barley sown is estimated at 3,441,500 acres as compared with 3,636,663 acres in 1926, an increase of 4,837 acres. The total area sown to all field crops, exclusive of grain hay, in Canada for 1927 is estimated at 53,461,600 acres as compared with 55,017,271 acres for 1926. A yield of 325,075,000 bushels of wheat is estimated from the 1927 crop in Canada, which is about 85,000,000 bushels less than the total yield last year, but it is, of course too early to attempt to figure accurately the final result of the crop.



Knew it Weeks Before.
"His store burned last night. I knew it was doomed as soon as I saw it."
"I knew it was doomed weeks before I saw it."

"We could do more dispense with our military forces than we could dispense with our police forces."—President Coolidge.

Hand one to the tennis player; he tries to give as good as he receives and takes things as they come.

Kemal Renews Life in Constantinople

His Visit Stirs City, Humiliated by Its Abandonment as Moslem Capital

WEST DISPLACES THE EAST

Constantinople. — After a studied neglect ever since he made Angora Turkey's capital, the President, Ghazi Mustafa Kemal, has at last come to Constantinople. The city's intransigent, reactionary sympathies, her plots and plotters ever since the Republican revolution banished her Sultan-Caliphate regime of centuries, are the chief reasons for this neglect.

In all her crowded history Constantinople remembers no Ghazi or Conqueror who was disdained about her blandishments. Like some lovely woman of legend, she has been lost and won and greatly desired by the world's greatest nations. But she was never spurned and neglected. The nations fought to keep each other out, but she never ceased to be a focal point for East and West.

Suddenly, in 1923, Constantinople was forgotten. Spurned and neglected by her proprietary East, no longer coveted by the disgruntled West, until yesterday she brooded bitterly over this neglect. Her defiant solace was her imperial memories, kept alive by thousands of jobless functionaries and fanatical Moslems of the Sultan and Caliph regimes.

Seated on her balmy Bosphorus, Constantinople jealously stared across her empty, ruinous palaces and her mosques at the raw Anatolian village of Angora that is growing to rival her fame in republican Turkish eyes. Meanwhile, the foreign embassies, reluctant to leave the comfort and tradition of their old-time palaces for the makeshifts of Angora, loyally cling to the discarded mistress of East and West.

Never was such a humiliation. Constantinople considered herself both down and out. In seventeenth century India a Mogul emperor created overnight a new capital at vast expense in the desert and compelled the population of Imperial Delhi to migrate. To-day the tourists stare the heads among its deserted wonders. Again Delhi triumphed when the British a few years ago moved the capital of democratic India back to its imperial precincts.

Kipling has sung of cities, telling us that

"The cities are full of pride, Challenging each to each . . ."

But Constantinople, with the most glorious site in the world, a splendid port that is now a shadow of its former busy self, the most strategic position between East and West, has had no pride left since the Allies, by the Treaty of Lausanne in 1923, surrendered her to a republican Turkey that was wise enough to remove its capital to Angora, in the heart of the Anatolian homeland, away from the capital ships of any hostile naval power.

Shorn of Former Power.

Shunned and humiliated, Constantinople was shorn of all power and importance. The Ghazi visited in state every important Anatolian city, but consistently snubbed Constantinople. In the eyes of her cosmopolitan citizenship and business men she was abandoned to the world's tourists; she became "one with Nineveh and Tyre."

Among others, two reasons exist. This long isolation is ascribed to a republican determination to make Turkey and the foreign embassies understand that Angora is and will continue to be the capital of the republic. Secondly, gossip has been rife on the subject of an attempted assassination of the Ghazi by some orthodox, fanatical Moslem or a jobless functionary of the old regime.

But the latter fear vanished when the Tribunals of Independence, which tried and hanged the Smyrna plotters against the Ghazi's life, were dissolved by an act of the Angora Assembly. Thoroughly they searched every village in Turkey for reactionary elements. As for Constantinople, when troops suddenly began to pour into the city and the police made a census along her principle thoroughfares, she realized the visit was due.

Yesterday Constantinople had her long-awaited reward. In haste she dusted off her frowzy glories, hastily erected triumphal arches and hung outside the windows of her private dwellings treasured old rugs that would make the curators of the Metropolitan Museum envious.

Probably, too, in her nervousness Constantinople might have indulged her incorrigible imperial instincts had she obtained time. Only this month Turkish archaeologists opened up the famous Golden Gate by which Byzantine emperors made a triumphal entrance, but which was filled up by the Turks after their capture of Constantinople in 1453. Would the republican and progressive Ghazi have appreciated this characteristically Byzantine gesture?

Wear Silk Hats and Rerbies.

On the official boat of welcome that met the presidential yacht off Prinkipo the Constantinopolitans were successfully neo-Byzantine, for they sported a collection of "cylinders" and "melons" (as the Turks have learned from the French to designate the silk hat and derby) that would have intrigued the curators of Cooper Union Museum.

Some of the rims and shapes of the "cylinders" and "melons" when not recalling the Georgian bucks of the Regency were modern enough to celebrate the late French Empire. Un-

guarded in the crowded ferryboat they lost their pristine gloss; some of the wearers, unfamiliar with the vagaries of Piccadilly and Fifth Avenue fashion, strove to retrieve the gloss, but only succeeded in rubbing the fur the wrong way.

But for all that, Turkey reluctantly concedes that the queen of abandoned capitals can do herself proud when she has a chance; Turkey learned that the once cynical, spoiled mistress of East and West could still laugh and cry. She was certainly touched when the Ghazi, a brusque, hard-bitten soldier of the school of adversity, reminded her citizens that eight years ago he left her under a foreign heel and crossed over, alone and unsupported, to Anatolia to galvanize the shattered remnants of the war-worn Turkish army against the invading Greeks.

Finally, in Dolma Bagtche Palace on the Bosphorus, where the Ghazi will sojourn, was staged a memorable scene. Even the Ghazi was conscious of its malodorous past. We stood in the throne room, 150 feet long, its graceful proportions compensating for its florid French frescoes, and under the great crystal chandelier with its mystical number of 333 sockets fitted with electric bulbs. Electricians, in their necessary haste, had failed to cafole a current into the sidelights of the long-disused throne room.

It was in the twilight gloom of its 333 globes in the evening, sepulchral enough for the gathering of penitent Constantinopolitans and their memories of other receptions in this historic chamber. It became spookier when the Ghazi, without oratorical effort, effectively reminded his listeners that they stood as a united people in a palace full of shadows and special eased their nerves.

The ceremony was over very quickly; it was curtly republican in its simplicity. The Ghazi stood in front of a sinister memento of the past, the old gold and crimson divan throne of Abdul the Damned. He shook hands briskly with a queue that recalled the tempted old Turkish salute of pressing his hand to their foreheads, but I saw the Ghazi firmly draw them forward like a wrestler and render the homage abortive.

Schoolgirls Have Modern Attire.

Behind the gold and crimson throne of Tbdul Hamid stood a row of Anatolian schoolgirls. I learned that the progressive Ghazi, whose chief hobby is education for his people, rewards the prize winners of Anatolian village schools by having them accompany him to official functions. How they would have startled Abdul Hamid with their fresh young unveiled faces, their Western attire!

These schoolgirls were there to take back to their distant villages in Anatolia the unwritten story of republican progress. They saw the President receive a delegation of the Turkish Dolma. True, three or four at a time asking for a woman's vote.

How often had their mothers heard described the Balm ceremony in this old palace! One must turn, however, to the admirable record of George Young to realize the significance of this republican ceremony and the memories it stirred among those present.

On the same gold and crimson divan-throne Abdul Hamid used to sit at the Balm reception girt with the sword of Othman.

"The Grand Vizier headed a slow procession of functionaries in single file . . . each of the file in turn left the queue and moved slowly toward the throne, crouching always lower as he advanced until he arrived practically crawling. Then he kissed the fringe of a broad green and red silk sash hanging over the settee, pressed it to his forehead, and slipped hurriedly away backward . . ."

Autres temps, autres mœurs! Re-



German Aviatix Gets a Ducking

When her motor went dead at just the wrong time Frauella Thea Rasche, German stunt aviatrix, and her mechanic, Hans Von Rheudner, fell into the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. She was attempting to fly under the Poughkeepsie bridge. The craft dived upside down into 62 feet of water, but the aviatrix and her companion escaped unhurt.

publican Turkey has definitely shown Constantinople that Sultan and Caliph are one with her Byzantines. What is most important, the Ghazi has shown the once intransigent, reactionary city that under his rough, martial exterior he has a heart; that

he is a man big enough to let the past bury its dead.

Constantinople now looks forward to a status equal to any Anatolian city in the new republic. There is even talk of her becoming the Summer capital. Did not the Ghazi exclaim

"What a lovely city!" as his yacht approached the salubrious Bosphorus? Perhaps in the near future, when Turkey begins to develop her rich Anatolian resources, Constantinople's unrivaled harbor will again attract the world's shipping.

Hindenburg

The Man Who Guards the German Republic

A PEN PICTURE

A Discussion Arose Among Newspaper Correspondents

"Why is it," one of us asked, "that Hindenburg has been picked for leadership in peace just as he was in war? He hasn't a pleasant personality. He isn't politically clever. He isn't diplomatic. The battles and campaigns for which he gets credit were undoubtedly planned by Ludendorff. He has a face that would scare a child. Why, then, do soldiers die for him and civilians cry for him? What is there about Hindenburg?"

To which another, who had kept quiet during the discussion, replied:

"I'll tell you, in one word: Character."

We nodded our heads. "Yes," we all chimed in, "he has character. That's it."

The correctness of this estimate of Paul von Hindenburg, instantly apparent to us when he had just begun his term as President of Germany, is doubly so now that he, approaching his eightieth birthday, has two full years of his term behind him.

Character. That is indeed what has made Hindenburg. Character has served him better than shining armor and rattling sword served his master, William Hohenzollern; than ambition and brains served his colleague in war, Erich Ludendorff. There is about Hindenburg a genuineness, a solidity, a ruggedness, which make men instinctively trust him. If a block of granite could be imbued with life it would be like Paul von Hindenburg. His rugged, unornamental qualities gave him fame in war; now, after two years in the Presidency of Germany, they have added to it a fame in peace which history may rank higher than his military laurels.

Two years ago we American cor-

respondents in Berlin looked upon President-elect von Hindenburg with apprehension. Were we very much to blame? Consider the position:

In the early part of 1925, some of the most uncompromising reactionaries among the German Junkers—including that bewhiskered war veteran, Grand Admiral von Tirpitz—had got together in secret conclave and decided that their ends would best be served by having old Hindenburg emerge from retirement a second time and become President of the German Republic. So they went to the forbidding old war-dog at the villa in Hanover where, Hindenburg thought, he was anchored until the end of his days, and prevailed upon him to accept the nomination.

He was duly elected by an overwhelming majority. The Junkers, the die-hards of Germany, the former officers of the Kaiser's World War armies, who had sheathed their swords with reluctance, crowded with delight, waved swords and banners, openly showed their conviction that the hour of vengeance against the Entente victors in the war would soon strike.

Throughout Germany one seemed to hear the clank of arms and the thud of the goose-step. The Entente nations, especially France, looked on warily, ready to strike at the first signs of trouble. The peace of Europe seemed to hang by a precarious thread. Were we American newspapermen in Berlin so much to blame if we did not like the looks of Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg, President-elect of the German Republic? And said so in thousands of cabled words?

But those jubilant Junkers had failed to take into consideration a little scene which had occurred at old Hindenburg's villa at Hanover. Surely imagination may be permitted to picture that scene—though Hindenburg played it alone, without witnesses.

And here the writer gives rein to his fancy and offers us this conjectured reconstruction of the old sold-

ier's debate with his conscience at a crisis in German history:

An old man—a very old man—seated, rugged and frowning, in silent nocturnal vigil among the modest heirlooms of his modest home, and thinking as follows:

"They want me to be President of the German Republic. I am not a Republican. I am a Monarchist. But they tell me that the best way for me to serve the Fatherland is to run for President. If I am elected, I must take a solemn oath to uphold the Republic."

"Well, if I take that oath, I shall take it fully and sincerely, without mental reservations of any kind, and I shall keep it, so help me God, to the end of my Presidential term, no matter what anybody thinks of me. That's that."

The upshot of that silent vigil of the Old Man of Hanover was that he decided to run for President of Germany. And to-day more than two years after he came to that decision, he who is now known in his native land as the Old Man of the Wilhelmstrasse can look back upon an oath kept squarely and uncompromisingly; upon a German Republic immensely strengthened by his keeping of that oath; upon a German Fatherland rescued from new perils and a world preserved from new war threats by the way he has kept it. The consciousness of duty done against obstacles will be the present which Paul von Hindenburg will give himself on the second of next October when he completes his eightieth year. And those who know him best feel assured that, from then until the end of his Presidential term, there will be no deviation from the narrow path which the old warrior has set himself to tread. Character—that is what has done it.

It would have been easy for President von Hindenburg to have acted otherwise. He could have done so with only a slight quibbling with his conscience, such as politicians indulge in every day when they wish to justify questionable tactics—snaky wriggings out of tight places. There were plenty of old Junker counselors

An Age of Alloys

Tools of iron probably fashioned the granite blocks of which the Pyramids are composed. The Pyramids still stand; the tools have vanished, a prey to rust. How many relics of this age of steel will remain for the editorial examination of the archaeologist of the year 6000 A.D.? Our massive bridges, our gigantic electrical generators, our ships and their engines—what will be handed down to them if so little as the iron of antiquity has descended to us? If our skyscrapers had skeletons of gold, if golden locomotives ran on golden rails—in short, if gold had been the world's most abundant metal—and if it had the strength and other physical properties of steel—the archaeological future could be left to shift for itself.

Iron and steel are popularly synonymous with durability. Only the chemist thinks of rust in terms of oxidation. Translated into the vernacular, the process of oxidation is nothing but a burning. Billions of tons of steel in buildings and machines are being slowly consumed by a nameless fire. A sum comparable with the national debt of a minor European State must be expended periodically for paints and protective devices. No less an authority than Sir Robert Hadfield of Sheffield has estimated that 20,000,000 tons of steel rust away in the world every year at a cost to civilized mankind of \$1,400,000,000.

For nearly a generation the problem of the nameless fire that destroys iron and steel has been regarded as one of the most pressing that confronts not only industry but a civilization erected on engineering. The chemist knows the cause of rust and many of the factors that control its formation. Yet we see structural steel, barbed wire and neglected machinery encrusted with red barnacles—products of combustion as truly as are the ashes in a furnace. Despite this evidence the authorities who addressed the Institute of Chemistry at Pennsylvania State College last week looked forward optimistically to a rustless future. Co-operative research is the touchstone to be applied. Already the petroleum industry, compelled to add a rust charge of one cent to the price of a gallon of gasoline, is formulating plans for a nation-wide study. Corrosion losses in the refrigerating industry have been reduced 80 per cent by co-operative research in two years at a cost of less than \$5,000. Dr. Spelled assured his institute audience.

If we read the authorities aright, this corroding "age of steel" will give way to the "age of alloys." Each industry according to Dr. Walter M. Mitchell, will develop its own corrosion-resisting metal; for "no single alloy will probably ever be found that is universally applicable."

Here the new science of X-ray analysis steps in. A new chemistry has sprung into being. From a single X-ray picture the chemist will deduce at once whether or not a new metal will resist the tooth of the moist atmosphere. Gone is the necessity of waiting the outcome of a test lasting months and years. Indeed, Professor Wheeler P. Avey, a leader in this field, predicts that alloys will be endowed with properties specified as precisely as an engineer specifies the required strength of the girders he needs for a bridge.

around Hindenburg to show him the way to such quibbling.

But throughout two years and more he has been read to their siren songs. He has turned his mind's eye to that oath which he swore, and he has stood firm.

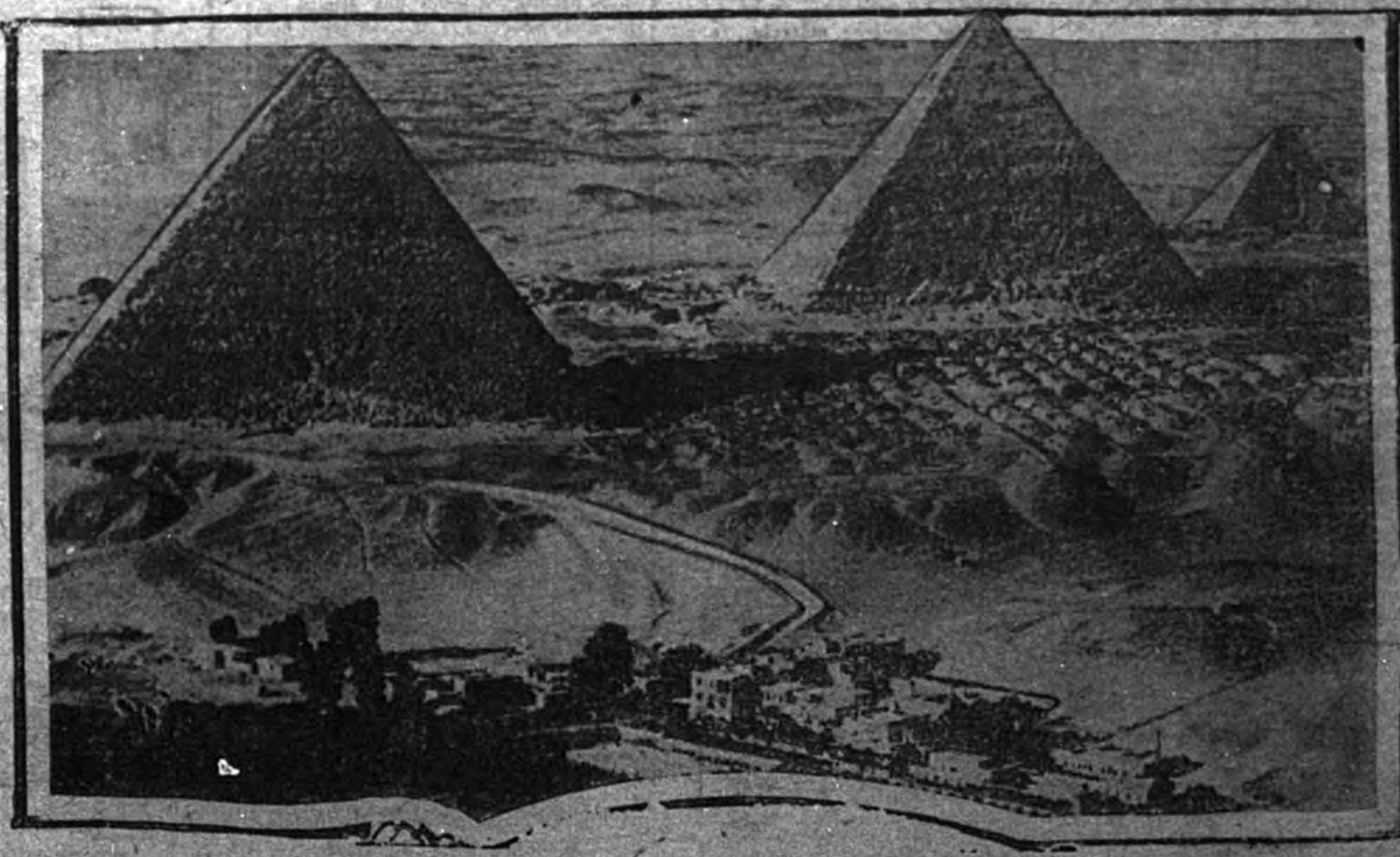
Soon after his accession to the Presidency he could have met the wishes of the reactionary elements in Germany, of those who dream night and day of a return of monarchy and militarism, by declaring himself dictator and thus undermining the growth of German democracy at the very outset of his career. The path to a dictatorship in the German Republic is easy. All the President need do—Hindenburg's stanch predecessor, Ebert, did it—is to declare a state of emergency, dissolve the Reichstag and rule over the land without parliamentary interference. This state of affairs can be prolonged month after month by insisting that the emergency still exists and postponing again and again the date for new Reichstag elections.

The Two Fleets

J. L. Carrin in The London Observer (Ind.)—The question of naval relations between the United States and Britain is permanent; it is as permanent as the sea; it is fundamental; and as we read, there is no more momentous question in the world. Let no one think we exaggerate. Anyone who thinks so knows little of America to-day, and still less of the new conditions indispensable to the existence of the British Empire. It is of life-and-death importance for the whole future of English-speaking relations to determine what are to be the future relations of the fleets.

"Why on glee but does one get cracked up?" asks a writer. Exactly, and why on retreating home does one get cracked down?

"More deaths are due to motor-race than to any other of the national sports," declares a contemporary. Unpractised bridge players will regard their partners with less dread on reading this.



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\$2.00 a week

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LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

Grade XI, Geometry.
Honours.—Erma Morrison 97, Jas. Logan 96, A. MacGibbon 94.
Class I.—A. Stewart 74, R. Cruise 60, B. Stanforth 60.
Class III.—R. Lamb 56, J. Yelland 56, I. Monk 50.
Grade IX, Geometry.
Honours.—J. Morrison 97, G. MacKinnon 97, E. Boyd 96, E. Middleton 95, B. Morrison 93, D. MacDonald 90.
Class I.—D. Prophet 84, J. Goodfellow 80, H. Gordon 79, R. Boyd 77.
Class II.—L. McQuat 73, L. Cooke 72, S. Hamilton 65, A. Whinfield 62.
Class III.—P. MacKenzie 59, G. Cruise 57, G. Rodger 56.
Grade IX, Algebra.
Honours.—Stuart Jones 97, Annie Black 96, Marian Mathews 96, Myrtle Patterson 96, Isabel Jackson 95, Bertan Prophet 94, Florence Hay 93.
Class I.—Raymond Underhill 89, J. Berry 88, Helen Heatlie 87, Stanley Boyd 86, Jessie Leishman 85, Marian MacVicar 85, Christina MacKenzie 83, Mary Barclay 82, Walter Robertson 79, Doris Stanley 77, Nellie Laurin 76.
Class II.—Irene Doig 74, Marjorie Kettle 69, Lila Scott 69.
Class III.—Helen Bradshaw 59.
Grade VIII, Geography.
Honours.—Muriel Boyd 98, Garfield Clark 95, Grace Hammond, E. Goldsworthy, Gordon Drysdale 94, W. McRae 91.
Class I.—Hugh Gall 88, Melvin Langille 85, Enid MacNown 86, E. MacGibbon 79, Gladys Hadley, Geo. Lawson 78, Beatrice McRae 77.
Class II.—Grace Hume 74, Kathleen Clunie 71, Alice Leishman 69, V. Falconer 68, Cecil McFaul 65, Freda Gauley 63.
Class III.—Catherine Black 58, D. Armstrong 56, Barbara Cunningham 51.
Grade V, Geography.
Honours.—Marjorie Walker 98, S. Roberts 98, Stanley Morrison 98, B. Clunie 97, Mary George 96, S. Milnes 93.
Class I.—Alvin Ward 86, John MacKenzie 85, Helen MacFaul 82, Gertrude Morrison 82, Harold Combie 77.
Class II.—Bobby Miller 74, Eric Stephens 71, Kenneth Falconer 69, Delmar Boyd 68, Elsie MacVicar 67, Gertrude Scott 67, George Lamb 66, Lois MacVicar 65.
Grade IV, Arithmetic.
Honours.—Alice Bernier 99, G. Cunningham 97, Leslie Cox 97, Jean Picken 90, Edna Aitkin 90, Lloyd Graham 90.
Class I.—Bernice Roberts 87, Earl Rodgers 83, Cyril Drew 82, Mira Robinson 79, Irene McFaul 78, Kathryn Morrison 76.
Class II.—Lloyd Creswell 73, Bernice Langille 70, Bernard Jenkins 70, Edith McQuat 70, Viola Hammond 68, Alvin Ward 68, Murray Clark 67, George Combie 67, Jas. Lyster 66.
Grade III, Scripture.
Honours.—Douglas Picken 95, A. Cleland 94, Margaret Graham 92, L. Falconer 90.
Class I.—Edith Gall 86, Meryl Demer 82, Margaret Gordon 79, Janet MacKenzie 75.
Class II.—Isabel McKimmie 74, R. Dawson 73, Douglas McKimmie 67, Glenys Anderson 67, Eric Clifford 66.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

Grade IX, History.
Class I.—Howard Tomalty 88, R. Morrow 84, Ruth Campbell 83, James Black 77, Audrey Monk 75.
Class II.—Jessie Murdoch 71, Geo. Connelly 70, Lorne Ball 65, Willie Woods 65, Willie Mason 64.
Class III.—Phyllis Campbell 57.
Grade VIII, History.
Class I.—Gladys Gilmour 89, Agnes Elliott 87, Janet Stephenson 82, Katie Stephenson 82.
Class II.—Wilma Tomalty 71, F. Kettle 69, Gordon Anderson 68, A. Duncan 68.
Class III.—Lillian White 58, Geo. Stewart 56, Kenneth McAllister 54, H. Graves 54.
Grade VII, Geography.
Honours.—Edith Gilmour 93, Clinton Murdoch 92.
Class I.—Jean McQuat 89, Earle McGibbon 79, Elra Roberts 77.
Class II.—David Golpin 71, Geraldine McQuat 60.
Class III.—Jack Seary 58, Mildred Cooper 55, Ethel Kettle 55, Howard Morrow 52.
Grade VI, Geography.
Honours.—Eleanor Campbell 91, Herbert Graham 90.
Class I.—Marjorie McQuat 88, G. McLeod 87, Harry White 85, Elva McFaul 83, Catherine Murdoch 82, Eric King 77, Mabel Monk 76, Stanley Jackson 76, Norman Beckingham 75.
Class II.—David Kennedy 72, Chris Devine 70, Harry Beckingham 65, E. Martin 62.
Class III.—Margaret Galbraith 58, Eva Jackson 55, Winnie White 55, Lloyd Roberts 51.
Grade V, Arithmetic.
Class I.—Doris McQuat 87, Alberta Dixon 81, Archie Morrow 78, Margaret Murdoch 76.
Class II.—Hazel Gunn 70, Annie Williams 68, Eva Hazel 67, Willie Hazel 65, Violet Hewitt 63, Doris Bourne 62, Ruby Bradford 62, Dorothy Tomalty 62, Cecil Carpenter 60.
Class III.—Alvin Connelly 59.
Grade IV, Arithmetic.
Honours.—Beryl Stewart 93.
Class I.—Lorne Clarke 89, Ernest Castle 86, Joyce Clarke 83, Russell Todd 78, Cecilia Hall 75.
Class II.—Cecilia Martin 68, Chester Fletcher 67, George Castle 64.
Class III.—Ernie Castle 55, Winnie Seary 52, Emma Dixon 52.
Grade III, Arithmetic.
Russell Martin 88, Elsie Hewitt 87, Florence Racine 87, Wesley Wilson 86, Lillian McQuat 83, Douglas Kennedy 78, Frank Steere 70, John Graham 68, Lila Hamilton 67, Douglas Prosser 65, John Ardill 64, Colin Hardie 60, George Hamilton 59, G. Lansdale 57, Ruth Anderson 52.
Grade II, English Literature.
Honours.—Maud Cleland 100, Ada Morrow 100, Elden Gunn 100, Douglas Dixon 100, John Dixon 100, Silma Lupien 99, Laura Stewart 98, Lorne Stewart 98, Florida Leroux 98, Colin King 97, Eva Tournay 97, E. Campbell 97, Willie Campbell 95, Mildred Thiley 95, Yvonne Gagne 95, Thelma Hardie 95, Jennie Thiley 95, Lucienne Leroux 94, Margaret Gibson 94, C. Cleland 94, Arthur Bourne 93, Victor Cooley 93, Wesley Steele 92.
Class I.—Jane Hardie 89, Amy McQuat 87, Hilda Morrow 86, Ger-MacAllister 86, Myrtle ordn roidnlp fy ald Vary 78, Arvon Williams 78.
Class II.—Helen MacAllister 64.
Grade I, Part II.
Honours.—Charlotte Morrow 98, Andrew Hardie 98, Bernard Petley 96, Charles Low 95, George Gagne 94, Douglas Boyd, Eileen Cleland 94, Donald Todd 93, Clifford King 93, Class I.—Wynetha Smille 93, L. Ball 93, Myrtle Hazel 85, Dorothy Williams 79, Harold Kettle 78.
Class II.—Muriel Seary 66.
Class III.—David McCulloch 50.

**LAURENTIAN LODGE, NO. 14,
L.O.O.F. LACHUTE**
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m.
in McARTHUR'S HALL.
G. F. Calder, Jr., N.G.
R. A. Giles, Rec.-Sec'y.

One Price Cash Store

CLOVER LEAF SALMON 35c.
YEAST 7c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 1 lb. 34c.
CREAM OF TARTAR 1/4 lb. 13c.
GILLETTE'S LYE 14c.
SALADA TEA, 1 lb. 70c.
SALADA TEA, 1/2 lb. 36c.
EDDY'S MATCHES, 3 boxes 20c.
MAPLE LEAF MATCHES, 3 boxes 20c.
MACARONI, 3 for 25c.
VERMICELLI, 3 for 25c.
VINEGAR, 96 grs. qt. 10c.
CORN STARCH 10c.
OLD DUTCH 10c.
CORN SYRUP, 2 lbs. 15c.
CORN SYRUP, 5 lbs. 35c.
CORN SYRUP, 10 lbs. 60c.
SCING SUGAR, 2 lbs. 15c.
PICKLES, 35 oz. 20c.
CATSUP, large bottles 25c.
SHELL WALNUTS, choice 25c.
TOMATOES, choice 2 for 25c.
BROOMS, 2 lbs. 6 strings 45c.
WHITE HONEY, 5 lbs. 78c.
TOILET PAPER, 8 for 25c.
CHOICE PINK SALMON 15c.
SALMON, Chum 15c.
CAMPBELL'S SOUP, 2 for 15c.
CLARK SOUPS 15c.
SEEDLESS RAISINS 15c.
SEEDED RAISINS, 2 for 25c.
PRUNES large, 2 for 25c.
LUX 11c.
CORN FLAKES 11c.
POST TOASTIES 11c.
PEP 11c.
CHOICE BOILING PEAS, 3 for 15c.
CHOICE BEANS, 3 for 15c.
VILLAGE BISCUITS, 2 lbs. for 25c.
GINGER SNAP BISCUITS 2 lbs. 25c.
ASSORTED BISCUITS, 2 lbs. 25c.
PEPPERMINT, 1 lb. 20c.
RICE, choice lb 10c.
RICE, 3 lbs. 20c.
KEENS MUSTARD, 1/4 lb. 20c.
CLARK FLOUR, 7 lb. 35c.
P & G SOAP, 10 bars for 25c.
P & G SOAP, 3 for 25c.
CHOICE WHITE TAPIOCA 20c.
DATES, 2 lbs. 19c.
PURE LARD 19c.
SHORTENING 19c.
MUSTARD, 2 glasses 15c.
SHREDDED WHEAT 11c.
PURE COD LIVER OIL 35c.
O-CEDAR OIL, large 45c.
LIQUID VENER, Large 55c.
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for 25c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 5 lbs. \$1.55.
CHOICE CHEESE 25c.
COCONUT, 1 lb. 25c.
COCONUT, 1/2 for 15c.
GRAPE NUT 15c.
COMBS, Reg. 50c. for 35c.
JELLO, 3 for 25c.
STARCH 10c.
BRUNSWICK SARDINES, 4 for 25c.
MEN'S SOCKS, White Pure Wool, Reg. 35c. for 30c.
FLEECE-LINED DRAWERS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED COMBINATIONS \$1.50.
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/4 yd. 55c.
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/4 yd. 45c.
MEN'S COLLARS 20c.
MEN'S SHIRTS, Reg. \$1.35 for 95c.
MEN'S, BOYS, CHILDRENS CAPS, Reg. from \$1.00 to \$1.35 for 75c.
LADIES' FLEECE-LINED BLOOMERS, Reg. 90c. for 69c.
The old business gentlemen says competition is the life of trade—let us put some life in our trade.

H. Whissell,
Bakery Street.

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

TENDERS FOR WOOD

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Nov. 18th. for 60 cords of 2 foot hard body maple wood, delivered at the Consolidated School Grounds, Brownsburg, Que., on or before March 1st., 1928. Cord to be 4 feet 4 high by 8 feet 8 long. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Mrs. John McQuat, Ass. Sec.-Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS & TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places mentioned below.
FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal,
No. 16963.

A. LEROUX, plaintiff, vs. WEST-MOUNT CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED, defendant, & G. E. GALLAGHER, mis-en-cause.

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

"That certain lot of land being the westerly half of lot number sixteen in the eighth range of the township of Chatham, now known and designated as lot number eight hundred and twenty-eight (828), on the official plan and book of reference of the said township of Chatham—with a house and other buildings thereon, and the rights, members and appurtenances thereto belong, ng. From the aforesaid property to be deducted a piece situate on the south east corner of said lot, bounded on the east side by the line fence, on the west side by a ditch presently there, in front by the King's highway, and bounded in rear by the remainder of said official lot, the depth of the said reserved lot to be sufficient to make the reserve half an acre in area. To be deducted also a piece of land situate on the south west corner of said lot, sold to William Mott, by registered deed, and having an area of about four acres. As the whole now is, with the active and passive servitudes thereto attached."

To be sold at the parochial catholic church door of the parish of Brownsburg, district of Terrebonne, the TWENTY NINTH day of NOVEMBER, 1927, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Saint Jerome, October 21st., 1927.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 16969.

JOSEPH VILLENEUVE, Plaintiff; vs. ANTONIO GIROUX, Defendant.

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

An emplacement situate in the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, at the northwest angle of Principale and Ste. Agathe Streets, known on the official plan and book of reference for the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, under letter A of the subdivision of the original lot number twelve-A, and also as forming part of lot number seventy one, in the fourth range of the township of Berford; said part of lot number seventy one measuring nineteen feet in width on Principale Street, by the depth existing from Principale Street to lot number seventy two; bounded in front by the said Principale Street, on the depth by the said lot number seventy two, on the east side by Ste. Agathe Street and on the west side by a small part of said lot number seventy two and almost entirely by said lot twelve-A—the whole with buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the door of the parochial Catholic church of the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, said district on the FIRST day of DECEMBER, nineteen hundred and twenty seven, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
St. Jerome, October 22, 1927.

MISS M. V. SLATER

**JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE
WATCHES & CLOCKS**
CUT GLASS & FRENCH IVORY
Wedding Gifts of Taste
Watch, Clock and Jewellery repairs

WANT ADS

FOR SALE.—Good Heavy Team of work horses. Cheap, to quick buyer. Apply to Watchman Office.

WANTED.—Hear from owner good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 11-18-6.

LOST.—A water Spaniel Dog 7 mos. old, black and white, between Lake View and Senator White's residence, near Arundel. \$15. reward will be given to the returner and no questions asked. Any information relative to same will be gratefully received by Mr. Rossito 1180 Union Ave., Montreal, or phone Lancaster 4544 reversing call.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Good comfortable house in the West Ward, containing 6 rooms and large halls. Apply on the premises to Miss J. Barley, Princess St., Lachute.

STRAYED.—On Woolstencroft Farm, Dunany, a black mare. If not claimed within 10 days, will be sold for expenses. Apply to S. Heit.

FOR SALE.—Choice large Pure Bred Grey Plymouth Rock Cockerels, prize winning stock, bred to lay strain, priced at three dollars each. Also choice Geese. Milton McDuff, Point Fortune, Que. 11-11-1

TENDER.

Tenders are hereby called for the position of Caretaker for the Lachute Curling Club. Tenders to be in the hands of the Secretary by Nov. 24th, the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. R. P. Fraser, Sec.

PIANO TUNING

Mr. Armand Richard will be here next week. Please Telephone or leave your name at the Windsor Hotel. 11-11-1

LUMBERMEN!

Place your order now for your requirements in the line of Heavy sleds and rack sleds. We are working on a number of same which we will shortly have ready at reasonable prices. We also do repairs of all kinds on short notice.
Leonard Pollock, Carriage-Maker
Lachute.

The Provincial Bank of Canada

Quarterly Dividend No. 96

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent (2 1/4 p.c.) being at the rate of nine per cent (9 p.c.) per annum, upon the fully paid up shares of the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the three months ending the 30th. of November 1927. This dividend will be payable on and after the first of December 1927, at the Head Office or branches of this Bank, to shareholders of record on the 15th. of November 1927.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Head-Office of the Bank, 7 Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal on Wednesday the first day of February 1928, at 12.30 p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors
CHAS. A. ROY,
General Manager.

Montreal, October 25, 1927.

Better baking with less fuel

It is not remarkable that more than 300,000 Canadian women praise the Happy Thought for its exceptional ability to heat, cook and bake. The firebox is adequate to the size of the oven and the scientifically constructed flue carries a steady, uniform heat to all parts of the oven and cooking surface. Through a perfected system of drafts regulated at will, this heat is always under your control. Naturally with a Happy Thought, good cooking and baking is inevitable.

Additional worthwhile features you will appreciate are the "Duplex" grates, broiling and roasting rack, ample reservoir and ventilated oven.

Happy Thought Pipe, Pipeless and Combination Warm Air and Hot Water Furnaces serve every type of home.

Sold at Lachute Mills by
GEO. Y. DEACON.

MADE AT BRANTFORD, CANADA BY

HAPPY THOUGHT
FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED
RANGES • FURNACES

Builders' and Heavy Hardware

T. McOUAT & SON

Phone No. 12, Lachute Mills, Que.

COMING EVENTS

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold an Afternoon Tea, Sale of Fancy Articles and Home-made cooking, in the Victoria Hall, on Friday, November 18th., from 3 to 6 p.m.

Don't forget the Musical Concert to be held in the Auditorium, Lachute on Friday evening, Nov. 18th., Mr. Leo. Pol Morin, one of the outstanding pianists, of Montreal, has given many performances in Canada, United States and France and he will be supported by Miss Sylvia Kelsey, Soprano, who is equally good in French and English. The Misses Ayers and Lacasse, Mr. G. Valois and Mr. Laberge are among the local artists who will assist in this fine concert.

BAZAAR and SUPPER
The Ladies of the United Church of Lachute, will hold their Annual Bazaar and Supper on Friday, Nov. 25th., in the Church Hall. Bazaar opens at 3 p.m. Fancy work, Home-Cooking, Infant's wear, and candy. Tea will be served during afternoon. Supper from 6 to 8 p.m. Everybody welcome.

