

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. LIV.

LACHUTE, QUE., JULY 5, 1929.

NO. 25

Before Buying Your Coal

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Of your heating cost, by installing one of our
BLOWER SYSTEMS

See Us At Once

T. McQuat & Son

Cream

A Specialty in Strawberry Time
LACHUTE DAIRY,
PHONE 74.

COMING EVENTS

GRAND RE-OPENING OF THE "REX" THEATRE

The beautiful new theatre is now completed and the genial proprietors Mr. and Mrs. Fassio, will welcome their patrons at the grand opening on Saturday evening next, July 6th. A splendid programme is promised with two shows every evening.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the United Church, Brownsburg, will hold their Annual Lawn Social, on Mrs. R. Hardie's Lawn, on Thursday, July 18th, 1929, at 8 p.m., D.S.T. Good programme. Tickets 35c. with ice cream and cake.

The Lachute Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society purpose holding a lawn social on July 23rd., on Mr. James Paton's Lawn, St. Philippe.

The St. Andrews Tennis Club announce that they are starting their weekly dances, in the Club House, on Saturday evenings, at 8.30 (standard time), Admission 50c. per person.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Hugh Pollock and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for kind sympathy shown during the long illness and death of a loving wife and mother, the late Mrs. H. Pollock.

PICNIC

The Annual Picnic of the ST. JERUSALEM FARMERS' CLUB will be held in Messrs. MORRISON and JACKSON'S GROVE, on FRIDAY, JULY 5th, 1929.

Dinner commencing at 11 a.m. and Sports at 2 p.m. sharp, Standard Time. Good music will be provided. If it should rain Friday, the Picnic will be held on Saturday.

The Club supplies the staple eats and they expect those who come to bring the fancy parts.

ALL ARE WELCOME

DEATHS

MORRISON.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on Wednesday, July 3rd, Albert E. Morrison, of Brownsburg, Que. Funeral from his late residence, on Friday, July 5th., at 3 p.m. (D. S. T.)

POLLOCK.—At Hill Foot, on Thursday, June 27th., Mary McQuat, beloved wife of Wm. Hugh Pollock, in her 68th. year.

Large Assortment of
**CHINA WARE — CUT GLASS
WATCHES, RINGS**
and all kinds of small fancy and useful articles for all occasions.
A. C. LAPIERRE,
Watchmaker and Jeweller
Bethany Street, Lachute.



Build your home with a good Foundation

We don't mean literally, just stone and cement, but have your building constructed in the latest scientific methods, it will pay you; your heating expense will decline, and all modern necessities placed for your comfort. Consult us, we can advise.

J. W. Cottingham, Limited.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss E. Mackie is spending a few week's holidays at Metis.

Mrs. James Elliott, of Prescott, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Keith Christie, of Montreal, was in town over the week-end.

Mrs. Henry Lavigne is spending a few weeks at Lake McDonald.

Mrs. Price, of Montreal, was week-end guest of Mrs. Geo. Brennan.

Mr. Robert McArthur spent the week-end at Norway Bay, Que.

Miss Mariette Joly spent Dominion Day visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Wm. Deacon and daughter are spending this week at Lake Louise.

Miss Hilda Sutton, of Montreal, spent the holidays at her home here.

Miss Edith Beers, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. A. Beers.

The regular weekly Dance will be held at Gordonville, on Saturday, Night, July 6th.

Miss Hilda Williams, of Montreal, West spent the holidays guest of Miss Ethel Doig.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Giles are attending the Press Convention at London, Ont., this week.

Mrs. Dr. Paige, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in Lachute, after an absence of thirty eight years.

Mrs. F. Roberts and family are spending a few days visiting friends at Montreal and other points.

Miss Ada Logan and Miss J. Weir, of Montreal, were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson and son Jack of Montreal, are guests of the Rev. and Mrs. A. Penman this week.

Mrs. Geo. McIntosh, of Montreal, spent a few days in town, guest of her mother, Mrs. R. E. Carkner.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Mackie, Mr. Jack McGillis, and Mr. Bain, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. J. Mackie.

Mrs. Hunt and son Deacon, of New York, are spending the summer months at their home at Lake Louise.

Mr. Bayle and sons of Montreal, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith for the past week.

Miss Willow Lavery, of Montreal, is spending the summer months in town, guest of her sister Mrs. W. K. McArthur.

Misses Hay, Mr. Donald Hay, of Montreal and Miss Nora De Lisle, of Ottawa, were holiday guests of Mrs. Geo. Hay.

Messrs. H. G. Brannan and G. E. Higginson, of Calumet, were in town on Wednesday in the interests of Corporation work.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parker and Miss May Parker, of Montreal were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Westgate on Sunday last.

Miss Ruby Goodfellow, R. N., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Smith for the past two weeks has returned to Montreal.

Mr. John Little, special agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., was the guest of Mr. J. E. Ranger, agent for Lachute over the week-end.

Mr. Gilbert Demerise and family, and Mrs. M. Demerise, of Lachute, also Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Demerise spent the week-end visiting friends in Sawyerville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Chambers and family motored from Windsor, Ont., and are visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Jas. Chambers Sr., of St. Philippe.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Dobbie left last week for a trip to the Gaspe Coast. While in New Carlisle they will be the guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. M. and of Dr. Gillies.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Tipping, of Ottawa, Ont., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kettle and while here motored to Quebec, accompanied by Mrs. Kettle.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gibeau, and young sons, also Miss Lorette and Mr. Ernest Gibeau, of Ottawa, were week-end and holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dion.

Mrs. James Berry, of Hill Head, returned home on Saturday, June 29th, after a pleasant trip by motor to New York and Long Island, U. S. A. visiting relatives with her mother and sister.

FRIDAY—That means Circus Day and everyone is now ready for that wonderful event. The performances are both afternoon and evening so make up your mind for a good time. Lots of fun and real entertainment.

Misses Mildred and Dora Rothess, of Montreal, Dr. John Hope, of Ruyon, Mrs. John Hope, and Miss Mary Hope, of Lachute, are spending the holidays at their cottage Lake Louise.

Wilfrid Baril and George Ely, of Ottawa, representing the Canadian Forestry Association are giving a free lecture and moving pictures in the Lachute Auditorium, on Monday, July 8th., at 8.30 p.m. This is for the purpose of promoting Forest Conservation and protection of game and the lecture is said to be of a most interesting nature.

Mrs. Whaley, of N. D. G., is the guest of Mrs. A. Beers this week.

Miss Alice MacKinnon is leaving this week to spend the summer months at Kennebunk.

Mrs. Geo. Creswell and Miss E. Creswell were in Grenville on Saturday last, attending the marriage of Miss Morrow.

Mr. Jos. Beaulnes, Mr. and Mrs. L. Beaulnes, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsonnet, of Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Racul Joly on Dominion Day.

MARRIAGE

FOGERTY — JONES

The marriage of Margaret Hilda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Jones, to Mr. Charles Douglas Fogerty, only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Fogerty, of Galt, Ont., took place quietly on Thursday, July 4th., the Rev. B. B. Brown officiating. After a motor trip Mr. and Mrs. Fogerty will reside in Galt, Ont.

In the marriage of one of our most popular and estimable young ladies, Lachute meets a great loss in this community, for since childhood, Margaret has been associated with all that is good and kind, always freely giving her time and talents for general improvement and her many friends in Lachute extend heartfelt good wishes, and every Joy and Happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Fogerty in their new home in Galt.

SCOUT NEWS

School work over, a keen period of the Scouting Movement begins. A meeting will be held on Wednesday evening to prepare for camp which will be held from July 6th. to July 14th. inclusive.

The advance party will leave on Thursday morning to have the camp in order for when the troop hikes in.