AFTERNOON TEA & SALE
Don't forget on Friday, in the Victoria Hall, from 3 to 6 p.m. Come and meet your friends.

I am convinced that you would be serving your best interests by reading carefully my add on the last page of this issue. H. WHISSELL.

—Hemstitching and Pekoe Edge, properly done. Quick Service. Telephone 71 ring 2-4.
Mrs. A. Habib, Brownsburg, Que.

Consider what it means to make a Gift of a



Diamond Ring

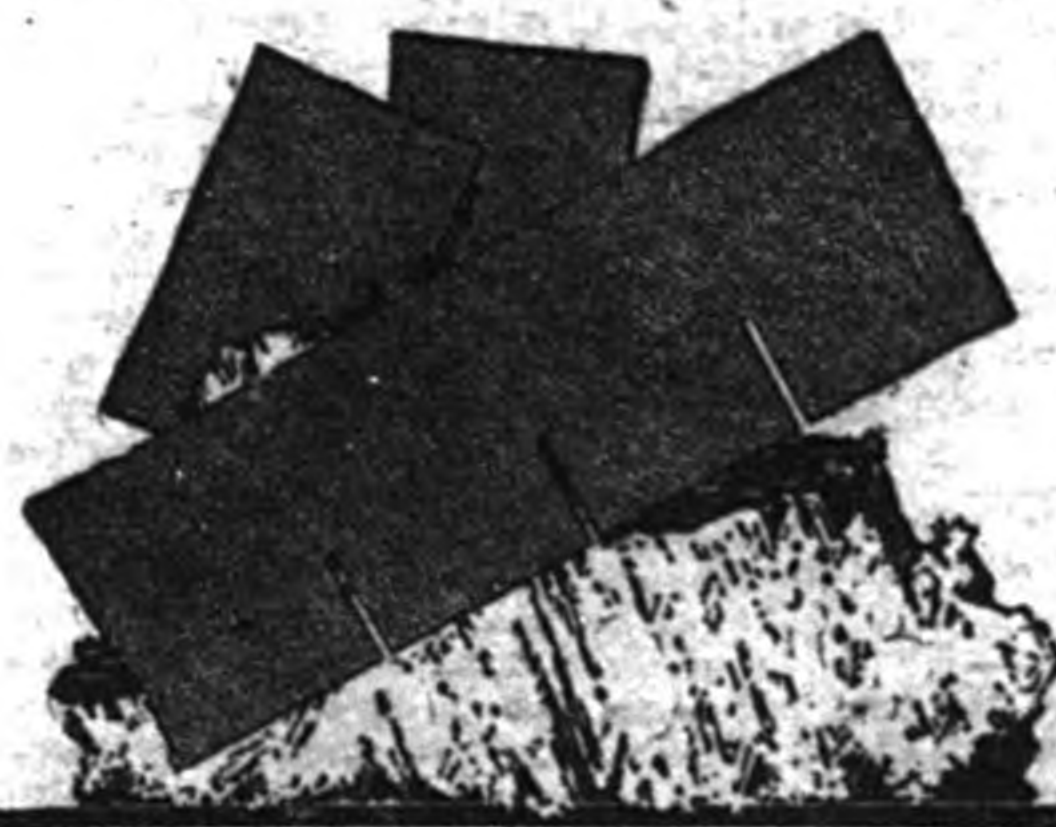
Watches, Brass Ware, China Ware, French Ivory, Ebony Sets, Fountain Pens and Eversharps; also a first class selection of Xmas and Weddings Gifts.

A Call is Solicited.

A. C. LAPIERRE

Jeweller,

Bethany St., Lachute.



Asbestos rock as it comes from the mine

A shingle that's different from all others

Heretofore there has been only one Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingle, distinguishable by its rock-like hardness.

Now you can get many of the extraordinary merits of that famous Johns-Manville rigid shingle at a reduced price—in fact within a few cents of the cost of so-called composition shingles—through the introduction of

FLEXSTONE

The Slate Surfaced Asbestos Shingle

Made of Asbestos felt densely impregnated with asphalt and surfaced with crushed red, green or blue-black slate, in two styles: Individual Shingles or four in one Strip Shingles.

Flexstone Asbestos Shingles are mineral through and through and should not be confused with ordinary composition shingles. Flexstone Asbestos Shingles assure the user greater fire safety and more years of service with lower upkeep cost. They are approved and labeled Class "B" by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., and take base rates of insurance.

Write, call or telephone. We'll be glad to give you further particulars and prices.

J. W. COTTINGHAM, Reg'd.

DEALERS IN
Builders' Supplies
LACHUTE, QUE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss J. Tremblay, of Ottawa, was the guest of Mrs. P. Monette last week.

Miss Annie Miller left on Tuesday to train in the new Tupper St. General Hospital.

Mr. E. Jousse left on Tuesday to join his family in Montreal, where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith and family have recently moved to town for the winter months.

Mr. Robert Dobbie, of Harrington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Dobbie for the week-end.

Mrs. Harold Lockwood of Montreal, is in town owing to the illness of her father, Mr. Wm. Duffy.

Mr. Bert Massiah, of Maisonneuve, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. K. S. Massiah on Wednesday.

Mrs. Edmund Hodge is spending some time in Montreal, while there she is the guest of Mrs. L. J. Lyster.

The Misses Kathleen and Jane Bradley sailed from Quebec by S. S. Montclair on Wednesday, for a trip to France and the continent.

Messrs. H. Slater and F. Lavigne were in Montreal the early part of this week, attending the Cahan Banquet, at which some 600 Conservative supporters were present.

Messrs. Gordon Doig, of Upper Lachute, and Clarence Miller, of E. Settlement, left on Wednesday for Toronto to attend the Royal Stock Show.

Mr. Jerome Bessier, son of Mr. H. Bessier, of St. Andrews, left on Wednesday, where he has accepted a position on the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia there.

Mr. Edmund Hodge who is a patient in the Montreal General Hospital passed his operation on Tuesday of this week, and latest reports he was doing as well as could be expected.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the United Church, Brownsburg, intend holding their Bazaar, on Dec. 3rd., 1927, of Fancy work, Home-made Cooking and Candy. Afternoon tea will be served.

We are pleased to note in Hockey News that our old friends Dave Campbell has been named Captain of the Philadelphia Team, the new entry this season in the Canadian-American circuit. Good luck to you Dave.

CHORAL SOCIETY

Those interested in the Choral Society, met on Tuesday evening, in the Academy, and it was decided to carry on the classes for the coming year.

The officers elected were as follows: President: Mr. J. S. Giles; Vice-President: Mrs. W. J. Deacon; Sec-Treas: Mr. James Logan; and those on the executive: Mrs. R. A. Giles, Mrs. Wilbur Fraser, Miss Margaret Jones, Mrs. Wm. Cottingham, Mr. D. Todd, and Mr. Chas. Duncan.

ENLARGEMENT TO STORE

The ever increasing business of Mr. Henry M. Lavigne, of Lachute Mills, has necessitated a large and up-to-date extension, which is now completed and a real credit to our town. The large floor space and splendid window display is to be envied by many city stores, while the line of goods carried and low prices, makes buying "out of town", unnecessary.

A Special Opening Sale is now being conducted at which the prices will really surprise you. You are invited to call in and have a look over the new store and take advantage of these Bargains during the Opening Sale.

The old-established Jewellery and watch-making establishment of E. Jousse, has now been taken over by Mr. Earle, who is not a stranger to this community. He is a native of Belle Riviere and has for many years followed the Jewellery business, having been with the well-known firm of Henry Birks & Son, of Ottawa, Greenleaf and Crosby, of Jacksonville, Florida. In making his bow to Lachute and surrounding country he asks for a share of patronage and any work entrusted to his care will be promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed. His stock of new and up-to-date goods will be in next week and a visit to his store is solicited.

Although the weather of Nov. 11th. was rather unfavorable, the young ladies of our Academy were very successful in their collection for our Soldiers, disabled during the Great War, and the following is a list of the amounts collected by them:

EAST:—Erma Morrison, and G. Rodgers \$13.74
WEST:—Shirley Hamilton and G. MacKinnon \$12.99
WEST:—Helen Cassidy and Bessie Morrison \$4.73
CENTRE:—Ethel Morrison, and Bertha Stanforth \$22.07

Collected in School \$53.53
Total \$67.13
Express .60
\$66.53

This Amount has been forwarded to Montreal in payment of the poppies, and the balance will be used to best advantage in a worthy cause.

CUSHING.

Miss Annie Weir visited friends in Hawkesbury on Saturday.

Mr. Floyd Innes, of Montreal, spent Saturday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hyde, of St. Andrews East, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir.

Mrs. Geo. Hodgson, of Montreal, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. James Halsey were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Canning for the holiday.

Rev. Mr. Jobb was in Lachute on Monday, attending the Ministerial Conference there.

Mr. Clifford Mann a former resident of Cushing had the misfortune last week of being ran into by a speeding auto, on the Montreal and Ottawa highway. Fortunately he escaped injuries, but his buggy was smashed and his horse's leg broken.

The sudden death of Mr. Horace Robert, of Monalea, came as a great shock to his many friends in Cushing. The funeral service was conducted at St. Philippe church, and during that service another much regretted death was taken suddenly ill in the church, while attending Mr. Robert's service, and was immediately removed to her home, where she died, without regaining consciousness.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

What is known as the Bain flats on the Brownsburg Road, is a real menace to motorists and hardly a day passes but what some cars get landed in difficulty. Last Wednesday evening, which was wet and foggy, R. A. Giles was crowded to the edge by a passing car and the side of the road being of soft shifting gravel it overturned and the inmates Mr. G. F. Calder and Misses S. and L. McGibbon had a marvellous escape. Pinned in the car it was with great difficulty that Bob managed to force open the door and extricate the occupants who were driven home by passing friends and while they received a bad shock, we are pleased to say no bones are broken.

It is reported that the party who passed at the time had spoken in the post-office of a car being shot in the ditch, but owing to his being in a hurry, he had not stopped to see the extent of damage, intending to go back and see if anyone was hurt. That is strange action and one can hardly understand how any driver of a car could wilfully pass without rendering assistance.

Only last Monday two cars were extricated from the same ditch and something should immediately be done to make this important highway safe for motorists.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. George Lariviere and family wish to thank all friends and relatives for kindness and sympathy, during the illness and death of their brother.

BIRTH.

HUME.—At Hill Head, Que., on Nov. 9th., 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hume, a son.

BLACK.—At Brownsburg, Que., on Thursday, Nov. 10th., 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. David Black, (nee Annie MacAllister), a daughter.

DEATH.

LARIVIERE.—On Saturday, November 12th., 1927, at 3420 De Baillon Street, Peter Lariviere, in his 59th year. Interment on Tuesday, Nov. 15th., 1927, at Lachute, Que.

IN MEMORIAM

GALLERY.—In ever loving memory of my dear brother, Private W. Leo Gallery, who was killed in action at Passchendaele, 11th. Nov. 1917.

Gone where every eye is tearless
Only gone from earthly care
Oh, the waiting sad and cheerless
Till we meet our loved one there
Inserted by his sister Eva.

McDONALD.—In loving memory of my dear wife, who departed this life, on Nov. 19th., 1925, at St. Martha's Hospital, Antigonish, N. S. May the Almighty God be good to her and may her Soul and the Souls of the Faithful departed Through the Mercy of God Rest in Peace. Amen.
Inserted by her husband, John R. MacDonald.

SALE OF HORSES.

Mr. W. D. Williams, of Vermillion, Alberta, is holding a big Public Auction of fine horses, which he has just brought in from the West. They are in fine condition good and quiet and highly commended. This is your opportunity to pick up something good. Attend the sale at the C.P.R. Hotel at St. Scholastique, on Thursday, Nov. 24th., at 2 p.m. sharp.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The time is drawing near when you will be getting ready for Xmas. Personal Greeting Cards are one of the many things you have to procure. We have a splendid selection from which you can make a choice. We also handle Calendars and Novelties and will be pleased to show you samples. Phone 27 r 2, or call at the Watchman Office, Lachute.

Men's Ready Made Overcoats, and Suits, of all the Latest Styles, can be had at low cost.

W. BANFORD & SON

Fall Feeding.

Keep your Cows up to the mark by using the best feed.

Maple Leaf Bran, Shorts, and Middlings, are the best on the market. Full stock always on hand.

Argentine Corn, Cracked Corn, Corn Meal, Monarch Scratch feed, Feed wheat, & a full assortment of flour, Rolled Oats, etc.

Have you ever tried raising your milk cheque by using Purina Cow Chow.

Fresh Groceries.

Right Prices

J. D. Campbell, Lachute

10 p.c. Discount for Cash on

Men's Heavy Mackinaws
Men's Heavy Mackinaw Shirts
Men's Leather Windbreakers
Horse Blankets and Rubbers

OUR WEEK-END SPECIALS

Fresh Prunes, 3 lbs. for	36c.
Old Dutch Cleanser, 2 tins for	25c.
Lux, 2 pkgs. for	25c.
Peas, 2 tins for	25c.
Tomatoes, 2 tins for	25c.
Aylmer Soups, 3 tins for	29c.
Oranges, per dozen	49c.
Choice mixed Biscuits	29c. lb.
Choice Breakfast Bacon	35c. lb.
Catsup, (large size,) per bottle	23c.
40 oz. Pickles, per bottle	39c.
Toilet Paper, 6 for	25c.
Asparagus, 31ozs. for	50c.

PHONE 66

W. D. McQuat

McCLARY Hot Air Furnaces



Wood or Coal

Pipe or

Pipeless

Estimates FREE

Geo. Y. Deacon

Hardware Tinshop Garage
Builders' Supplies Ford Sales

Cecil and Reading Review the World

Two of Britain's Statesmen Discuss the League, Russia, East and West

(By Herman Bernstein.)

War and peace, Soviet Russia, the League of Nations, the attitude of Europe toward America, and the prospect of a conflict between the East and the West were discussed by Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain's representative in the League of Nations. "But it is evident that progress has been made since the end of the World War. Slow progress, but progress nevertheless."

"There are still centres of disturbances in the world," said Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain's representative in the League of Nations. "But it is evident that progress has been made since the end of the World War. Slow progress, but progress nevertheless."

"The danger of war lies in fear and in excessive nationalism. And as some countries are recovering economically from the convulsion of the war, they are indulging in excessive nationalism."

"There are three currents in Europe, I might say in the world. Perhaps they always existed, but they are more accentuated to-day. First, the current of nationalism—of autocracy, of bureaucracy; second, the current of revolution, and third, the current of world progress, of order. The last of these is best typified in England, where all parties and factions believe in progress and order. You can place the various countries into these three categories without difficulty."

STRENGTH OF THE LEAGUE

"The League of Nations is now recognized. It is an international fact. We do not have to explain any longer what it is. It has already done much for the restoration of peace, or of what you Americans call normality."

"The healthiest sign about the League is that, whatever the policies of the various nations may be, when their representatives come together in the League they undoubtedly manifest a common desire for peace, for co-operation. The recent economic conference in Geneva was another healthy and hopeful sign in the direction of better understanding among nations."

"We have already made some progress along the line of disarmament, and with more luck we expect to accomplish much more in the near future. It is far more than good that stands in the way of disarmament. But we must make a real start, and such a start will pave the way for more rapid progress in disarmament, because it will allay this fear."

"Concerning Bolshevism, Lord Robert said: 'In her tenth year, we find Soviet Russia in a complete economic collapse. Her political collapse is not quite complete. And yet I would welcome Soviet Russia in the League of Nations to-day, even after the rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations between England and Russia. If I were a Russian I would consider the entry into the League as one of the wisest and best steps for Russia. From the viewpoint of Soviet Russia, the League would be the most effective medium where she could express herself among the family of nations. This would also be helpful in restoring peace in the world.'

"Russia's recent break with Soviet Russia will not lead to any serious complications. It certainly will not lead to war. There are no signs that any of the smaller States will be drawn into a conflict with Russia—and we want no war with Russia."

"Russia will recover in the same proportion as she abandons the original program of communism, and she will feel in the same proportion as she adheres to the original communist program. Russia is the only country in the world to-day that wants revolution in other lands."

"Do you believe there is danger of a conflict between the two civilizations, that of the East and of the West, in the near future?"

"There is no danger of any such war," replied Lord Robert. "The interests of China and the interests of India, for instance, are not identical. China is as unlike India as India is unlike Europe. There is no unity of interests in the East. And there are no signs of any danger of war."

EUROPE DOESN'T HATE U.S.

One frequently hears that Europe "hates" the United States. Lord Robert Cecil denies that such is the case.

"Do you believe any of the stories about Europe's hate for the United States," he said. "There is no truth in them. I remember I was told by many people some time ago that England was most hated in the United States. I doubted it and said frankly that I didn't believe it. Later, I convinced myself that I was right and my informants were wrong. It was fashionable for a time to attack England in paragraphs in the American press, but it was a short-lived fad. Now it is fashionable to write in America about Europe's hatred for the United States. That is also a passing fad. It is unwise to take it seriously. For there is no truth in these stories. At any rate, I can assure you that there is not the slightest basis of fact in any statement that the United States is disliked in England."

Regarding Germany, Lord Robert said: "The present German Government is sincerely co-operating with us for peace. It is pursuing a correct policy and is very helpful. I feel certain that there will be no complications as a result of Germany's attitude toward Soviet Russia."

Lord Reading, the former Viceroy of India, answering a question as to how he viewed the world thirteen years after the outbreak of war, said:

"The longer the League of Nations exists the better are the opportunities for mutual understanding among the nations, and the slimmer the chances for war. I do not mean particularly this League. I mean any league in which nations discuss their disputes in conference. I believe that considerable progress has already been made toward such better understanding since the end of the World War. It has been slow progress, it is true, but perhaps this slow progress is more useful than more energetic activities would have been."

"I can readily understand France. There are some people in America and here who are inclined to criticize the French policy. But we should realize that the position of France is quite different from ours. She cannot feel at ease unless she is absolutely convinced that no danger is threatening her. And she must be convinced by actualities, not merely by treaties. And then she has to accustom herself to her new conditions."

Lord Reading was asked whether he regarded Fascism as a menace to peace.

"I will not criticize any other Governments," he replied. "But I can assure you that here Fascism is impossible. The British are a politically minded people, law-abiding, orderly. They have a sense of respect for the law, which has been developed as a result of centuries of orderly government. The general strike here showed conclusively the temper of the people of England. I venture to think that in no other country could such an event have ended as peacefully as it has in England. Not even in the United States. Men and women were working for orderliness, and union leaders also exerted a tremendous influence, so that the situation did not become uncontrollable at any time."

EAST VS. WEST

Regarding the prospects of a clash between the civilization of the East and of the West, Lord Reading said:

"I do not agree with those who believe that a clash between the East and the West is coming. First of all, it is impossible to speak of the East as a unit. There are so many factions there, so many conflicting interests, that the East could not unite for war against the West. Take India, for instance. The factions there are numerous, the differences between the Hindus and the Moslems are serious. In China, too, there are various factions that could hardly be unified. Certainly, I foresee no such war in the near future. Again, I say, the longer the League of Nations accustoms people to settling international disputes in conference, the more remote the danger of new wars."

Lord Reading then outlined his views concerning the severance of relations with Soviet Russia. "I believe that the Government of Great Britain was fully justified by the facts to have taken the step with regard to Soviet Russia. The Government found enough in the Arcos raid to justify the break. But it was not wise to go to the full extent of breaking completely with Russia. It is true that the document sought by the Government was not found in the Arcos Building. It was as if a policeman, believing that a stolen article was in a certain house, broke into the house and did not find it there, but instead found a murdered woman."

"The question is, Should he disregard the murdered woman because he didn't find the stolen article for which he was searching? The British Government found in the Arcos raid something worse than the stolen document. And yet I believe that it was unwise to sever diplomatic relations with Russia. We have known all along that Soviet Russia had been violating her agreement with us. We have known it for years. We should have abrogated the commercial treaty under which Soviet Russia enjoyed special privileges, but we should have continued diplomatic relations."

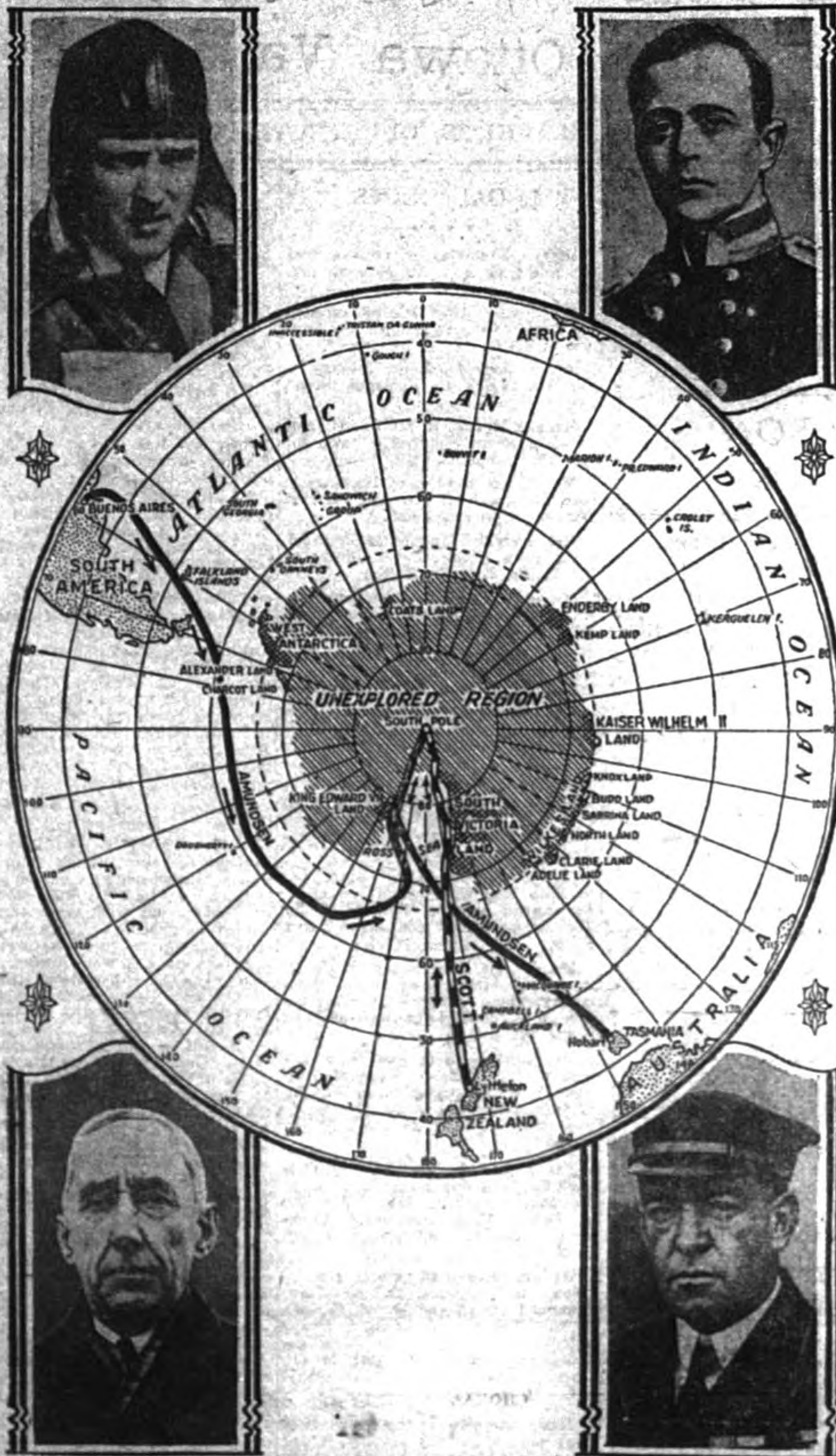
"Nothing is gained by breaking with Soviet Russia completely, and it may prove very dangerous because it is hard to forestall the consequences of the step."



Mother—"I don't believe that young man knows a thing about the water. You can't go sailing on the lake with him."

Daughter—"But, mother, he has the reputation of being an expert salesman, you know."

Plans Survey Flight Over South Pole



COMMANDER BYRD TO SPEND NEARLY NINE MONTHS IN ICE-GIRT ANTARCTIC

The map above shows the vast Antarctic continent which Commander Richard Byrd plans to explore, starting in September. The map also indicates the routes followed by the only

two expeditions which have thus far reached the South Pole—those of Capt. Robert Scott and Capt. Roald Amundsen. At the UPPER LEFT is a photograph of Byrd; UPPER

RIGHT, Capt. Scott, who died of exposure soon after reaching the pole; LOWER LEFT, Capt. Amundsen, and LOWER RIGHT, Sir Ernest Shackleton, who also died on an Antarctic voyage.

Small Salmon Pack Expected in West

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia's annual salmon pack, which broke all records last year, will show a big drop in volume this season, cannery men believe. They base their expectation on the small catch of fish so far at points all along the coast of the province. Unless the run of fall fish

shows a decided gain over the summer run, operators at many points will lose money.

Reports received here from Alaska indicate that the same light run is affecting fisheries there, with the result that the entire north Pacific coast may produce one of the smallest salmon packs in recent years. It is believed the late season delayed the usual arrival of the fish, but the light

catches at this late date makes cannery men fear that the entire run will be extraordinarily small.

A new play is to be called "The Hedgehog." It is said to be bristling with good points.

Stranger—"How does the land lie out this way?" Villager—"It ain't the land that lies; it's the estate agents."

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By D. Jacobson.



Free Again

Bottomley Out After Five Years in Prison; Villagers Welcome Home Former Editor

London—The gate of Maidstone Prison swung wide for Horatio Bottomley, founder and former editor of the London weekly, John Bull, former Member of Parliament and violent critic of the United States, who has just completed five years of his seven years' sentence for the theft of the funds of a Victory Loan bond club.

To avoid a demonstration planned by many friends of the 67-year-old prisoner on his release, the prison authorities let him out some weeks earlier than anticipated. He appeared in excellent health and eager to try to come back. According to his friends, his plans have been laid on the scale of his old magnificence.

When Mr. Bottomley arrived at his home at Dicker, near Eastbourne, by motor, he was greeted affectionately by his wife and their servants. An ex-laborer on his farm who was near by when he alighted from the automobile, spread the news of the return of Mr. Bottomley, who was the Squire of the village. The villagers immediately suspended work, hung flags from their houses and stood in groups about the Bottomley mansion. As the news spread, neighborhood "rubberneck" wagons full of the curious began to converge on the ex-prisoner's home.

Mr. Bottomley, however, received only a few callers. To one he said: "It has been a terrible experience, but I am so certain of my rehabilitation that I would not have missed it. It has taught me much of life. I never felt sicker."

The ex-editor has written a book entitled, "My Life as a Convict Thirteen." It is understood that he intends taking up the publishing business again. He has received hundreds of invitations to lecture on his prison experiences as well as many offers to go on the stage.

Canada's Farm Growth

The Canadian authorities have made a comparison of figures on the crops which gives an impressive picture of the development of the Dominion. The Government Bureau of Information, in a recently issued circular, says that within the thirty-seven years between 1890 and 1927 the acreage in wheat in Canada has quadrupled. In 1870 the wheat crop amounted to 20,000,000 bushels; in 1900 to 55,500,000, and now the average annual crop amounts to more than 400,000,000 bushels. The growth in the production of oats has been in the same proportion as that of wheat, and the annual barley crop is now about 100,000,000 bushels.

In 1925 the value of the dairy products of Canada amounted to \$250,000,000, an amount which constitutes a substantial proportion of the country's annual income. Important items accounting for part of this total were the 169,000,000 pounds of butter and the 177,000,000 pounds of cheese produced in that year. Ontario and Quebec are the most important dairying provinces, but there has been a remarkable increase in dairy products in the three prairie provinces. Between 1922 and 1924 butter production in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan increased from 20,000,000 pounds to 27,000,000 pounds.

This year the total area estimated as sown to wheat in Canada for the season of 1927 is 21,350,300 acres, as compared with 22,987,948 acres finally reported in 1926. The decrease of 1,637,648 acres, or 7 per cent, is attributable to the difficulties of the late seeding season in the prairie provinces, says the official crop report. For oats the area sown is estimated at 12,755,000 acres, as compared with 12,741,057 acres in 1926, a slight increase of 13,943 acres. Barley sown is estimated at 3,641,500 acres as compared with 3,636,563 acres in 1926, an increase of 4,937 acres. The total area sown to all field crops, exclusive of grain hay, in Canada for 1927 is estimated at 53,461,600 acres as compared with 55,017,371 acres for 1926.

A yield of 325,075,000 bushels of wheat is estimated from the 1927 crop in Canada, which is about 85,000,000 bushels less than the total yield last year, but it is, of course too early to attempt to figure accurately the final result of the crop.



Knew It Weeks Before. "His store burned last night. I knew it was doomed as soon as I saw it." "I knew it was doomed weeks before I saw it."

"We could no more dispense with our military forces than we could dispense with our police forces."—President Coolidge.

Hand one to the tennis player; he tries to give as good as he receives and takes things as they come.

Kemal Renews Life in Constantinople

His Visit Stirs City, Humiliated by Its Abandonment as Moslem Capital

WEST DISPLACES THE EAST

Constantinople. — After a studied neglect ever since he made Angora Turkey's capital, the President, Ghazi Mustafa Kemal, has at last come to Constantinople. The city's intransigent, reactionary sympathies, her plots and plotters ever since the Republican revolution banished her Sultan-Caliphate regime of centuries, are the chief reasons for this neglect.

In all her crowded history Constantinople remembers no Ghazi or Conqueror who was diffident about her blandishments. Like some lovely woman of legend, she has been lost and won and greatly desired by the world's greatest nations. But she was never spurned and neglected. The nations fought to keep each other out, but she never ceased to be a focal point for East and West.

Suddenly, in 1923, Constantinople was forgotten. Spurned and neglected by her proprietary East, no longer coveted by the disgruntled West, until yesterday she brooded bitterly over this neglect. Her defiant solace was her imperial memories, kept alive by thousands of jobless functionaries and fanatical Moslems of the Sultan and Caliph regimes.

Seated on her balmy Bosphorus, Constantinople jealously stared across her empty, ruinful palaces and her mosques at the raw Anatolian village of Angora that is growing to rival her fame in republican Turkish eyes. Meanwhile, the foreign embassies, reluctant to leave the comfort and tradition of their old-time palaces for the makeshifts of Angora, loyally cling to the discarded mistress of East and West.

Never was such a humiliation. Constantinople considered herself both down and out. In seventeenth century India a Mogul emperor created overnight a new capital at vast expense in the desert and compelled the population of Imperial Delhi to migrate. To-day the tourists stare the hordes among its deserted wonders. Again Delhi triumphed when the British a few years ago moved the capital of democratic India back to its imperial precincts.

Kipling has sung of cities, telling us that

"The cities are full of pride,

Challenging each to each . . ."

But Constantinople, with the most glorious site in the world, a splendid port that is now a shadow of its former busy self, the most strategic position between East and West, has had no pride left since the Allies, by the Treaty of Lausanne in 1923, surrendered her to a republican Turkey that was wise enough to remove its capital to Angora, in the heart of the Anatolian homeland, away from the capital ships of any hostile naval power.

Shorn of Former Power.

Shunned and humiliated, Constantinople was shorn of all power and importance. The Ghazi, visited in state every important Anatolian city, but consistently snubbed Constantinople. In the eyes of her cosmopolitan citizenship and business men she was abandoned to the world's tourists; she became "one with Nineveh and Tyre."

Among others, two reasons exist. This long isolation is ascribed to a republican determination to make Turkey and the foreign embassies understand that Angora is and will continue to be the capital of the republic. Secondly, gossip has been rife on the subject of an attempted assassination of the Ghazi by some orthodox, fanatical Moslem or a jobless functionary of the old regime.

But the latter fear vanished when the Tribunals of Independence, which tried and hanged the Smyrna plotters against the Ghazi's life, were dissolved by an act of the Angora Assembly. Thoroughly they searched every village in Turkey for reactionary elements. As for Constantinople, when troops suddenly began to pour into the city and the police made a census along her principle thoroughfares, she realized the visit was due. Yesterday Constantinople had her long-awaited reward. In haste she dusted off her frowny glories, hastily erected triumphal arches and hung outside the windows of her private dwellings treasured old rugs that would make the curators of the Metropolitan Museum envious.

Probably, too, in her nervousness Constantinople might have indulged her incorrigible imperial instincts had she obtained time. Only this month Turkish archaeologists opened up the famous Golden Gate by which Byzantine emperors made a triumphal entrance, but which was walled up by the Turks after their capture of Constantinople in 1453. Would the republican and progressive Ghazi have appreciated this characteristically Byzantine gesture?

Wear Silk Hats and Rerbies.

On the official boat of welcome that met the presidential yacht off Prinkipo the Constantinopolitans were successfully neo-Byzantine, for they sported a collection of "cylindres" and "melons" (as the Turks have learned from the French to designate the silk hat and derby) that would have intrigued the curators of Cooper Union Museum.

Some of the fims and shapes of the "cylindres" and "melons," when not recalling the Georgian bucks of the Regency were modern enough to celebrate the late French Empire. Un-

guarded in the crowded ferryboat they lost their pristine gloss; some of the wearers, unfamiliar with the vagaries of Piccadilly and Fifth Avenue fashion, strove to retrieve the gloss, but only succeeded in rubbing the fur the wrong way.

But for all that, Turkey reluctantly concedes that the queen of abandoned capitals can do herself proud when she has a chance; Turkey learned that the once cynical, spoiled mistress of East and West could still laugh and cry. She was certainly touched when the Ghazi, a brusque, hard-bitten soldier of the school of adversity, reminded her citizens that eight years ago he left her under a foreign heel and crossed over, alone and unsupported, to Anatolia to galvanize the shattered remnants of the war-worn Turkish army against the invading Greeks.

Finally, in Dolma Bagtche Palace on the Bosphorus, where the Ghazi will sojourn, was staged a memorable scene. Even the Ghazi was conscious of its malodorous past. We stood in the throne room, 150 feet long, its graceful proportions compensating for its florid French frescoes, and under the great crystal chandelier with its mystical number of 333 sockets fitted with electric bulbs. Electricians, in their necessary haste, had failed to cajole a current into the sidelights of the long-disused throne room.

It was in the twilight gloom of its 333 globes in the evening, sepulchral enough for the gathering of penitent Constantinopolitans and their memories of other receptions in this historic chamber. It became spookier when the Ghazi, without oratorical effort, effectively reminded his listeners that they stood as a united people in a palace full of shadows and special eased their nerves.

The ceremony was over very quickly; it was curtly republican in its simplicity. The Ghazi stood in front of a sinister memento of the past, the old gold and crimson divan throne of Abdul the Damned. He shook hands briskly with a queue that recalled the tempted old Turkish salute of pressing his hand to their foreheads, but I saw the Ghazi firmly draw them forward like a wrestler and render the homage abortive.

Schoolgirls Have Modern Attire.

Behind the gold and crimson throne of Abdul Hamid stood a row of Anatolian schoolgirls. I learned that the progressive Ghazi, whose chief hobby is education for his people, rewards the prize winners of Anatolian village schools by having them accompany him to official functions. How they would have startled Abdul Hamid with their fresh young unveiled faces, their Western attire!

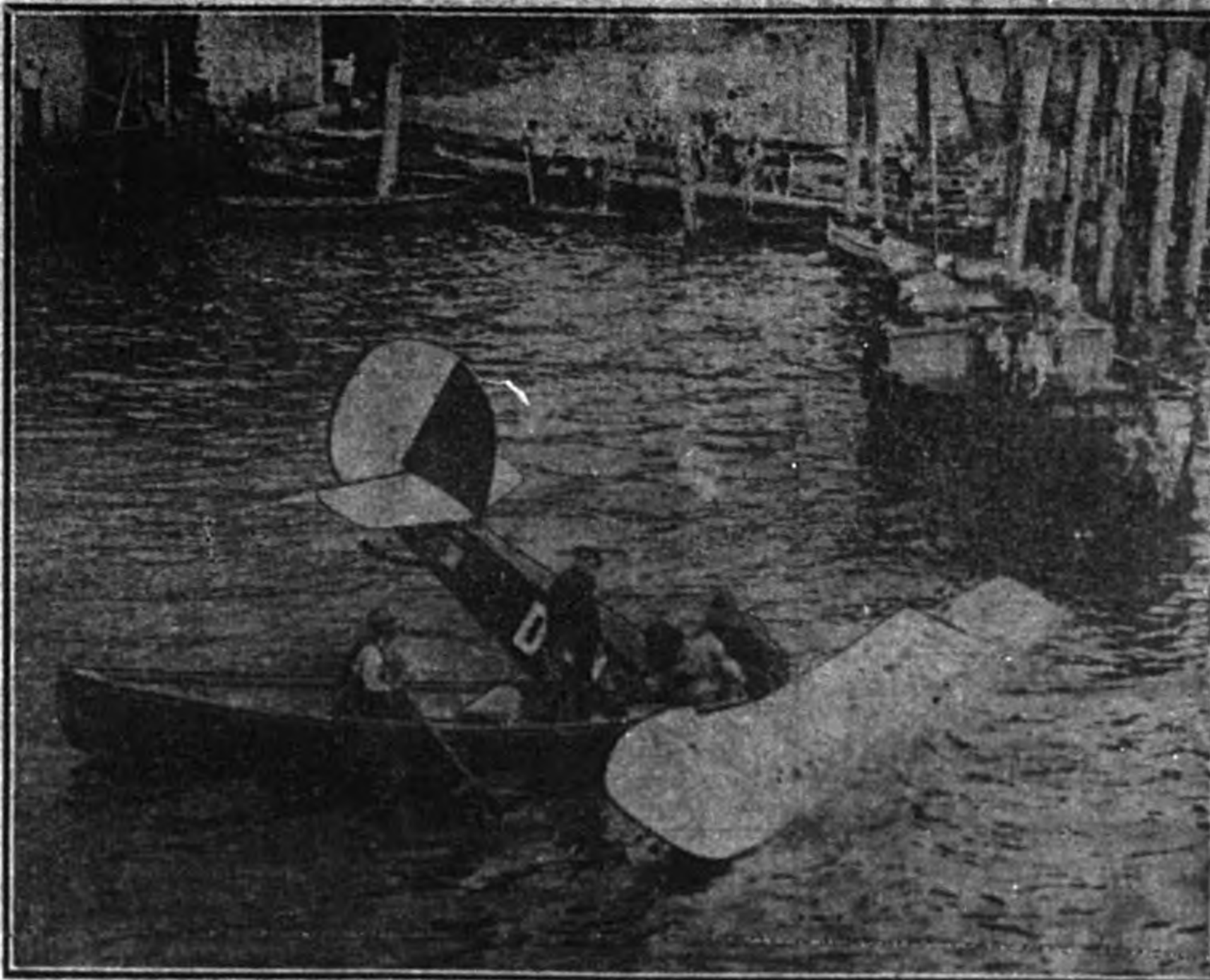
These schoolgirls were there to take back to their distant villages in Anatolia the unwritten story of republican progress. They saw the President receive a delegation of the Turk-Dolma. True, three or four at a time asking for a woman's vote.

How often had their mothers heard described the Balm ceremony in this old palace! One must turn, however, to the admirable record of George Young to realize the significance of this republican ceremony and the memories it stirred among those present.

On the same gold and crimson divan-throne Abdul Hamid used to sit at the Balm reception gift with the sword of Osman.

"The Grand Vizier headed a slow procession of functionaries in single file . . . each of the file in turn left the queue and moved slowly toward the throne, crouching always lower as he advanced until he arrived practically crawling. Then he kissed the fringe of a broad green and red silk sash hanging over the settee, pressed it to his forehead, and slipped hurriedly away backward . . ."

Autres temps, autres mœurs! Re-



German Aviatix Gets a Ducking

When her motor went dead at just the wrong time Fraulein Thea Rasche, German stunt aviatix, and her mechanic, Hans von Rheden, fell into the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. She was attempting to fly under the Poughkeepsie bridge. The craft dived upside down into 62 feet of water, but the aviatix and her companion escaped unhurt.

publican Turkey has definitely shown Constantinople that Sultan and Caliph are one with her Byzantines. What is most important, the Ghazi has shown the once intransigent, reactionary city that under his rough, martial exterior he has a heart; that

he is a man big enough to let the past bury its dead.

Constantinople now looks forward to a status equal to any Anatolian city in the new republic. There is even talk of her becoming the Summer capital. Did not the Ghazi exclaim

"What a lovely city!" as his yacht approached the salubrious Bosphorus? Perhaps in the near future, when Turkey begins to develop her rich Anatolian resources, Constantinople's unrivaled harbor will again attract the world's shipping.

Hindenburg

The Man Who Guards the German Republic.

A PEN PICTURE

A Discussion Arose Among Newspaper Correspondents

"Why is it," one of us asked, "that Hindenburg has been picked for leadership in peace just as he was in war? He hasn't a pleasant personality. He isn't politically clever. He isn't diplomatic. The battles and campaigns for which he gets credit were undoubtedly planned by Ludendorff. He has a face that would scare a child. Why, then, do soldiers die for him and civilians cry for him? What is there about Hindenburg?"

To which another, who had kept quiet during the discussion, replied: "I'll tell you, in one word: Character."

We nodded our heads. "Yes," we all chimed in, "he has character. That's it."

The correctness of this estimate of Paul von Hindenburg, instantly apparent to us when he had just begun his term as President of Germany, is doubly so now that he, approaching his eightieth birthday, has two full years of his term behind him.

Character. That is indeed what has made Hindenburg. Character has served him better than shining armor and rattling sword served his master, William Hohenzollern; than ambition and brains served his colleague in war, Erich Ludendorff. There is about Hindenburg a genuineness, a solidity, a ruggedness, which make men instinctively trust him. If a block of granite could be imbued with life it would be like Paul von Hindenburg. His rugged, unornamental qualities gave him fame in war; now, after two years in the Presidency of Germany, they have added to it a fame in peace which history may rank higher than his military laurels.

Two years ago we American cor-

respondents in Berlin looked upon President-elect von Hindenburg with apprehension. Were we very much to blame? Consider the position:

In the early part of 1925, some of the most uncompromising reactionaries among the German Junkers—including that bewhiskered war veteran, Grand Admiral von Tirpitz—had got together in secret conclave and decided that their ends would best be served by having old Hindenburg emerge from retirement a second time and become President of the German Republic. So they went to the forbidding old war-dog at the villa in Hanover where, Hindenburg thought, he was anchored until the end of his days, and prevailed upon him to accept the nomination.

He was duly elected by an overwhelming majority. The Junkers, the diehards of Germany, the former officers of the Kaiser's World War armies, who had sheathed their swords with reluctance, crowded with delight, waved swords and banners, openly showed their conviction that the hour of vengeance against the Entente victors in the war would soon strike.

Throughout Germany one seemed to hear the clank of arms and the thud of the goose-step. The Entente nations, especially France, looked on warily, ready to strike at the first signs of trouble. The peace of Europe seemed to hang by a precarious thread. Were we American newspapermen in Berlin so much to blame if we did not like the looks of Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg, President-elect of the German Republic? And said so in thousands of cabled words?

But those jubilant Junkers had failed to take into consideration a little scene which had occurred at old Hindenburg's villa at Hanover. Surely imagination may be permitted to picture that scene—though Hindenburg played it alone, without witnesses.

And here the writer gives rein to his fancy and offers us this conjectured reconstruction of the old sold-

ier's debate with his conscience at a crisis in German history:

An old man—a very old man—seated, rugged and frowning, in silent nocturnal vigil among the modest heirlooms of his modest home, and thinking as follows:

"They want me to be President of the German Republic. I am not a Republican. I am a Monarchist. But they tell me that the best way for me to serve the Fatherland is to run for President. If I am elected, I must take a solemn oath to uphold the Republic."

"Well, if I take that oath, I shall take it fully and sincerely, without mental reservations of any kind, and I shall keep it, so help me God, to the end of my Presidential term, no matter what anybody thinks of me. That's that."

The upshot of that silent vigil of the Old Man of Hanover was that he decided to run for President of Germany. And today more than two years after he came to that decision, he who is now known in his native land as the Old Man of the Wilhelmstrasse can look back upon an oath kept squarely and uncompromisingly; upon a German Republic immensely strengthened by his keeping of that oath; upon a German Fatherland rescued from new perils and a world preserved from new war threats by the way he has kept it. The consciousness of duty done against obstacles will be the present which Paul von Hindenburg will give himself on the second of next October when, he completes his eightieth year. And those who know him best feel assured that, from then until the end of his Presidential term, there will be no deviation from the narrow path which the old warrior has set himself to tread. Character—that is what has done it.

It would have been easy for President von Hindenburg to have acted otherwise. He could have done so with only a slight quibbling with his conscience, such as politicians indulge in every day when they wish to justify questionable tactics—snaky wriggles out of tight places. There were plenty of old Junker counsellors

An Age of Alloys

Tools of iron probably fashioned the granite blocks of which the Pyramids are composed. The Pyramids still stand; the tools have vanished, a prey to rust. How many relics of this age of steel will remain for the critical examination of the archaeologist of the year 6000 A.D.? Our massive bridges, our gigantic electrical generators, our ships and their engines—what will be handed down to them if so little of the iron of antiquity has descended to us? If our skyscrapers had skeletons of gold, if golden locomotives ran on golden rails—in short, if gold had been the world's most abundant metal—and if it had the strength and other physical properties of steel—the archaeological future could be left to shift for itself.

Iron and steel are popularly synonymous with durability. Only the chemist thinks of rust in terms of oxidation. Translated into the vernacular, the process of oxidation is nothing but a burning. Billions of tons of steel in buildings and machines are being slowly consumed by a nameless fire. A sum comparable with the national debt of a minor European State must be expended periodically for paints and protective devices. No less an authority than Sir Robert Hadfield of Sheffield has estimated that 20,000,000 tons of steel rust away in the world every year at a cost to civilized mankind of \$1,400,000,000.

For nearly a generation the problem of the nameless fire that destroys iron and steel has been regarded as one of the most pressing that confronts not only industry but a civilization erected on engineering. The chemist knows the cause of rust and many of the factors that control its formation. Yet we see structural steel, barbed wire and neglected machinery encrusted with red barnacles—products of combustion as truly as are the ashes in a furnace. Despite this evidence the authorities who addressed the Institute of Chemistry at Pennsylvania State College last week looked forward optimistically to a rustless future. Co-operative research in the touchstone to be applied. Already the petroleum industry, compelled to add a rust charge of one cent to the price of a gallon of gasoline, is formulating plans for a nation-wide study. Corrosion losses in the refrigerating industry have been reduced 80 per cent by co-operative research in two years at a cost of less than \$3,000. Dr. Spelled assured his inattentive audience.

If we read the authorities aright, this corroding "age of steel" will give way to the "age of alloys." Each industry according to Dr. Walter M. Mitchell, will develop its own corrosion-resisting metal; for "no single alloy will probably ever be found that is universally applicable."

Here the science of X-ray analysis steps in. A new chemistry has sprung into being. From a single X-ray picture the chemist will deduce at once whether or not a new metal will resist the tooth of the moist atmosphere. Gone is the necessity of waiting the outcome of a test lasting months and years. Indeed, Professor Wheeler P. Avery, a leader in this field, predicts that alloys will be endowed with properties specified as precisely as an engineer specifies the required strength of the girders he needs for a bridge.

around Hindenburg to show him the way to such quibbling.

But throughout two years and more he has been rear to their siren songs. He has turned his mind's eye to that oath which he swore, and he has stood firm.

Soon after his accession to the Presidency he could have met the wishes of the reactionary elements in Germany, of those who dream night and day of a return of monarchy and militarism, by declaring himself dictator and thus undermining the growth of German democracy at the very outset of his career. The path to a dictatorship in the German Republic is easy. All the President need do—Hindenburg's staunch predecessor, Ebert, did it—is to declare a state of emergency, dissolve the Reichstag and rule over the land without parliamentary interference. This state of affairs can be prolonged month after month by insisting that the emergency still exists and postponing again and again the date for new Reichstag elections.

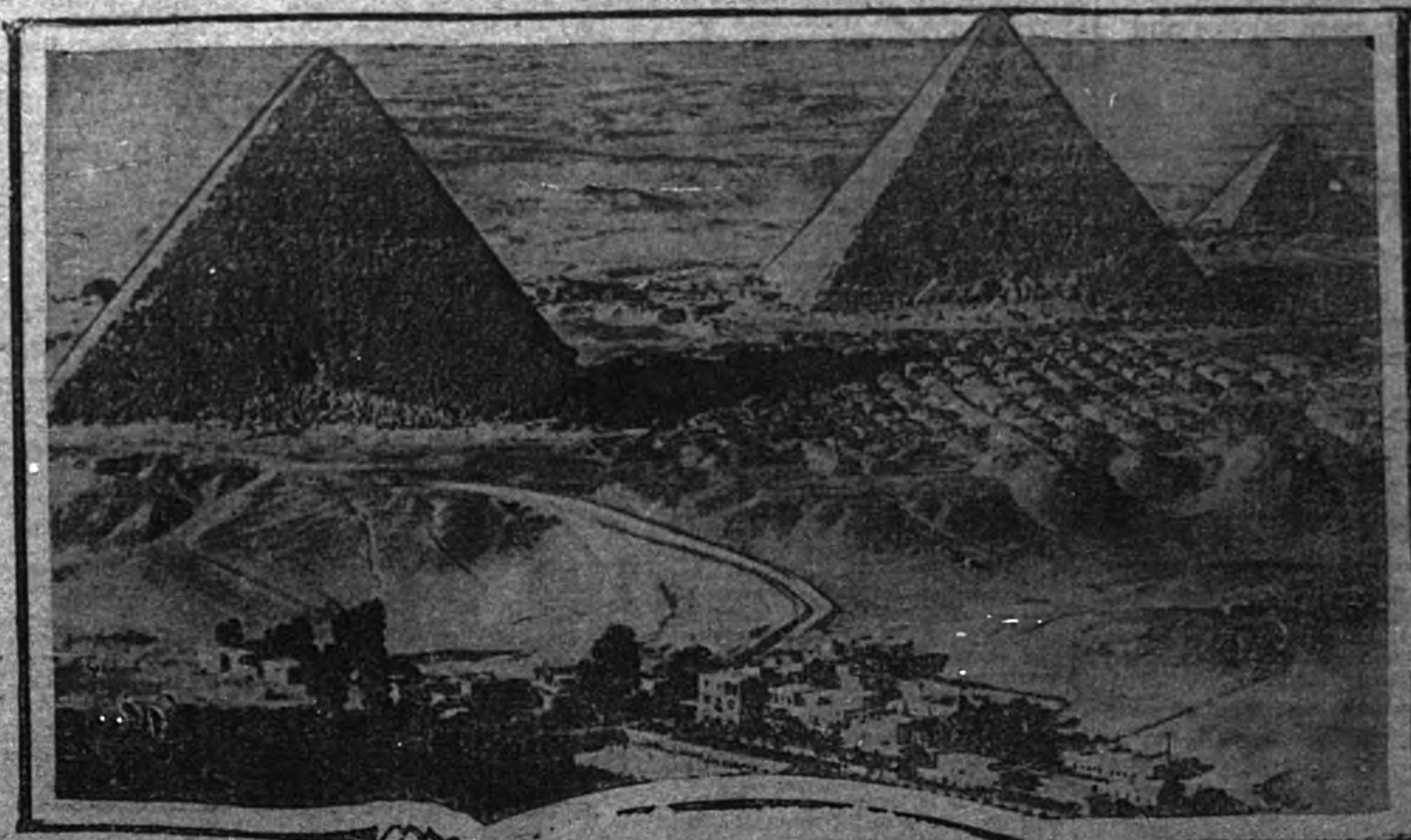
The Two Fleets

J. L. Garvin in The London Observer (Ind.)—The question of naval relations between the United States and Britain is permanent; it is as permanent as the sea; it is fundamental; and, as we said, there is no more momentous question in the world. Let no one think we exaggerate. Anyone who thinks so knows little of America today, and still less of the new conditions inseparable to the existence of the British Empire. It is of life-and-death importance for the whole future of English-speaking relations to determine what are to be the future relations of the fleets.

"Why on earth, you know, did I get mixed up?" may a writer, exactly, and why on returning home does one get drenched down?

"More deaths are due to water-raiding than to any other of our national 'ports,'" declares a contemporary. Unpracticed bridge players will regard their partners with less dread on reading this.

Pyramids From The Air



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"WE WILL REMEMBER"

It is a source of intense satisfaction to the relatives of those who fell in the Great War, as well as to all who have a right appreciation of the great debt humanity owes to our fallen heroes to find that nine years, after peace brought relief to a stricken world the observance of Armistice Day has not lost its solemn significance. Throughout the British Empire the 11th. was duly solemnized in all the large cities and reverence to behold. To mingle with the vast throngs and witness the heartfelt earnestness with which the people of all ages and all walks in life followed the impressive services was to be assured that the memory of the fallen is still hallowed in the land they love. Locally we are pleased that the Academy keeps it well in mind and that the young ladies of that Institution are keeping it alive by their annual assistance in the disposition of the Poppies, but we do feel that the town should call a halt for the brief two minutes of silence which commemorates the day of Remembrance for her valiant sons.

Big Doings in Kirkland Lake Mining Region

In the light of present day parlance Mining is considered a Gamble and truly it is, because no one living is able to declare positively as to the contents enclosed in the bowels of Mother Earth. Though Gambling is generally condemned, no one will wish to detract the glory of Lindenburgh's feat in his lone crossing of the vast waters of the Atlantic. He sure gambled with his life and won while many have since tried but have failed in reaching their goal.

We have just returned from Northern Ontario, so often spoken of as a God-forsaken country because of its dismal outlook, where casually one sees little but mountainous upheavals of bald grey rock, lonesome and unappealing. The purpose of our visit was to get a general survey of the region, and it was with somewhat of a priding feeling that we must pass the honors along to the humble prospector who plodded through this barren wilderness and unearthed the precious metals.

These are days in which the public are being asked to participate in all kinds of investments and the country districts are being daily combed by men of varied types seeking to lure money from those who can ill-afford to part with their savings. Many mining stocks have been offered and many more are in the offering, and as the Watchman has been publishing several advertisements relative to the Walsh-Katrine Gold Mine, the agents of which Co'y. are circulating in this district, we decided to acquaint ourselves as to the general conditions, and on Friday last we went up into the mining district for the purpose of securing first-hand information which we might pass along to our readers.

Landing in Kirkland Lake on Saturday morning we were indeed surprised to see such a bee-hive of industry. Activity abounded and one could not help but reflect upon the hardships of those of early days, who hit the trail and carried on the search for the precious minerals that is drawing the eyes of the world towards this region of wealth. What a transformation has taken place. Here we see a well lit town boasting of almost 5,000 people, many of whom are interested and workers in the big mines that operate within its borders. Many stories of hardship of those who are now millionaires were told us in all truth by a number of old timers with whom we brushed in general conversation.

On Monday we entrained for the Walsh-Katrine mine which is some miles distant from Kirkland Lake, though we still saw the faith evidenced by the extensive mills of the Argonaut, Pawnee and other companies. In fairness to the promoters we might here state that from many sources we secured ample testimony as to the integrity of those directing the affairs of the Company and the honest effort they are making in the endeavour to bring this mine to fruition. We are credibly informed that those of the big money-makers who have made such spectacular rises, were unable to prove up as good a showing at a similar state of development, but what we saw convinced us fully that the Walsh-Katrine are genuinely sincere and justified in extending their operations.

Mining is an expensive proposition until one comes to the stage of production. At the present time some \$47,000 has been spent on diamond drilling and surface exploration and about \$140,000 for buildings, mining machinery and sinking shaft, and as

we were lowered to the 250 ft. level and then to the 500 ft. level, passing along the lengthy passages where the veins had been proven up we were convinced that much real work had been done for the money expended. It is conservatively estimated that there is some 20,000 tons of ore in the dump with a value of \$12 to \$13 per ton. As work has proceeded, and the showings proving better at every stage of development, the directors not long ago had an examination made by an independent mining engineer of reputable standing, Mr. Ralph Hurd, who has had upwards of 16 years experience in this work through Northern Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Hurd was highly impressed and his report confirmed previous favorable reports that have been made on the property, all of which are available for inspection at the company's offices in the Insurance Exchange Building, St. James St. Montreal. The diamond drilling has been confined to the 550 ft. along the strike of the four major veins and to a vertical depth of 750 ft. and from the results obtained, together with the encouragement met with underground, it is reasonably assured that the mine will be a big producer.

In speaking of an old-time prospector, who had assisted in opening up many of the producers in this district we questioned him as to the Walsh-Katrine and we quote his direct statement: "Well sir, if I had money to invest and put it in this company, and she didn't make good, you wouldn't hear me squeal, for this sure is an honest gamble." From one who knows the mining game and coming from an independent source, we were convinced as to its merit. To our readers we would say, we have secured all information possible and are pleased to report that the representatives of the Company working in this section have a legitimate right to become enthused over the property which they are seeking to develop. Bearing out our own findings we quote in part extract of letter from one who holds high position in the Ontario Dept. of Mines in which he says:—Our information here is that Walsh-Katrine Gold Mines is a bonafide genuine proposition, developing in a general area that is geologically reasonable, and is supported by people who are making an honest effort in the hope that it will prove a successful commercial enterprise.

This should satisfy the most credulous.

CUSHING.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hyde, of St. Andrews, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholls on Sunday.

Mrs. R. Funcheon, of Monalea, was a guest of her brother, Mr. E. Wehlan the early art of the weaver.

The November meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the United Church will be held at the residence of Miss C. L. White (Mascot Lodge), on Thursday the 24th. inst.

Miss Alma Fletcher, of Brownsburg, spent Wednesday in Cushing, having charge of the No. 2 School, while her sister, Miss Ida Fletcher accompanied the Rev. F. L. Jobb and Miss Muriel Jobb on a motor trip to Ottawa, going by way of Morewood, Ont., where Mr. Jobb will remain for a day or two.

Two deaths of startling suddenness occurred in this vicinity, during the past week; the first being that of Mr. Horace Robert, a well-known and much respected resident of Monalea, who died on Friday last week, from an attack of heart failure, after less than an hour's illness and whose funeral took place on Monday being very largely attended, the service taking place at St. Philippe Roman Catholic church, in which vicinity another sudden passing away occurred. As Madame A. St. Onge wife of Mr. Alexander St. Onge, ex-Mayor of the township of Chatham, was going into the church for the funeral service of Mr. Robert she was seized with a violent illness and carried to her home where she died in a short time, without regaining consciousness, death being due to cerebral hemorrhage. Both the bereaved families have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

BROWNSBURG.

The members of the Chatham Women's Institute met in the basement of the United Church, Brownsburg, on Thursday afternoon, the 10th. inst. and although weather was very unfavorable, a goodly number of members and friends were present to welcome Miss Adams from McDonald College, who gave a very pleasing address on "Hot lunches for School Children", followed by instructions to do "Dry Cleaning at home with" with demonstration "how to remove various stains from the finest material. Refreshments were served and meeting closed by singing the National Anthem. Next meeting will be held in Social Club, on Thursday afternoon, the 1st. December, at 2.30 o'clock.

ERNEST DESLAURIERS

Life, Accident
Fire and Automobile
INSURANCE
Tel. 180w. Lachute Mills.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Jennings and family, of Montreal, guests of Mrs. LeRoy on Sunday.

The Women's League of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of the Misses MacMartin, Queen street, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. T. Barrington, Miss K. Meikle and the Misses Chrisolm, of Montreal, were guests of the Misses Jean and Lily MacMartin on Sunday.

Miss P. Miller and Miss E. Paul, of Pointe Fortuna, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. MacDonell. Among the visitors last week at Mr. and Mrs. MacDonell's were Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Weightman, Miss Beulah and Master Douglas Weightman of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton McDuffy, of Pointe Fortuna, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Funcheon of Beech Ridge.

Mrs. (Dr.) W. W. Aylen, of Montreal, spent the week-end guest of Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Mrs. (Dr.) G. F. Shaw spent a couple of days this week in Montreal.

ARUNDEL.

The frosty days of last week have given place to mild and showery weather, with, almost a touch of summer in the air. Temperature almost 50° above, at noon on Tuesday.

Anglican Church Services on Sunday, Nov. 20th: Weir 10.30 a.m., Holy Communion; Rockway 2.30 and Arundel 7.30 p.m.

Mr. Alfred Stanforth left for Montreal on Monday morning; to be treated for treatment to his lip. We hope that it may not prove serious. The United Church Services on Sunday next will be as follows:—Crystal Falls at 3.00 p.m. and Arundel at 7.30 in the evening.

Mr. Maurice Gagnon left Tuesday morning to spend a few days in Montreal.

Tuesday morning Mr. Joe Williams shipped a fine deer, which weighed 200 pounds.

Mr. Willie Ronalds trapped five red foxes this fall; all of which were caught alive. They were penned together awaiting the time that the fur would be prime; but unfortunately three of them were killed in their family quarrels. He obtained \$40.00 for their pelts and is holding the other two, till colder weather assists in perfecting the fur and will dispose of them then.

Miss Gerlie Cooke is at home here for a time, convalescing from a severe operation. Her many friends wish her a speedy and complete recovery.

Mr. Arthur Graham is spending his vacation in Arundel and vicinity. He has spent most of the time in arrived from Ottawa two weeks ago Deer hunting. He has been fortunate enough to secure two fine ones.

Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon M.A., and Mrs. Gagnon spent last week in Ottawa and vicinity. Mr. Gagnon being called away on official business. When opportunity offered they improved it by visiting and renewing acquaintances with many of their old friends and parishioners, whom they had not seen for many years. They returned Saturday.

The Girls' W. A. will meet at the Rectory on Saturday afternoon, on Nov. 19th, at 2 p.m. A full attendance is requested.

Messrs. Percy and Perley Stanforth are also among the lucky ones. They have shot three deer and have also trapped a large black bear near their camp on the Rouge River.

A Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles, suitable for Xmas Gifts will be held in the Arundel Union Church Hall, on Friday, Dec. 2nd. Tea will be served in the afternoon and evening. Refreshments 25c.

From the Montreal Gazette, Friday November 11th:

GAGNON WINS BISHOP'S ANNUAL ROAD RACE

Lennoxville, Que., Nov. 10.—Carl Gagnon, Arts '28, yesterday won the annual road race at the University of Bishop's College in competition for the trophy donated by Mrs. A. H. McGreer. His time of 29.23 was slightly slower than the record set last year by J. W. R. Meakin. In yesterday's race Gordon Earp, Arts '30, was second and S. W. Williams, Arts '28, was third. The interclass race for the Dunn Cup is to be run on Friday.

From the Montreal Gazette, Saturday, November 12th.

GAGNON AGAIN WINNER

Led Field in University of Bishop's College Race
Lennoxville, Que., Nov. 11.—Carl Gagnon, Arts '29, who on Wednesday last won the McGreer Trophy for running, today led the field in the inter-class at University of Bishop's College for the Dunn Cup, donated by the present Bishop of Honduras, the Year of '30, however gained the greatest total of points and so took the cup from the hands of the Divinity faculty where it has reposed for several years. The class result was in the following order: First year

Arts, third year Arts, second year Arts, Divinity. Gordon Earp, Arts '30 finished second; F. Cann, Arts '30, third; E. Rocksborough Smith, Arts '30, fourth and S. W. Williams, Arts '28, fifth. The winner's time was 35.50.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Thanksgiving Day, Captain N. Hansen, with her troop of Girl Guides and members of her committee held a memorial service, in honour of "our boys", whose names are inscribed on the Monument erected to their memory in Social Club grounds, Brownsburg. Hymns suitable to the occasion were sung and a portion of Scripture taken from St. John, 15 chap. 4 to 17 verse. Special emphasis being given to the words "Greater love hath no man than that he lay down his life for his friends. This was followed by prayer.

Mrs. A. M. Campbell "chairman" of Girl Guides gave a short address and said although in 1914 there was no organization of Guides or Scouts in Brownsburg, still these boys had followed their motto "Be prepared." They were prepared to give up all that made life sweet, to go forth at the call of Duty, to do their part in saving our Country and our Homes, in the belief that they were helping to bring Peace upon earth.

Three of the "Guides" placed a beautiful Poppy Wreath at foot of Cenotaph.

Chairman read a poem specially prepared as a tribute to the ones who paid "The Supreme Sacrifice."

Meeting closed with singing in unison the National Anthem.

Business and Professional.

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notary's papers.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

DR. J. E. CHRISTIE
B. Sc. M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon.

CHURCH NOTES

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 7.00 p.m.

Lachute Presbyterian Church. Minister, Rev. Henry Couzens, B.A. S. S. Lachute 10 a.m.; Worship 11 a.m.; Brownsburg Worship 1.00 p.m. The Annual Memorial Service.

Lachute United Church. Rev. A. G. MacKinnon, B.D. Minister. Sunday Nov. 20th: Lachute 11 a.m., Mr. MacKinnon, Subject: "The message of Hosea"; East Settlement 3 p.m., Rev. H. C. Sutherland, D.D. of L'Orignal; Lachute 7 p.m., Mr. MacKinnon will preach on "The Message of the book of Jonah"; Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class 10 a.m.; Choir practice, Friday 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Brownsburg United Church. Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Pastor. Services on Sunday, Nov. 20th: 11 a.m., Subject: "Our Responsibility"; 7 p.m., Subject: "The Greatest Fact in Peter's Life"; the pastor at both services; 10 a.m., Sunday School; 7.30 p.m., Tuesday, Fellowship of Service; 7.30 p.m., Wednesday, Young People; 7 p.m., Thursday, Choir Practice. A welcome to all.

MISS M. V. SLATER

JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE
WATCHES & CLOCKS
CUT GLASS & FRENCH IVORY
Wedding Gifts of Taste
Watch, Clock and Jewellery repairs

New baking delights await you if you have never used

Quaker Flour
Always the Same Always the Best

Its even quality assures your baking success always. We bake from samples every day to make sure of perfect results for you.

Money back if Quaker Flour does not give you utmost satisfaction.



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
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Let Us Serve You.

That Roast.

There is nothing so pleasing to the palate in the winter, as a nice juicy, tender, roast of lamb, or beef.

You can always rely on us for that tenderness.

Jos. Speight,

Main Street, Lachute,

Meat Market

Telephone 136.

We are now well settled in our new Store and welcome all our old Customers, as well as any new ones, and are prepared to give you some real bargains in Mackinaw Coats, and Bretches, Heavy Tweed Pants, Underwear, Heavy Rubbers, Socks, Mitts and Gloves.

Also a full line of Hardware for builders, farmers and Shanty Supplies.

John McFaul,

Main St.

Can You Save 60c. per Week?

For a man between the ages of twenty-three and thirty, about 60c. a week will maintain an Imperial 20 Payment Life Policy for \$1,000.

If, after you have paid but one premium on such a policy you should die, this Company would pay \$1,000 to your wife or other beneficiary. That \$1,000 invested at 6% would yield your heirs an income of \$1.15 a week as long as they live, and still leave the principal intact.

Have you considered what a wonderfully safe investment this is? Think of the men who were worth thousands before the war who do not possess five hundred dollars in real money today. The bottom has fallen out of their real estate and stock holdings and if they were to die their affairs would be in a bad muddle.

One policyholder said recently "the only thing I possess that is worth one hundred cents on the dollar is my life insurance policy and I regret today that I am not carrying five times as much."

Write for our booklet entitled "Penniless Old Men." You'll find it interesting.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
E. M. Jones, Agent
LACHUTE

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Mr. and Mrs. Neve had at their Thanksgiving dinner on Monday, all of their children and grand children.

Among those visiting Montreal this week were Mrs. Jeffrey, Miss Hendry, Mrs. Bezanon, Mr. Macaskill and Mr. Watt.

Mrs. Patton is visiting New York but will return here, after two or three weeks, before closing up her house for the winter.

We are glad that young Mr. Robson has recovered sufficiently to return home, after his serious accident and a stay of eight weeks in the hospital at Hawkesbury.

The C.G.I.T. met in the Church Hall, under the able leadership of Mrs. Macaskill. They intend in the near future to have a banquet and invite their brothers to attend. We are all brothers in a case of this kind.

ST. ANDREWS INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Grade IX, Composition.
Beale Woods 89, Lena Gates 82, Ruth Bradley 80, Florence Thompson 79, Gladys Hyde 77, Lois Perks 77, Helen Taylor 74, Jean Brown 58, A. Graham 58.

Grade VIII, French.
Elizabeth Wales 75, Hylda Shaw 71, Willie Gates 59, Margaret Canning 50.

Grade VII, Geography.
Lloyd Muir 72, Ruth Doig 60, Edgar Hooker 58.

Grade VI, Arithmetic.
Gordon Bradley 97, Eva Haspeck 78, Jeannette Wales 73, Norman Bradley 72, Alice Hooker 60, Myrtle Hamilton 50.

Grade V, Arithmetic.
James Harris 73, Ernest Cowan 69, Lloyd Bradley 67, Beatrice Perks 60, Walter Sugars 58.

Grade IV, Arithmetic.
Janet Watson 89, Grace Wales 80, Lister Dorion 75, Phyllis Doig 70.

Grade III, Scripture.
Earl Harris 89, Dawson Burwash 86, Robert Woods 84, Albert Thompson 73, Hugh Robertson 71, E. Morrison 69, Eileen Morrison 61, Elsie Sugars 52.

Grade II, Spelling & Dictation.
Frank Williams 82.

Grade I, Part II, Arithmetic.
Kenneth Parker 96.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. Wyman McGibbon was in Montreal last week.

Miss Sarah MacVicar, of St. Amel-dee, was home for the holiday.

Mr. Arthur McAllister has purchased the property of Mrs. S. VanBuren. Quite a number of men left on Monday morning for McGibbon's shanty.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McKiddie and Mr. and Mrs. Howard McAdam, of Toledo, Ohio, are home, owing to the illness of Mr. Wm. McKiddie.

The stork has been extremely generous with Brownsburg lately, leaving a baby girl at Gordon Tomalty's, also a little daughter at C. Reynolds and one at Mr. and Mrs. Dave Black, nee Annie McAllister.

Miss Elsie McGibbon was the recipient of a nice Bible from the Sunday School on her leaving for Concord, N. H., where she has arrived safely, although the flooded state of the county caused her friends some anxiety.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

Grade IX, Geography.
Class I.—Howard Tomalty 85, A. Monk 84, Russell Morrow 77.

Class II.—Lorne Ball 73, R. Campbell 72, James Black 69, Geo. Connolly 67, Phyllis Campbell 66, Jessie Murdoch 65, Edgar Jackson 62, Willie Woods 52.

Class III.—Annie Morrow 54, Willie Mason 52.

Grade VIII, Geography.
Class I.—Gladys Gilmour 81, Agnes Duncan 75.

Class II.—Geo. Stewart 65, Agnes Duncan 60.

Class III.—Wilma Tomalty 56, K. Stephenson 52, Lillian White 52, F. Kettyle 51, Janet Stephenson 51, G. Anderson 50, Kenneth McAllister 50.

Grade VII, Grammar.
Honours.—Edith Gilmour 92, Clinton Murdoch 90.

Class I.—Jean McQuat 89, Earle McGibbon 80.

Class II.—Howard Morrow 67, C. Kennedy 66, Alfred Lupien 63, Eira Roberts 62, Ivy Steere 62.

Class III.—Stanley Seary 57, Ethel Kettyle 51.

Grade VI, Grammar.
Honours.—E. Campbell 92, Marjorie McQuat 91.

Class I.—Herbert Graham 88, E. McPaul 86, Catharine Murdoch 84, Eric King 81, Stanley Jackson 80, Harry White 76.

Class II.—Norman Beckingham 72, Erwin Martin 71, Margaret Galbraith 66.

Class III.—Mabel Monk 55, Eva Jackson 54, Winnie White 53.

Grade V, Spelling.
Honours.—Doris Bourne 99, Stella Tomlinson 98, Doris McQuat 98, A. Dixon 98, Annie Williams 97, Ruby Bradford 97, Archie Morrow 97, Ida Stewart 96, Dorothy Tomalty 95, Eva Hazel 95, Violet Hewitt 93, Margaret Murdoch 92, Violet Kettyle 91, Fred Leedham 91.

Class I.—Alvin Connolly 83, Hazel Gunn 87, Hilda Townsend 85, Willie Hazel 82, Cecil Carpenter 81.

Grade IV, Arithmetic.
Honours.—Beryl Stewart 93.

Class I.—Lorne Clarke 89, J. Clark 83, Russell Todd 76, C. Hall 75.

Class II.—C. Martin 68, Chester Fletcher 67, George Castle 64.

Class III.—Ernie Kettyle 55, E. Dixon 52, Winnie Seary 52.

Grade III, Spelling & Dictation.
Mary Devine 98, Lillian McQuat 95, Helen Mapp 94, John Graham 93, Elsie Hewitt 90, Florence Castle 90, Douglas Kennedy 90, Wesley Wilson 88, Ruth Anderson 83, Evelyn Vary 83, John Ardill 82, Colin Hardie 82, Frank Steere 79, Florence Racine 75.

Grade II, Scripture.
Honours.—John Dixon 95, Silina Lupien 94, Maud Cleland 94, Willie Campbell 94, Douglas-Dixon 94, E. Gunn 93, Colin King 91, Enid Campbell 90.

Class I.—Ada Morrow 89, Lorne Stewart 89, Laura Stewart 87, Wesley Steele 85, Amy McQuaig 85, T. Hardie 84, Helen MacAllister 81, G. Vary 78, Margaret Gibson 77, Hilda Morrow 75.

Class II.—Arthur Bourne 72, Arvon Williams 71, Jane Hardie 67, Christie Cleland 63, Florida Leroux 61, V. Cooley 61, Eva Turney 50.

Grade I, Part II, Writing.
Honours.—Charlotte Morrow 95, A. Hardie 93, Bernard Petley 92, Eileen Cleland 92, Clifford King 90.

Class I.—Leslie Ball 88, Donald Todd 86, Dorothy Williams 85, David McCulloch 83, George Gagne 81, D. Boyd 81, Wynetha Smillie 80, Charles Low 78.

Class II.—Lyla Dixon 73, Elvera Cooley 70, Harold Kettyle 68, Rita Leroux 68, Muriel Seary 62.

Grade I, Part II, Writing.
Honours.—Charlotte Morrow 95, A. Hardie 93, Bernard Petley 92, Eileen Cleland 92, Clifford King 90.

Class I.—Leslie Ball 88, Donald Todd 86, Dorothy Williams 85, David McCulloch 83, George Gagne 81, D. Boyd 81, Wynetha Smillie 80, Charles Low 78.

Class II.—Lyla Dixon 73, Elvera Cooley 70, Harold Kettyle 68, Rita Leroux 68, Muriel Seary 62.

NORTH RIVER SCHOOL EXAMS.

Grade VII, Scripture.
Hazel Wilson 95.

Grade VI.
Grant Beattie 95, Clarence Graham 92.

Grade V.
Grade Wilson 50.

Grade IV.
Hazel Bradford 86, Ross Beattie 80.

Grade III.
Lloyd Damant 100, Melvin Graham 75, Robert Wilson 65.

Grade II.
Alda Beattie 95, Ernest Bradford 95.

F. M. Armstrong.

EAST END SCHOOL.

Grade VII, Spelling & Dictation.
Honours.—Nora Jackson 98.

Class I.—Leola Belanger 84, Mac Walker 83, Myrtle Doig 79, Robert Hadley 77, Violet Belanger 76.

Grade VI, Agriculture.
Honours.—Grace Hadley 94, Marjory Gordon 93.

Class I.—Collin Copeland 83, Dorothy McFarlane 83.

Grade IV, Arithmetic.
Honours.—Jessie Gordon 90.

Class I.—Hugh Jackson 86, Effie Pollock 84, Cressie Hadley 80.

Grade III, Geography.
Honours.—Ernest Copeland 96.

Class I.—Clara Elliott 84.

Grade I, Sr. Geography.
Honours.—Edith Jackson 100, H. Belanger 100, Gladys Pollock 92, J. Hadley 92.

Class I.—Bruce Pollock 76.

AUCTION SALES.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MRS. F. L. VANBUREN,
BROWNSBURG, QUE.

SATURDAY, NOV. 19th, 1927.