Mr. Stuart Boyd, of Dunany, has very kindly consented to allow the Scouts to make their camp on his land. The camp can easily be reached by car and the troop extends a cordial welcome to all visitors.

The yearly Scout Camp fire will be held on Wednesday evening July 10, but should the weather not permit it the camp fire will be held on Thursday, July 11th.

At the camp fire a programme will be given by the scouts and how glad they will be to see a large gathering of their friends from Lachute.

"The more, the merrier!"

THE LATE ALBERT MORRISON.

It is with deep regret we record the death of Mr. Albert Morrison, who passed away after a short illness of a few weeks, at the General Hospital on Wednesday morning, aged 66.

Deceased was born in Grenville, son of the late Mr. Robert Morrison, who came from Paisley, Scotland, to Canada, and removed with his parents to Brownsburg, when only a year old. Learning the trade of a weaver and carder, he was the proprietor of the woollen mills on the Brownsburg Road. He was of a quiet and retiring nature, a great lover of his home and family, and much loved and respected in the community, where he had spent his life.

Besides his loving and devoted wife he leaves two sons, Hugh, of Brownsburg, and Kenneth, of St. John, N. B.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday at 3 p.m.

THE LATE MRS. H. POLLOCK.

After a long illness born with great Christian patience Mrs. Hugh Pollock of Hill Foot, passed away on Thursday, June 27th., aged 68. Deceased was the eldest daughter of the late Wm. D. McQuat and Isabelle Green, of Hill Head, and was married in 1890 to Wm. Hugh Pollock, of Hill Foot, coming to her late home as a bride. To them were born four sons who with three grandsons mourn the loss of a loving mother, this being the first break in the family. Mrs. Pollock was a member of the United Church and the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. MacLeod, who spoke many comforting and tender words to the large company of relatives and sympathizing friends, the choir was also in attendance and sang her favorite hymns "All the way my Saviour leads me" and "Abide with me." Many beautiful floral tributes bore silent testimony to the bereaved family.

Besides her loving husband she leaves four sons, Sterling and Edgar of Montreal; Jas. Hugh, of Saranac and Wm. D., at home; four brothers James McQuat, of California; Wm. and Thos., of Hill Foot and Murray, of Bethany; two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Hume and Mrs. J. F. Pollock, of Hill Head.

Those attending from a distance were Messrs. John and William Smith Mr. and Mrs. Malhon Swerdfiger and daughter Freda, of Chesterville; Mrs. Rufus Cleary, of Shawbridge; Mr. & Mrs. Wm. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McAllister, Mrs. Andrew McAllister; Mr. A. D. McAllister Miss Annabel Hume, Mr. and Mrs. Pepper, Mr. Ross Pepper, Mrs. D. Bain and Miss Margaret Pollock, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock and Mrs. J. M. Hume, of Saranac.

Men's Clothing

12 suits at \$7.50

30 suits at \$10.00

All other lines 20 p.c. off

Boys' two piece suits \$3.95

W. Banford & Son.

SPECIALS

Choice Western Oats, Pure Oat Moulis.
Feed Corn Meal, Meat Scrap, Fine and Course.

All kinds of feed on hand, scratch grain for
hens and chickens. Don't forget we handle
"Cream of the West" the Family Flour.

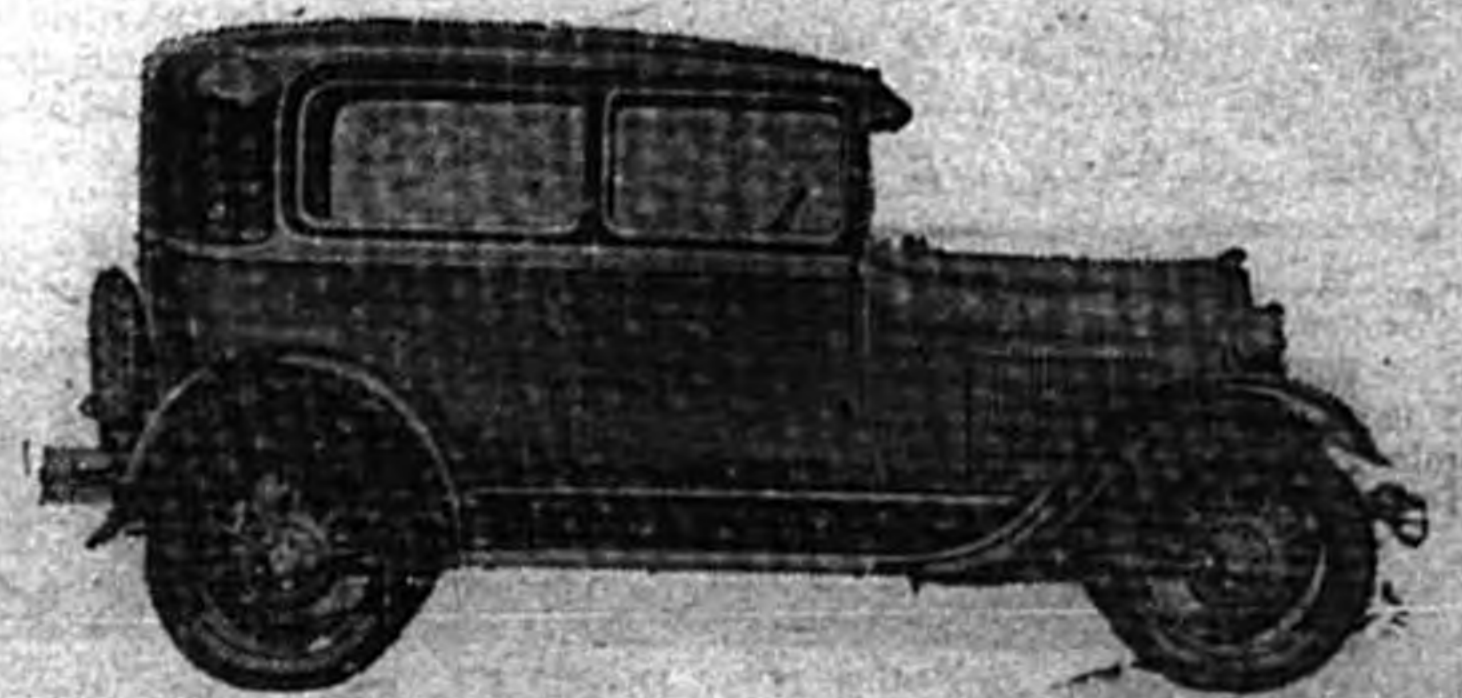
J. D. Campbell, - Phone 50

Silver !
Silver !
Silver !

When you are buying silver for yourself or for a gift it is well to remember there are a few outstanding brands of silver plate. There are those who turn out a good looking piece and there are those who turn out a good looking, good wearing piece. Drop in and see some smart silver that is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction without time limit.

Frank E. Earle,

Lachute.



We have a number
of good

USED CARS

For Sale

PRICES RIGHT.

Geo. Y. Deacon, Lachute Mills

Hardware Ford Dealer Garage

And when millions like
it better it must be so.

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

"White Lies"

She Hated Her Brother's Way
of Life—But She Had to
Shield Him!

By RUTH ALEXANDER

"There's just one thing more I ought
to mention, and that is that I've no
intention of marrying again."

Prue Moore finished. She stared at
her prospective employer, and her lit-
tle chin went several inches higher.
It was a rounded chin, dimpled, but
capable of becoming stubborn when
occasion arose. Such an occasion
seemed this moment when Mr. Julian
Strange, the taciturn, rather tired-
looking man standing by the fire in his
great neglected studio had the temer-
ity to suggest that the girl he was
engaging as his little daughter's gov-
erness would naturally set her cap at
him.

"I'm going to hate him!" thought
Prue. "I shall never stay!"—and
longed to end the interview with a
chilly: "If that's the sort of idea you
have of me, hadn't we better decide
I'm quite unsuitable for the job?"

Then she thought of Henry, who
was always losing his work, and of
Nora, who simply must have another
year at school, and swallowed her
pride with a gulp.

"That needn't worry either of us,"
she told him distantly, chin still well
in the air. "In fact," she added, on a
sudden thought, "I'm engaged."

"Then we shall suit each other ad-
mirably, and I shall expect you on
Monday, Miss Moore."

Julian Strange took her hand, and
his rather stern face lighted up with
an unexpectedly sweet and twinkling
smile.

"I'm going to like him," she thought.
"It won't be so bad, after all."

At first Prue felt somewhat forlorn
in the big, silent London house, with
just the servants and the housekeeper
and little Joan, who had been thor-
oughly spoiled, and was at times a per-
fect little beast and at others entirely
lovable.

There was a garden which was a
great delight to Prue; it led out of
Mr. Strange's studio, unfortunately,
but she soon learned his habits and
avoided going through when he was at

work. Her one endeavor, indeed,
after that remark of his, was to avoid
Mr. Strange. He was an artist, and
painted still life pictures of flowers
and fruit and pottery.

"Someone rang you up to-day, Miss
Moore," he told her one afternoon,
when she encountered him unexpect-
edly. "Henry," he said, his name
was; I didn't catch the surname.
"You fiancé, I suppose?"

"Ye-es," she acquiesced, her heart
sinking a little.
She was vexed with her brother;
she had told him especially not to tele-
phone her. Mr. Strange might not
like it, and, with the family dependent
on her, she mustn't run any risks of
losing her job. She hadn't meant
to tell that fib, all the same. Henry
had practically forced it on her.

"I asked him to come and see you
here whenever he likes," he went on
kindly. "Don't be afraid you'll dis-
turb me. The house is big enough."

"Thank you!"
Prue felt a rush of gratitude. But
she was worried about Henry. Henry
wasn't the sort to refuse any invita-
tion; he was a charming and attrac-
tive youth, but he didn't in the least
mind sponging. Besides, his affec-
tionate messages always meant that
he was hard up. Probably he had
lost his job again and wanted money.

When Henry called next afternoon
Prue was playing games with little
Joan in the garden. She tiptoed
through the studio fearing to disturb
the artist, and, meeting her brother
in the hall, enjoined him to silence as
she led the way back again. But Mr.
Strange looked up as they passed, and
Prue stopped and made the introduc-
tions.

"This is Henry!" she murmured,
slightly tremulous, for fear he should
demand Henry's surname and explana-
tions. But Mr. Strange was much too
engrossed in his work.

"Ah," he said absently, "good after-
noon!"

"How do you do?" Henry replied
with that engaging heartiness that al-
ways earned him friends—at first.
"That's a lovely group you're painting,
sir! A valuable piece, I should say."

Mr. Strange glanced at him with a
spark of interest in his eyes, and re-
moved a brush from his mouth.

"Yes," he answered, "Old Dresden.
A collector's piece. It is practically
priceless."

Henry's eyes gleamed as he sur-
veyed the exquisite little porcelain
group. Prue put her arm through
Henry's and tugged at him.

"We're disturbing Mr. Strange,"
Henry. Let's go into the garden."

And Henry allowed himself to be
drawn away.

"How did you manage to get off
from the office?" she asked apprehen-
sively.

Henry shrugged his shoulders.
"I've left," he told her light-heart-
edly. "Couldn't stick the old blighter
any longer! We had a tearing row."

"Oh, Henry!" she cried despairing-
ly. "You can't afford to go on throw-
ing up jobs like that!"

"Don't you worry," he reassured her,
with a swagger. "I'll soon get an-
other."

That was the first of several visits
for Henry, till presently it became a
habit for him to call every day, gen-
erally in time for lunch or tea.

Fortunately, Mr. Strange was so ab-
sorbed in his new picture that he did
not appear to notice whether Henry
was there or not, though Prue occa-
sionally caught him standing at the
studio door and gazing at her and the
child in the garden.

The task of finding Henry's new job

seemed a very long one, and there
came a day when Prue's little chin
took on its stubborn angle.

"I'm sorry, Henry, but you don't
seem to be bothering at all, and I
really can't afford to lend you any
more money! And I don't think we
ought to let Mr. Strange supply you
with any more lunches and teas!"

"How do you suppose I am going
to live, then?" Henry demanded.
"I really don't know," said Prue, at
the end of her patience. "I suppose
you could get work as a hall-porter, or
a dustman, or something."

Henry glared. He seized his hat
and flung out. Prue, instantly re-
morseful, ran after him.

"Henry, I didn't mean it! Of
course I'll give you some more—"

But Henry had gone.

She spent two miserable days, alter-
nately worrying over the idea that
she might have driven him to suicide
and comforting herself with the be-
lief that he would come back. Then
on the third morning she returned
from a walk to find him on the door-
step.

"Oh, Henry, I'm so glad you're
back! Do come into the nursery and
have lunch!" She was almost tear-
ful with thankfulness.

Henry magnanimously allowed him-
self to be fed before making any ex-
planations. Then he said:

"No, I haven't got a job, but I'm on
the track of one. I was offered
thirty bob a week yesterday."

"I am so glad! It isn't much, but
it's something to be going on with!"
cried Prue happily.

"What! Thirty bob! D'you think
I'd take a job of that sort?"

"You don't mean to say you turned
it down?"

"I certainly did."

Prue was thoroughly roused. Her
chin went up.
"So you'd rather live on my money
and Mr. Strange's food than work at
a small salary!" she flashed at him.

"Go away from this house, and don't
you dare to come again!"

"Look here, Prue, I've got some-
thing else in view, but I can't go after
it without money."

You turn down an offer, and then ex-
pect me to supply you with money! If
you don't go I'll call Mr. Strange!"
she stormed at him.

"I'm going!" said Henry furiously,
and went out.

Prue stood stock still. Her anger
abated as quickly as it had risen. She
held her breath and waited for the
sound of the front door. She crept
to the top of the stairs and listened.
Everything was quiet. Perhaps he
had actually gone to Mr. Strange for
money! She ran noiselessly down.

The studio door was open, and
Henry was in there alone. He was
standing as if fascinated before the
Dresden china group. Suddenly he
pulled a silk handkerchief from his
pocket, wrapped the ornament in it,
tucked it under his coat, then, with
a quick glance right and left, made
for the garden door. Before he had
reached it Prue was at his side.

"Henry, what are you thinking of?"
she cried in a distressed whisper.
"Give it to me! You can't—steal!"

She snatched at the bundle.
"Let go, you little fool! You'll
break it!"

They struggled. The silk handker-
chief fell to the floor. All at once
there was a sharp, ominous crack.
Henry let go his hold immediately,
leaped through the door into the gar-
den, and left Prue staring down at the
fragments of the Dresden group.

Dazedly she heard Henry's footsteps
running on the gravel path, heard
other footsteps at her side. There
was a dead silence, broken by the
slight scraping sound of Henry's boots
as he scaled the wooden fence. In-
voluntarily she moved swiftly, so as
to intercept herself between the fugi-
tive and Mr. Strange's gaze.

"I'm sorry!" she gasped. "I was—
just admiring it—and I broke it! I
did it!" Beneath her quivering
mouth her little chin was resolute.

"I'll pay for it—it'll give me time!
I'm dreadfully sorry!"

The storm she expected did not
break. Instead, she heard Mr.
Strange's voice gentle almost to ten-
derness:

"You couldn't pay for it, Prue. It's
a tragedy—but you didn't do it."