The Following Effects:—Two bedroom suites (complete), 1 single bed 1 chiffonier, piano, Mahogany parlor table and two chairs, 2 red chairs, 3 small tables, 1 Quarter Oak dining room suite 9 pieces, Oak desk and book case combined, sliding couch, Brussels rug 9 x 9 feet, linoleum rug 9 x 10 1/2 feet, 2 lots of linoleum, 5 small rugs, sewing machine, refrigerator, dinner and tea set 79 pieces, kitchen dishes, cooking utensils, ladders, wheelbarrow, ice tongs, saws, garden tools, curtains, bedding, 4 burner Florence McClary oil stove with oven, single bed, crib, reed rocker, kitchen table, 1 oven, 1 dining room fixture, 1 Alladin lamp, 1 carpet sweeper, 1 large picture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: CASH.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

C. J. HARTLEY,
CUSHING, QUE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1927.

The effects belonging to J. S. P. McMeekin.

Three working mares, 5 milch cows 2 heifers, due to freshen next spring, (all Government Tested), 5 spring calves, 13 pigs, 60 hens, 1 heavy wagon, hay rack and gravel box, horse rake, 1 mowing machine, single plow (almost new), cultivator, set of smoothing harrows, set spring tooth harrows, 1 corn planter, feed cutter, road cart, 3 buggies, single express, rack sleigh, set heavy bob-sleighs, set single bob-sleighs, cutter, set cart harness, set single harness, 2 sets double harness, litter carrier and track, grindstone, stone boat, scraper 2 plows, a quantity of hardwood lumber, a quantity of corn on the cob, a quantity of oats, a quantity of straw, a quantity of corn stalks, about 26 tons of hay, Improved American cream separator (almost new), 1 Daisy churn, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent off for cash.

W. Beauchamp, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

ADELARD ROY,
GRENVILLE VILLAGE,
(Behind Dansereau's Hall)

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30th, 1927.

The Following Effects:—One dining room set (complete), 1 parlor set (complete), 1 Cabinet gramophone bedroom sets (complete), 1 cooking with 30 or 40 records, 1 sideboard, 2 stove, 1 Quebec heater, all the cooking utensils, 1 three burner coal oil stove (in good order), a number of kitchen chairs, also kitchen tables, glassware, dishes, cutlery, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

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. 5 per cent off for cash.

W. Beauchamp, Licensed Auctioneer.

"Rex" Theatre, Lachute

18—19

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Comedy and Pathe Review

SUNDAY ONLY

Richard Dix in "KNOCKOUT RILEY"

2nd. Chap. MELTING MILLIONS

Comedy: DRAW BACK

MONDAY and TUESDAY

William Haines in "SPRING FEVER"

A Super Novelty with all Star Cast Hodge Podge: an African Adventure
Comedy: He who gets Crowned

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

HERE'S A WONDERFUL DOUBLE PROGRAMME

Gary Cooper in "NEVADA"

Johnny Hines in "BROWN DERBY"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

John Gilbert in "TWELVE MILES OUT"

Comedy: What every Iceman knows

PATHE NEWS



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.

PIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.
SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada,
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District of Terrebonne,
No. 1604.

NAPOLÉON CARRIERE, of Montreal, plaintiff, vs. ALEXANDER CAMERON McNEIL, of Saint Lambert, defendant.

As belonging to said defendant, the following immovables:

All that part of lake Michel or Golden which may form part of lot number twenty eight (28), in the eleventh range of the said township of Morin, on the official plan and book of reference for the said parish of Sainte Agathe des Monts, and which is comprised between the subdivision lands hereunder described and presently sold, and the balance of lake Michel or Golden;

Subdivision lands numbers one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty one (21), twenty two (22), twenty three (23), twenty four (24), twenty five (25), twenty six (26), and twenty seven (27), of the official subdivision of part of said lot number twenty eight (28), in the eleventh range of the said township of Morin, on the official plan and book of reference for the said parish of Sainte Agathe des Monts, such lots of land having a depth of two hundred and forty feet, English

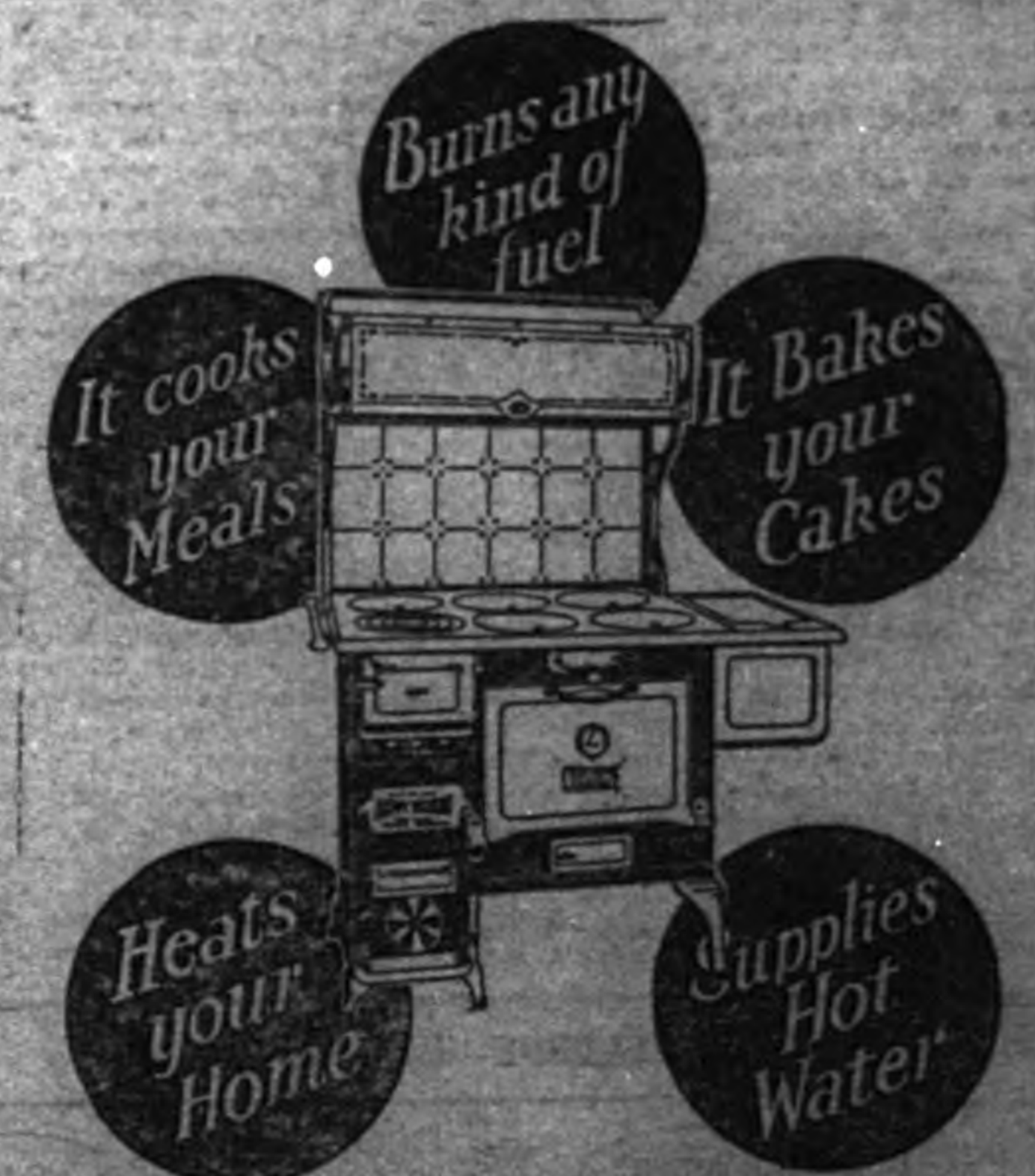
measure and more or less, all around that part of said lake Michel or Golden hereabove described, according to the subdivision plan prepared and deposited by Messrs. Austen and Chapdelaine—with all the buildings improvements, boat and movable effects of any kind, which may actually exist on the lands hereabove described, without exception or reserve, and with all the servitudes active and passive, apparent or occult attached to the said immovables.

To be sold at the door of the parochial Catholic church of Saint Baptiste de Belisle (Val David), district of Terrebonne, on the SIXTH day of DECEMBER, nineteen hundred and twenty seven, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's office,
Saint Jerome, October 31st, 1927

DR. RAY. LAMARCHE,
Medecin - Chirurgien
Ex-interne de l'Hopital Ste. Justine
Hospitale
Ex-house Surgeon of St. Justine
Surgeon
GRENVILLE. — P. QUE
Telephone 67 r. 3-2.

LOST.—A water Spaniel Dog 7 mos. old, black and white, between Lake View and Senator White's residence, near Arundel. \$15. reward will be given to the returner and no questions asked. Any information relative to same will be gratefully received by Mr. Rosito 1189 Union Ave., Montreal, or phone Lancaster 4544 reversing call.



The Cozy Home QUEBEC is King of them all

It brightens your home and lightens your work. It does five things well. It heats, cooks, bakes, supplies hot water and burns any kind of fuel.

A Heater of the finest type and a highly efficient range combined—that's exactly what the "Cozy Home" Quebec is!

Sold at Lachute Mills by

GEO. Y. DEACON.

MADE AT GRANTFORD CANADA BY
HAPPY THOUGHT
FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED

INDIAN POLO PLAYERS TO REPRESENT BRITAIN

Maharajah of Ratlam Assists in Financing India Officers
Now in America After Winchester Cup

OUTSTANDING PONIES

America Will Have to Look to Laurels to Hold
Championship

From now until September the princely and royal game of polo will be the chief topic in the sporting India, Egypt, Australia, China, Argentina and practically all parts of the United States and Canada.

As a sport, polo probably has no equal for spectacular achievements, skill in horsemanship or accurate hitting of a swift-bounding ball from all angles. As for speed, the game is played as fast as the fastest ponies can carry their riders over the grassy turf.

There are two other features that appeal to the true sportsman: First, the game is played absolutely on the square. The sport has been kept free from commercialism and is in the hands of true loving sportsmen rather than the professional promoter, and, second, polo, especially an international tournament between England and the United States, is the Mecca of the social set from all parts of the world.

When the curtains are rung up on the famous Meadow Brook field at Westbury early in September, and the referee blows his whistle sending eight of the world's greatest exponents of the game into friendly combat, the gigantic stands, holding fully 10,000 spectators, including princes, maharajahs, diplomats, soldiers and the social elite as well as the great masses of amateur sport loving people, will again fasten their eyes on a true sporting event that is played simply for the game's sake.

India Represents British Empire
It will be of unusual interest to polo lovers to know that this year Great Britain's team will not come from England, but from India, the land where the game first came into prominence. The team will be composed of British officers in the Indian army, who have asked permission to represent the empire this fall, as England had found it practically impossible to assemble a team that stands a reasonable chance of defeating the Americans, who have a strong combination of players, including Milburn, Hitchcock, Webb, Stevenson and other noted poloists on this side of the Atlantic.

With this request granted, the Indian army officers immediately started to practice. No sooner than the soldier players got under way than Colonel H. H. Sir Saljan Singh Bahadur, Maharajah of Ratlam, lately Regent of Rewa, one of the best known and most popular players in all India, came forward, offering to aid the Indian army players financially, and also overcome of his best ponies to the cause.

Such sportsmanship on the part of his highness immediately added to the Indian officers' enthusiasm, and when the maharajah agreed to accompany the team, acting in an advisory capacity to Colonel H. A. Tomkinson, manager of the British Army-in-India, greater confidence than ever was given the players.

Team Starts Practice
In December, 1925, India's A team consisted of Major Vigors, Major Williams, Major Atkinson and Captain Anderson. In February, 1926, the team was reconstructed, with Captain George and Captain Denning taking the places of Major Vigors and Captain Anderson. Games and tournaments were played in various parts of India, including Calcutta, Poona, Delhi, Lahore, Murat and smaller cities.

"In India the fields are much like those to be found over here," says Colonel George de La Poer Beresford, honorary secretary of the Army-in-India Polo Association. "The fields are hard and fast, but with not so much grass. I might also add there is more dust and more bad language."

But it is the opinion of both the Maharajah of Ratlam and Colonel Tomkinson that the Indian fields are even faster than the American, because they are dryer and the grass is not so thick. Practice on such fields soon put the players in such excellent condition they took no chances upon their arrival in England of playing on soggy, wet and heavy grounds,



The Sportsman Rajah
Colonel H. H. Sir Saljan Singh Bahadur, Maharajah of Ratlam.

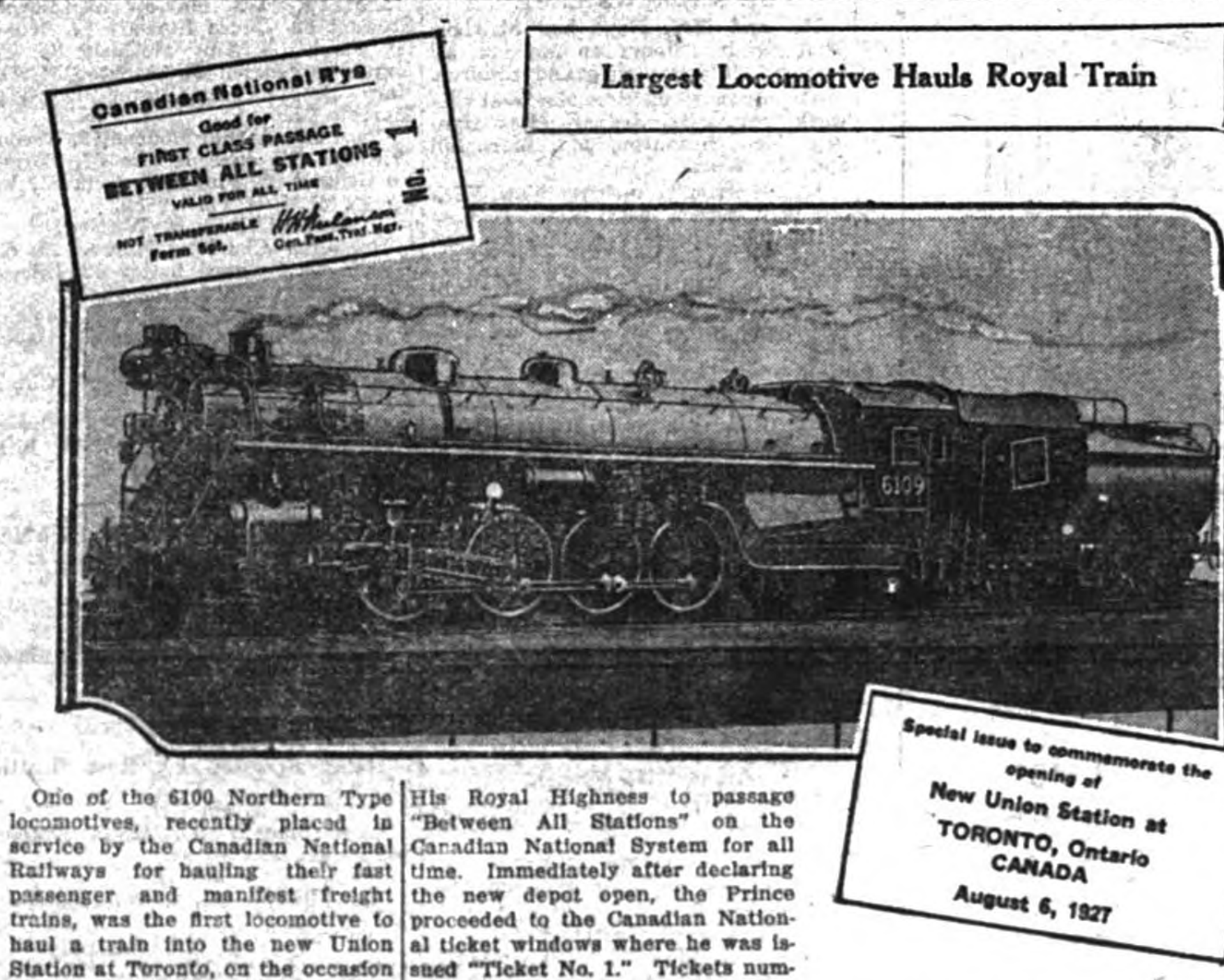
seemed to have mastered the art of raising the ball, sending it long and high. Nearly all the backhand shots had plenty of power behind them.

It was a treat to see the visitors accurately hit for the goal. The forwards did a fine bit of goal shooting, especially the No. 1—a position that seems to be causing Milburn much concern.

Now, just how the Indian forwards will make out against such a wonderful defender as Milburn remains to be seen. The veteran American back has never yet failed to find a defense that will sooner or later stop any sort of offense, but from the style and speed of the visitors' play—with the expected daily improvement between now and the opening game—one would judge that the American captain will be given plenty to do taking care of his own ball-tick, without much chance of wandering too far afield.

Harmony of Indians Perfect
Another thing noticed with keen interest was the confidence the players had in each other. Harmony is the keynote of the Indian officers. The team play, the team spirit, must be preserved above all else, and no internal strife has been caused by the utter collapse of the 1924 team. The Indian officers are out to win.

If they are not equal to the task they at least hope to put up a series of polo battles worthy of their undertaking. In this respect they have the best wishes of every member who will play on the American team, for if there is



One of the 6100 Northern Type locomotives, recently placed in service by the Canadian National Railways for hauling their fast passenger and manifest freight trains, was the first locomotive to haul a train into the new Union Station at Toronto, on the occasion of the opening of this station by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. On this occasion also, the first ticket issued from the ticket booths of the new station was one entitling

His Royal Highness to passage "Between All Stations" on the Canadian National System for all time. Immediately after declaring the new depot open, the Prince proceeded to the Canadian National ticket windows where he was issued "Ticket No. 1." Tickets numbering two, three and four were issued to Prince George, Premier Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin respectively. Forty of the monster engines of the type which hauled the

royal train are being constructed in Canada for handling the fast passenger and manifest freight trains of the National System.

Map Making

One of the principal map making establishments of the Dominion Government is the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, where are prepared and published topographic maps covering widely scattered portions of this Dominion. In publishing a new map all available information of the country is, of course, secured and where some of this has been obtained by other survey organizations, credit is given in the publishing notes.

The printing of a map involves several processes. It must first be drawn on good paper, preferably backed so as not to stretch or shrink with changes of weather or moisture. If more than one color is to be used in the printing a separate sheet is drawn for the information represented by each color. These sheets are then photographed, and the negatives printed on zinc plates or in some cases on lithographic stones. These plates or stones are put in the printing press and the map is printed from them. Where more than one color is used, the map has to be run through the press for each color and it is very important that the sheets fit the plates correctly so as to get the additional colors on the map in their proper places. For instance main highways are usually printed in red; on the map these red lines must be exactly in the right places. So also for the blue color in which water features are shown and the brown for contours or form lines. Herein lies the chief difficulty in printing maps in colors. Where an issue of several thousand copies is being run, it is necessary to print all the copies in one color at a time, and while these are drying the ink is washed off the press and the next color got ready. If the weather changes, especially if the air gets damp, the sheets of paper stretch or shrink and trouble is encountered in making the next color fit exactly where it should.

A list of the maps, plans, and publications of this organization may be obtained upon application from the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Man-Made Forests

It will be many a year yet before any crop can be looked for from man-planted forests. Man-planted forests, however, are coming. There is no doubt of that. We have some of them growing up in British Columbia, and there are others in the Provinces further east. We must have forests. Commerce and industry demand that we shall. Climate depends on them. The flow of our rivers is regulated by them. They protect our lands from erosion, and they satisfy our aesthetic sense.—Vancouver Province.

Battle of Slogans Now Rages in China

Moderate Nationalists Turn
Their Own Verbal Guns
Against the Communists

CALL REDS FOES OF LABOR

General Chiang Kai-shek
Seeks Trade Union Support
in Fighting Peking and
Hankow

In the war being waged upon the communist elements in the Kuomintang Party by the more moderate Chinese Nationalists, slogans closely modeled after the "ups! and downs!" used so freely by Communists the world over are playing a big part, according to reports found in late copies of the Canton Gazette received here.

It appears that, in addition to expelling many Communist leaders from the organization and using armed force against some of the most recalcitrant, the Special Kuomintang Committee in the Province of Kwang-tung got up a summary of the party's attitude toward the Communists in the shape of twenty-two slogans, which the newspapers of the province are obliged to print in every issue.

The Anti-Communist Slogans

These slogans, as given in the Canton Gazette, are as follows:

- "1 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is treacherous to our late director, Dr. Sun Yat-sen!"
- "2 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is against the Sun An Chu I (Three People's Principles)!"
- "3 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is destroying the people's revolution!"
- "4 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is undoing the work of the Northern expedition!"
- "5 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is utilizing bandits and labor usurpers to oppress the peasants and laborers!"
- "6 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is insulting and disgracing our late director, Dr. Sun!"
- "7 Down with the Chinese Communist Party, which is plotting the downfall and destruction of the Kuomintang!"
- "8 To be against the Three People's Principles is to be a counter-revolutionary."
- "9 To be against the Kuomintang is to be a counter-revolutionary."
- "10 All power and authority belongs to the Kuomintang."
- "11 All true and loyal comrades of the Kuomintang must unite and rise!"
- "12 Down with all counter-revolutionaries!"
- "13 Down with all opportunists!"
- "14 Concentrate the powers of the Kuomintang."
- "15 Down with the Fengtien clique of militarists!"
- "17 Eradicate all corrupt officials, greedy gentry and unscrupulous merchants."
- "18 Be on guard against those who lean toward the Right Wing."
- "19 To call a strike against the Kuomintang is counter-revolutionary."
- "20 Those who refuse to come under the direction and guidance of the Kuomintang are revolutionaries."
- "21 The masses of the people must rise and clean up the counter-revolutionary Chinese Communist Party."
- "22 The masses of the people must rise and support the Chinese Kuomintang."



Shaking Quakers.
"Yes, sir, I'm from pure Quaker stock."
"So am I—let's shake!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes.



There's a Lot in a Name.

A GRIM DRAMA OF THE HIGH SEAS

The Log of the Schooner Kingsway is a Tragic Tale of Ten Men and a Woman

MURDER THE END

That truth is stranger than fiction was illustrated anew when the schooner Kingsway came into New York Harbor a few days ago with a tale of ten men and a woman—a story of primitive passion, jealousy, sickness, murder on the high seas, and peaceful death. What follows is an account of the Kingsway's voyage, pieced together from her log and from the story disclosed during the investigation conducted by the Federal authorities.

On the afternoon of Feb. 5, 1927, the schooner Kingsway was slipping quietly through the tepid waters of the South Atlantic southeast of the Cape Verde Islands and not far off the coast of Senegal. Seen from a little distance, the squat outlines of her hull softened by the thin streaks of foam, her four great lower sails swelling to the wind, she would have been a sight to gladden an old sailor's eye. She held steadily to her course, dipping to the long swells with a springy motion unknown to those who go to sea with steam. She was alone in a vast watery wilderness. Africa, reeking and pestilential, was out of sight on her port bow, and on the starboard were only the measureless miles of ocean. But the Kingsway carried with her more than a geographical loneliness. She was one of the last of her kind, one of the final relics of the age of sail.

She sailed ostensibly to carry lumber to the Gold Coast and bring back cocoa beans, but her real errand was the vain and ancient pursuit of joy. Those on board sought it in various ways.

The Cook's Wife.

The cook's wife, a slim mulatto woman, pretty after her fashion, was polishing the lamps in the saloon where the captain and the mates had their meals. It was a spacious enough room, with a solid-looking table covered by a red damask cloth, a coal stove in one corner and a radiator connected in cold weather with the donkey engine forward. Badke ran the donkey engine—a German with a swaggering, confident way with him. On the right as one entered the saloon was the door leading to the captain's cabin. Directly ahead, with its port hole opening on the starboard side, was the pantry. To the left, another door opened into the storeroom. There are reasons for keeping storerooms under the captain's eye.

The cook's wife having polished the last lamp, set it back in the bracket above the table. She sang a little. Then she slipped into the bathroom, next the room she and her husband occupied, and looked at herself in the captain's rather large square mirror. She smiled, showing white teeth. Life had its moments for her.

Battice, the cook, a dark-visaged Porto Rican, was busy with his pots and pans in the galley. In good weather, with its ports facing aft and its door opening to the deck, the galley was not an unpleasant place. It was warm enough, to be sure, with the temperature beginning to range above 100, but the cook could reach the rail in four steps and get what moving air there was. Battice had his dreams and his troubles.

The Husband's Dreams.

His dreams had to do with a girl in Porto Rico, but his trouble, unfortunately, were near at hand. One of them he could bring to light by opening the door which led from the galley into the engine room, the headquarters of the German, Badke. Or if he did not care to open that door he could walk round the outside of the galley and look in at Badke through a broad open window.

The engineer on the Kingsway was an essential member of the crew, but not a continuously busy one. The schooner did not depend on auxiliary power to kick her through the doldrums. Her steam was to hoist sail, to pump out bilge water, and in port to handle cargo. Badke was, therefore, a man of leisure as well as of rank. He walked with a swing, spoke in loud tones, lorded it over the common seamen and held long confabs in German with his compatriots, Malabar and Kline. One look at him and any captain would have known that he belonged to the tribe of sea lawyers.

Ten Men and a Woman.

There were ten men and a woman on board—ten men and one woman cooped within a space whose greatest dimensions was only 203 feet; ten men and one woman searching one another with their eyes day after day, learning the least intonations of one another's voices, becoming gruesomely familiar with one another's least small mannerisms, sometimes, far from Christian thoughts. Ten men—and one woman. Badke, looking up to catch the flash of white teeth at his window, claimed the woman, not without competition. He strode about the decks, a conquering male. For him, too, life had its moments.

In the fore-castle, on the other side of the bulkhead from where the cook slammed his Kettles on the stove, there was sneering gossip. The cook knew all about it, it was said. The cook was willing, it was said. But there were those who thought otherwise. If the cook were willing, why did the woman haunt the affair in his face? She had been heard taunting him. But Battice went on open-

ing the door into the engine room to get his coal, and though Badke was a violent man the two did not come to blows.

The Skipper and the Mate.

On the poop deck, aft, two old men, separated by law and tradition from the proletariat of the fore-castle, eyed each other when they had to exchange words or when they sat at meals with a cold and growing hatred. It was this hatred that gave the voyage its pungency for them. Captain Lawry, going aboard at Pensacola to take the place of a sick master, had found the first mate, Fred Mortimer, already jealous and hostile. Mortimer had served the sea for half a century. Command had been dangled before his eyes and always he had failed to grasp it.

Years ago he had known Jack London and something like fame had come his way. He had sat for the character of Mr. Pike in "The Mutiny of the Elsinore"—Mr. Pike of the "stiff, crack-faced smile," "huge Mr. Pike," Mr. Pike the mauler, Mr. Pike the fearless, Mr. Pike with his love of classical music. Since then, it was said, he had tried to be Mr. Pike. But he was an aging, a bitter, a disappointed, sometimes even a burlous Mr. Pike. He had the utmost contempt for present-day sailormen. They were scum, fit only to be knocked about, lucky to be out of jail. It had not been so in the golden days.

Stirring Mutiny.

Nevertheless he had a habit of going forward to talk to the crew. The talk on board—though few had ever heard of Dr. Freud of Vienna—revolved about two subjects—sex and food. Mr. Mortimer conversed with endless animation about food. What had the men had for supper? He would ask. No fried potatoes! What a pity. There had been fried potatoes at the captain's table. He would rub his stomach comfortably. Fried potatoes. Pudding. He couldn't see why the fore-castle shouldn't eat as well as the cabin.

The men listened. One or two of the older ones found it embarrassing. They were not used to officers who talked in such a fashion. There was tension in the air, faint at first but dawning gilyrowing. Badke's swagger took on a touch of insolence. Ten men—and one woman. The prestige of captains and mates faded before that tremendous fact. He swaggered in front of the captain, he swaggered in front of Battice.

The cook, thinking of the girl in Porto Rico, kept silence. But Porto Rico was being left further and further astern. And Battice was becoming a laughing stock. Men jeered at him openly. Or a group would break into loud guffaws as he approached an often become suddenly silent. He carried about with him a little private hell of rage.

The Captain's Troubles.

Captain Lawry held to his course, from Pensacola to the San Juan River, from the San Juan River southward and eastward to the Gold Coast. He was not so much a part of the drama as the centre about which it turned, the one force that held the ship's company together. He was law, order, government, public opinion, a sense of responsibility. Because he willed it the watches tumbled out regularly on deck, the sails were trimmed to the breeze, the helmsman kept his place at the wheel, and the Kingsway slid steadily onward.

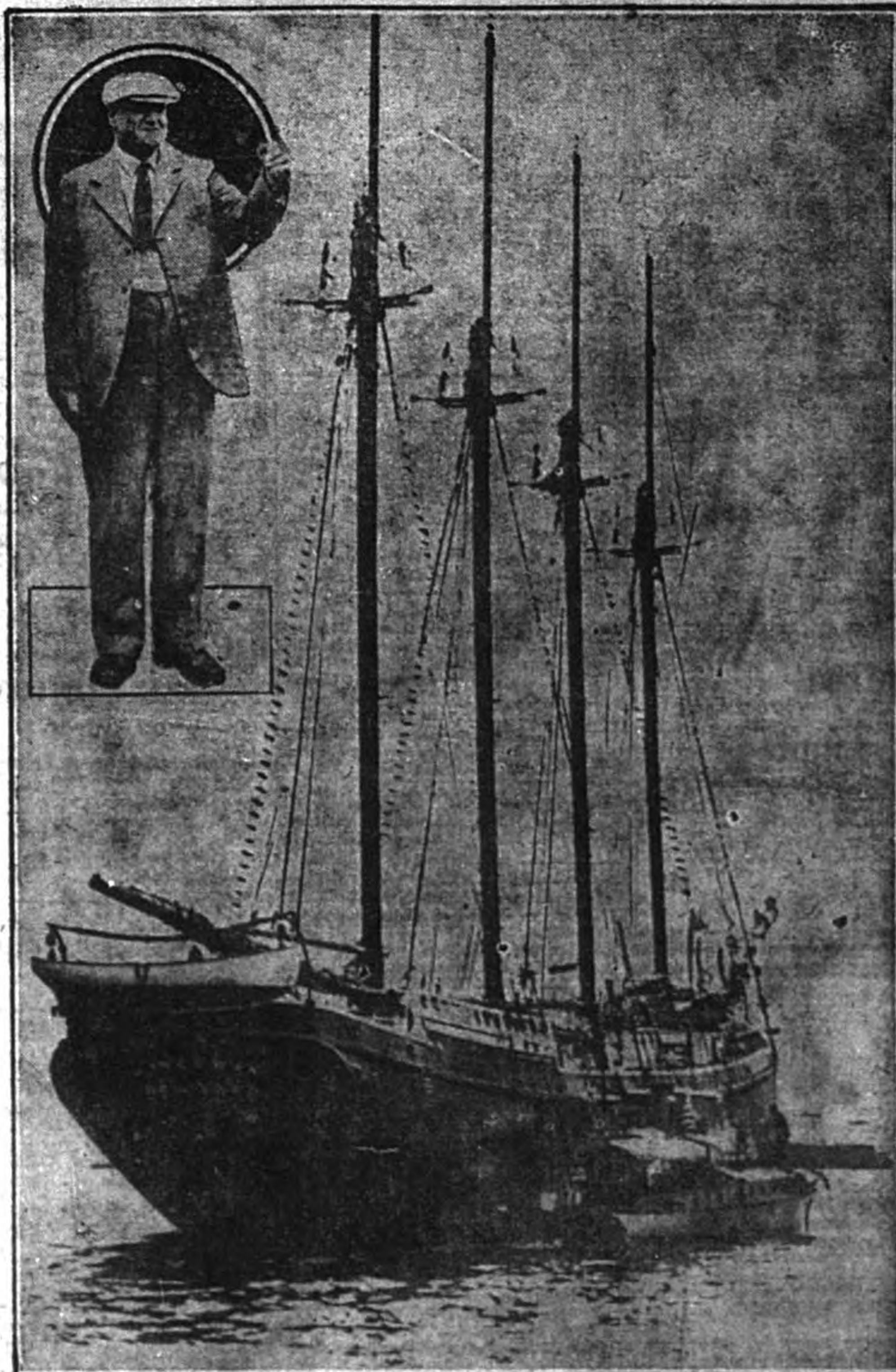
Who on board the schooner cared whether or not the Gold Coast had another cargo of lumber? Who cared whether the schooner's owners in New York got back the expected cargo of cocoa beans? But this was what she set out for and this was what Captain Lawry, whose cold blue eye not even Badke could meet, was determined she should achieve. Yet at 65 one does not set much store by cocoa beans. It was a cargo of pride that Captain Lawry was after—pride in being one of the handful of men still left in the world who could take a four-masted schooner safely from New York harbor to the Gold Coast and back; pride, too, in meeting and breaking the opposing wills of other men.

The Mate's Ambition.

The mate fought him doggedly, silently, watch in and watch out. The mate took off sail at sunset, the Captain made him put it back again. Whenever their wills were in conflict the Captain's prevailed. But the mate would not give up. The sourness of half a century of disillusionment kept rising in him. He walked the Kingsway's holystoned decks, looked aloft at her varnished masts. She was slow, small, obsolete, but if he had been her Captain how he would have loved her!

She was his symbol of success, his last chance to put meaning into a battered and aimless life. And the Captain had taken that chance from him, on this his final voyage. The ghost of Mr. Pike rose within his weakened body. But the body of the mate was seventy-four years old. It could no longer knock a tall man head over heels with an unclenched hand. It could not, in any bold and dramatic fashion, challenge destiny. The ghost of Mr. Pike looked out of frustrated and weary eyes.

The Kingsway And Her Master



THE HOODOO SHIP OF THE ATLANTIC

The Tension Grows

Day by day the heat increased and with it the electric tension in the Kingsway's little world. There were minor quarrels, resulting in oaths and blows. Battice grew more morose. The Captain found him prowling about the storeroom and drove him out with a belaying pin. Badke became increasingly truculent. The woman went about her work with a gay audacity. What was there to conceal? She leaned into Badke's window and the engineer came grimy-faced to talk with her.

The ten men and the woman were on a small stage, with no exits and no intermissions, under the merciless spotlight of the African sun. They could not escape, they could not avoid one another. Something had to happen. Everybody knew it. On the afternoon of the 5th of February something did happen.

The Kingsway, heeling to the wind, was doing her steady pace of something less than ten knots, a white bloom of sails moving beautifully over

a calm sea. Badke had left his engine. Where was he? He had been seen going aft, no one knew where. No one? No one but the woman, who had finished cleaning her lamps, and had disappeared. Battice was slipping stealthily out of the galley, leaving his steaming pots behind. He dropped into the shadow of the after-companionway, ran along the passage, darted to his right for a swift glance into his own room, with its tumbled bunk and disarray of clothes, then turned left, ran across the saloon and paused, his right hand on the knob of the storeroom door, his left hand in his pocket. Then he burst the door open and the woman screamed.

Badke Dodges the Razor

Badke the terrible, facing a black man who carried an open razor in his left hand, dodged like a scared rabbit, reached the door, stumbled through the cabin. His heavy boots clattered down the passageway, up the ladder, along the deck. The woman screamed again—a different kind of scream. Would she never stop screaming?

The two enemies, Mortimer and the Captain, burst into the storeroom together, with the bo's'n behind them. The Captain picked the woman up and carried her into the after-cabin, where he tried to staunch the blood. Battice, in iron, was clapped into his own room and his pots left to stew and simmer without him. His voice rose fitfully as madness came upon him, and he shouted and pounded on the door. As if in answer, came the woman's groans. The Kingsway, bowing delicately to the roll of the South Atlantic, held her course. No romanticist could have looked at her without lamenting the passing of sails. She swam upon the sea, a spectacle of infinite peace.

A week went by, and the Kingsway still pointed her bow, with its collar of foam, to the southeast, carrying lumber, seeking cocoa beans. The woman still cried out and Battice still beat upon his door. On the twelfth, when the schooner was off the shore of Liberia, the woman became delirious. She wanted to be taken to a hospital, she wanted tea with sugar.

she wanted yellow stockings and a drink of whiskey. Early in the afternoon her cries were silent. She fell into a sleep and died. At sunset, sewed in canvas, she was slid into the sea. Badke the terrible, the conquering male, stood by with the rest of the crew, heard the Captain read the burial service and watched her go.

Mutiny and Bad Cookery

The Kingsway's great dramatic moment had passed. But still she slipped southeastward, for the Gold Coast still needed lumber and New York still needed cocoa. On the second of March she was at Sekondi, off the Gold Coast, where you may believe, if you like, that Hannu's men saw gorillas and mistook them for human beings. Battice, howling at the bulkhead between his room and the captain's bathroom, escaped, plunged into the surf with two life preservers, and was hauled back.

The nerves of eight harassed men gave way and the crew refused duty. Badke, leader of an incipient mutiny, had a chair raised to strike the captain—so the fore-castle version of the incident had it. But the captain's cold eyes and a suggestive lump in the captain's right-hand pocket stopped the miniature revolution before it had fairly begun.

The Kingsway went about her business, poking her nose leisurely in and out of the inlets as far as Accra, leaving lumber and picking up cocoa. Codgo, a negro who appeared out of the wilderness at Sekondi, was cook in Battice's place. His intentions were good, his technique poor. Digestions began to suffer. Even the captain began to take strychnine to ward off the evil he felt descending upon him.

But the mate, his hold upon life loosening with the loss of his last battle against destiny, took no precautions against the blackwater fever and the dysentery which lie in wait along the African coast. The quarrel between the two old men had settled now into a chronic irritation, smoldering, but never coming to a violent outbreak. The Kingsway's bow was at last turned homeward.

The Mate's End

A sullen silence settled over the vessel. But now a new kind of struggle was manifestly taking place—no content for a woman now, no wrestle for power, but an old man's fight to live until he could touch land again. The Kingsway went more than half way home, and heading in toward the Brazilian coast when the mate fell ill of fever. Two days later he returned to work. Twelve days after that the fever seized him again. He could not eat, but lay in his bunk all day amid the fumes of his endless cigarettes.

In his extremity he turned to the captain for reassurance. Perhaps, he said, he was smoking too strong tobacco and it was affecting his heart. The captain felt of the swellings on his feet and legs and prescribed rations of whisky and milk three times a day. On the 19th of June the mate tottered to the deck to take charge of his watch. It was his last dream of command. A seaman ran to the captain with news that the mate had gone below, leaving the deck without an officer. Six days later the mate died.