"I did!" she cried hysterically.
"You blessed little white liar! I
came in and saw the whole thing!
Don't worry; I shan't blame Henry."

And she found herself folded in a
pair of strong, warm arms.

Somehow the amazing happening
didn't seem amazing at all to Prue.
She forgot Henry and everything else
in the wide world till Julian whisper-
ed:

"There's just one thing, Prue—your
fiancé!"

"That was another fib?" she con-
fessed chokingly into his coat. "You
see, you said—you weren't going to
marry again!"

Prue caught her breath.
"I wasn't till I met you!" said
Julian Strange, and kissed her.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs, Colds.

The Heart of Winter

Midwinter—but the bright noon sun
Spreads summer warmth on all it
shines upon.

Howling winds, whirling snow,
Biting cold, seem things of long ago.
Blue is the river, blue the sky;
Soft as springtime clouds the snow-
drifts lie;

And frowning winter, surly, wild,
Proves at heart as gentle as a child.

—Lillian Burleigh Miner.

ISSUE No. 11—'29

Street and Highway Trees

The Ontario Horticulture Associa-
tion have done a good service in is-
suing recommendations for the guidance
of municipalities in planting and car-
ing for street and roadside shade
trees. The Association, composed of
delegates from all parts of the prov-
ince, has realized the need of some
better policy to take care of this mat-
ter. Many miles of highway are with-
out trees of any kind and thousands
of trees that once were an ornament
to the country have been mutilated for
the accommodation of companies
stringing wire lines through the coun-
try. At the convention held in Tor-
onto recently a strong appeal was
made to the delegates to do their ut-
most to save the shade trees and so
help to preserve the scenic beauty of
their neighborhoods. To the extent
that this is done will the country at-
tract tourists and derive revenue ac-
cordingly. Recommendations for the
guidance of municipalities were
brought in by a tree committee ap-
pointed a year ago. These dealt with
the varieties that should be planted
in towns and country places, and the
distances apart they should be plant-
ed. For the central and southern parts
of the province such trees as White
Ash, Hard Maple, Pin Oak, Tulip
Tree and Oriental Plane may with ad-
vantage be planted and not closer
than 40 feet. For wider streets and
boulevards the distance should be in-
creased to 55 or 60 feet and on roads
70 feet. The varieties for the country
planting should include Elms, Red Oak,
Sugar Maple, White Ash, and Walnut,
where these are indigenous to the lo-
cality. The Soft Maple so commonly
planted, was regarded as less suitable
than many other varieties except for
northern areas where they make a
rather slow growth and mature into
a more desirable shape. Such unsuit-
able trees as the Manitoba Maple and
Poplars, including Cottonwoods, the
committee considered, should not be
planted on any street or roadway.

Handsome is as Handsome Does

A Parisian Beauty Doctor, or "cos-
metic surgeon," as she prefers to call
herself, has been trying to persuade
the German people that it is a sin to
be ugly. She did not suggest that
the Germans, as a race, are less for-
tunate than other races in those phys-
ical gifts which are commonly describ-
ed as "good looks," but simply that,
having them, they neglect to improve
upon them by art. To be content to
show your features as Heaven meant
you to show them she regards as a
sin—the "sin of ugliness!" Yet peo-
ple are not ugly unless they look ugly,
and it is within the power of us all
not to look ugly. Ugliness has noth-
ing to do with features or hair or
coloring or anything else that shows
upon the surface. We may have fea-
tures like the Apollo Belvedere him-
self and yet be repulsive, if our tem-
pers are bad. "Handsome is as
handsome does," says the old proverb,
which means that if you are courte-
ous and chivalrous you will look hap-
py and others will like you for it. A
ready smile wins more hearts than
millions, but a scowling face will soon
make a Croesus bankrupt of his
friends.—Montreal Star.

No Quarter

Halifax Herald (Cons.): The lash
for drug peddlers may sound like
harsh punishment, but it is possible
to conceive of a more unspeakable,
a more despicable crime? . . . It is use-
less to waste soft sentiments over
criminals who peddle drugs. Theirs is
a deliberate act, a cold mercantile de-
cision to capitalize a habit that grips
its victims and drags them down to the
depths of physical, mental and moral
degradation. No quarter for the drug
peddler, is a decision that will meet
with the complete approval of the
citizenship of the Dominion.

A sweet little thing who didn't care
any more for a nickel than she did
for her right eye was having a lunch
with one of those daddies. "Tomor-
row is my birthday," she mentioned
coolly. Every day was her birthday
to Doris. "Well, here's \$50," her es-
cort replied, "and I wish you a happy
birthday." "What! On \$50?"

Onions are said to throw off violet
rays. We suspect that the scientist
who asserted that had not smelled
many violets.

Just Right for This Weather

SHREDDED WHEAT

High in calories and warming carbo-
hydrates—No fuss or bother—just warm
in oven and serve with hot milk

Made by The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Ltd.

Water Noises

When I am playing by myself
And all the boys are lost around,
Then I can hear the water go;
It makes a little talking sound.
Along the rocks below the tree,
I see it ripple up and wink;
And I can hear it saying on,
"And do you think? and do you think?"
A bug swoots by that snaps and ticks,
And a bird flies up beside the tree
To get into the sky to sing.
I hear it say, "Kildee, kildee!"
Or else a yellow corn comes down
To splash a while and have a drink.
And when she goes I still can hear
The water say, "And do you think?"
—Elizabeth Madox Roberts, in "Un-
der the Tree."

Naturally

Ottawa Citizen (Lib): Dolls are
being made more life-like. At a Lon-
don show there was a model that
smokes cigarettes and doesn't go to
sleep.

"Near white" is the name given a
soft creamy shade; this is highly fa-
vored and is in demand. It is much
more flattering than the blue white.

FARMERS

Requiring British help—Single men,
women or families, to assist with
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Canada's Land of The Midnight Sun

Director of Northwest Territories Describes Vast Section Bordering Mackenzie River

Canada, too, has her "Land of the Midnight Sun," and the little that is known of the Great Valley of the Mackenzie River and the northern coast of Canada, inhabited chiefly by Indians and Eskimos, is vividly described in Natural History, journal of the American Museum of Natural History, by O. S. Finnie, Director of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior of Canada. He writes:

"One million three hundred thousand square miles of Canada lying north of 60 are known as the Northwest Territories. They extend easterly from the delta of the Mackenzie River to Baffin Island, a distance of approximately 2,000 miles, and reach more than 1,000 miles from north to south, from Cape Columbia to latitude 50 degrees north, including all the islands in the Canadian sector as far as the Pole.

"Neither the natives, nor the fauna, nor the other resources of so vast a country can be adequately described in a short article. From agricultural lands in the southern areas the country stretches to the world's most northerly headlands; the natives include Indians and Eskimos speaking three distinct languages and living under as many sets of conditions. The wild life covers almost every species of land and sea mammal known to Canada, and the other potential resources of the Territories are found under a variety of conditions that differ in climate and accessibility.

DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE.

"The District of Mackenzie, the most important of the three main divisions of the Northwest Territories, can be most readily approached by the route leading north by rail from Edmonton, Alberta, to the southern watershed of the Mackenzie River. Fort Smith, the administrative centre within the district, is situated on the Slave River in latitude 60 degrees north, where a series of rapids forms a barrier to river navigation. At this point we find ourselves in the hands of the Chipewyan Indians.

"Should we listen to the casual conversation of the crowd we would hear English, French, Cree and Chipewyan used impartially for, although the language of the district is Chipewyan, the Cree from the south are well represented, and the traders and missionaries are chiefly of British and French extraction.

"Fort Smith, situated on a high, sandy plateau overlooking the river, is typical of many of the northern posts. Its principal features being government offices, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police Post, a wireless telegraph station, a mission church and house with hospital and school, and establishments of the principal fur traders of the North. To these should be added the log homes of the natives and a host of dogs, which constitute the motive power of the country's winter transport. In winter Fort Smith is dark and bleak and windswept, and in summer it is a noted gathering place for all varieties of insect pests known to the northland, while for weeks daylight never fades entirely from the sky.

"Immediately to the west lies a country of alternate swamps and low sand ridges, difficult of access, but valuable because it has given perfect protection to the only remaining herd of American bison that has never known captivity. In 1901 the Dominion Government prohibited the killing of these animals. An estimate made about twenty years later placed their total at approximately 1,500. To these have been added recently 6,000 young buffalo from the Wainwright National Park, and it is confidently hoped that the next decade will see an increase in their numbers great enough to make them an important factor in the food supply of the district and possibly to warrant licensed hunting under the supervision of official game wardens.

FUR RESOURCES.

"The fur resources of the Fort Smith area have been intensively drawn upon for more than 100 years, but still the trapper thrives. Each winter yields pelts of bear, wolves, lynx, colored foxes, fisher, otter, marten, mink, skunk and muskrat—fox, mink and rat predominating. It is possible, however, that the time is not far distant when fur farming will bring to many a better living than is to be secured today from the taking of wild animals.

"From Fort Smith to the Arctic Ocean, a distance by water of 1,400 miles, river transportation is uninterrupted. Large and comfortable steamboats serve the public, and already the excellence of their service, the novelty of the life of the lower river settlements and the river scenery have popularized them among those on the outlook for summer tours in little-known lands.

"Two hundred miles of river, winding slowly through the country of the buffalo and the moose, lead from Fort Smith to Great Slave Lake. One legend of the source of the name 'Great Slave' tells how, even before the advent of the trader, a white child was sold as a slave to an Indian tribe which had its home on the shores of the lake. The child grew to be a man above the ordinary stature, with

long fair hair and light blue eyes, who lived a long life among his Indian masters. His presence led to the area being known as the 'land of the great white slave,' eventually abbreviated to Great Slave. The story further states that the child slave was the rightful heir to the throne of France—an interesting echo of the rumors spread by the devotees of Napoleon that the son of Marie Louise had not really died at Vienna, but had been spirited away by the wily Metternich.

"Another legend, quoted by the Geographic Board of Canada, is to the effect that Great and Lesser Slave Lakes and Slave River were named after a tribe of Indians that once dwelt in that region. These Indians called themselves Etchareottine, which means 'the people dwelling in the shelter of the (Rocky) mountains.' In contradistinction to other Northern Indians, who were caribou eaters and traveled widely in pursuit of game, the Etchareottines were fish eaters and kept to the lakes. When the more warlike Cree went on the warpath against the tribes on the Peace River, they came from the south in canoes to Lesser Slave Lake and, leaving their canoes there, proceeded overland. Finding that the lake-dwelling Indians did not possess their own warlike attributes and ideas, the Cree showed their contempt by bestowing on the lake dwellers the epithet of 'awonak' or 'slaves.'

"By way of Great Slave Lake the traveller reached the land of the Slave Indians, and to the babel of tongues is added still another dialect. Revolution, the most important settlement on the southern shore, is the meeting place of the Indian trappers from east and west, north and south. The Southern Indians, the Cree and Chipewyan, are represented chiefly by the imported servants of the traders, this point marking the northern limit of the influence of both these nations. Three highways lead from Resolution—one to the northwest following the waters of the Mackenzie to Beaufort Sea, one due north to the country of the Yellow Knife Indians, and the third east to the lakes and plains of the Arctic prairies and the home of the caribou and musk ox.

FORT RELIANCE.

"To the east a cruise of 200 miles along the shores of Great Slave Lake—one of the great lakes of the world with an approximate area of 11,500 square miles—brings the traveller to Fort Reliance. From this point the trail leads overland until the headwaters of rivers flowing to Hudson Bay are reached. Here are the great Arctic prairies, a country well flowered by nature except with trees.

"From any point of vantage can be seen an apparently endless expanse of grass, moss and Arctic flowers. Sparkling lakes nestle in the valleys, and winding streams disturb the quiet of the scene as they tumble their way down their many rapids to mingle their waters finally with those of far-distant Hudson Bay.

"The rolling country is the home of the caribou, the wolf, the Arctic fox and the remnants of the few remaining herds of musk ox to be found on the mainland. The streams and lakes are plentifully stocked with fish, and their shores are the nesting grounds of many varieties of waterfowl. The potential wealth of this Arctic plains area lies in its undoubted ability to yield liberal supplies of meat and hides from caribou and other hardy animals, fish from its waters and fur from its hills.

"Humanity is but poorly represented on the Arctic prairies. A small band of Indians, who winter along the northern fringe of timber, each Spring follows the caribou in their northern migration, and lives entirely upon caribou meat and fish. Eskimo from the shores of Coronation Gulf to the northwest and coastal points to the eastward move each Spring toward the Hielon River to meet the same migration on its way to the Arctic coast. The only permanent residents are three bands of Eskimo who base their operations on the shores of Kasba, Sigolgyjusk and Baker Lakes, from which points they eke out a living from the eastern sections of these northern plains.

WHERE FRANKLIN CAMPED

"Starting again from Resolution, another road leads to Rae, on a northern arm of Great Slave Lake and the land of the Dog Rib Indians. In 1921 Franklin and his party followed their route to the North. A winter camp was built half way between Great Slave and Great Bear Lakes, which was known as Fort Enterprise. From this point a season was spent in exploration of the Coppermine River and the shores of Coronation Gulf. Part of this route was also followed by Hearne of the Hudson's Bay Company, when from 1769 to 1772 he pioneered the valley of the Coppermine River. One of the great tragedies of the North was enacted during this trip, when the Indians who accompanied Hearne massacred more than twenty defenseless Eskimo men, women and children, camped at a point since known as Bloody Fall, on the lower reach of the Coppermine.

"During the past winter a unique event occurred in the vicinity of Fort Enterprise, about 150 miles north of Great Slave Lake, the spot where Sir John Franklin, with Lieutenant Back, spent such a terrible year of hunger and privation in 1821 and 1822. Two years ago, while an official of the Canadian Government was making a patrol from the bottom of Bathurst Inlet, 500 miles over a bleak and desolate territory to Rae, he had

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The Mytishchi team, composed of women, who were victorious in the recent competition in Moscow in a new combination of sport and preparedness which is being sponsored by the Moscow Metal Workers' Union.

with him a young Eskimo youth from Coronation Gulf. They had many adventures on the way, but, on reaching Rae, the young Eskimo was delighted at what appeared to him a veritable metropolis, although it cannot boast of more than half a hundred people.

"So enamored with the place was the youth that he wanted to remain, forgetting entirely the pretty wife he had left in a distant igloo. The official, however, had no intention of permitting the youth to remain, for had he done so, the lad's tribesmen would have assumed that the white man had killed him, and so would probably have taken his own life in retaliation.

A PEACE MEETING

"When they finally returned to Bathurst Inlet the young native must have told his tribesmen how well they had been treated by the Indians and, as a result, the Eskimo in a body appeared shortly after Christmas at Fort Enterprise. Here, though face to face with their traditional enemies, the Indians, a ten-day powwow of feast and dance took the place of bloody war.

"It was the first occasion on record where groups of Eskimos and Indians from these districts have buried the hatchet, and is in marked contrast to the warlike attitude of the time of Hearne.