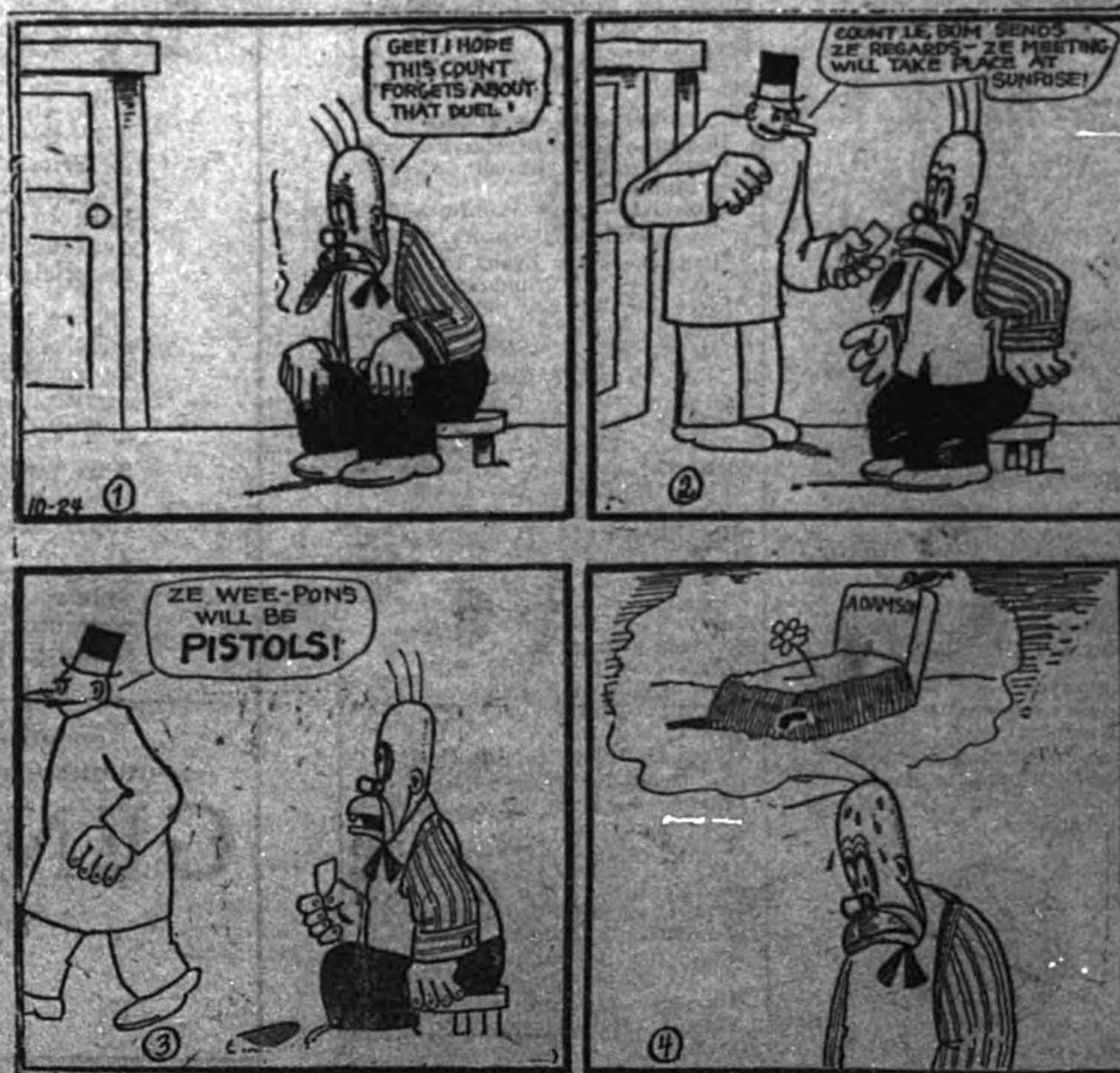
Captain Lawry, who had been standing in for the Barbados in the hope of getting a doctor, wrote in the ship's log in his crabbed hand that the dead mate's fate was "probably, due to neglect of health rules on the African coast." With a seaman's sense of unsentimental justice to the dead as to the living he added a final and merciless comment upon the passing of Mr. Pike. A master of a vessel is required to set down in the log his opinion of the conduct and ability of each member of his crew. Captain Lawry, dipping his pen in ink tintured with half a century of bitter experience, wrote down his opinion that the dead mate's ability had been "poor" and his conduct "bad." Such was the epitaph of Mr. Pike.

Irony's Final Touch

The Kingsway touched at Barbados to put ashore whatever was fatal of Fred Mortimer, then headed northward again with the fruits of her adventure—\$50,000 worth of cocoa beans. But the irony which had attended her voyage had in reserve a deft final touch. Codgo, whose motives were above reproach, was as poor a cook as ever put to sea. Some members of the crew, finding him in a corner mulling over two sticks, were inclined to believe that he was casting a voodoo charm over the vessel. It is more likely that he was merely invoking his tribal gods—vainly, as it turned out—to make him a better cook. The captain fell sick and kept alive, as he believed, only by heroic doses of drugs. Codgo himself was sick, his legs swelled as the mate's had before him, and he lay in his bunk and groaned.

Battice alone could cook. So it happened that ten days before the schooner reached New York he was released from his iron and put back in the galley among his pots and pans. Battice, on the other side of the galley door, stood by his engine. Captain Lawry walked the poop deck and set the course. In this fashion the Kingsway arrived off Barnegat and the Coast Guardsmen came aboard. And then the strange little shipboard world fell apart. One man went to jail on a murder charge, four were held as witnesses, the fires in the engine room were allowed to go out, and the captain signed his papers and went ashore.

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobson.



End Wash-Day Troubles



End them for good — the hard work, the discomfort, of the old-fashioned washday. Do it with an Easy Electric Clothes Washer. Pay \$5.00 down, then

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—a small sum you'll never miss, especially on the days you let the Easy do that hardest of all household tasks — the washing.

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**LAURENTIAN LODGE, NO. 14,
L.O.O.F. LACHUTE**
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m.
in McARTHUR'S HALL,
G. F. Cakler, Jr., N.G.
R. A. Giles, Rec.-Sec'y.

One Price Cash Store

CLOVER LEAF SALMON 38c.
YEAST 7c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 1 lb. 34c.
CREAM OF TARTAR 1/4 lb. 13c.
GILLET'S LYE 14c.
SALADA TEA, 1 lb. 70c.
SALADA TEA, 1/2 lb. 35c.
EDDY'S MATCHES, 3 boxes 20c.
MAPLE LEAF MATCHES, 3 boxes 20c.
MACARONI, 3 for 25c.
VERMICELLI, 3 for 25c.
VINEGAR, 90 ccs. qt. 10c.
CORN STARCH 10c.
OLD DUTCH 10c.
CORN SYRUP, 2 lbs. 13c.
CORN SYRUP, 5 lbs. 35c.
CORN SYRUP, 10 lbs. 68c.
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs. 18c.
PICKLES, 3 lbs. 25c.
CATSUP, large bottles 25c.
SHELL WALNUTS, choice 70c.
TOMATOES, choice 2 for 25c.
BROOMS, 2 lbs. 6 strings 48c.
WHITE HONEY, 5 lbs. 78c.
TOILET PAPER, 5 for 25c.
CHOICE PINK SALMON 20c.
SALMON, Chum 15c.
CAMPBELL'S SOUP, 2 for 25c.
CLARK SOUPS 10c.
SEEDLESS RAISINS, 15c.
SEEDED RAISINS, 2 for 25c.
PRUNES large, 2 for 11c.
LUX 11c.
CORN FLAKES 11c.
POST TOASTIES 11c.
PEP 11c.
CHOICE BOILING PEAS, 3 for 18c.
CHOICE BEANS, 3 for 18c.
VILLAGE BISCUITS, 2 lbs. 23c.
GINGER SNAP BISCUITS 2 lbs. 23c.
ASSORTED BISCUITS, 2 lbs. 23c.
PEPPERMINT, 1 lb. 20c.
RICE, choice lb. 10c.
RICE, 3 lbs. 20c.
KEENS MUSTARD, 1/4 lb. 28c.
CLARK BEANS, 3 lbs. 23c.
5 ROSE FLOUR, 7 lb. 33c.
P & G SOAP, 10 bars for 39c.
P & G SOAP, 5 for 25c.
CHOICE WHITE TAPIOCA 10c.
DATES, 2 lbs. 20c.
PURE LARD 19c.
SHORTENING 19c.
MUSTARD, 3 glasses 25c.
SHREDDED WHEAT 11c.
PURE COD LIVER OIL 35c.
O-CEDAR OIL, large 45c.
LIQUID VINE, Large 55c.
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for 25c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 5 lbs. \$1.55
COCONUT, 1 lb. 28c.
COCONUT, 1/4 for 15c.
GRAPE NUT 15c.
COMBS, Reg. 50c. for 35c.
JELLO, 3 for 10c.
STARCH 10c.
BRUNSWICK SARDINES, 4 for 25c.
MEN'S SOCKS, White Pure Wool, Reg. 55c. for 39c.
FLEECE-LINED DRAWERS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED COMBINATIONS \$1.50
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/2 yd. 55c.
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/4 yd. 45c.
MEN'S COLLARS 20c.
MEN'S SHIRTS, Reg. \$1.35 for 95c.
MEN'S BOYS, CHILDREN'S CAPS, Reg. from \$1.00 to \$1.35 for 75c.
LADIES' FLEECE-LINED BLOOMERS, Reg. 50c. for 69c.

SCOUT NEWS.



The scouts had a good laugh when two scouts came in late, and had to bear the punishment of a black nose. After a demonstration of first aid, boxing and signalling, Mr. Duncan took the boys onto the mat where he showed them handspins and pyramids. All scouts ready for second class tests will be passed next week. Mr. Charles Walker will come to the hall next week if possible to give some points on boxing.

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

Your PERSONAL Operator



Telephone service is not produced for delivery in bulk, or in standard packages over the counter.

Every call is turned out "to order" — a custom service designed to meet personal needs, at a moment's notice.

Your telephone operator is a multiple personality. She sits at the switchboard — local, long distance — with signal lines to her sisters "at the other end" ready to select the track for any journey you select.

To her, your call means more than just a combination of switchboard manipulations. It is a call for personal service, to be answered completely and supervised as your personal clerk or secretary would handle it.



H. Whissell,
Bethany Street.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

Grade XI, French.

Honours.—E. Morrison 98, Class I.—J. Logan 88, A. MacGibbon 86, I. Monk 84, A. Laurin 81, R. Lachute 76.

Class II.—R. Cruise 71, B. Stanforth 70, A. Stewart 70, J. Yelland 70, G. Rodgers 64.

Class III.—J. McQuat 58, H. Cassidy 58, E. Morrison 51, L. Cruise 50, M. Wilson 50.

Grade X, Latin.

Class I.—E. Morrison 80, R. Boyd 76.

Class II.—G. MacKinnon 73, D. MacDonald 71, J. Goodfellow 69, G. Cruise 68, A. Whinfield 68, F. Morrow 66, L. Cooke 65, R. Mason 64, E. Boyd 61, P. MacKenzie 61, S. Hamilton 60.

Class III.—D. Prophet 55, J. Morrison 53, E. Middleton 51.

Grade IX, Latin.

Class I.—Nellie Laurin 85, Stanley Boyd 84, Janet Berry 83, Myrtle Patterson 83, Raymond Underhill 82, I. Jackson 80, Helen Heath 79, Stuart Jones 79, Florence Hay 78.

Class II.—Christina MacKenzie 72, Annie Black 69, Marian Mathews 68, Bertan Prophet 67, Margaret Neill 66, Irene Doig 64, Maxian MacVicar 63, Marjorie Kettyle 60.

Class III.—Mary Barclay 58, Helen Bradshaw 55.

Grade VIII, English.

Honours.—Gordon Drysdale 93, G. Hammond 90.

Class I.—Garfield Clark 87, Agnes MacPhee 86, Hugh Gall 86, E. Goldsworthy 86, Gladys Hadley 85, Barbara Cunningham 84, Wyman MacRae 84, Grace Hume 83, Kathleen Clunie 82, Melvin Langille 81, Violet Falconer 81, Muriel Boyd 80, George Lawson 79, Eileen MacGibbon 75.

Class II.—Beatrice McKee 73, F. Tomalty 71, Alice Leshman 70, F. Galey 62.

Class III.—Enid MacNown 69, C. Black 59, Cecil McFaul 59, Hannah Seale 58, Doris Armstrong 55.

Grade VII, Spelling & Dictation

Honours.—E. Rodgers 98, H. Rogers 96, G. Black 95, L. Davis 94, L. Miller 94, H. Jones 93, A. Morris 92, E. Armstrong 91, R. Cruise 91, J. Hay 91, C. Millar 90.

Class I.—G. Wert 89, R. Stevens 88, E. McFaul 87, O. Stanforth 87, K. Cowan 86, W. Gall 85, W. Drew 84, M. Bernier 83, J. Bernier 83, S. Anderson 83, A. Fulton 82, D. Goodfellow 81, C. Boyd 78, C. Roby 78.

Grade VI, Arithmetic.

Honours.—Lloyd Canning 93.

Class I.—A. MacKenzie 84, Thelma Wert 82, L. Goldsworthy 81.

Class II.—S. Langille 74, D. McFaul 73, M. Robinson 73, Leona Walker 70, Doris Boyd 69, Verner Thompson 69, Willie Davis 66, Alice MacNown 66.

Grade V, Grammar.

Honours.—Sidney Roberts, 97, S. Morrison 96, Harold Combie 95, M. George 95, Marjorie Walker 94, S. Milnes 92, Gertrude Morrison 91.

Class II.—Betty Clunie 88, John Mackrith 88, Delmar Boyd 86, Elsie MacVicar 86, Eric Stephens 86, Lois MacVicar 79, John MacKenzie 78.

Class III.—George Lamb 73, Gertrude Scott 73, Alvin Ward 73, Kenneth Falconer 72, Helen McFaul 71, Bobby Miller 71, Gertrude L'Abbe 66.

Grade IV, Grammar.

Honours.—Jean Picken 99, Edna Aitkin 97, Kathryn Morrison 95, Murray Lyster 94, Cyril Drew 92, Lloyd Graham 92.

Class I.—Viola Hammond 88, Jas. Clark 87, Bernice Langille 87, Bernard Jenkins 84, Mira Robinson 82, Lloyd Creswell 80, Earl Rodgers 77, Lealie Cox 75.

Class II.—Irene McFaul 74, Bernice Roberts 71, Gertrude Cunningham 69, George Combie 67, Edith McQuat 66, Alvera Ward 66.

Grade III, Drawing.

Honours.—Andrew Cleland 98, G. Walker 96, Isabel Hay 95, Lillian Falconer 92, Leonard Dion 90, Margaret Gordon 90.

Class II.—Isabel McKimmie 88, D. McKimmie 87, Meryl Demerise 85, D. Picken 84, Margaret Graham 83, J. MacKenzie 82, Ruth Dawson 81, E. Gall 80, Clifford Armstrong 78, Eric Clifford 75.

Grade II, History.

Honours.—Lolly Brymer 93.

Class I.—Ruby Graham 86, Florence Stanforth 80.

Class II.—Laura Stanforth 54.

Grade VI, History.

Honours.—Doris Evans 91.

Class I.—Grace Laughren 78.

Class II.—Beatrice Bates 64.

Class III.—Velma Moncrieff 54, M. Craig 52.

Grade V, History.

Honours.—Daisy Craig 93, Rose Cooke 93, Pansy Proudlock 84.

Class I.—Wendell Graham 81, D. Cooke 80, Doris Scott 78.

Class II.—Beulah Dubau 63.

Class III.—Margaret Ronalds 59, Alice Champagne 53, Stuart Cooke 51.

Grade IV, Reading.

Honours.—Leonard Moncrieff 96, Sidney Swail 96, Gertrude Morrison 94, Freda Bennett 93.

Class I.—Wilda Marshall 80.

Grade III, Grammar.

Class I.—Wesley Craig 88, I. Godin 84.

Class II.—Lloyd Stanforth 68.

Grade II, Memory Work

Honours.—Lorna Graham 92, Gerald Proudlock 90.

Class I.—Viola Moncrieff 89, Ruby Cooke 89, Arthur Bennett 88, Margaret Cooke 82, Haig Stanforth 80, Joseph Champagne 80, Kathleen Morrison 80, Leslie Craig 75.

Class III.—Fred Dubau 50.

Grade I, Spelling.

Honours.—Ida Bates 92.

Class I.—Mary Morrison 86, Eileen Marshall 84.

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.

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Have It Properly Done

REPAIRS AT MODERATE PRICES

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LACHUTE

BOARDERS WANTED.—Apply to Box 281, Lachute.

HORSE-SHOEING

We wish to inform our many customers that we have started "Horse-shoeing" again. Our repair shop is also right up-to-date. A number of good sleds for sale. L. Pollock, Lachute. 16-12-5.

TENDER.

Tenders are hereby called for the position of Caretaker for the Lachute Curling Club. Tenders to be in the hands of the Secretary by Nov. 24th, the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. R. P. Fraser, Sec.

The Provincial Bank of Canada

Quarterly Dividend No. 95

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent (2 1/4 p.c.) being at the rate of nine per cent (9 p.c.) per annum, upon the fully paid up shares of the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the three months ending the 30th of November 1927. This dividend will be payable on and after the first of December 1927, at the Head Office or branches of this Bank, to shareholders of record on the 15th of November 1927.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Head-Office of the Bank, 7 Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal on Wednesday the first day of February 1928, at 12.30 p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors
CHAS. A. ROY.

General Manager.
Montreal, October 25, 1927.

DRESS-MAKING

Mrs. Robert announces that she is ready to take any kind of Ladies and Children's sewing at reasonable prices. First house beyond Catholic Church, Bethany St. 11-24-2

WANT ADS

FOR SALE.—Two good driving horses, broken, single and double. Apply to Harry Cousins, Grenville, Box 22. 11-24-2

WANTED.—Any person desiring the services of a man to attend to furnaces and other outside work. Call George Presseau, Bernier's hotel Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A 2 Tube Radio in first class order. A bargain to quick buyer. Apply to Harold Nicoll, Lachute, Que. 11-18-1

FOR SALE.—One four horse power Milwaukee Gasoline Engine. First class running order. Apply to Jno. MacKimmie, Riverside Bakery.

Notice is hereby given that, with the unanimous assent of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, the undersigned Gérard RAYMOND, student, domiciled at Lachute, district Terrebonne, will apply to the Legislature, at its next session, for the passing of a private bill to give him the right to study the law, without any preliminary examinations.

Gérard RAYMOND,
Lachute, 15th. November 1927.
12-9-4.

THE LATE PETER LARIVIERE.

The death occurred on Saturday, November 12th., at Montreal, of Peter Lariviere, Jr., in his 59th year. Deceased was a printer by trade, having started with the Montreal Star, where he spent some thirteen years. He later moved to Toronto where he held an important position with the Daily Mail and Empire, for 27 years. Last March he returned to his brother George's home in Montreal, where despite all that medical assistance could do he succumbed to heart failure. The funeral was held on Tuesday, at the R. C. Church here, and was conducted by the Rev. Father Lalande, assisted by Fathers Marolais and Cloutier. Mr. Walter Leake, of Toronto, was present, representing the Mail and Empire and those attending from out of town, were, Mr. Fred Quinn, Mr. Lavalle, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Jolicoeur, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lariviere and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lariviere and family, all of Montreal. A large number of flowers were received from his many friends also from employees and officials of the Mail and Empire silently testifying as to the esteem in which he was held. He leaves to mourn his loss, his father, two brothers George and Jack, and two sisters, Mrs. Frank Lemay and Miss Maggie Lariviere, all of Montreal. The pall bearers were Messrs. W. Jolicoeur, A. Raymond, J. Speight, A. Larocque, of Lachute, and two nephews Lucien and Edward Lariviere.



Canadian Buyers Profit by Canada's Export Trade

IN the distant reaches of Britain's far-flung empire you will find General Motors cars, built in Canada by Canadian craftsmen, from Canadian materials.

In five years over 110,000 automobiles have been sent overseas by General Motors of Canada to carry the standard of Canadian quality around the world.

This represents a truly important contribution to Canada's export trade.

It represents millions of dollars to be spent in wages to Canadian workmen, in the purchase of Canadian metals, wood, hides and

the countless other materials entering into the manufacture of General Motors cars.

And it represents a greatly augmented production of General Motors of Canada, resulting in lower costs of manufacture, in economies of purchasing, in greater savings of time and labor through greater volume.

Thus, because in India, in Egypt, in Malta, Ceylon or South Africa, someone is buying a General Motors car from Canada, General Motors can offer to you, in Canada, a product of higher quality at a lower price than otherwise possible.

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J. S. GILES, Lachute.

VOL. LII.

LACHUTE, QUE., NOVEMBER 25, 1927.

NO. 45.

Builders' and Heavy Hardware

T. McOUAT & SON

Phone No. 12, Lachute Mills, Que.

COMING EVENTS

DANCE

The Young People of Lachute intend holding a Dance in the Odd-fellow's Hall, Friday, Nov. 25th., 1927. Gents \$1.00. Refreshments.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the United Church, Brownsburg, intend holding their Bazaar, on Dec. 3rd., 1927, of Fancy work, Home-made Cooking and Candy. Afternoon tea will be served. Doors open at 3 p.m.

ORANGEMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

A meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 2231 was held in McArthur's Hall, on Wednesday evening last, and the officers duly elected for the ensuing year, as follows:—M. Copeland, W.M.; A. J. Elliott, D.W.M.; Rev. J. A. Lackey, Chaplain; T. MacNaughton, Sec'y.; J. A. McGibbon, Treas. Refreshments were afterwards served and a good time spent in social intercourse.

—Now is the time to procure your Private Greetings Cards. Apply at the Watchman Office.

CORRESPONDENCE

Montreal, Nov. 22nd., 1927.

THE RED CROSS MEMORIAL WORKSHOPS

Mr. J. S. Giles,
P. O. Box 600, Lachute, P. Q.
Dear Mr. Giles:—

We have to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 14th inst. with cheque enclosed value \$66.53, for which please receive our very best thanks.

We enclose our receipt for the poppies wreaths etc., which amounted to \$37.55 and the balance of your cheque has been placed to the credit of these Workshops, and will be used during the coming winter to assist disabled men.

Thanking you for your interest in our work.

Yours faithfully,

H. CUTMORE, Superintendent

I am convinced that you would be serving your best interests by reading carefully my add on the last page of this issue.

—Hemstitching and Pakes Edge, properly done. Quick Service. Telephone 71 ring 2-4.
Mrs. A. Habib, Brownsburg, Que.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. P. Dobbie spent last week-end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Graham and Mr. Norman Jackson spent the week end in Montreal.

Mrs. J. W. Horsey and children, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Banford.

Miss Muriel Walker of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon.

Mrs. Stuart Campbell and infant daughter returned home on Friday last from Montreal.

Don't forget the Chicken Supper in the Union Church, on Friday next. Come and have a good time.

Mr. James Todd, of East Settlement spent last week in Toronto, attending the Royal Stock Show.

Mr. Peter Todd, of Burlington, Vt., spent the week in East Settlement with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd.

Mrs. H. M. MacCubbin, of St. Therese, spent the early part of the week in town, the guest of Mrs. J. M. Whinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and two daughters, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McArthur.

Mr. E. Christie, Mr. R. Chein, Mr. John Davis and Mrs. A. Davis, of Morin Heights, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deacon on Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Hamilton, R. N., of Montreal, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Hamilton this week. Miss Lillian Hamilton was also a guest for the week-end.

The many friends of Mr. G. F. Calder will be glad to know that he is now recovering from his injuries received in the motor accident of last Wednesday. Two nurses have been in attendance and only greatest care has prevented serious consequences.

Mr. William Campbell, arrived home from Crow's Nest, B. C., on Tuesday evening, to spend Christmas with his aged mother at Dalesville. On his way home he took occasion to call on his brothers and sisters in Salmon Arm, Kamloops, Calgary, Winnipeg and Toronto.

A CLOSE CALL

The Fire Brigade had a rush call to the Windsor Hotel, on Sunday night about 12.30 but the fire was fortunately extinguished before their arrival. Dense smoke filled the hotel and it was found that someone had carelessly thrown a match or lighted cigarette down the cold-air register. A few slashes of water soon doused the fire, but the occupants of the Hotel received quite a scare.

CURLERS INCORPORATE AS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

A meeting of the Lachute Curling Club Incorporated was held in the Rink Club Rooms, on Thursday last, when it was decided to incorporate as a Joint Stock Company with a capitalization of \$10,000. It was also decided to pay a bonus of \$4.00 on each original share.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT

It is most encouraging to think that our Auditorium is now being used to good effect and it is to be hoped that our City Fathers will see the necessity of reducing the fee of the Hall to the point where it can readily be taken up and become of greater use to the community. The cost of \$50.00 to outsiders makes it almost prohibitive, especially when one has to go to the added expense of procuring piano and other necessities.

Last Friday evening our Catholic friends put on a splendid musical concert for the benefit of beautifying their cemetery, which is a most commendable and worthy cause. The promoters were Mrs. H. Ayers, Dr. and Mrs. Rodrigue and daughter Miss Juliette, and they are to be congratulated upon furnishing such refined and exquisite talent. The Auditorium was comfortably filled and the audience were highly appreciative of the splendid performances of the artists. The classic numbers played by Professor Leo-Pol Morin proved a revelation to music lovers for the skill displayed and his ability to impart instruction is amply borne out by his talented pupil Miss Juliette Rodrigue, who so ably accompanied both Miss Kelsey and Mr. Champion in their vocal numbers. Miss Kelsey possessed a voice of rare quality and power and singing in French and English alternately, her selections were received with delight, and she cheerfully responded to well-merited encores as also did Mr. Champion when, with his rich bass voice, he lustily sang his nautical songs, "The Mighty Deep" and "Mandalay."

A pleasing feature of the evening was the orchestral selections of old time habitation medleys played by Miss Blanche Ayers and Miss Gertrude C. Lacasse, Notary Gaetan Valois and Mr. Laberge, with Miss Pearl Ayers as accompanist. After deducting all expenses, the promoters were able to turn over the sum of \$225.83 towards the cemetery fund.

Mrs. Ayers and Miss Rodrigue desire to express their deep appreciation and thanks to the artists and all who contributed in any way towards the success of the entertainment.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. A. NEWTON.

The death occurred at Lac Pelletier, Sask., on Nov. 21st., 1927, of Mrs. Albert E. Newton, aged 57 yrs. Deceased was formerly Mary Anne Boyd, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, of Mille Isles, Que. She leaves to mourn her loss a loving husband, one son Verne Newton and three daughters, Mrs. Ailsby, Mrs. Hay and Miss Leona Newton and five grand-children, all of Swift Current, Sask., also three sisters and one brother.

THE LATE R. GAMMON.

The death of the late Mr. R. Gammon occurred at his home in Upper Lachute, on Thursday morning, Nov. 24th., at the advanced age of 83 yrs. Deceased was a native of Newport England, and came to Canada 35 years ago residing in Lachute until coming to Lachute where he has been resident for some 15 years, keeping a small farm. He leaves his beloved wife and family of three daughters and three sons, Mrs. Dempster, and Mrs. L. Campbell, of Lachute; Mrs. G. Pike, of St. Lambert; Alfred W., of Montreal; and Arthur and Albert, of Lachute.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Miss Elizabeth Walsh was at home for last week-end.

Mr. Willie Pitcairn was in St. Andrews during the week.

Miss Vida Brophy is visiting Miss Harrington for a few weeks.

Miss Mary and Miss Tina Walsh spent Thursday in Montreal.

The Rev. Mr. Windsor was in Montreal for a few days during the week.

Mr. Arthur Shorey and family come here every week-end to visit at the beautiful home of Mr. F. C. Shorey.

Dr. Sutherland, of L'Orignal and Hawkesbury, conducted the services in the United Church, on Sunday, Nov. 20th.

The banquet given by the C.G.I.T. was a great success. Under Mrs. Macaskill's leadership everything went smoothly. The singing directed by Mrs. Bezanon was thoroughly enjoyed.

Miss Muriel Jobb is giving piano lessons in St. Andrews every Saturday and this is a fine opportunity for pupils to have the advantage of such a thorough, up-to-date teacher.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society was held on Tuesday evening the 16th., in the Presbyterian church. The Rev. Mr. McLennan exhibited some fine views of Canadian scenes and gave an interesting talk on the work of the Society during the year.

There is a rare treat in store for the St. Andrews people, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 30th., 1927, when "A Travelogue" through England, Scotland and over the Battlefields will be illustrated by 80 beautiful views. This popular lecture will be given by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of L'Orignal, and the programme will be varied by community singing of some of the songs inspired the scenes exhibited, the words of which will be thrown on the screen. The singing will be under the able direction of Mrs. Bezanon. Admission free.

ST. ANDREWS EAST SCHOOL

Grade IX, History.

Ruth Bradley 76, Allan Graham 70, Bessie Woods 68, Helen Taylor 66, Gladys Hyde 60.

Grade VIII, History.

Hylda Shaw 76, Elizabeth Wales 59, Willie Gates 56, Margaret Canning 52.

Grade VII, History.

Edgar Hooker 76, Lloyd Muir 53.

Grade VI, Geography.

Jeannette Wales 77, M. Hamilton 59, Eva Haspeck 53, Alice Hooker 55, Gordon Bradley 53.

Grade V, Geography.

Beatrice Perks 97, Walter Sugars 93, Lloyd Bradley 89, Ernie Gates 89, Christina Hooker 87, Jas. Harris 86, Ernest Cowan 86, M. Paterson 63, Guy Paterson 62.

Grade IV, English.

Janet Watson 87, Grace Wales 87, Lister Durion 50.

Grade III, Recitation.

Dawson Burwash 100, H. Robertson 94, Elsie Sugars 92, Eva Morrison 91, Robert Woods 91, Marjory Paquette 90, Eileen Morrison 85, Dorothy Paquette 83, Albert Thompson 79, Earl Harris 72.

Grade II, Scripture.

Freda Wales 99, Daniel Muir 97, Frank Williams 86, Ernest Woods 85, Leslie Gates 79, Faunces Macaskill 71.

Grade I, Part II, Writing.

Kenneth Parker 95, Elizabeth Hamilton 69.

BIRTH.

FARMER.—At Allentown, New Jersey, to Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Farmer, twins, (boy and a girl.)

DEATH.

GAMMON.—At Upper Lachute, Nov. 24th., Richard F. Gammon, beloved husband of Ellen Hawes, in his 88th year. Funeral from his late residence on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

Do You Want a New School Dress Girls ?

Our New Flannels, all wool, at 69c. per yard, in great variety of colours, appeal. A Butterick pattern will help you out. Then Stockings! Silk and Wool in patterns and plain. Silk with wool lining, plain silk, plain wool. Your choice for \$1.00. All colours and sizes. Gloves to match many of them.

W. BANFORD & SON

We have still many lines especially in Overcoats and Suits at our great Sale Reductions. See pink ticketed goods.

Fall Feeding.

Keep your Cows up to the mark by using the best feed.

Maple Leaf Bran, Shorts, and Middlings, are the best on the market. Full stock always on hand.

Argentine Corn, Cracked Corn, Corn Meal, Monarch Scratch feed, Feed wheat, & a full assortment of flour, Rolled Oats, etc.

Have you ever tried raising your milk cheque by using Purina Cow Chow.

Fresh Groceries.

Right Prices

J. D. Campbell, Lachute

BUY NOW! Start Early!

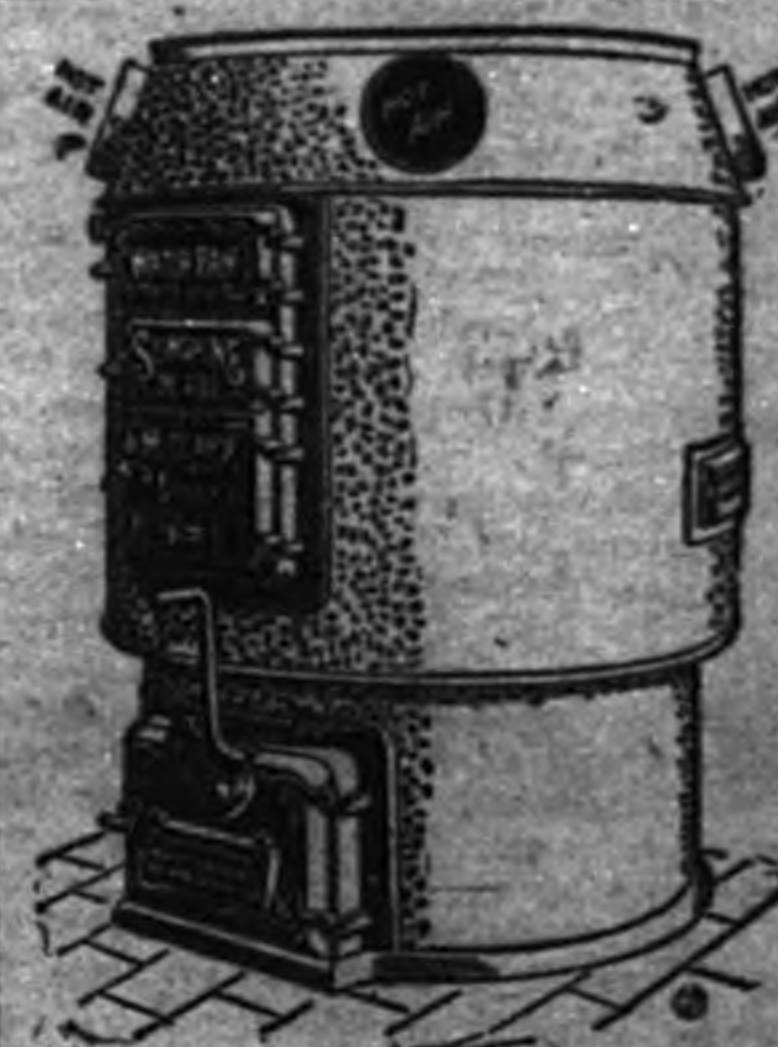
We humbly solicit your orders for

Xmas Mixed Peel,	Choice Cleaned Currants	
Seeded and Seedless Raisins,	Choice Walnuts	
Almonds,	Spices,	Poultry Dressings,
Hardware,		Paints and Oils,
Varnishes,		Baskets of all kinds
Goodyear Tires and Accessories		
Glass and Putty.		

Try our New Rubber Chains when you buy next. Satisfaction guaranteed and very silent running.

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Wood or Coal
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Pipe or
Pipeless
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Estimates FREE

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CHAPTER I.

THE REMITTANCE MAN.

The idea came to Big Chris, as he stood on the beach gazing out through the narrow, darkened harbor mouth into the night and the storm, that this world of his was an outcast world, a land that God had cursed and forsaken, a pariah land outlawed from the kindly, sun-kissed world where the races moved and teemed. Because it has his home, because its grim, strange spirit of desolation and death had long ago got hold of him, it was as if he were a pariah, too, God-cursed and God-forsaken, scarcely less so than the Remittance Man, with whom he had just become acquainted and who now lay in a drunken stupor in one of the tumble-down shacks in the native village behind him.

Such ideas did not haunt him often. He was huge and blond and rugged—not a dreamer in any sense except as all men of the northern races, knowing life to its cruel depths, are given to dreams—and his last name was Larson. His job, that of a web foreman in connection with the fishing that was the one industry in these far, forsaken waters, kept him too busy for such moods as this. But the North was showing its teeth tonight. Besides, he was inwardly ill at ease from purely material considerations—he had caught the cannery launch Jupiter at Nushagak, with the idea of connecting up with the mail boat at Squaw Harbor, the Jupiter's home port, in a race to the "outside," but the swiftbreaking storm had forced the launch into a miniature cove far up in one of the most desolate and stormy stretches of seacoast in the entire North, there to remain for an uncertain time.

Of course it was only a squall in the tradition of seafarers. Captain Jim of the Jupiter—on the way home from a scouting trip for a new trap site—had driven his staunch little ship through seas twice as high. But Captain Jim did not care to take a chance when a mere passenger's haste was the only consideration. Shields, at Belingham, and Bradford at Squaw Harbor, had given definite instructions against that very thing, needless risk of the lives of his crew. Yet, Chris had to admit that this was no night for landlubbers.

In all his travels he had never known a land quite like this narrow, treeless, storm-blasted peninsula that was the fence between the Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea. Perhaps that was why he hated it, and by a grotesque paradox that no mind such as his could ever explain, loved it, too. The hill behind him sheltered him from the lash of the wind, yet he felt that odd dryness in his head that always marks zero weather, and the icy touch of the frost, as a hand crept under his heavy shirt. He wished he had his heavy sea-coat that he had left in a cabin in the village. Thence his thought turned to the Remittance Man, wondering how he was making out. It is not wise, on the Peninsula, to seek oneself in distilled sour dough and then lie in the cold. This was November; he made a bet with himself that the Remittance Man—grant-

ing that he sustained the drinking pace he had set and which, because it surpassed all records in this hard-drinking land, was already famous clear to Nushagak—would not participate in the Russian festival with which all far-western Alaska celebrates the Christmas season.

As Chris watched, the storm seemed to increase; the beat of the waves on the rocks had a deeper, more sinister sound. He had the sensible notion to follow the Remittance Man's example and forget his predicament, the storm, and all the moods it had brought, in sleep.

Yet it was not to be that he should lie in his bunk, or that the Jupiter should lie in safety in the harbor. The darkness without the harbor was suddenly split by a queer, upward-darting flare of light.

The signal came from far away, evidently from off the rock-ribbed shore miles farther up the Peninsula, but the clear, icy air enabled him to



Then he saw the yellow flare again.

distinguish it with entire plainness. He stood almost motionless, peering. There was only a short wait. Then he saw the yellow flare again.

The Jupiter's course was decided for her. She was not to lie in the snug cove, nor yet to carry her eager passenger to the home shelter of Squaw Harbor. Big Chris stepped to the water line.

"Captain Yim!" he called.

His voice, ringing and low, carried easily to the launch in the little harbor. Captain Jim stepped to the door of his pilot house, and his reply rolled back out of the darkness like a wave out of the dark sea. "Yas"—he said, and only the droll flattening of the a—always marked among men of Scandinavian birth—saved from sublimity that full, mysterious sound.

"Did you see that light?"

"No."

"Den look. East by north-east."

They watched, and the rocket made a long, yellow path through the darkness. There was no immediate change in Captain Jim's expression. He reached a hand and sounded a gong that told his chief engineer to stand by. Then he gave certain other orders—brusquely, bawlingly, as was his habit.