"The Dog Rib Indians are one of the larger tribes of the North. Long association with the white trader has advanced them to a life of semi-civilization, but they still depend upon the wild life of the country for an existence. As they wander over a wide country of rocky hills, some of which are timbered, though sparsely, their harvest consists of fur, fish, caribou and moose, with rabbits to fill in periods when larger game is not available. Much of this area has been reserved by the government of Canada as a hunting and trapping ground for the exclusive use of the natives.

"To the west and north of Resolution lies the valley of the Mackenzie River. Hay River, a settlement lying near Great Slave Lake in the broad valley of the river from which the community takes its name, is the home of a well-conducted boarding school, two missions and several trading establishments.

"Providence lies on a level plain on the bank of the Mackenzie. The

buildings of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, of the mission with its boarding school for native children, and of the several trading companies are practically the only permanent structures in the settlement. At points further south the Indian and half-breed trappers have built for themselves cabins from which they pursue their activities, but the natives of the Providence district are still the itinerant people of a hundred years ago. Many of them are born, live and die in their native teepees and brush camps.

NAVIGATION UNINTERRUPTED

"Between Providence and Simpson on the way north the river narrows and runs swiftly, but navigation is uninterrupted. Simpson is located on a large island just below the confluence of the Liard and the Mackenzie Rivers. It is one of the larger settlements of the Territories, and was at one time the trade headquarters for the whole valley of the Mackenzie. Originally a typical Hudson's Bay Company fort, dating from the early days of the last century, it has grown to be a prosperous settlement with missions, hospitals, schools, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, a government wireless station, a number of trading establishments and a government Indian agency which conducts an experimental farm. The surrounding country, consisting of rolling hills lightly covered with timber, has up to date produced little but fur, though it is not without promise for the future. The Rocky Mountains are less than 100 miles to the northwest, and far back in the mountain lies a valley about which little is known beyond the fact that in it hot springs are so numerous that its temperature has been materially affected. While the surrounding country suffers from a somewhat rigorous climate, the 'semi-tropical valley,' as it has come to be known, sees but little snow and is the winter home of a great variety of wild life.

"The Liard River is the highway serving the territory to the west. It boasts of a steamboat service, adequate to the needs of the country, which each year carries a wealth of high-grade furs to the markets of the world. The upper reaches of the Liard, penetrating far into the mountain ranges, connect through British Columbia with established routes of travel leading to the Pacific Coast.

"Sixty miles below Simpson the

Mackenzie enters a bolder and more rugged country, and for many miles the traveler is regaled with true Western mountain scenery. When the river swings back to the foothills, Wrigley, a fur post active enough in winter but presenting little of interest during the open season, is passed, and the journey is continued to Norman. This settlement stands on the high banks of the Mackenzie at the mouth of Great Bear River. The usual essentials of a northern post are here in evidence. The country, east and west for many miles, is tributary to this post.

"The Great Bear River is the highway to Great Bear Lake and the country beyond as far as Coronation Gulf, while to the west an overland trail follows the valley of the Gravel River to the headwaters of the Stewart River and on to the Yukon. The Great Bear River is shallow and swift, but can be ascended by suitably constructed power boats. Great Bear Lake is the largest lake in the northland, covering an area of something like 12,100 square miles, but its use as a transport route is limited to not more than three months in each season, as it is icebound for the rest of the year.

"Much of interest centres around Norman. Not only is it the trade centre of a large and productive district, but the scenic and mineral resources are also outstanding. A few miles from the settlement lie lignite coal beds of doubtful commercial importance, but spectacular, having burned continuously at least since the first exploration of the river by Mackenzie in 1789. To the north of the post lies a prominent mountain known as Bear Rock, and along the western horizon lie the bold peaks of the Rocky Mountains. The burning of the coal seams and the three peculiar red stains, probably caused by oxide of iron, which show on the face of Bear Rock have given rise to a typical Indian legend.

"Many years ago, according to the story, both the people and the game of this area were giants of their kind. A giant hunter armed with bow and arrows, while standing on Bear Rock, saw a colony of giant beaver in Bear River. With his arrows he secured three of these, but several of his arrows which had missed their mark remained embedded in the river bottom, but one end still showing above the water. As in all the northern rivers sunken

trees are to be seen, the story-teller points out the giant arrows without difficulty. The hunter then skinned three to the beaver and spread the skins on the face of Bear Rock to dry; the blood left the three stains in the shape of the three beaver skins. Taking some of the beaver meat to the point where the coal now burns, the hunter made a fire to cook a meal, but the fire burned so fiercely that the ground became ignited and has been burning ever since.

"Fifty miles below Norman there is every evidence of an oil field of economic importance, but the cost of a pipeline or other means of transportation prohibits, for the present, its development on any major scale. It has given promise enough to suggest the establishment of a small refinery for the production of gasoline and oil fuel to supply the local demands.

"Further north the river flows through a canyon known as the Ramparts, whose white limestone walls rise 150 feet above the water. From the foot of the Ramparts, Good Hope can be seen crowning a high point on the eastern side of the river. This settlement is sixteen miles south of the Arctic Circle and is a large and prosperous fur trading centre. It is also the northern limit of the Hare Indian nation, as at the next settlement (Arctic Red River) their language will be understood only with difficulty, that of the Loucheux tribe having taken its place.

"The settlements of Arctic Red River and McPherson are the trading centres of the country entirely apart from the valley of the Mackenzie to the south. McPherson was established early in the last century, and was at one time the gateway to the Yukon Valley. An eighty-mile portage across a comparatively low-lying country leads to the headwaters of the Porcupine River, which joins the Yukon at Fort Yukon. The delta of the Mackenzie marks the north-eastern limits of a group of Indian tribes which spreads south and west to the valley of the Yukon.

"The most northerly post on the Mackenzie is on an island in the river delta that is known as 'Akivik,' meaning, in the Eskimo language 'Where the bear abounds.' Here the sun in summer is visible throughout each of the twenty-four hours, and here is another important boundary between native races—the meeting point of Indian and Eskimo. Originally this area was controlled entirely by the Eskimo, but the Indians following the white man have extended their hunting grounds to the north, and the Eskimo are gradually retiring to the Arctic coast line.

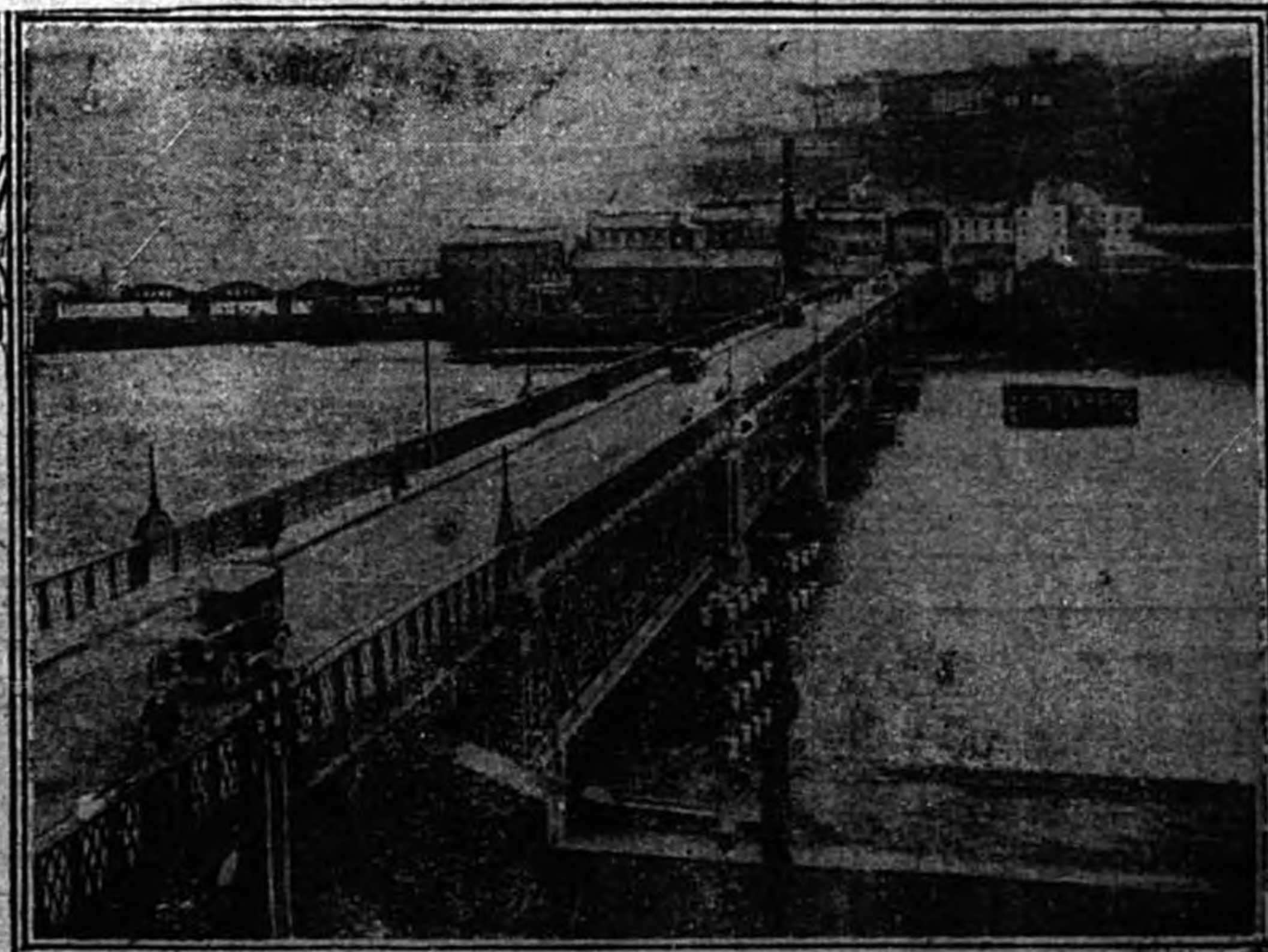
"Akivik is also the junction of two transportation routes, one of which follows the Mackenzie Valley, while the other is the ocean route from Pacific Coast ports which leads through Bering Sea and along the northern coast of Alaska. Both routes have their drawbacks. The coast via the river route is excessive, and on the ocean route there is the ever-present danger of loss of both ship and cargo when rounding the northerly capes of Alaska.

"The shores of Beaufort Sea are still the undisputed heritage of the Eskimo. Between the Alaska boundary and the eastern end of the delta of the Mackenzie lie four settlements—Demarcation, Point Herschel, Shingle Point and Kittigazuit—whose inhabitants, living largely on the resources of the country, draw their harvest from both land and sea. The hills produce caribou, which means both food and winter clothing; from the lakes and streams the natives secure fish, while the ocean supplies more fish and various kinds of seal and white whale, which solve the problem for materials for boats, tents and footwear and add to the food supply. While tree life is no longer in evidence, the heavy drift from the Mackenzie has stored the beaches with fuel adequate for many years to come, placing the Eskimos of this area in a different position from their brothers to the east, who are largely dependent upon sea-mammal oil for heat and light.

"Both the eastern and western groups received their first impression of civilization from the whalers, while those of the central area are only now drawing their first knowledge of the world from the fur traders from the south. The influences prior to the white invasion are still stamped on all in clothing, accoutrements and home life. These differences are, however, entirely regional; the language throughout the Eskimo world is basically the same; and a study of the folklore proves the common origin of the Eskimo people from Siberia to Greenland.

"The government of Canada is confronted with a complex problem in the administration of the Far North, but in so far as it is possible, the various situations have been met as they have arisen. Communication is maintained by a well-organized mail service and an efficient system of wireless telegraphy operation stations at Edmonton, in Alberta; at Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson and Akivik in the Northwest Territories, and at Herschel Island, Dawson and Mayo in the Yukon. Schools and hospitals are subsidised, relief is given to the sick and destitute, game sanctuaries are maintained while wild life is molested by no one, and many thousands of square miles of territory are set aside as hunting and trapping grounds for the sole use of the native population.

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BAPTIST CONFERENCE IN DALESVILLE

Wednesday and Thursday of last week will long be remembered by the many Baptists who assembled in Dalesville for the first Annual Conference of the Churches of the Montreal and Ottawa District of the Union of Regular Baptist Churches of Ontario and Quebec. Weather conditions were all that could be desired and the five sessions of the conference, under the able leadership of the Moderator, Rev. Arthur St. James, of Montreal, were carried through in a most happy and efficient manner. The opening meeting on Wednesday afternoon, at which Rev. A. Penman, Pastor of the Dalesville Church, heartily welcomed the many delegates and visitors, was marked by a splendid attendance, which was maintained throughout the two days, particularly at the evening gatherings. Special speakers included Mrs. Carrie H. Holman, of Toronto; Mrs. (Rev.) H. L. Davey, of Ottawa, (who leaves next week for Liberia, West Africa, to join her husband, who in October last went to Liberia as one of the first two foreign missionaries appointed by the Union); Rev. W. E. Atkinson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union, Pastor Jas. McGinlay, of London, Ont., who delivered a powerful address at each evening sermon; Rev. C. H. Leggett, Pastor of Emmanuel Church, Verdun; and Rev. James Hall, Pastor of Calvary Church, Ottawa. Rev. A. J. Milligan, of Hamilton, formerly of Westboro, Ont., was in attendance in his official capacity as Secretary-Treasurer. Rev. P. A. MacEwen, of Toronto, was also present and participated. Special music included a trio by Messrs. J. S. Giles, J. Gorman and T. McClure; solos by Miss Annable, of Sawyerville, and the Misses Doherty, of Buckingham. Also selections by the Dalesville Mission Band led by Mrs. (Rev.) A. Penman, and by a group of young people of the Dalesville, Brownsburg and Lachute churches. Mr. Thos. McClure, assistant pastor of the Dalesville and Lachute Churches, officiated at the organ. Delegates and visitors were present from Sawyerville (a party of fifteen motored from this point, 200 miles distant) Montreal, Verdun, Pembroke, Ottawa, Westboro, Papineauville, St. Amodee, North Nation Mills, Avoca, Harrington, as well as many from Lachute and Brownsburg. Pastors present included Messrs. Vincer, of Sawyerville; St. James, of Montreal; Leggett, of Verdun; McArthur, of Westboro; Lempiere, of St. Amodee; Doherty, of Buckingham. Rev. James Hall was elected Moderator.

CUSHING

Sergt. Major Holmes and family have arrived at their cottage.

Mr. D. G. Greig spent Dominion Day with his family at Greece's Pt.

Miss Margaret Young, of Montreal spent the week-end with her grandparents at the bungalow.

Dr. H. B. Cushing and family with other friends spent Sunday and Dominion Day at his residence here.

Mr. Jamie Fraser, of Haley's Station spent a few days with his cousin Mr. C. F. Kains at Greece's Pt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Maguire entertained at large party of friends at the Green Cottage over Dominion Day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Young have arrived at the bungalow. Messrs. L. Young and Frank Rowan spent the week-end in the city.

The Misses Grace and Katie Whelehan and Mr. Eddie Whelehan also Mr. Owen Keatley spent Sunday and Dominion Day here.

Mr. & Mrs. H. Weir and daughters Jean and Eleanor arrived by motor from Thorold, Ont., and are spending a few days here.