"Before you take in that skiff come in, and put me aboard!" Big Chris called from the darkened shore. It was not that he had any delusions in regard to this cruise of the Jupiter. The launch would not head toward its home port; nor would there be any great thrill in battling these angry waves. If Big Chris had kept silent, the captain might have pushed out and forgotten him; they had met only a few days before, and therefore had no instinct to turn to each other in a crisis. However, it did not so much as occur to him that he could refrain from answering personally that distress call from the deep; or that he was entitled to any special credit for doing so.

Captain Jim's brain moved deliberately and slow, but certain as yoked

oxen. It was true, he knew, that no seconds were to be wasted in reaching that sinking ship. Yet every available man would be needed in the work of rescue, and particularly great-muscled, "ecookem" fellows, such as he had observed Big Chris to be. At his command one of his meager crew pushed off in the skiff and, standing bent in the boat, rowed in swift, sure strokes to the shore.

Big Chris was standing ready to jump in, but he paused for one instant. "Is dar nobody else in dis village wort' taking?" he asked.

"No. The storekeeper's a cripple, but Lord, he'll be mad. There's only one other white man in the village, and that's the Remittance Man. Get it."

It did not occur to either of them that they should take natives on this rescue trip. This was a white man's job, and it would take the white man's steel of heart. And they would not even go to see about the Remittance Man. Surely he was too lost to manhood and self-respect to be of any aid in this night's work.

But they were suddenly brought up sharp in their work of pushing off by a voice in the darkness behind them. "Wait a second, you fellows," the voice said. It was abrupt, almost commanding in tone, and there was the sound of hurrying feet in the snow. "I want to go."

Even his irremediable disgrace—a disgrace that the northern men guessed at, but never knew in full—had not destroyed a certain quality of charm in the Remittance Man's voice. It was rich, full baritone, and it had an irrepressible boyish quality, a frankness and open-heartedness that appealed instinctively even to these hard-fisted men of the North. The Remittance Man was from "the States" and the particularly section of which he was native could usually be recognized by his accent; a softening of hard consonants and mellowing of vowels that is indigenous to the country south of the Mason-Dixon line. The two men in the boat heard no thick speech to show his drunkenness.

In an instant his great breadth pushed between them. The two men tried to probe the dusk to see his face.

"Are you sober?" the man from the Jupiter asked bluntly.

"Not entirely," was the answer. "Sober as I ever am. I'll be as sober as a saint by the time we get out to that sinking ship."

"Then pile in. Push off, Larson."

In a moment more all three were aboard the Jupiter, the powerful, rugged engines had begun to rumble, and the launch was struggling out to sea. Captain Jim, at the wheel, steered straight out until he was comparatively out of danger of close-lying reefs and shallows, then turned east.

He was a northern man, and the love of the seas was in the fibre of his being; but there was no joy tonight in this battle under the star-studded welin. He found himself wishing that he was like that unexpected passenger, the Remittance Man, too near drunk really to understand. He had a deep feeling against going on—not fear, but rather a secret knowledge that he could not trace—and yet he could not turn back. It was not in him to turn the wheel and steer back to the harbor when those yellow rockets signaled for help. The laws of the sea are few and old, but they hold like iron shackles. It was not that he went on against his will; that he could not, if he had so desired, find excuses to turn back. Men obey the sea-laws through love, not through hate; and it was simply part of him; and part of all the sea breed that he represented to push on in answer to that signal in the darkness. But he wondered that the Remittance Man should voluntarily choose to come.

He turned to Big Chris Larson—mostly a stranger to him but yet one of his own hard-sailing breed. "Are you a sailor?" he asked.

The man stood up from the bunk where he had been bracing. "Yas, sir," he answered with instinctive respect. "I sail in win-yammers for ten year."

"There's no reason we shouldn't spread her canvas. The wind's fair, and that little mainsail will help to hold her steady. Get out on the deck. I'll give you Erikson to help."

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Neuritis.

Fruitful performance

First Actor: "Your efforts to win over your audience in Coldtown were not entirely fruitless, I understand?" Second Actor: "Alas, no. Nor vegetable-less."

One thing about these highways of the air—there won't be any detours for repairs.

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Hail the Winner

Tilden's Tribute to Lacoste's
"Miraculous Tennis"
"Howlers"

Jean Rene Lacoste, of France, is champion of the world in tennis, "undisputed and outstanding," declares "Big Bill" Tilden in a copyrighted article in the New York World. When the imperturbable Frenchman added the 1927 United States championship to his French title and his two Davis Cup victories, "all questions were silenced," continues the American veteran. "Never has any player clinched his place more conclusively nor more deservedly, for he won it against all opponents in various countries. He met the greatest at their best and beat them all." And here Mr. Tilden gives a glimpse of his personal reactions in his recent moments of glorious defeat; thus:

It is with mingled feelings that I write of the United States championships. No one, I am sure, will grudge me a little feeling of disappointment that Lacoste was not stopt in his triumphant march, but that disappointment is lost in the admiration, that I, like all who witnessed it, have for the miraculous tennis that Lacoste played.

I have played many tennis matches, but seldom, if ever, have I played better than against Lacoste in the final round. I was keen and at my best physically and mentally, but it was not quite good enough. Lacoste is the better player, and I am glad to state it.

His defense is flawless against any attack I can find. His judgment keen and reliable. His courage and unflinching determination to win, remarkable for their continued presence under adversity or success. Many players can play from behind, while others can play when ahead, but Lacoste can play from both positions. I was delighted with the final match in every way, but the result, I would have liked to win, but my best was not good enough, so let the match pass into history with no regrets, but only sincere admiration for a mighty champion who won.

I still regard Lacoste as a machine, but he is now a thinking and human being as well as a great machine, and it is the added quality of humanity that has carried him a bit above the rest of the world. He is not a genius like Cochet. His very best is not quite as good as Cochet's very best, but he plays it so much more often.

I sincerely trust Lacoste will reconsider his decision to retire. We need his marvelous tennis for years to come.

Many people regard my 1927 year as a failure. Personally I consider it successful beyond my right to expect last year. I have lost three times to Lacoste, but that is far from failure. I have lost to Cochet, but I have beaten him twice. I have not won a single one of the French, English or United States championships, but I have played in them and played what I am foolish enough to consider good tennis, and defeat can not rob me of my pleasure of having had a crack at the three events. We have lost the Davis Cup, but it is a challenge to us all to go in and attempt to get it back.

I have no intention of retiring at this time. I have no idea of turning professional. I am planning to play tennis next year. It is possible that I may not be considered good enough to be a member of the United States Davis Cup team, but if not, at least there are still our tournaments. I do not feel I have gone back. I feel our French friends have gone ahead of me. It is a healthy thing for the game. It is progress. Now let our coming stars go ahead of them.

The curtain has fallen on the 1927 tennis season, with France the undisputed champion nation. I do not believe that its fall is the death-knell of United States' hopes of success. I do not believe it is the setting of our tennis sun. Let us halt the achievement of France, and then let us get out to better that achievement. The Kings are dead, long live the Kings. All hail, Lacoste, Cochet et al, and then take a look at George Lott, John Doe, John Hennessey and John Van Ryn.

Every man should remember that it is much easier to live within an income than to live without one.

Lady (to tramp who has solicited a pair of boots): "What size do you take?" Tramp: "Dunno, Mum. I ain't never 'ad boots that way. I can't either get my feet into 'em—or I can't."

Funds From Orient In British Columbia

Investments by British Officer
Believed to Represent
Chinese Capital

Vancouver, B.C.—That funds from the turbulent Orient are seeking secure investment in western Canada is a conclusion reached here as a result of a series of large deals involving Vancouver real estate and British Columbia mining and farm land. The purchases have been made by General Frank Sutton, adventurer extraordinary, late military adviser to the North China war lord, Chang-Tso-lin. General Sutton, a Major in the British Army, distinguished himself in the recent fighting in China by introducing some elements of European strategy into the tactics of the Northern forces.

For many years it has been the practice of wealthy Chinese to invest in property under British or other foreign protection in China, the Occidental sacredness of property rights creating that preference. Lately, with the Nationalists openly avowed to break the control of foreigners on Chinese territory, real estate in or around foreign concessions has been rated considerably lower as an investment by the shrewd capitalists of the Far East.

General Sutton signaled his arrival in Vancouver by announcing the purchase of several hundred acres of placer leases in the once famous Cariboo gold fields of Central British Columbia. Subsequently he bought a large ranch adjacent to the placer ground and put regular forces to work on both enterprises.

In Vancouver he caused a sensation when he bought for more than \$1,200,000, one of the largest office buildings in the heart of the city and followed that by acquiring another office building for \$400,000.

He bought a Fokker airplane and announced that he would cruise in north central British Columbia to study the prospects for extending the Provincial Government's Pacific Great Eastern Railway into the Peace River country. He intimated that he might arrange finances not only for that undertaking but for the purchase of the railway by private capital.



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Complete Equipment.
There is now talk of putting two horns on motor cars, the idea being doubtless to have one say "Look Out!" and the other to say "I told you so!"

Fifty-Fifty.
They can't cook in certain apartment houses in Toronto. They can't cook in certain restaurants, either.

Mistaken Valuation.
The prohibition agent who said he had seized liquor worth \$50,000 had probably not tasted any of it when he made his report.

One-Sided.
A movement is on foot to bring the Scotch and the Canadian closer. All the work will have to be done on the Canadians.

Annoying.
It must worry Mussolini a lot to think that Alexander and Julius Caesar didn't live long enough to envy him.

Why is a little dog's tail like the heart of a tree? Because it is farthest from the bark.

Minard's Liniment for Chilblains.

BABY'S OWN SOAP
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Lost Explorers Sought in Vain

Bones of Many Heroes in Polar Regions Have Revealed Tragedies — Dyott to Seek Fawcett, Reported Alive in Jungle.

Far into the fastness of the jungle south of the Amazon River an expedition expects to penetrate within the next few months in search of Colonel P. H. Fawcett, the British explorer, who had long been missing in that region, but who recently was reported to have contentedly settled down in the wilderness with his son. The expedition is to be headed by Commander George Miller Dyott, whose party met with thrilling adventures on its trip along the River of Doubt in Brazil not long ago. Hidden amid the matter undergrowth are rumored to be the ruins of a lost civilization, and search for these, which Colonel Fawcett was seeking when he lost touch with the world, will be pursued by the Dyott party. Near the river, according to tradition, is a rich gold lode.

Are we to hear in the course of time of a case similar to that of Livingstone, who vanished for years in Darkest Africa and refused to come out when found by Stanley? Or will another tragedy be written down on the long list of missing explorers? Numerous search parties have sought to find adventurers who disappeared; expedition after expedition has dared the ice packs of the Polar Sea or the bitter wastes of the Antarctic on the trail of gallant wanderers. Into snow field and jungle explorers have passed from the range of civilized contacts and many of them never have been heard from since. Most amazing, when the record is reviewed, is the fact that so many of the pioneers should have succeeded in getting out of the wilderness in which they hazarded their lives in behalf of trade routes, extension of frontiers, treasure or in the service of science and geography.

A little group stood on the shores of the port of Virgo, Spitzbergen, thirty years ago and watched a balloon with three men drive northward on the wind in one of the most daring attempts made to discover the Pole. "For a moment between two hills we perceived a gray speck over the sea, very, very far away, and then it finally disappeared," wrote an eyewitness to the commencement of an expedition unique in history. Salomon Auguste Andree, the Swedish engineer, and his companions, Strindberg and Fraenkel, were off by air for the top of the world.

Last Word of Andree.
A single carrier pigeon, shot down by the crew of a whaler, got through with a message from Andree dated two days later. The Arctic holds the secret of the fate of the fliers just as it holds the bones of the men of the Erebus and the Terror, the ships of Sir John Franklin's expedition of 1845, for which a search of more than twenty-five years was made. By the time all hope for the missing men had been given up the polar regions had been covered and mapped, providing the groundwork of information followed by all explorers since.

The British Government spent £980,000 in vain efforts to rescue Franklin; the Hudson's Bay Company financed a year's expedition; a quarter of a million dollars was expended by private individuals in this country. The whole world waited, year on year, for news of the expedition, no one of whose 134 members escaped from the grip of the Arctic. Here was the grimmest tragedy in the history of exploration—a story of ships and men crushed by the forces of nature.

Slowly it became possible to piece together the terrible chronicle of the Arctic's victory over the adventurers. Eskimos told of seeing two ships locked in the ice for years. One of them sank and the other was driven on the shore and broken up. Their stronghold was gone and the men of the Franklin expedition were left to fight their way as best they could out of the frozen wilderness. Their bones were found in ship's boats, in tattered tents, on lonely peninsulas. Tales of the strange white men who wandered over the vast fields of ice passed from Eskimo to Eskimo. Dr. John Rae, pressing into the Arctic in 1853, was told of a camp of horror where thirty bodies were found and the contents of the kettles spoke of the last resort of the desperate.

Clues to Franklin.
Spoons, buttons, medals, watches—mute relics of the expedition—were in many an Eskimo hut. Sir John Ross, leading a rescue party in his own yacht, found three graves on Beechey Island and the first real clues to the fate of Franklin's men—a camp site and 600 empty meat tins. Henry Grinnell, a New York merchant, fitted out two expeditions and sent them north to join the search. Lady Franklin equipped five separate parties.

At last, ten years after the hunt began, Captain McClintock, in one of Lady Franklin's ships, came on a fragment of a record in a charm. It told of the death of Sir John Franklin in June, 1847, and of the desertion of the ships in a last attempt to reach the mainland. The paper, dated April, 1848, listed the deaths so far as nine officers and fifteen men. One hundred and ten men were yet to die on the ice.

In 1878 the Schwatka party from the United States went out as the last

expedition to trace the fate of Franklin. Schwatka traveled 3,200 miles from Hudson's Bay into the Arctic, found skeletons on King William Land, where the ships were destroyed, and returned with more Eskimo tales of white men who years before had come over the ice and died.

Sir John Franklin and his men were dead, but in their deaths they served the cause of science. The Arctic regions now saw a series of dashes for the Pole, on of which—the Greely expedition of 1881—almost resulted in as great a catastrophe as that of Franklin. Once more rescue ships fought their way against ice and gales to reach and save a party of beleaguered men.

Scott's Party Perished.
A tale of high heroism this, yet the same can be said of almost every lost expedition in the history of exploration. It was only fifteen years ago that the Antarctic was being combed for traces of Captain Robert Falcon Scott, the British explorer, who had attacked the great ice barrier behind which lies the South Pole. Roald Amundsen was in the region at the same time and won the race, leaving a record that with four men he had arrived at the South Pole on Dec. 16, 1911. Scott and his four companions doubled on their trail back toward the main food depot. Already ten members of the party had returned to the base.

Blizzards swept down on Scott's men and the going was rough. Seaman Evans dropped and died of a concussion. The food ran out. Captain Titus Oates, desperately frost-bitten and knowing that he was doomed, refused to let the party delay to help him along. If they halted, they would all perish. "I'm going outside and may be gone some time," he said calmly and stepped out of the tent into a howling blizzard. It was the last ever seen of him.

Eleven miles from the depot the final camp was made. Again a blizzard rose, making it hopeless to try to move on. For four days the storm raged, and when it blew itself out the bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers lay under the white mound of their tent. Eight months later the searchers found them. They found also the journal of Scott, the last to die. It said: "After all, we have given our lives for our country. . . . We have actually made the longest journey on record and we have been the first Englishmen at the South Pole."

The most exciting rescue of a lost explorer is that of David Livingstone by Henry M. Stanley. For years Livingstone had not been heard from. He was somewhere in the heart of Africa, ranging its dark interior and searching for the headwaters of the Nile. More than one expedition had gone after him and failed in its quest when James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald commissioned Stanley to lead a search. Africa was a mystery to the white man in 1870 and the situation seemed hopeless. At the head of a small band of armed natives Stanley penetrated the continent.

The Finding of Livingstone.
Wild shouts and cries greeted him at Tanganyika when he marched in under the American flag—the first caravan to reach the village in years. A black man in a white shirt spoke to him in broken English.

"Good morning, sir. I am the servant of Dr. Livingstone."
"Is he here?" burst from Stanley.
"He is here," burst from Stanley. The caravan swept on to the market place. There sat an elderly man in a fannel blouse. Stanley, the rescuer, raised his helmet.

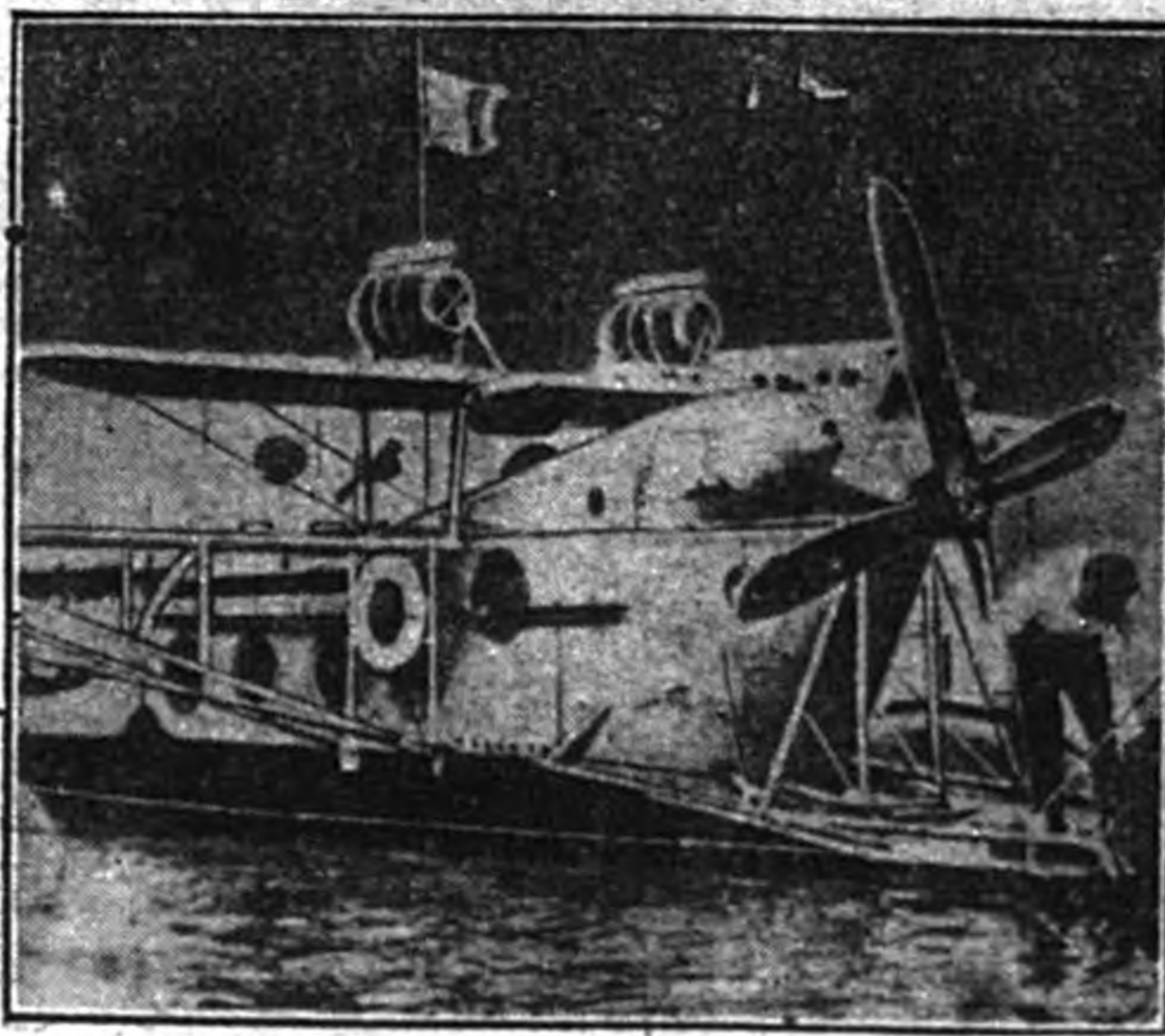
"Dr. Livingstone, I presume?"
"Yes," said Dr. Livingstone, also bowing. Drawing room manners had come to Darkest Africa and a classic of exploration had been achieved.

Livingstone would not leave the land in which he had been roving for five years, lost to the world. The following year he fell ill and was carried to a native village. There he was found one morning at 4 o'clock, kneeling by his bedside with the candle still burning. David Livingstone, the devoted explorer, who had traveled 29,000 miles in Africa alone and had opened a territory of a million square miles to the white man, had held to the trail to the last.

Byrd sees in the airplane, he says, an instrument of peace. A flying olive-branch, in fact.

"I've decided to put a check on your allowance," "Thanks, old thing. Make it blank, will you?"

A Man Built Water Spider



THE "SEA FLEA," A HYDRO-AEROPLANE
Crossed from France to England in 20 minutes. Draws only three inches of water and weighs 2,600 pounds. It is claimed such a craft could, if built for the trip, cross the Atlantic with 100 passengers in 40 hours.

Marcelin Berthelot

On Oct. 25 the world joined France in observing the centenary of the birth of Marcelin Berthelot, chemist, philosopher and patriot. One of the pioneers of modern thermo-chemistry, agricultural chemistry and synthetic chemistry, his discoveries gave the evolution of science a new purpose and direction.

Berthelot's contributions were of extraordinary range and far-reaching effect. More than 1,200 treatises stand to his credit, an indication of his enormous industry and of a spirit encyclopedic in its scope. Many of these are now classics in the literature of chemistry. Despite the syntheses that had been effected before Berthelot's day, no less a chemist than Berzelius despaired of assembling molecules into organic compounds similar to those of nature. "Organic" meant something intimately associated with life, and between the living organism and inert matter a chasm yawned that science saw little hope of bridging. Berthelot's brilliant syntheses of alcohols, organic acids, benzene, ethylene, acetylene—syntheses of the very atoms of which organic nature was composed—started chemistry with their new possibilities. If the chemist now wields a power over matter that seems little short of miraculous, it is partly because of Berthelot's work.

More than a mere experimenter, Berthelot realized the vast potentialities of his discoveries. "The domain in which chemical synthesis exercises its creative power is greater than that of nature herself," he said. As he synthesized atoms, so he synthesized his conception of life and the universe into a whole that saw in an amoeba and in a star two manifestations of the same matter.

Interests Divergified.
To the true research scientist, the class to which Berthelot belongs, a discovery is but a key which will unlock a new door in the unexplored house of science, an inspiration as well as an achievement. When he synthesized formic acid the inertia of his atoms struck him. At once his inquisitiveness was aroused. Out of the studies then began came new discoveries and theories that gave thermo-chemistry a surer foundation. While Crookes painted his gloomy picture of a too fecund world starving because of its inability to feed its ever-increasing offspring, Berthelot saw the possibilities of fixing atmospheric nitrogen and establishing a huge fertilizer industry and making two blades grow where but one grew before. His quick imagination even conceived it possible to dispense with agriculture and with the slaughterhouse. Had he not himself succeeded in building up organic compounds? Might not some chemist of the future produce food out of nothing but the gases of the atmosphere? Thus originated the conception of "meal pellets," since widely exploited.

The German invasion of 1870 revealed this extraordinary man in a new light. Besieged Paris made him President of the Scientific Committee of National Defense. In that capacity he tirelessly devoted himself to the task of defeating the enemy, to placing Paris in communication with the

outer world, and to conducting researches that laid the basis for the discovery of smokeless powder and the now accepted theory of the action of explosives. Although he had no taste for politics—the bickerings of the Chamber frankly bored him—he nevertheless served his country as Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Foreign Affairs. When he celebrated his scientific jubilee a medal was presented to him that bears on one face the inscription: Pour la Patrie et la Verite! In these simple words France fittingly summed up a great investigator's devotion to his native land and to science.

Gabby Gertie



"Maybe you saw some curves and cut some corners, but it's not so sharp to mow down a cop."

Australian Goes Ahead

Although Canada has been the leading customer of the U.S., the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of our neighbor reports that during the past month Australia purchased the largest amount of radio receiving sets, with 48,543 worth, Canada being second with \$35,390 and Argentina third with \$33,684. Australia was also responsible for \$35,519, the largest amount of money expended by a single country for radio tubes during the month. Argentina and New Zealand were second and third, with 16,124 and \$12,247, respectively.

Argentina bought receiving set components to the extent of 57,242, Canada \$32,709 and Australia \$30,270. Receiving set accessories found a ready market in Canada, which purchased \$71,546 worth. Australia, with \$27,454 worth, was the next figure. The total value of the different classifications was as follows: Receiving sets, \$185,079; tubes, \$38,190; receiving set components, \$167,768; and receiving set accessories, \$159,966. Radio apparatus to the amount of \$2,402 was shipped to Alaska. Porto Rico received \$5,751 worth and Hawaii \$2,373.

A Canadian judge, in a suit over the recent Dempsey-Tunney affair, has demanded proof in court that the bout actually took place. He evidently was there.

From An Australian Calendar

September is a glorious month in Australia. The orange blossoms scent the air; the wistaria and spirea begin their short lives; the banksia and cloth of gold roses are in splendid bloom; pink ones also; but the dark crimson roses are laggards.

At the month's end, it is haymaking time. Purple-fringed violets, as they are called—those which close at midday—and a small, flesh-colored orchid, as well as everlasting flowers—which are Australian daisies—dot the plains.

Next month, the wild jasmine shrubs on the track to the springs will be covered with yellow and cream flowers; then all the garden will be a bright tangle of seedlings—phlox, verbena, sweet peas—all kinds of annuals. There will be carnations of every shade; the black fence will be a sheet of lilac thimbleberry; a pomegranate, in bud now, will be hanging out balls of vivid red; the yellow amaryllis lilies will have poked their heads out of their green sheaves, and there will be snowy branches of dentals.

I could make a calendar, only that I have begun in the middle. But in November the cool, soft shades have gone. All the flowers are fiery red or yellow—geraniums, hibiscus, gladiolus, tiger lilies, begonias, allamandas and pomegranates. Yet there are alleviations. The passion fruit is ripe, and so are the Cape mulberries and flat-stoned peaches.

Then comes December, when the thermometer ranges one hundred degrees in the verandah; when the grass is brown and scorched, the creeks dry.

Hailstones make a clatter on the roof, and lightning plays on the wet boards of the verandah. There is a sudden and delicious chill. The blanket has first frozen and then burst, scattering great jagged pieces of ice. The old plum-tree, which never bore, lies prostrate, and the garden paths are carpeted with vine and mulberry leaves.

When it is over, the whole earth, with all upon it, lifts up its voice in rejoicing. Hailstones are gathered in buckets and wrapped in blankets to ice butter and drinks for the morrow. And oh, what a paradise the verandah is on that evening after the storm! The air is filled with the voices of beasts and insects which have drunk their fill. The curlews are wailing in the scrub, and the swamp pheasant makes his gurgling noise by the lagoon. There is a delicious sense of moistness and refreshment in the atmosphere. The verbena throws off stronger perfume, and the datura at the end of the verandah is oppressively odorous. I am lying in the hammock. Near my feet is a slab wall, where the stag-horn ferns shoot out their angles, and from the top of which the frogs flop heavily upon the boards. . . . Close to my head a ghostly-looking pillar of rinksaporum rears itself, a mass of white bloom. There is no moon, but the brilliance of the starlight causes every outline to stand forth clear against the horizon. One star seems poised upon Mount Maroon. It is a pointer of the Southern Cross, and the Cross itself lies over the mountain, while nearer, in central heaven, there is Orion's belt turned upside down. I always used to wonder what it would look like in England. Someone is singing within, a plaintive English ballad, in which there is an allusion to Charles's Wain and a winter evening. The words suggest the Unknown—the far-away, ice, snow, the Great Bear, holly and mistletoe, and Christmas waits. What have these to do with this languorous southern night.—Mrs. Campbell Praed, in "My Australian Girlhood."

"My husband and I are going to be divorced. We own our house jointly. How shall we divide it?" "Divide it equally, of course. You keep the inside and give him the outside."

Pat was over in England working with his coat off. There were two Englishmen working on the same railroad, so they decided to have a joke on the Irishman. They painted a donkey's head on the back of Pat's coat and watched to see him put it on. Pat, of course, saw the donkey's head on the back of his coat, and, turning to the Englishmen, said, "Which of yez wiped yer face on me coat?"

Good English A Requirement

Failure to Use It Means Disqualification From University

Honolulu, Hawaii.—World-wide interest is being taken by educators in the adoption of strict requirements by the University of Hawaii, which make disqualification from the university possible for continued use of poor English.

Similar requirements have proved successful in the public schools of the territory for the past two years, and Dr. David L. Crawford, president of the university, announced that beginning with the fall semester, the university will extend direction of spoken and written English to all branches of study, making good English a requirement in all classes with a separate inclusive report upon which will be based each student's standing with respect to use of English.

This report, prepared by a special English co-ordinator, will be used to require the students who show marked deficiency in English to undertake special work without credit in English studies, and upon continued deficiency may result in the student being dropped from the university.

The action of the university, which raises standards of English to a higher level than ever before, is based on the theory that a proper understanding of the English language is a fundamental basis of American learning, and that higher branches of study cannot be undertaken without a thorough command of the language, according to Dr. Crawford.

Our Canadian universities should take note and pay more attention to Reading and Writing than in the past.

They Go Anyway

Stowaways Are Not Deterred By Prospect of Punishment

A problem for many steamship captains is that of dealing with stowaways. On one vessel on a recent trip from New York to San Francisco and return thirteen stowaways were unearthed. Eight were found on the way to San Francisco and five more on the return voyage.

Formerly the stowaway was thrashed and put in irons. This custom has been done away with, although the irons are still used on occasions. In most cases the stowaways know this when discovered they will be put to work. All stowaways, after discovery, receive the same treatment. They are taken to the bridge, where they are searched. A record is made of the discovery—time, date, place and by whom. These facts are entered in the ship's log. Some of the men are signed on as regular seamen; others work to pay their passage; very rarely a stowaway is found who has sufficient money to pay for his transportation.

One of the captain's first queries is whether the stowaway has a friend in the crew. If so the seaman mentioned is brought to the bridge. If he admits knowing that the stowaway intended boarding the ship and made no move to prevent it he is nearly always "logged" or fined.

It is not an especially difficult task to board a ship. The quartermaster on duty at the gangway does not know the entire crew and after a stowaway has slipped aboard it is easy for him to find a place in which to hide. Leaving the ship presents more of a problem. The stowaway (presuming that he has been discovered in the course of the voyage), is now known. In any event he cannot unceremoniously leave by the gangway. Sometimes he tries to slip through a porthole; sometimes he hides in one of the huge rope nets used to carry freight from ship to pier.

Called to the Attention of the Board of Health

Mrs. Hopkins imparts her practicality, psychology and knowledge of art to her associates. Her enthusiasm and working plans are infectious. From a reprint from the American Business Magazine.

Time for Caution

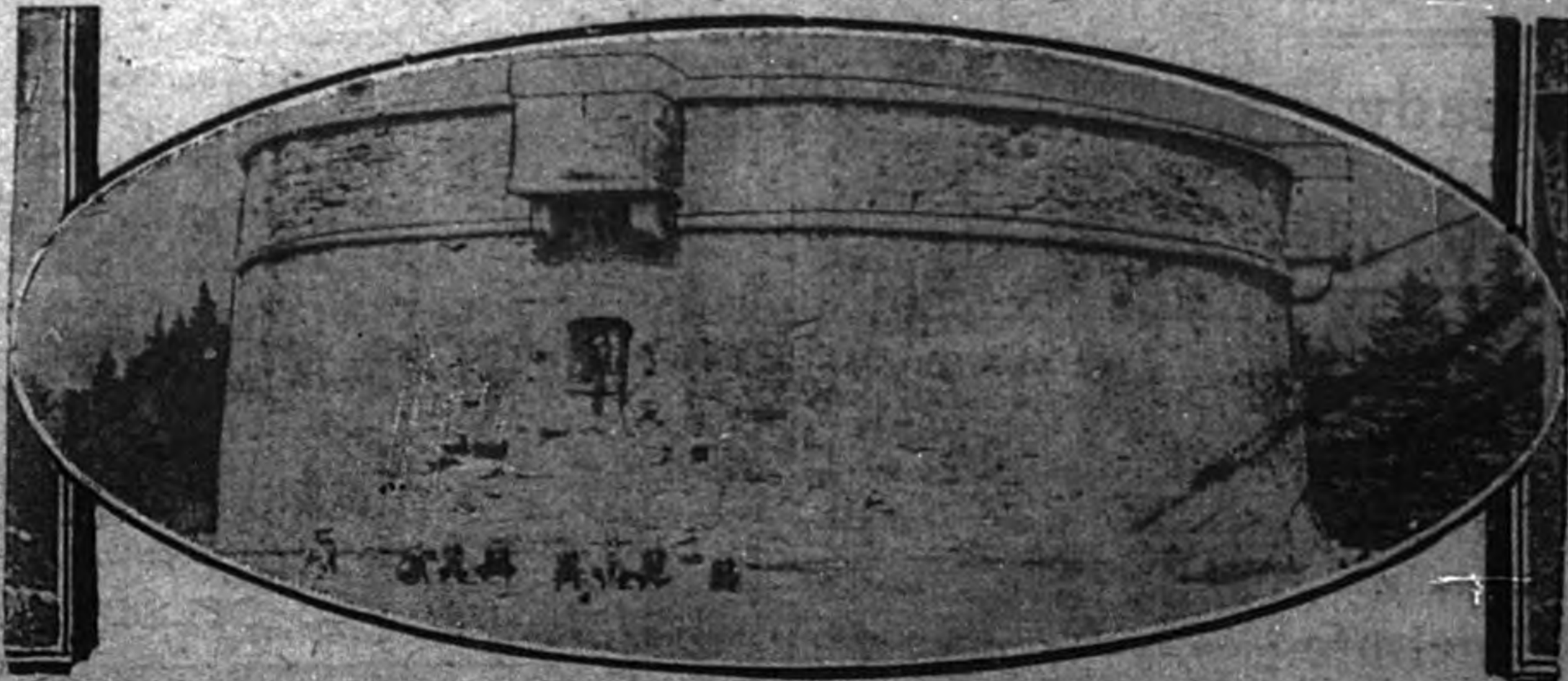
"What's that plane doin' steerin' fer us?" inquired the mate of the Barendrecht as he sighted Miss Ruth Elder's machine.

"Better change yer course a point," declared the skipper. "Y'never kin tell about these women drivers!"



Modern Mother—"Tell me, Genevieve, are you keeping something from mother?"
Genevieve—"Yes, my millionaire boy friend."

Days That Are Gone Forever



OLD FORT AT NORTH WEST ARM, HALIFAX

GRAND OPENING SALE!

We have pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons that the change in our store is now finished the size being more than doubled. Splendid patronage has forced us to make this enlargement. We will always have Bargains but for our Opening Sale, there are SPECIAL PRICES, by which everyone should profit. Take advantage of this for it lasts only until November 26th.

HENRY M. LAVIGNE, Lachute Mills.



Entire new stock of Watches, Rings, China Cut glass, Silverware, Ivory are arriving daily.

It is not too early to come in and select your Xmas gifts, while the lines are complete

Also expert watch and clock repair work done promptly.

Satisfaction Guaranteed,

F. E. Earle Lachute.

At Jousse's Old Stand

GEO. LICOP MERCHANT TAILOR Main Street Lachute

We offer a splendid range of Ready-Made Blue Coats for men with plush lining, at the lowest prices, sizes to 44.

We do Ladies Coats to order.

We repair Furs.

We relined Furs Coats.

We make new shells for Fur-lined Coats.

Five Roses Flour Feed, Hay, Coal, and Salt.

Beef Scrap, and all kinds of Hen Feed.

R. Hamilton, Main Street. Lachute. Phone 240.

We Serve, - You Save

It has been our aim to serve our customers faithfully with the best and highest grade staple and fancy groceries always, and our prices are always right. Courteous treatment, good service and prompt deliveries.

Phone 2 r 2.

Robert McFaul, Main St., - Lachute



Semi-Ready SPECIAL Order Tailoring

300 Cloth patterns to choose from. Imported from England; all the best materials in the making, silk-sewn, hand tailored guaranteed satisfactory or your money back.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing.

Extra Special in all our lines of Footwear.

Call in and see for yourself.

W. G. STANFORTH, - Lachute. Main Street, - Lachute.

The Watchman

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

FRIDAY, NOV. 25th., 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.

COLONIZATION DEPARTMENT. OF C. R. P. DOING GOOD WORK

In a Star Special from Winnipeg, dated Nov. 18th., the good work of the C. R. P. in their colonization movement was demonstrated, when at the Annual Meeting of the Association held in the Royal Alexandra Hotel it was shown that through the auspices of the Canada Colonization Association, 509 families, consisting of 2,799 people, were settled in Canada on 130,928 acres, from the first of this year up to October 31.

The settlement of these families was personally supervised by officials of the association, who completed the contracts, inspected the lands and closed transactions. It is expected that 100 additional families will be settled before the end of the year. Since its inception, the Canada Colonization Association has settled 2,227 families on 554,189 acres, and there are still settlement opportunities available on 298,500 acres for 1,164 families. The percentage of success of the settlement is unusually high—in Alberta 100 per cent in good standing, with only one settlement out of 450 in Saskatchewan in liquidation. Conditions in Manitoba are not quite so satisfactory, but the percentage is high. Settlements range from the Peace River in the north to the American border, and from the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia to Essex County in Ontario.

During 1928 the program adopted by the directors, plans for the settlement of 1,000 families.

The colonization department have now extended their movement and have established local boards in the East for the purposes of providing farm help and domestics to those in need of help.

Recently a local board was established here for that purpose; Ex-Mayor W. M. Scott is President; and the Board comprises A. Bothwell, James W. Gall, P. D. Lessard, F. Lavigne and J. S. Giles, Sec.-Treas., any of whom will be pleased to render information upon request. Those desirous of securing help for the spring would do well to communicate at earliest convenience.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The W. M. S. met at the Manse this week.

The Bridge Club was entertained at Mrs. D. G. F. Shaw's, Tuesday eve.

Mrs. Baker and little son, of Sweden, arrived Monday eve, to join her husband who is working in the Paper Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Larmonth, and Mrs. York, of Ottawa, spent last weekend in St. Andrews, and closed their house for this season.

Miss Harrington and Miss Vida Brophy of Ottawa, spent a couple of days this week guests of Miss J. Barclay "The Hill Carillon."

The W. M. S. purpose holding a Sacred Concert in the Presbyterian Church on Dec. 6th. at 8 p.m. Dr. Johnston of Knox Church, Ottawa, will give an address. Montreal and local talent will take part. Everybody welcome.



H. A. BROWN,

whose appointment as Vice-President and General Manager of General Motors of Canada, at the age of 37, marks him as one of the youngest higher executives in the automotive industry. Mr. Brown has been connected with the General Motors organization for a number of years, having held the position of comptroller at Oakawa since September, 1924. He succeeds Gordon Lefebvre, who has assumed an important post with the Oakland Motor Car Company at Pontiac, Michigan.

CUSHING.

Mr. Geo. Moncrieff, of Stonefield, spent Thursday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Burke and son Harold, spent Friday in Montreal.

Nurse Hartley, of Hawkesbury, spent Monday with her brother, Mr. C. J. Hartley.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir Jr., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Canning at Stonefield on Sunday.

Miss B. Nicholls and Miss A. David son were guests of the Mrs. Frank and Irving Fuller on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gaston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Watson of Pointe Fortune, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Weir and family of St. Anne de Bellevue, motor to Cushing on Saturday, returning the same day.

Mrs. Robt. Pinkerton and daughter Mrs. Jas. Harcourt, of New Glasgow, who was her guest last week visited Ottawa on Friday.

Mrs. L. D. Smith, Miss Ruby Smith Mrs. Archie Graham and Mr. Andrew Graham were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham Sr., of St. Philippe.

Mrs. John Hall, of Winnipeg, arrived on Monday night for a short visit to her mother, Mrs. T. Weir, Sr. before taking up residence in Montreal, where Mr. Hall has been transferred from Winnipeg.

Mr. Vernon Townsend who went West with the Harvesters last August arrived home on Tuesday.

Mr. Townsend who was in Western Saskatchewan reports the harvest in that district, as bountiful but states that threshing was made very difficult by the early freeze-up and the heavy snow-storms which prevailed.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. John Duncan is a visitor at his sisters, Mrs. E. Elliott.

Mr. H. Pariseau was in Montreal on Wednesday.

Mrs. T. Pasco is in Ottawa-visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kettyle and Miss Cummings were in Montreal on Saturday.

On Saturday a little baby daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart.

Mrs. VanBuren left on Thursday to spend a few days at her brother's home in Arnprior, Ont., before going to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Cruson in Cornwall.

To Owners of Dominion of Canada Victory Bonds Maturing Dec. 1st, 1927

Dominion of Canada 5 1/2% Victory Loan Bonds maturing December 1st will be redeemed at any Branch of The Bank of Nova Scotia.

Bonds may be presented on or before December 1st, and payment will be made as instructed by the owner, either in currency by cheque or by credit to the owner's account.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Make Old Rooms New

MAKE your attic into extra sleeping quarters or a children's play-room. Gyproc will give you bright, comfortable extra rooms at small cost.

Right over damaged walls and torn, faded wallpaper apply Gyproc walls and ceilings will make every room bright and fresh. Takes any decoration. Fireproof, cold proof and heat proof. The strongest and lightest insulating wallboard known.

Write for free booklet—"My Home." It will tell you how Gyproc, Rockboard Gypsum Insulating Sheathing and Insulux will reduce your fuel bill from 20 to 40 per cent.

THE ONTARIO GYPSUM CO., LIMITED, PARIS, CANADA 155

GYPROC Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By

J. W. Cottingham Re'gd - - Lachute, Que



Let Us Serve You.

That Roast.

Their is nothing so pleasing to the palate in the winter, as a nice juicy, tender, roast of lamb, or beef.

You can always rely on us for that tenderness.

Jos. Speight,

Main Street, Lachute,

Meat Market

Telephone 136.

EAST END SCHOOL.

Grade VII, Grammar.

Honours,—Nora Jackson 99, Violet Belanger 97, Leola Belanger 96, Class II,—Mac Walker 69, Myrtle Doig 65.

Grade VI, Arithmetic.

Honours,—Grace Hadley 98, Class I,—Colin Copeland 88.

Grade V & IV, Geography.

Honours,—Dorothy, McFarlane 94, Ernest Jackson 91.

Class I,—Hugh Jackson 85, Lily Belanger 81.

Class II,—Jessie Gordon 70, Effie Pollock 67.

Grade III, M. and R. Arithmetic.

Honours,—Clara Elliott 92, Class I,—Ernest Copeland 78.

Grade I, Sr., Tables.

Honours,—Gladys Pollock 100, E. Jackson 90.

Class I,—Jack Hadley 79.

LOST,—A water Spaniel Dog 7 mos. old, black and white, between Lake View and Senator White's residence, near Arundel. \$15. reward will be given to the returner and no questions asked. Any information relative to same will be gratefully received by Mr. Rossito 1180 Union Ave., Montreal, or phone Lancaster 4544 reversing call.

CHILDREN'S SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

A Savings Account is a valuable lesson in thrift and business experience for any child.

Every Branch of this Bank has a Savings Department in which Children's Accounts are welcome. One Dollar is sufficient to open an interest-bearing Savings Account.

Branches in all Important Centres in Canada Savings Departments in all Branches



BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$780,000,000

LACHUTE BRANCH

B. STEAD, MANAGER.

The Psychology of Color on a World Cruise



CHERRY BLOSSOM TIME, JAPAN

ALGER'S RUE MARCHANT

Colors that run rampant in the four corners of the world provide the contrasts that make a lasting impression on the memory of the world traveller. Districts wholly different in their colorful ensemble are but a few miles apart and the keynote of their striking contrast is color. Today we hear much about color psychology, its effect on the senses of people and of animals; and how it affects temperament and even health.

Colors of the scattered ports of the world that burst from quaint bazaars and the costumes of the inhabitants on the streets, vie with those of nature. The landscapes and seas differ; colors in architecture, and the colors of princes, peasant and paupers, gladden the eye and make the blood run riot in unison.

From New York on December 2 the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress

of Australia, will commence another cruise to the contrasting ports of the world. This vessel will make an entire circuit of the globe anchoring in 56 ports and visiting 21 different countries, covering during the four-months cruise approximately 28,400 miles.

Funchal the Capital of Madeira, and the first port of call is radiant with gaily colored houses and gardens; Costumes here are likewise brilliant. Naples with the wonderful blue of its sea and sky, with Mount Vesuvius at one side and the Islands of Capri, Ischia and Procida in the distance, affords a vision of loveliness.

Japan in cherry blossom time is a fairland of color and sunshine, and Fujiyama towers above the masses of bloom, its white summit contrasted against the blue sky. New Year's eve in Cairo is most festive and here

colors run riot. The bazaars, the palaces and bright hued mosques with their numerous minarets and domes are color schemes of rare beauty. Each of the countries offers an ever-changing vista of color and strike vividly into the memory, causing the traveller to become interested, consciously or not, in color psychology.

One of the features of the world cruise of the Empress of Australia, is the way detail worries have been taken out of the hands of the members of the cruise party. From start to finish the ship is their home. Worries in connection with foreign money, customs regulations and language are a thing unknown to the passengers, as these details have been worked out months ahead and handled entirely by the cruise managers on board.

DOMINION OF CANADA VICTORY LOAN BONDS

MATURING 1st DECEMBER, 1927

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, at all of its Branches in Canada, is prepared to accept the above bonds for redemption at maturity.

For the convenience of owners of the bonds, the Bank of Montreal will accept the bonds at any time prior to December 1st, and will make payment in each case on December 1st, either by issuing a cheque or by placing the amount to the owner's credit in the books of the Bank, as the owner may desire.

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Veterinary Surgeon

Box 62, Phone 206.
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.

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Surgeon Dentist

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Here Every Day.
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WATCHES & CLOCKS

CUT GLASS & FRENCH IVORY
Wedding Gifts of Taste
Watch, Clock and Jewellery repairs

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Physician and Surgeon,
In Office of the late Dr. G. H. Christie
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Municipal, Provincial and Victory
Bonds Handled
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Use
SIMONDS
SAWS

BECAUSE guaranteed to
cut 10% more timber in
same time, with less labor
than any other saw.

SHAW-WALKER SAW CO. LTD.
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, S.E.A.
TORONTO



Headquarters

for Choice Christmas Groceries will be at the store of
The White Front, where I have stocked a Splendid line
of Appetizing Provisions for the Festive Season. Also a
wonderful array of Holiday Gifts for Young or Old.

Our Goods and our Prices are Right

Play SAFETY First!

With the treacherous slippery weather

Prepare Yourself with a set of the

Goodyear NON-SKID Rubber Chains

the newest and latest device for
proper protection on the road.

Groceries - Toys - Hardware

W. D. McOUAT, Lachute

Leading Lachute Tire Dealer now operates a DOMINION TIRE DEPOT



- To make Dominion Tires and other good tires worth more to the public;
- To give the man who buys tires the mileage he pays for;
- To make it possible for car owners to drive with greater faith in the soundness of their tires;
- To make the care of tires weigh as lightly as possible on the motorist;

A system of service to car owners has been organized, known as Dominion Tire Depots.

At these Depots, which are readily recognized by their distinctive colors, orange and blue, the motorist may expect to find well-equipped and completely organized tire service, along the most modern lines.

I agree entirely with this idea of organized service and now announce that I am operating a Dominion Tire Depot.

Drop in and have your tires checked for pressure. It's a step to greater mileage. And it will give me a chance to explain the Dominion Depot idea to you.

Geo. Y. Deacon
Lachute, Que.

Here and There

Establishing what is believed to be a world record, J. H. Hoover, of Battleford, Sask., recently dug a total of 171 potatoes from one hill.

A new record for the Port of Montreal was set up Saturday, October 22nd, with 1,045 ocean-going steamers having entered the port this season (with five weeks or so yet to run) as compared with 1,042 for the whole of last season.

All wheat yields in a season of amazing returns went by the board on October 26th when J. F. Cook, of Magrath, 24 miles south of Lethbridge, Alberta, reported a return of 176 bushels on a piece of fallowed land measuring slightly over two acres.

Hon. W. E. Foster, Chairman of the Saint John Board of Harbor Commissioners, announces that plans for the first unit in the enlarged harbor facilities for Saint John would include four new steamship berths and an elevator of 2,000,000 bushel capacity and that plans for these would be prepared at once. They will be located on the western side of the harbor.

Increasing interest is being manifested throughout the country in the project sponsored by the Department of National Defence regarding light-aeroplane clubs, and two queries have been received formally requiring the Government to fulfill its part of the scheme by shipping the two Moth planes promised under the provisions of the plan. Montreal and Edmonton are the first two applicants.

Inaugurating a direct mail service by air from Quebec City to Ottawa and bringing British mail to the Capital 48 hours ahead of regular train schedule, a seaplane with first class mail from the Canadian Pacific liner "Montroyal" landed on the Ottawa River near the Parliament Buildings. This is the first mail to reach Ottawa by the air, and is part of a more general experiment on the part of the postal authorities.

Manitoba's first fox show will be held from November 30th to December 3rd, in the old Hudson's Bay store at Winnipeg. J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, will be superintendent, and A. M. Doyle general manager. There will be eight classes including one for the best pair of matched foxes, one for groups or herds and one for the most desirable fox from a pet standpoint. Several championships will be awarded, all of which are open to all classes.

What is said to be the most valuable shipment of horses ever to reach Canada arrived in Montreal recently aboard the Canadian Pacific freighters "Bosworth" and "Bolingbroke." The owner is W. J. McCallum, of Brampton, Ont., and Regina, who secured these prize animals in England, Scotland, France and Belgium. They include the famous "Lord Willington," for which Mr. McCallum paid \$10,000. The horses will be sold throughout the West after being exhibited at Toronto, Chicago, Guelph and Ottawa.

Canadians would be considerably surprised if they were given full details of the British investment going into Canadian channels at the present time, according to E. R. Peacock, director of the Bank of England and of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Britisher does not seek publicity in his business deals, he stated, with the result that large sums of money were often placed in the Dominion and never heard of. A case in point he mentioned was the investment of himself and five other capitalists of \$200,000 in timber interests in British Columbia five years ago, and upon the success of the venture the further investment of \$300,000.



For large, light loaves of bread

What a pride and happiness to turn out good bread—with lightness and color, a fine, even texture, and a delicious flavor. The supreme accomplishment of the successful home baker.

You can do it with Quaker Flour, because Quaker Flour must produce exactly these results. We test it every day under actual home conditions as it comes through the mill. We bake bread, cakes, pastry, just as you do. We examine them for every possible fault. The flour must pass this test daily before it can bear the Quaker name.

Women who use Quaker Flour always get the same perfect results. It's best for every household purpose.

Every bag sold with our money back guarantee that Quaker Flour will give you the utmost satisfaction.

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

E. M. JONES
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Representing
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CONSULT
CHAS. CALDER & CO.
Concerning
Insurance of any kind.
COURT HOUSE, LACHUTE.

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

DR. RAY. LAMARCHE,
Medecin - Chirurgien
Ex-Interne de l'Hopital St. Justine
Hospital
Babouze Surgeon of St. Justine
Surgeon
GREENVILLE, P. QUE.

Regimental Piping Awards Announced



Left: Regimental Trophy presented by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific. J. L. Charles Dumber, winner of the trophy. Right: Piper Neil Sutherland, winner of second trophy.

A question of military status was involved in the regimental bagpipe competition held at the Banff Highland Gathering in September, the final decision as to the holders of the trophies was referred by mutual consent to the Minister of National Defence, under whose authority the competition was held. The decision has just been given by Major-General Thacker, Chief of General Staff, to the effect that the trophy given by Mr. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as originally offered to pipers from Highland Regiments, be awarded to Lieutenant Charles Dumber, D.C.M.—Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada, Hamilton, Ontario—this being accompanied by a cash prize of \$100.00. Under this ruling Pipe-Major McPherson, of the Toronto Scottish Regiment, ranks for second prize of \$50.00 and Piper Sergeant Hugh McBeth, of the Calgary Highlanders, for third prize of \$25.00. Piper Neil Sutherland, of the Twelfth Signal Battalion, Canadian Corps of Signallers, Regina, is awarded the first place in the competition for a trophy of equivalent value as Champion Pipe Player, Canadian Militia, the trophy to be held by the contestant who wins it in two successive competitions and the trophy remaining the property of the unit to which the winner belongs. Neil Sutherland receives \$100.00 cash as winner. Second in this competition is Pipe-Major James Hamilton, of the Canadian Fusiliers, London, Ontario, who receives a substantial cash prize.

Memories of old St. Andrews

The First Paper Mill in Canada.

The Art of paper making dates back to the very dawn of history, when King Tutankamen of present day fame, ruled ancient Egypt.

The first inventors of the Art, were Egyptian Wasps on the banks of the Nile. They were experts, and the paper they made with which they constructed their nests, was remarkable for its strength and its weather-proof quality, and it became the model the Egyptians tried to imitate.

Necessity is ever the mother of invention, with mankind no less than with all the lower orders in the ascending scale of animal life.

The learned men of Egypt, in their search for a material on which to record their historical documents, strove to discover the secret of the wasps, and they found that the raw material from which they made their nests, was derived from the Papyrus reeds growing along the shores of the Nile. Hence came the name Paper, and thus was taken the first step in paper-making. Later came the development of an alphabet, and the further evolution of language, and so paper-making with the printer's art, became interwoven with the record of the thoughts of mankind, and into the very warp and woof of civilization's long story.

In Canada the time had arrived when with publishers and journalists the need of paper manufacture had to be met, and it is surprising, that a little village on the banks of the North River, so far from Canada's rising metropolis, should have been chosen as the site of this first enterprise.

During the spring of 1802, a group of young Americans, engaged in the paper industry at Newton Upper Falls, Mass., came to St. Andrews for the purpose of building a paper mill. Whether they came on their own initiative or in response to an invitation is not known, but it is a safe conclusion that either the Seigneur, who controlled the water rights, or the owner of the lots on which the mills were built, journeyed to Massachusetts, to canvass the situation with these enterprising Newtonians, before the venture was made. We know the names of five of them, and the ages of four. They were all young men under 26, unless William Zearns was older. Benjamin Wales was accompanied by his two brothers, Nathaniel and Samuel, who remained till the mills were built and in operation, before returning to their native heath.

The three last were the sons of Elkanah Wales whose earliest recorded ancestor was Nathaniel Wales, of English descent, who emigrated during the reign of Charles I. in the Ship James in 1635, fifteen years after the arrival of the first contingent of the Pilgrim Fathers in the May Flower. Their Mother was Susan Coolidge, a Colonial dame of the Revolution Period.

Gustavus Adolphus Hooker, the youngest of the group, was the son of Lieutenant Zibeen Hooker, one of the revolutionary heroes, who won his spurs at Lexington and Bunker Hill, (see Thos. Hist. page 156).

Gustavus Adolphus Hooker was the grandfather of our fellow townsman Lieut.-Col. Leslie Hooker, whose record throughout the World War, is a source of pride to us.

Vimy, Arras, Hill 70, Telegraph Hill, and Amiens, are names memorable in the annals of Canadian Valour. The Colonel during his captivity, led his company in all these engagements.

During the summer of 1802, the canal was excavated, and at its head there was built the preliminary saw-mill and dam, the relic of which can yet be seen when the water is low. The following year, the paper mill was built and in operation, when James Brown appeared on the scene, bought up the whole concern, and made Benjamin Wales his first manager.

Mr. Brown's prominence in those pioneer days, gives the following biographical notes an interest that warrants their introduction. They have been furnished mainly by his great-grand-son, Mr. George Brown, the present secretary-treasurer of the Western Quebec Paper Mills, Ltd., with its branch in St. Andrews. James Brown was born in Glasgow Jan. 20th, 1776 and came to New York in 1793. The next year he arrived in Quebec and was married there to Lydia Slater, Dec. 31st, 1798. He was a journalist by profession and after his removal to Montreal about 1800, he published a weekly paper called the Canada Courant. After his purchase of the paper mill he became the leading citizen of St. Andrews for a period of over 30 years, though at some short intervals he dwelt in Montreal where he spent his last days. He was owner and publisher of the Montreal Gazette from 1825 to 1829, a weekly paper at that time.

Mr. Brown lived to the age of 70, and was buried in Mount Royal Cemetery.

To be continued.

B. N. W.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction on MONDAY, NOV. 23rd, 1927, at TEN o'clock in the morning, the following properties:

(a) The old school property, Morin Heights, Que., and the school property Leopold, Que. These properties will be sold at the old school, Morin Heights, Que.

TERMS CASH.

EDGAR BOYD, Sec.-Treas. Auctioneer.

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.

We are now well settled in our new Store and welcome all our old Customers, as well as any new ones, and are prepared to give you some real bargains in Mackinaw Coats, and Bretches, Heavy Tweed Pants, Underwear, Heavy Rubbers, Socks, Mitts and Gloves.

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The hordes of men in this unfortunate position must force you to realize the necessity of taking prompt action to perpetuate your income for the protection of your family in the event of your early death.

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LACHUTE

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS

Grade XI, Geography.

Class I.—A. MacGibbon 87, A. Laurin 80, L. Cruise 77, J. Logan 76.
Class II.—J. J. Yelland 74, R. Cruise 72, A. Stewart 68, I. Monk 66, M. Wilson 65, R. Lamb 65, Ethel Morrison 64, B. Stanforth 60.
Class III.—G. Rodgers 57, J. McQuat 53, G. McQuat 51.

Grade X, French.

Honours.—B. Morrison 90.
Class I.—R. Boyd 86, F. Fason 84, G. MacKinnon 83, D. Macdonald 83, G. Cruise 79, A. Whinfield 79.
Class II.—A. Bos 71, L. Cooke 71, D. Prophet 70, G. Rodger 69, P. MacKenzie 69, J. Goodfellow 66, J. Morrison 64, S. Hamilton 64, E. Boyd 63, F. Morrow 63.
Class III.—L. McQuat 54, E. Middleton 50.

Grade IX, English Literature.

Honours.—Jessie Leishman 95.
Class I.—R. Underhill 87, Stuart Jones 86, Nellie Laurin 84, Mary Barclay 83, Irene Doig 83, Helen Bradshaw 82, Stanley Boyd 78, Marjorie Ketyll 78, Isabel Jackson 77.
Class II.—Florence Hay 71, Janet Berry 70, Christina MacKenzie 69, Myrtle Patterson 69, Marian Matthews 68, Annie Black 64, Helen Heathie 64, Lila Scott 60.
Class III.—Bertan Prophet 58, D. Stanley 56, Marian MacVicar 54, M. Neill 51, Walter Robertson 50.

Grade VIII, Grammar.

Class I.—E. Goldsworthy, Gordon Drysdale, M. Langille, G. Hammond 89, G. Clark 88, B. Cunningham, G. Hadley 84, A. McPhee, M. Boyd 82, G. Hume 79, E. MacGibbon 78, B. MacRae 77, V. Falconer, W. McRae 75.
Class II.—G. Tomalty 74, A. Leishman 73, H. Seale 72, D. Armstrong 70, H. Gall 68, C. Black 67, E. MacNown 63.

Grade VII, Geography.

Class I.—S. Anderson 85, L. Davis 85, G. McPaul 84, O. Stanforth 82, L. Miller 81, R. Cruise 80, M. Berniqueur 80, A. Fulton 78, G. Black 76, H. Rogers 75, E. McPaul 75.
Class II.—C. Boyd 72, K. Cowan 70, W. Drew 68, E. Armstrong 67.

Grade VI, English Grammar.

Honours.—Doris Boyd 95, Stanley Langille 91.
Class I.—Leona Walker 86, Lloyd Canning 84, Minnie Robinson 82, V. Thompson 80, Dorothy McPaul 76.
Class II.—Louisa Goldsworthy 70, Doris Dion 66.

Grade V, M. and R. Arithmetic.

Honours.—Lloyd Canning 98, S. Langille 95, Verner Thompson 94, A. MacKenzie 94, Dorothy McPaul 92, Louisa Goldsworthy 91, Theima Wert 91.

Class I.—Leona Walker 87, Katherine Gilees 87, Carl Demerise 86, E. Stansfield 86, Marnie Morrison 86, D. Boyd 86, Alice MacNown 82, Dorothy MacKith 82, Doris Dion 80.
Class II.—Minnie Robinson 72.

Grade IV, English Literature.

Honours.—Edna Aitkin 95, Jean Picken 92.
Class I.—Murray Lyster 85, Cyril Drew 84, Alice Berniqueur 83, Lloyd Graham 82, Lloyd Creswell 81, James Clark 76, Bernard Jenkins 75.
Class II.—Alvira Ward 74, Kathryn Morrison 70, Mira Robinson 68, Bernice Roberts 68, Earl Rodgers 67, Edith McQuat 67, Gertrude Cunningham 67, Viola Hammond 66, Bernice Langille 66.

Grade III, Geography.

Honours.—Isabel McKimmie 99, E. Gall 99, Janet MacKenzie 96, Clarence MacNaughton 94, Andrew Cleland 93, Meryl Demerise 91, Margaret Graham 90.
Class I.—Ruth Dawson 86, Margaret Gordon 80, Douglas McKimmie 80.

Class II.—Lillian Falconer 74, Leonard Dion 72, Glenys Anderson 70, Isabel Hay 67, Gerald Walker 66, D. Picken 66.

CALUMET.

Men, women and children of all denominations gathered at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, to enjoy the chicken supper, served by the Ladies of the United Church. Yes, it was a chicken supper with plenty of chicken rounded out with scalloped potatoes, salads, pickles, pumpkin, cranberry and apple pies, bread and butter, and every kind of cake yet invented.

After satisfying the inner man we wandered to a counter in the corner over which hung this notice, "Come yet your mail C.O.D., 25 cents. This department was presided over by a most beautiful young lady, who explained to us that for twenty-five cents we might purchase any box we chose, but we might not examine the contents until we paid, and there was positively no exchange.

Needless to say she was doing a bargain day business so we tried our luck. My first venture was a necklace of nicely matched pearls, while my friend opened up a pair of silk socks, (Prince of Wales colour). Everyone exhibited his purchase to everybody, and there were certainly "No thanks." Everyone got full value for his 25c, but there was always a good laugh when Uncle Henry's purchase was a pair of ladies silk hose, or a pair of jazz garters, and also when Aunt Mary drew a pair of suspenders and a monkey wrench. Little sister got a box of Baby's Own Soap and was very much disgusted and told everyone that she simply despised soap of any kind; when a sweet faced lady came to the rescue and offered to exchange for a tiny rubber apron, which fitted the wee one perfectly she was all smiles again. It was conceded that the parcel post was lots of fun also a financial success.

Rev. Mr. Jobb then called the house to order to listen to some delightful music played by Miss Muriel Jobb; Mr. Dobbie, of Cushing, sang several Scotch songs, accompanied at the piano by Miss Jobb. Rev. Mr. Haughton was the Speaker of the evening, taking for his subject Armistice Day. God Save the King. Amount realized \$67.00.

GRENVILLE BAY.

Mr. T. H. Grey spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mrs. E. D. Chantal and Mr. Wilfred and Miss Blanche Chantal motored to Montreal last week.

Mrs. T. H. Grey and Mr. Earl Grey and Mrs. J. Brechin visited friends in Brownsburg recently.

Mr. T. D. McMichael and Mr. J. Brechin was in Lachute this week.

Miss Keegan is at present with Mrs. Brechin, but intends returning to Montreal shortly.

We extend our sincere sympathy to Mrs. Wm. Lennan, of Ottawa, in her sad bereavement in the loss of a devoted husband and father.

Mrs. E. D. Chantal has just returned home, where she was called at the death of her brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Lennan.

Mrs. Wm. Macken and Miss Lois White was welcome visitors at Mrs. J. Brechin this week.

The ladies of St. Giles will hold their meeting at the home of Mrs. James Carson on Wednesday.

Mr. Kent De Combe, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. P. Cruise.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of MARTIAL LABELLE, ST. JERUSALEM.

Four miles East of Lachute TUESDAY, DEC. 6th, 1927.

The following effects:—3 working horses, 10 milch cows, (5 due in freshen in December and five to freshen in the Spring), 3 heifers one a half years old, 1 Ayrshire bull, two and a half years old, 2 pigs, 24 hens, one disc drill seeder, 1 grubber, mowing machine, double horse rake, lumber wagon, hay rack and box, 1 two furrow plow, single plow, drill plow, set of bob sleighs, rack sleigh, cutter cultivator, binder (almost new), 20 glass frames suitable for hot bed purposes, double express, 2 single expresses, 1 tumbler cart (new), horse fork rope and pulleys, set of heavy double harness, set of single harness, cart harness, neck yokes, whiffletrees, chains, range, a lot of hay, straw, turnips, oats and potatoes, lot of corn stalks, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

The farm will also be offered for sale, comprising 100 acres, 70 acres under cultivation, also 1 bush lot of 25 acres situated on the West Gore Road. Terms made known on day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount nine months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent off for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

This Year—Christmas in EUROPE

Special Sailings to ENGLAND-IRELAND-SCOTLAND FRANCE-BELGIUM

Your folks want you with them at Christmas. Be home on this happiest holiday of all. For your own comfort and satisfaction sail on a superb White Star ship.

Montréal to Glasgow—Belfast—Liverpool REGINA - Nov. 26

Hull—Plymouth—Cardiff—London PENNLAND - Dec. 5

Baltimore—Copenhagen—Liverpool BALTIC - Dec. 12

Please, write or call personally

WHITE STAR LINE CANADIAN SERVICE

Phone, Call or write to J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of ADELARD ROY, GRENVILLE VILLAGE, (Behind Dansereau's Hall)

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30th, 1927.

The Following Effects:—One dining room set (complete), 1 parlor set (complete), 1 Cabinet, gramophone bedroom sets (complete), 1 cooking with 30 or 40 records, 1 sideboard, 2 stove, 1 Quebec heater, all the cooking utensils, 1 three burner coal oil stove (in good order), a number of kitchen chairs, also kitchen tables, glassware, dishes, cutlery, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

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. 5 per cent off for cash.

W. Beauchamp, Licensed Auctioneer

DR. W. M. HOOVER, Dental Surgeon Office in the Raymond Bldg. Main Street. Phone 296.

"Rex" Theatre, Lachute

25 — 26

JOHN GILBERT in
TWELVE MILES OUT
Com: What Every Ice-man Knows
Pathe News.

SUNDAY and MONDAY

SPECIAL

RICHARD BARTHELMESS in
FIGHTING BLADES

Serial: MELTING MILLIONS

Com: WILD WALLOR

NOTE: TUESDAY ONLY

ADOLPHE MENJOU in

SERVICE FOR LADIES

Com: Dr. Pickles and Mrs. Pride

Hodge Podge: Tale of a Traveller

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

TIM McCOY in

FOREIGN DEVILS

The Boxer Rebellion Pictures

Serial: House Without a Key

Com: HOT COOKIES

"THE VISION"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

All in Natural Colors

FIREMAN SAVE MY CHILD

A THIRD ALARM LAUGH

Com: 2nd Hundredth Century

Pathe News

KEEP YOUR HOUSE WARM AS TOAST

The amazing way that the Gilson "Magic" Furnace gives a greater volume of warm moist air from a smaller quantity of fuel is the heating wonder of the age. Built on entirely different principles, the Gilson Magic brings new comfort to the home and cuts fuel bills one-third to one-half.

BURNS HARD OR SOFT COAL, COKE OR WOOD

The Gilson Magic burns any fuel equally well. It heats three times faster. The one-piece, heavy steel plate body, special cone-shaped grates, booster flues, electrically arc welded joints, which permanently prevent gas and dust from leaking, all contribute to make the Gilson "Magic" the most satisfactory and economical furnace.

WRITE FOR EASY PAYMENT PLAN

Learn all the facts about this new and sensationally priced furnace. Our easy payment plan enables you to have the Gilson Magic installed at once—the balance of payments spread over one year. Write today.

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Radiates Heat

Circulates Heat Glows with Cheer



Cosy Home Heater DIFFERENT - - BETTER

You would give this handsome heater first place among them all for its wonderful appearance alone. There is nothing to equal it.

But judge it on performance too. It out-heats them all, with a saving of fuel into the bargain. The controlled draft arrangement keeps an even heat. No over heating and then dying down. The fire lasts longer and the heat is kept in the room.

This Heater not only radiates heat, it circulates heat throughout the house—and it glows with cheer. The best buy among heaters.

Two finishes—polished Wellsville steel or all porcelain enamel walnut—beauties, either one.

Sold at Lachute Mills by
GEO. Y. DEACON.

HAPPY THOUGHT

Farm Notes

Shell Versus Gypsum in Poultry Rations.

An experiment has recently been conducted at the Nappan, Nova Scotia Experimental Farm, to determine the relative value of oyster shells, clam shells, and gypsum in poultry rations. The results were very much in favor of the shells. The pen given clam shells led in the number of eggs produced during the test, with the pen furnished oyster shells close up and the pen receiving gypsum far behind. The profit over feed cost from the two pen-given shells was greatly in excess of that from the other pen.

Pasteurizing Milk in the Home.
Milk and its products are indispensable to the growth of the child and for the health of the adult, but in using it, especially for children, many persons like to be absolutely certain of its freedom from germs. Pasteurizing is the best way of obtaining this certainty and the process can be easily carried out at the home if it has not already been done at the dairy. An simple method is described in a pamphlet on Why and How to Use Milk, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. No elaborate or expensive equipment is necessary. If milk is bought in bottles, pour out a little and replace the caps. Insert a small glass dairy thermometer through a hole in the cap of one bottle, and set the bottles on a clean folded towel in a tin pail and pour in warm water until it reaches nearly to the top of the bottles. Place the pail over a fire and heat until the thermometer registers 145 deg. F. Remove from the fire and let the bottles stand in the water for 30 minutes, reheating if necessary to keep the temperature at 145 degrees. After 30 minutes pour in cold water and cool the milk as quickly as possible to 50 degrees. Keep as cool as possible until used. If there is no thermometer at hand the water should be boiled until a little below boiling point and the bottles kept in it for thirty minutes. The pamphlet contains a large number of recipes in which milk is an important ingredient.

Apple Storage.

The results of an experiment conducted recently at the Summerland, B.C. Experimental Station, show that by reducing the temperature of apples to 32 deg. F., soon after they are picked, a greatly extended storage life may be obtained. The advantages of cold storage over common storage lies largely in the fact that it provides low temperatures during October and November, while common storage temperatures during these months are frequently as high as 50 degrees. It is pointed out, however, that cold storage should not be regarded as a cure-all. Even at 30 degrees the life processes of the apple continue to progress, though at a reduced rate. To be most effective low storage temperatures must be accompanied by other factors, such as efficient harvesting methods, high humidity, proper ventilation, and the use of oil wraps for some varieties. It is fair to say that the consumer should also know how apples should be treated after they come into his hands. A week or two in a warm furnace room or under the kitchen table will spoil even the best apples. The best place to keep apples is in a cool, damp cellar from which they may be drawn as required.

Protecting Orchards Against Rodents.

One of the greatest hazards in the growing of a young orchard is the danger of girdling from mice and rabbits, but this hazard can be almost, if not entirely eliminated by the adoption of precautionary measures. The injury caused by these animals varies from year to year, depending largely upon their available supply of food. The injury is greatest when the orchard is under sod, according to a circular on The Protection of Fruit Trees from Mice and Rabbits, distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. When there is any rubbish lying about it should be removed before the winter sets in. Mice usually attack a tree on the ground under the snow, therefore a small mound of soil from 8 to 12 inches in height raised about the base of a tree is an effective preventive. A good practice is to wrap the tree with ordinary building paper. The paper is cut in strips about 6 or 8 inches wide, wrapped fairly snugly around the trunk, tied at the top and bottom, and a little earth mounded up around the base. The use of a wire protector or one made of tin or galvanized iron is economical in the end, as they are durable.

Hedges.

Many people in Canada are showing a great interest in hedges and their use is becoming much more common than formerly through out the country. It is interesting in this connection to note that what is perhaps the largest collection of hedges in the world is at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, and experimental work with hedges has been conducted on practically all the De-hundred and twenty species of trees, shrubs and vines. Some and shrubs have been tested and some of the most reliable of these are described in a new bulletin on Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Climbers. The Siberian Pea Tree is recommended as perhaps the best of all deciduous hedges for the colder parts of Canada. It is a shrub-like,

very attractive tree that will grow to a height of 18 feet if desired. The two most satisfactory evergreen hedges are the Douglas Fir and the Norway Spruce. Two of the best medium tall shrubs are the Alder Buckthorn and Wayfaring Tree. Among low growing deciduous hedges Japanese Barberry, Dwarf Caragana and the Alpine Currant are favorites. The bulletin, which tells how these hedges are handled at the Central Farm, may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.—Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Gasoline Flavor in Dairy Butter.

One of the main defects of butter made on the farm as compared with creamery butter is bad flavor. The flavor of butter exposed for sale is of the highest importance and no matter how good the butter may be in other respects, if the flavor is wrong, it is bound to be classified as an inferior article. On many farms the cream separator is operated by a gasoline engine, with the frequent result that the butter acquires a gasoline (carbon monoxide) flavor which detracts greatly from its quality. Some suggestions to assist in the prevention of this absorption of gasoline flavor are given in a bulletin on Butter Making on the Farm, distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There should be a tight wooden partition between the separator and the engine. The possibility of the entrance of fumes from the engine exhaust into the separator room may be avoided by having a tight connection between the engine and exhaust pipe and by directing the pipe through the roof instead of through the wall of the building. When it is possible the equipment should be so arranged that the separator is between the engine and the direction of the prevalent wind. The operator should be very careful when handling the engine to avoid carrying gasoline odors on his hands and clothing. Gasoline should never be placed in a cream can, milk pail or any dairy utensil.

Pasteurizing Cream on the Farm.

Pasteurizing cream is not so easily done on the farm as in creameries where special equipment is provided, but in cases where it is difficult to get the cream to churn, or where there are bad flavors on the cream, when the butter is to be stored, or when a mild flavored butter is desired, it will pay to pasteurize. Simple methods of home pasteurizing are described in a bulletin on Buttermaking on the Farm, distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. When steam is available the heating can be done by putting the cream in shot gun cans, placing the cans in a tub or box of water and turning the steam into the water. These shot gun cans are well soldered, plain bottomed tin containers about 8 inches in diameter and 20 inches deep. When the desired temperature is reached the water may be drawn off and cold water or water and ice put in the box to cool the cream. Where no steam is available, an ordinary wash-bottle half filled with water may be set on the stove and shot gun cans put in it. The cream must be stirred continually while being heated, and cooling will be done more quickly and effectively when the cream is stirred. When the only difficulty is getting the cream to churn 145 degrees will be enough, but for the other objects mentioned the cream should be heated to 165 to 180 degrees. Heating to these high temperatures will give the butter a cooked flavor, but it will soon pass away leaving a mild, sweet flavor. Pasteurizing should not be done until all the cream for a churning is on hand, and the cream should remain at a churning temperature at least three hours before churning. It usually requires a slightly lower churning temperature than the unpasteurized cream.

Winter Protection of Roses.

Rugosa hybrids, Australian Briars, Provence or Cabbage roses, Damask roses and Moss roses need little or no winter protection in most parts of Canada, but other roses must be protected except in very favored territories. The methods of protection to be used in different parts of the country are clearly outlined in a bulletin on Hardy Roses distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In the case of the hardy roses mentioned above, in the Prairie Provinces, where the country is open, it is desirable to bend some of them down and cover them with soil, and place evergreen boughs over them where these can be obtained. For Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea, and Tea roses more protection is necessary. A simple method of protecting Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas is to earth them up six or eight inches or more, thus protecting the lower part of the stems. Even if the tops are killed back the lower stem is almost sure to remain alive. In addition the plants may be bent down and held down with soil, or where bushes are not usually pruned back severely they may be entirely covered with soil to preserve them. Where this treatment is not sufficient a light covering of straw, straw manure, or leaves held in position by evergreen boughs might be tried. Good results are obtained, when other methods fail, by bending the bushes down and covering them with a box, and still further protection is afforded by bending down, putting over them a box without cover or bottom, filling this with dry leaves and putting a cover on the box which

A New Zealand Natural Wonder



THERMAL SPRINGS AT ORAKERKORAKO

The boiling pools are in the background, with their unfalling columns of steam, while the man stands upon a crust formed by the silica deposits.

should be waterproof. Tea roses are the most tender of all. They should be earthed up as described for the other roses, and in addition covered with a box filled with dry leaves.

Crab Apples.

Most varieties of crab apples are very hardy and may be successfully grown even where the winters are quite severe. This fruit is generally very popular for preserving and jelly-making purposes and finds a ready market in the cities. There are many varieties of crabs, and some outstanding ones are described in an Experimental Farm bulletin on the Cultivation of the Apple in Canada. A very profitable variety to grow is the Hyslop, which is very hardy and productive and an excellent keeper and jelly maker. Another fine crab apple is the Martha, which is large, highly colored and very hardy. One of the best known of these apples is the Transcendent, a handsome fruit of rich yellow color and very productive.

Gabby Gertie



"The faster you step the harder it is to keep up with running expenses." To the valiant actions speak alone.—Smollett.

Catching Them

Bringing Furbearers to Your Traps

Mink trapping is mostly near or on water. Small, meandering creeks offer the best places for sets, since the animals can find shelter for runways and dens. Food is easy to get in the shallow places. If the trapper will go along streams late in summer and dig dens in the banks, he will find later that minks have enlarged the burrows and moved into them. In short, the trapper can have the "fur pockets" just where he wants them, so catches can be made to the best advantage.

The way to dig the pockets is as follows: Wade along the shores of a creek and select places for dens under overhanging banks, near roots of trees, by shelving rocks, etc. Carefully remove the earth, making the burrows about 18 inches deep and four or five inches in diameter. When you have finished, leave the spit as nearly natural as possible; that is, leave no boot marks, etc. Sometimes draping the den with a bush or with weeds helps to make the appearance inviting. Last of all, dash water over everything with which the hands may have come in contact, so as to destroy the human scent.

Dens should not, of course, be made too close together. Perhaps every 100 yards is close enough. Sometimes, if conditions are just right, two burrows within a few rods of each other will be occupied. Hence, the matter of distance must be left largely to the judgment of the trapper. It may help the beginner who has not had much experience, to say that if there is but a comparatively short distance on the stream that will furnish what the mink desires, and signs indicate that the animals are fairly numerous, several burrows to 100 yards will be none too many. After all is said and done, too few dens is worse than too many.

Do All Work at One Time

The pelt hunter must not make the mistake of doing his digging at various times—that is, making one hole

to-day, another in a week, and so on. The idea is to get the work over with as soon as possible and then stay away from the dens until the trapping season opens. Some inexperienced trappers will putter around enlarging the burrows, months after they were dug. Others can not resist the temptation of a close examination. All these things tend to defeat the very object which the trapper hopes to accomplish.

Small rapids furnish ideal feeding grounds for a number of small furbearers. The waters wash fish, crabs, clams, etc., into holes where they are easy to get. The mink likes these places, and so does raccoon. Make these places more attractive by planting food there. During summer and fall months, scraps of meat serve. It does not matter much which kind if the meat is fresh. The animals get into the habit of coming to these spots for food, and later on, good catches can generally be made there. Avoid large baits. They generally serve no purpose except to warn the game. Where there are riffles, such as have been described, furbearers will locate near. You can help matters somewhat by making the pockets previously mentioned, so far as mink is concerned, at least.

The raccoon, muskrat and mink like to investigate hollow logs that are anchored in shallow water. Set made at the entrances are almost sure fur getters and may be depended upon, if properly made, to take pelts so long as the ice does not form.

And the tile-drain outlet—how many times have we passed, on the banks of streams, outlets clogged with mud? Dig them open. As a rule, the owner will thank you. For a better flow is permitted. Make a small ditch to the drain. This rarely freezes so long as water flows, and will attract game to the place. In fact, sets at tiles are perhaps the easiest and most successful for the amateur to make for mink.

Tunnels and Tile Drains

Where two ditches or small creeks come together at a sharp angle, it usually is easy to make a tunnel between them, just above the junction, so the water flows through. Such excavations are natural draws for mink, raccoon and muskrat during the entire season. Frequently, skunk, civet, weasel and opossum visit these tunnels.

A similar fur pocket can be made with tiles, if they can be had without too much trouble. Select shallow water. Lay several tiles so as to make a sort of a tunnel, using stones, mud, etc., to guide the water through. Minks, it seems, invariably try to enter such places, and sets at each entrance usually get many pelts during the season.

Baited pockets made during the trapping season often serve the trapper nicely. Select places under rocks and banks. Use parts of muskrat carcasses, always putting the bait in the same spot. Soon you will find signs of game nearby—depending in large measure, though, on your skill in doing the work without leaving signs of your presence. When the animals become familiar with such spots; they generally are not hard to catch. In fact, they get used to the locations and the food and, seem to lose part of their cunning. It must be said, however, that the presence of flesh near mink dens often makes the animals more wary than usual. The pelt hunter must weigh these things carefully before he uses the idea.



What's Madder Than a Wet Hen? Hen—"I actually believe those fool ducks enjoy this disgusting rain!"

Food For the Toddler

Plain Simple Diet is Always Best

Little Dick was two years old and badly spoiled when he was brought to the hospital one day by his prosperous but worried parents. He refused to eat solid foods. All Dicky wanted was milk, and he took it from his bottle. The family physician, a baby specialist, had said that the boy was sturdy enough and had good teeth, but would not develop into a sound, bright and healthy boy with good second teeth unless his diet was changed to one including well-cooked solid foods.

Dicky was left with us for a few weeks. We gave him milk toast the first night, but he refused it. Cereal and milk tempted him the next morning. The battle raged between hunger and temper, but hunger won and he learned to like his cereals, eggs, vegetables, cooked fruits and dry bread or toast.

Usually the opposite is true. More children are given solid foods too soon. In some homes the foods for grown-ups are fed to tiny tots. Parents who shield their children carefully from hard work will serve them pie, fried foods and rich, concentrated sweets, then wonder why the children are cross, have headaches and frequent "stomach spells."

Solid Food at Eight Months

At eight months a child needs cereals, carefully cooked and strained. One teaspoonful of cooked cereal can be mixed with a little of the bottle feeding and fed with a spoon each day. The amount of cereal is increased until the year-old child eats two tablespoonfuls of cooked cereal twice a day. Oatmeal is best if constipation is a problem.

For little folks, cereals should be cooked until when strained we have a jelly or thick gruel. Serve with milk.

With vegetables, begin with a little of the water from spinach or string-beans, then use strained vegetables until the teeth come, then chop or mash the vegetables. Babies take only a little each day, but by eleven months of age they should have one tablespoonful of cooked green vegetables, and two tablespoonfuls of baked potatoes each day. Rice, well cooked, may be substituted for potatoes occasionally.

When the family has spinach, summer squash, asparagus or celery, a small portion may be strained and fed to the baby, provided no vinegar, fat meat or pepper is used in cooking. A little salt may be added. Later the child of a year may have string-beans, lettuce and carrots. The last may be served grated, if not too stringy.

Fruits are given in small amounts at first, starting with one-half teaspoonful of juice in the early months, going on to two tablespoonfuls daily. Strained cooked fruit pulp is introduced at six months, increasing in given twice a day.

Some doctors allow meat to be given to three-year-old children. Others postpone this until five. Bacon comes first, then small pieces of roast beef or lamb. Boiled or baked white fish is better than meat for most children.

Cod-liver oil, one teaspoonful each day, protects the child from rickets, and some doctors think throat and nose troubles are avoided in this way.

Milk the Mainstay

In giving Dicky solid foods, milk was still the mainstay and backbone of his diet. This will be true until he is grown. Knowing that he has his full quart of good, fresh, clean milk each day, we need not worry if he neglects his egg or vegetables. We always gave him new foods at the first of the meal when he was quite hungry and ready for anything. Getting used to new flavors is hard.

We succeeded in teaching nice table manners. No need for Dicky to be untidy about eating. He used a short-handled teaspoon and a big plate, and fed himself very well.

Nearly all children like milk or gelatin desserts. Prepared gelatin may be used by omitting the sugar and flavoring extracts. The manufacturers of prepared gelatin gladly furnish booklets of recipes on request. Shaping the gelatin in molds makes quite a hit with children.

Prune or Date Surprises

Stuff dates or stewed prunes with bits of marshmallows and mold in lemon or orange jelly, for an attractive and healthful dessert.

Rice Balls With Fruit Sauce

Remove the stones from and cover each cooked prune with one-half cup well-cooked rice, shaping into a ball or cone. Serve in glass cups or saucers with the juice poured over as a sauce.

Fruit With Junket

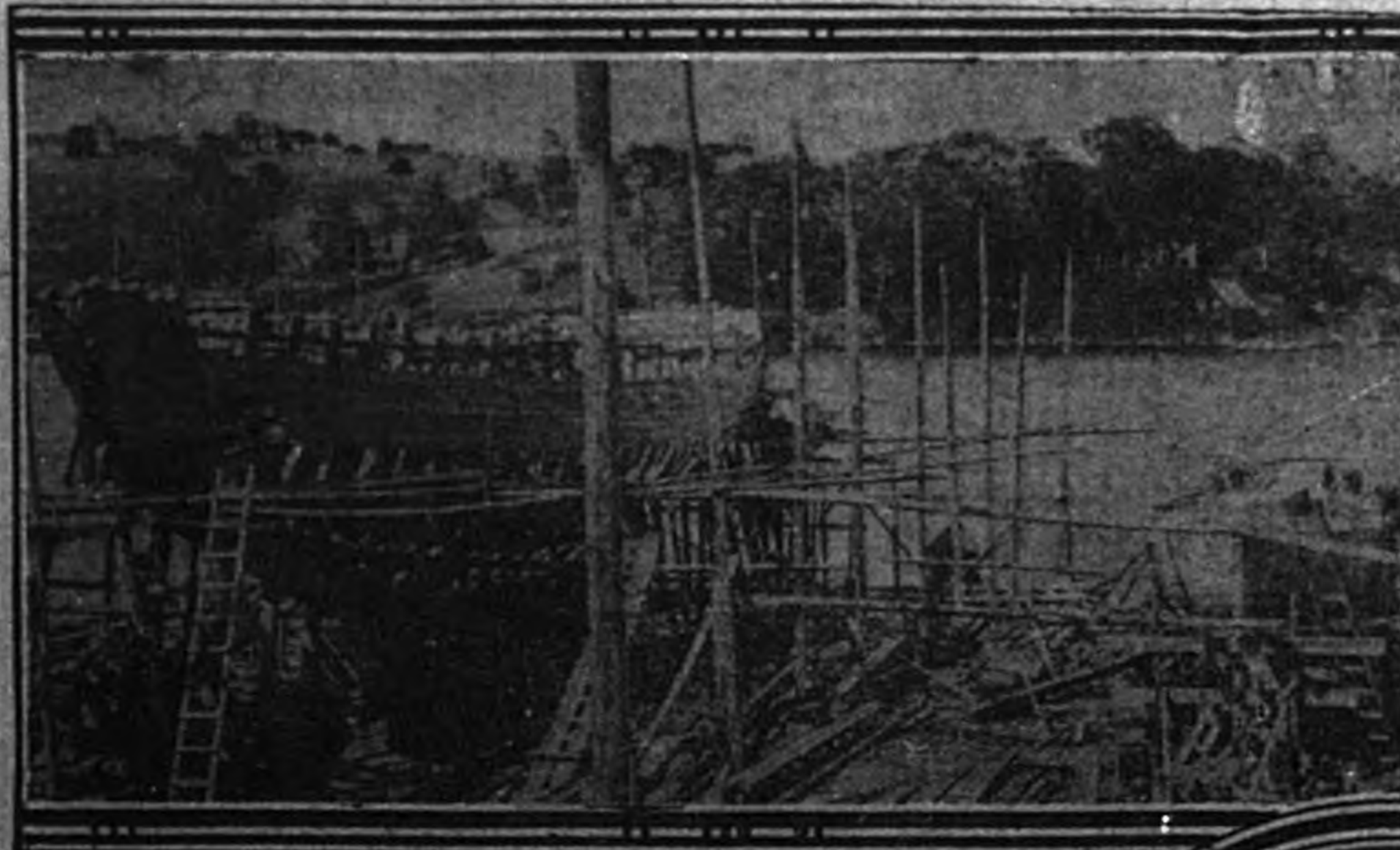
Carefully made junket is poured into glass cups over strained fruit pulp to which beaten egg white has been added. Place a spoon over fruit pulp while adding the junket to prevent the pulp from floating. Keep the cups warm for 20 minutes, then chill until served.

The measure of hospitality these days is coming more and more to be a dry measure.

A 100 per cent. optimist is a man who believes the thinning out of his hair is only a temporary matter.

Teals predict the fuelless plane.

Ship Building in Nova Scotia



SCENE AT LUNENBERG

A fast fishing schooner in course of construction. A picturesque old-time industry that still flourishes in our maritime sister province.

TRIALS OF INDIGESTION

Errors About This Trouble Into Which People Fall

Many people so far misunderstand the digestive system as to treat it like a machine; neglecting it until it works sluggishly, then irritating it into work again by the use of purgatives. The stomach needs help at all times, but a study of the process of digestion will show that purgatives, as commonly taken, are seldom necessary and often harmful.

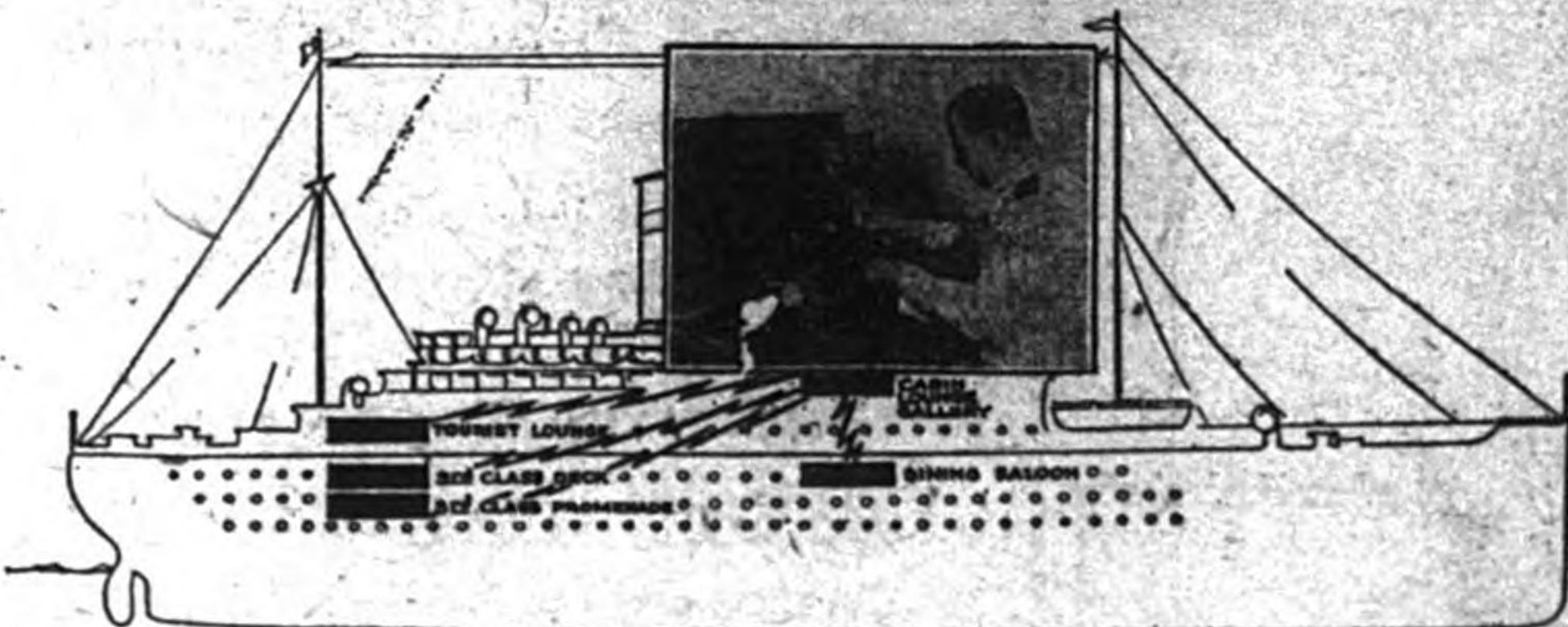
To safeguard your digestion the diet must be controlled. Over-eating is always harmful, but one must assimilate enough food to supply the needs of the blood. Remember, the blood has to carry nourishment to all parts of the body and find fuel for its energy. Hence when the blood becomes weak and fails to do its work, indigestion arises. Therefore the sure remedy for indigestion is to build up the blood. If you suffer from any form of indigestion choose your diet carefully and take wholesome nourishment. Above all, start building up your blood by taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then under the influence of the new blood supply, your digestive system will respond naturally, your appetite improve and your food will do you good. So begin to improve your digestion by starting to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now.

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

The Fortunate Farmer

Sorel Courrier (Ind.): Farm produce will always be necessities of life and will always command a market. The products of urban industries, on the contrary, are often compelled to make their own markets and are subject to great variations. . . . The farmer can exist happily, knowing that his produce will always find a purchaser. The town worker is not even certain that he will be employed the following day. At all times agriculture has been the essential factor in the prosperity of a country. That our country may grow ever greater and greater, our farmers must be imbued with the spirit which has made our history.

Music from Unseen Orchestras



The Panatropa, latest development in gramophone equipment, installed on the Anchor Donaldson steamer "Athena", sailing to Montreal. The "Athena" is the first Canadian Service Transatlantic steamer to carry the new device, which broadcasts music from the ordinary gramophone record to six different locations on the ship with all the power of a full strength orchestra.

New York's Finest

New York is policed by gangsters, who form "watchmen's associations" and insure storekeepers and landlords of immunity from burglary and hold ups, in consideration of a regular fee. This new activity of New York's gangsters has the full concurrence of the police, for it releases the latter from regular duties and gives them time to ferret out every new bootlegger and collect the cash. The whole situation misses becoming scandalous because the gangsters are vastly more efficient in curbing the crime in their districts than the police have ever been. They are criminals and are paid to be good. The police are guardians of the law and are paid for breaking it.—G. D. Eaton in Plain Talk Magazine.

After the company had gone, Mrs. Mason said to her husband, "What on earth did you mean, John, by telling the Flemings that my humor was positive, but not negative?" "I meant," said Mr. Mason, discreetly moving towards the door, "that you could make a joke, but couldn't take one!"

"The press reflects the public." This seems somewhat of a reflection on the public.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should be in Every Home Where There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the newborn babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wants to Die Before She's Old

"I could not live one year, one month, one day beyond the hour when I lose the ability to live fully," declares Anna Steese Richardson in the current issue of "The New Age Illustrated." The famous writer goes on to say, "The one thing I fear is living until I am old, not old in years, but in body, in thought, in spirit! Compared with the thought of falling in health, physically and mentally, of becoming helpless and useless, the prospect of dying is exhilarating. It is because I have found life so unfaithfully interesting and stimulating that I shiver at the thought of living after it has turned stale and unprofitable. Have the physicians who evolved the formula for prolonging physical and mental vigor? If they have not, must we live the years longer under the shadow of the Scriptural warning: 'The days of our age are three-score years and ten; and though men be so strong that they come to fourscore years; yet is their strength then but labor and sorrow?' My father lived until he was seventy-two; my grandparents died in their late seventies; and truly their strength was labor and sorrow. So at sixty-two I regard the prospect of living longer than they did with doubt and dread."



She—"Doesn't the air and scenery here inspire you to write?" He—"Yeh. To write home for money."

Voice of Authority. A little girl was put in an upper berth of a Pullman sleeping car for the first time. She kept crying till her mother told her not to be afraid, because God would watch over her. "Mother, you there?" she cried. "Yes." "Father, you there?" "Yes." A fellow passenger lost all patience at this point and shouted: "We're all here! Your father and mother and brothers and sisters and aunts and uncles and cousins. . . All here; now go to sleep." There was a pause; then, very softly: "Mamma!" "Well?" "Was that God?"—Tit-Bits.

Some wires have a lot to go through. For instance, I know a man whose new suit has 15 pockets.

Of course you want fresh, fragrant tea. Then see that it is put up in Aluminum. Aluminum does not absorb dampness, or cause loss of flavor and pungency. Red Rose Tea is packed in Aluminum and every package carries a "money-back" guarantee of satisfaction.

Fire Damage

Warnings Cannot Be Too Often Repeated To Watch "Fire Starters" and so Prevent Loss

Farm fire losses in this Province continue to reach a staggering total. Since midsummer the press has carried one story after another of valuable barns going up in flame with their treasured contents of grain, hay and live stock. A barn means as much to a farmer as a factory does to a manufacturer, and even if the loss is covered by insurance, the setback in time and wasted labor is incalculable.

Causes of barn fires are innumerable and have been discussed in detail. Probably there will always be causes for fires, but if so many barns were not fire-traps a fire worst sort—and often unnecessarily so—the loss would be nothing like it is to-day. In a barn that has dark corners and passage-ways littered up with dry chaff and straw, gasoline and gasoline machinery carelessly stored, and other inflammable material such as linseed oil, it needs but a spark from a pipe, a lantern or a carelessly thrown match to set the whole place should always be at hand, of course; but the old adage that "prevention is better than cure" is as applicable in this case as in any other.

Now that the days are shorter and a good part of the chores must be done after sundown, it is an excellent precaution to clear up everything that may make quick fuel for a blaze. This includes chaff, straw and hay, bits of boards, oily rags or bagging that has been used for cleaning machinery, that may be lying around the barn, while outside any grass, weeds or brush should be cleared away and burned in a safe spot. Never permit the accumulation of such waste materials as shingles, paper, old lumber, empty boxes and straw near the buildings, for a spark from an engine, a cigarette or a match may set them on fire and burn the premises. Bonfires should always be watched carefully until they are out.

Paint, varnish and oil fillers usually contain linseed oil, which will oxidize, heat and set fire to rags, excelsior or similar material. Gasoline is as dangerous to have around as dynamite unless it is stored in a safe fire-proof place and the containers closed so that the vapor cannot escape. Lanterns, now coming into daily use again, are safe only when clean, well-trimmed, properly filled, free from leaks and hung on hooks out of the wind, away from cobwebs and out of the reach of horses and cattle.

QUESTIONS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Palm Needs Repotting.—I have a palm that I have had one year. It has had only one new leaf. It has had six leaves in all, some of which have died. It is in a four-inch pot. Is this pot too small for that size plant? If I transplant it, how large a pot should be used, and what kind of soil is best for a palm? How often should a palm be watered? Should it be watered often, sparingly, or at lengthy intervals with a lot of water?—H. E. N. I suspect that your palm needs a larger pot and some fresh earth. A palm with six leaves should be in a pot six inches in diameter. When you repot it, give it a good, rich earth with about an inch of broken rocks or pebbles in the bottom so as to assure perfect drainage, and water it regularly so that the earth is usually just comfortably moist but not wet.

Painting Interior of Poultry-House.—Is anything gained, aside from wood preservation, by painting the interior of a poultry-house?—C.H.F. When the interior of a poultry-house is evenly lighted and bright, the birds are more active. Light gained by painting the walls white is cheaper than light gained by putting in extra windows. Good whitewash is first-class for the walls. Add 5 per cent. of a good dip or disinfectant to the whitewash. Water paint lasts longer than whitewash, and makes a better looking job. Painting the interior helps control vermin, too—a mighty important consideration.

Modern Life

I haven't any puppy dog,
I haven't any cat,
I haven't any house at all—
I'm living in a flat.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

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.

Three-Ring Show.

A moving-picture producer, on filming "The Passion Play," noticed that there were twelve Apostles. "Oh, that won't do," he said; "this is a big production. That number will have to be increased to twenty-four."—Outlook.

For all pains—Minard's Liniment.

Glad Reunion.

Crowd of 4,000 at Lawrenceburg Fair Brings Out Great Collection of Swine.—Nashville Banner.

Classified Advertisements

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ULTRAPHONIC GRAMOPHONES 15 selections \$125.00 for \$65.00. Guaranteed. Potson, 140 Mount-Royal East, Montreal.

BUSINESS CHANCES

CAN START YOU IN PROFITABLE business making unbreakable glass substitute on wire base for porches, greenhouses, henhouses. Sample information sent. Box 261, Kester, Ont.

HORSES AND HARNESS. WHITE for Harness Catalogue. The Repository, 10 Nelson Street, Toronto.

YARN-MACHINE & HAND-KNITTING "Old Time." "All Wool," "Silk and Wool," etc. a pound up delivered. Samples free. Stocking & Yarn Shops, Department E. Orillia, Ont.

BOYS \$2.00 Given NO WORK. Simply sell 50 Sets of Our Famous Christmas Seals for 10¢ a set. When sold send us \$2.00 and keep \$2.00. We trust you till Xmas. St. Nicholas Seal Co. Dept. 404WI, Brooklyn, N.Y. U.S.A.

British builders have invented cork houses. Will this enable them more easily to float building loans?

Green: "I didn't marry beauty, my boy; I didn't marry wealth or position; I married for sympathy." Smith: "Well, you have mine!"

RESTORED TO GOOD HEALTH

Mother of Eleven Children Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Her Interesting Experience

Buckingham, Quebec.—"I am the mother of eleven living children, and my baby is five months old. I am only 35 years old and I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and my nerves. I knew of it from my sister, Dame Edouard Belleville of Ramaperville. For five years I was in misery and was always ready to cry. Now I am so happy to have good health. My daughter, who is 18 years old, has also taken it and will be happy to recommend it to all young girls."—DAME WILLIAM PARENT, Box 414, Buckingham, Quebec.

Why suffer for years with backache, nervousness and other ailments common to women from early life to middle age, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will give you relief?

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, over 250,000 replies were received, and 98 out of every 100 reported they were benefited by its use.



TRAPPERS

Our Free Price List of Raw Furs and Traps is now complete. If you have not been trading with us, write to-day for a copy to

Rosenthal & Shapiro Ltd.

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The House That Guarantees Satisfaction



When you want the most economical & satisfactory lumber cutters, write us for information & prices.

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CATARRH

Heat Minard's and Inhale. Excellent for colds in head, throat and chest.



ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly and in a hurry try an Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacturers. While it is well known that Aspirin causes heart constriction, to ensure the public against such frauds, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

MR. TRAPPER

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WE ARE ALWAYS WITH YOU FOR

HIGHEST PRICES HONEST GRADING PROMPT PAYMENT

Profit by the Experience of Others

MAKE MORE MONEY. We need RAW FURS and are paying REAL HIGH PRICES for them. Your neighbour is one of our many thousands of satisfied shippers, who knows, through actual experience, that Raw Furs, when shipped direct to us, bring PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS. We pay Highest possible prices, give you honest grading and send you your money the same day as your shipment arrives.

FREE Our 1927 RAW Fur price list contains a lot of valuable information for the trapper who wants to MAKE MORE MONEY. Write for our FREE PRICE LIST AND SHIPPING TAGS TO-DAY!

5% BONUS—on top of highest possible prices we give you an additional 5% EXTRA for every dollar's worth of Raw Furs shipped direct to us. This means many more dollars in the pockets of the wise shipper.

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Just Ask for "Dreadnought Tissue"

A most satisfactory roll for the bathroom. A soft, absorbent tissue made, like all Eddy Toilet Rolls, under the most exacting sanitary conditions.

Big value for the housewife seeking a good tissue at a moderate price.



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W3



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Cool comfort on ironing day with a minimum of hard work! That's what an Electric Iron brings you. Get one today and see our full line of work and money-saving Electrical Household Appliances all offered at low prices on convenient terms.

**You Can
Have one
for
\$4.90**

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**LAURENTIAN LODGE, NO. 14,
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Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m.
in McARTHUR'S HALL,
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R. A. Giles, Rec. Sec'y.

One Price Cash Store

CLOVER LEAF SALMON 38c.
YEAST 7c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 1 lb. 34c.
CREAM OF TARTAR 1/4 lb. 13c.
GILLET'S LYE 14c.
SALADA TEA, 1 lb. 70c.
SALADA TEA, 1/2 lb. 36c.
EDDY'S MATCHES, 3 boxes 29c.
MAPLE LEAF MATCHES, 3 boxes 29c.
MACARONI, 3 for 25c.
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VINEGAR, 90 gra. cut. 10c.
CORN STARCH 10c.
OLD DUTCH 10c.
CORN SYRUP, 2 lbs. 15c.
CORN SYRUP, 5 lbs. 35c.
CORN SYRUP, 10 lbs. 68c.
ICING SUGAR, 2 lbs. 15c.
PICKLES, 35 oz. 23c.
CATSUP, large bottles 70c.
SHELL WALNUTS, choice 25c.
TOMATOES, choice 2 for 45c.
BROOMS, 2 lbs. 6 strings 18c.
WHITE HONEY, 5 lbs. 78c.
TOILET PAPER, 8 for 25c.
CHOICE PINK SALMON 20c.
SALMON, Chum 15c.
CAMPBELL'S SOUP, 2 for 25c.
CLARK SOUPS 15c.
SEEDLESS RAISINS 15c.
SEEDED RAISINS, 2 for 25c.
PRUNES large, 2 for 25c.
LUX 11c.
CORN FLAKES 11c.
POST TOASTIES 11c.
VEP 11c.
CHOICE BOILING PEAS, 3 for 18c.
CHOICE BEANS, 5 for 18c.
VILLAGE BISCUITS, 2 lbs. for 23c.
GINGER SNAP BISCUITS 2 lbs. 23c.
ASSORTED BISCUITS, 2 lbs. 23c.
PEPPERMINT, 1 lb. 20c.
RICE, choice lb 18c.
RICE, 3 lbs. 18c.
KRENS MUSTARD, 1/4 lb. 23c.
CLARK BEANS, 3 lbs. 23c.
5 ROSE FLOUR, 7 lb. 38c.
P & G SOAP, 10 bars for 39c.
P & G SOAP, 5 for 25c.
CHOICE WHITE TAPIOCA 10c.
DATES, 2 lbs. 70c.
PURE LARD 19c.
SHORTENING 19c.
MUSTARD, 3 pounds 25c.
SHREDDED WHEAT 11c.
PURE COD LIVER OIL 35c.
O-CRAB OIL, large 45c.
LIQUID VENTR, large 45c.
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for 25c.
MAGIC B. POWDER, 5 lbs. \$1.55
CHOICE CHEESE 28c.
COCOANUT, 1 lb. 28c.
COCOANUT, 1/2 for 15c.
GRAPE NUT 18c.
COMBS, Reg. 50c. for 35c.
JELLO, 3 for 25c.
STARCH 10c.
BRUNSWICK SARDINES, 4 for 25c.
MEN'S SOCKS, White Pure Wool, Reg. 55c. for 39c.
FLEECE-LINED DRAWERS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS 75c.
FLEECE-LINED COMBINATIONS \$1.50
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/2 yd. 55c.
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 1 1/4 yd. 45c.
MEN'S COLLARS 20c.
MEN'S SHIRTS, Reg. \$1.35 for 95c.
MEN'S BOYS, CHILDREN'S CAPS, Reg. from \$1.00 to \$1.25 for 75c.
LADIES' FLEECE-LINED BLOOMERS, Reg. 90c. for 69c.

H. Whissell,
Bethany Street.

ARUNDEL.
The Church of England services for Sunday, Nov. 27th, are: Weir 10.30 a.m.; Arundel 7.30 p.m.; Sunday School 2.00 p.m.

The United Church services for Sunday are: Rockway 10.30 a.m.; Crystal Falls at 3.00 p.m. and Arundel at 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 10.30 a.m.

Don't forget the Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles to be held in the United Church Hall, on Friday afternoon, and evening, Dec. 2nd. Many of these articles are suitable for Xmas Gifts, so do your shopping early. Tea will be served afternoon and evening, with light refreshments, for 25 cts.

Miss Mabel Sinclair, of Rockway, was a week-end visitor at the Rectory.

The Women's Auxiliary of Grace Anglican Church, held their monthly meeting at the Rectory, on Thursday afternoon of last week, and in spite of the wet weather there was a large attendance. All the officers were present, as well as most of the members and, as usual, there were also a goodly number of visitors. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The Financial Statement for the year was presented by the Treasurer and was found to be very satisfactory. After a review of the year's work, the usual amounts were voted to the different objects which occupy the efforts of the society and the rest of the routine business was transacted. Afterwards tea was served and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the President for her hospitality.

Ernest E. Brunelle, who is an experienced Electrician, and Plumber, has recently taken up his residence in Arundel. He has leased the blacksmith shop, formerly run by the late Mr. James Simon, where he has placed an expert Horse-shoer. He wishes the public to know that he, also repairs and paints sleighs, wagons, farm machinery etc., etc. He solicits your trade and is prepared to execute any work in those several lines, with promptness and despatch and at lowest prices.

At the present writing, about six inches of snow, covers the ground in this vicinity, and it is still falling. What conditions may be in a few hours from now, only the most variable November ever experienced will be able to decide.

Six new members were admitted to the Girls' Branch of Grace Church W. A., at their meeting, at the Rectory last Saturday afternoon. They were Mabel Sinclair, Ruth Simon, G. Laughren, Janet Smellie, Dorothy Kerr and Lila Swail. This forms a welcome addition to the ranks of this Juvenile Missionary Society and should help to enlarge the sphere of influence of the organization. The yearly statement of work done and money spent in Missionary enterprises was very pleasing and showed that splendid results had been attained. After the meeting the young ladies were entertained at tea by Mrs. Gagnon.

ARUNDEL SCHOOL EXAMS.

Grade VIII, Arithmetic.

Honours.—Janet Smellie 94.
Class I.—Pearl Bates 85, Gordon Hubley 84, Dorothy Kerr 81, Lillian Bennett 77, Clara Bigrow 76, Lila Swail 76.

Class II.—Douglas Cooke 69.

Grade VII, Arithmetic.

Class I.—F. Staniforth 84, Lolly Brymer 80.

Class II.—Ruby Graham 63.

Grade VI, Easy Exercises.

Honours.—Doris Evans 90.

Class I.—Grace Laughren 81.

Class II.—Beatrice Bates 74, Velma Moncrieff 71, Alice Craig 64, Margaret Craig 60.

Class III.—Kenneth Walker 50.

Grade V, Easy Exercises

Honours.—Daisy Craig 95, Rose Cooke 90.

Class I.—Beulah Dubeau 89, Doris Scott 87, Delmar Cooke 86, Stuart Cooke 85, Pansy Proudlock 81.

Class II.—Alice Champagne 74, W. Graham 74, Margaret Ronalds 73, Rita Ronalds 71, Guy Laughren 68.

Class III.—Earle Morrison 69.

Grade IV.

Honours.—Sidney Swail 94, Gertrude Morrison 91, Leonard Moncrieff 90.

Class I.—Freda Bennett 87, Wilda Marshall 80.

Class II.—Frances Craig 72.

Grade III, Reading.

Honours.—Ida Godin 90.

Class I.—Wesley Craig 89, J. Dubeau 88, Lloyd Staniforth 82, Melbourne Thompson 75, Edward Graham 75.

Grade II, Scripture.

Honours.—Haig Staniforth 98, A. Bennett 96.

Class I.—Viola Moncrieff 89, Margaret Cooke 76.

Class II.—Leslie Craig 74, Ruby Cooke 72, Kathleen Morrison 71, L. Graham 67, Fred Dubeau 60.

CHURCH NOTES

Baptist Church Services on Sunday next will be conducted by the Pastor Rev. R. J. McLaren, at Dalosville, 11 a.m.; Brownsburg 3 p.m.; Lachute 7.00 p.m.

Lachute Presbyterian Church. Minister, Rev. Henry Cousins, B.A. S. S. Lachute 10 a.m.; Worship 11 a.m.; Upper Lachute S. S. at 2 o'clock; Worship at 8 p.m.

Brownsburg United Church. Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Pastor. Nov. 27th, 2nd Anniversary of Union. 11 a.m. Subject: "The Coming Kingdom"; 7 p.m. Subject: "Christ a Commander". The pastor at both services; 10 a.m. Sunday School; Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Prayer and Praise; Wednesday at 7.30 Young People's Meeting; Friday at 7 p.m. Choir Practice. A welcome to all.

Lachute United Church. Rev. A. George MacKinnon, B.D., Minister. Sunday, Nov. 27. Service, Lachute 11 a.m. the minister; East Settlement 3 p.m., Mr. MacKinnon; Thos. Gore 3 p.m., Rev. John Macaskill, B.D.; Lachute 7 p.m.; Young People's Service: Miss Alice MacKinnon B.A. will give an illustrated talk on "Labrador"; Miss Agnes Tennant, of Montreal West, will play violin selections, at both morning and evening services; the C.G.I.T. groups will form the choir; Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class at 10 a.m.; Choir practice, Friday, at 7.30. Teachers meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

SCOUT NEWS.



The Scouts met at the usual hour on Wednesday evening, in their Club Room. There was keen competition displayed in rope and handkerchief relays. Mr. Charles Walker also gave an hour or so in valuable boxing instructions, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the boys, and another lesson is eagerly looked forward to by all. On Friday evening, November 28th, all Scouts are invited to attend the Wolf Cub Concert at Brownsburg.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The time is drawing near when you will be getting ready for Xmas. Personal Greeting Cards are one of the many things you have to procure. We have a splendid selection from which you can make a choice. We also handle Calendars and Novelties and will be pleased to show you samples. Phone 27 r 2, or call at the Watchman Office, Lachute.

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NORTH RIVER SCHOOL.

Grade VII, Spelling.
Hazel Wilson 95.
Grade VI.
Honours.—Grant Beattie 92.
Grade V.
Honours.—Grace Wilson 100.

Grade IV.

Class I.—Ross Beattie 88, H. Bradford 88.
Grade III.
Class I.—Lloyd Damant 88.
Grade II.
Honours.—Ernest Bradford 98.

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FOR SALE.—Two good driving horses, broken, single and double. Apply to Harry Cousins, Grenville. Box 22. 11-24-2

FOR SALE.—One four horse power Milwaukee Gasoline Engine. First class running order. Apply to Jno. MacKimmie, Riverside Bakery.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, with the unanimous assent of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, the undersigned Gérard RAYMOND, student, domiciled at Lachute, district Terrebonne, will apply to the Legislature, at its next session, for the passing of a private bill to give him the right to study the law, without any preliminary examinations.

Gérard RAYMOND,
Lachute, 15th. November 1927.
12-9-4.

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DRESS-MAKING

Mrs. Robert announces that she is ready to take any kind of Ladies and Children's sewing at reasonable prices. First house beyond Catholic Church, Bethany St. 11-24-2