Messrs. E. Whelehan and W. H. Robert accompanied by Messrs. S. Whelehan and C. Kelly, of Montreal, motored down to Concord, N. H., on Saturday last returning on Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Norman S. Dowd, of Ottawa, with their son Elbert and daughters Ethel and Patricia were motor guests of Mrs. Dowd's mother Mrs. Jas. Watson for Dominion Day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Catten and son Hartley also Mr. Wilfred Hartley and daughter Muriel and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hartley and little son Kenneth were all guests of Mrs. S. O. Hartley over Dominion Day.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Miss Hill is visiting her sister, Mrs. De Witt.

Miss Seymour is visiting Miss E. Wales for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cairns are taking a holiday in the Eastern Townships.

Mrs. Duncan Dewar visited Mrs. Sharran on the occasion of her 81st birthday.

Miss Hazel Brown is spending her vacation with her parents on the Lachute Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pease left for Montreal on Tuesday morning for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wales have returned from their boat trip up the St. Lawrence.

Miss Margaret Taylor is visiting her mother, Mrs. Taylor and her sister, Mrs. Calder.

Mr. David Griffith of Montreal, conducted the morning service at the Anglican Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Montreal, are visitors at the home of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Pease.

Mrs. and Miss Sutherland of Montreal, spent a few days last week with their cousin, Miss Caution.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Yale, Miss B. Doyle and Mrs. Eaton spent the week end with Mrs. De la Ronde.

Mr. Allan Murray and his mother and a brother from Toronto, spent the week-end at their cottage here.

Miss Annie Dewar with a party of friends motored from Ottawa & visited friends here on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Auchmuty, of Montreal, is spending some weeks at Mrs. Caution's and her son with his family are occupying Mrs. Alan Taylor's cottage on Carillon Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Drummond, Miss Helen Drummond, Miss Annie Tinning, Mr. Douglas Jeffrey and Mr. Webber were visiting friends in the village for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Flower and family arrived here on Friday last and are stopping at Miss Caution's. Mr. and Mrs. Yale, who have been their guests for a few days returned to Montreal on Monday.

Another accident of the day occurred at Robillard's Corner where two young Indians on a motor-cycle were run into by a large car and both of the young men had limbs broken. They were taken to Montreal by motor.

The Rev. J. Macaskill will be leaving on Friday to visit his mother who is very ill in Nova Scotia. He expects to be gone for several weeks. Mr. Black, missionary to Abyssinia, will preach in the United Church on July 7th., and the Rev. Mr. Cassidy the following Sundays.

The W. A. of Christ Church met at Mrs. Willett's, La Baie, on Thursday last, and final arrangements were made for the Strawberry Festival and Cookery Sale, which is to be held on Mrs. Gilbertson's Lawn, on Saturday July 6th., at 7.30 p.m. After a very busy afternoon a delightful walk was taken in the winding paths through the woods, and this was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

A fatilla of gaily trimmed launches was in our beautiful North River for the holidays. Music, boating and swimming made the occasion a happy one. But during the morning (July 1st.) an explosion occurred on a small launch near the Government Wharf, ten gallons of gasoline being ignited, perhaps by ashes from a lighted cigarette. Four persons were burned—two very seriously. An ambulance took them in to Montreal, and the boat was burned to the water's edge.

STONEFIELD.

Mr. Morris Foreman, of Merriton, Ont., was visiting his mother last week in Stonefield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Canning motored over to Lachute on Monday with Mr. T. Weir, of Cushing and other friends. Mr. and Mrs. Jobb were calling on friends in Stonefield Monday, before leaving for his new charge at Metcalfe, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McMeekin, of Ottawa, spent the holidays with his father, Mr. John McMeekin and Mrs. McMeekin.

Mr. Conway is taking orders for Beatty Bros. Hay forks and outfit, so if you are in need of any of that line give him a call. Good Goods and prices right.

Our School closed last Friday after a very successful term and Miss Smith left for home Friday, after holding a Picnic with the scholars at Mr. Conway's, and all had a good time.

The many friends of Mrs. A. Derrick, in Stonefield, were grieved to hear of her passing away last Wednesday morning in Ottawa. We extend our sincere sympathy to Mr. Derrick and family in their loss of a loving wife and mother.

Quite a few from Stonefield and vicinity attended the exhibition at Lachute last week, and all enjoyed the outing; meeting old friends and seeing the sights. Mr. Ayers and his directors are to be congratulated on the splendid improvements they have made on the grounds and buildings, and covering the sand makes it more agreeable to walk on.

BROWNSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. H. David and Miss Edith Adams paid a visit to friends in Mount Maple and Brownsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doran and children, of Vankleek Hill, were weekend guests of the latter's parents.

Miss Dorothy MacLeod and Master Gilmour spent Sunday in Montreal, visiting their brother Norman, who is a patient in the hospital.

Week-end visitors at Mrs. C. Stewart were Mr. and Mrs. E. Baldwin and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hampton and children, also Mr. Alex. Law, all of Montreal.



RELIABLE QUALITY at Consistently Low Prices

P & G White Soap 10 bars for 39c

Palm Island Sliced PINE APPLE 21c	Choice Sweet CORN 2 tins for 29c
Bayside Choice Sliced PEACHES 8 oz tin 11c	Bean-Helic BEANS Tm 25c
Canned GRAPE FRUIT tin 25c	Reindeer Condensed COFFEE Tin 29c

PURE ORANGE MARMALADE 40 oz jar 25c

TEA	Montserrat Lime Juice btl 47c	COFFEE
Richmello lb 75c	Welch's Grape Juice bt 35c	Richmello lb 63c
Domino lb 65c		Special Blend lb 49c

Fruit and Vegetable Values	Fresh Tomatoes 2lbs for 35c
	Large Bananas 29c doz
	Watermelons 55c each
	Large Bunch Carrots 10c

Cook's Friend BAKING Powder 16 oz tin 29c	"Condor" Prepared Mustard 32 oz 21c	Shaker SALT Free Running or iodized 7c
	Raymond's Sour Mixed Pickles 30-oz btl 33c	
	Clark's Potted MEAT tin 10c	

24 oz. Loaf Tasty Wrapped BREAD 9c	Round Layer Sponge Cakes 2 for 25c
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LAKEFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Richards, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mrs. George Peet.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Le Marquand, of Montreal, spent the holiday guests of Mrs. Charles Andrews.

Mr. D. Sanderson, of Montreal, is spending his holidays at "The Chauteau."

The Misses Grace and Marjorie Mount, of Montreal, spent the week-end at "Rosemount Cottage."

Guests at Mrs. Wm. Silverson's for the holiday were Mrs. A. Nicol, Miss Alice Nicol, of Longueuil, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Cape, Mr. Paul Elshoff, Mr. Roy Cape, of Lachine, Mr. Jack Hodge, Mr. John Silverson.

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Andrews spent the holiday in Lakefield.

The dances held in the Silverson House are a success. So come and bring your friends. Every Saturday night.

On Sunday, June 30th., Rev. F. L. Jobb conducted his farewell services in Cushing, Calumet and Grenville. Notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather a large audience filled St. Mungo's Church in the morning.

FAREWELL SERMON

After a brief review of the past four years' work the minister preached a touching and helpful sermon from the text "He went about doing good." The speaker said that after much thought it had been impressed upon him, in parting with his people, to speak a good word for Jesus Christ, who had no other thought than to "Go about doing good." In this he gave the highest proof that He was the Son of God; and the preacher said, in this way only, can his disciples show that they belong to God, by "Going about doing good." In Calumet and Grenville also, large numbers were present to take farewell of their pastor; and in the former the Sunday School presented Miss Muriel Jobb with a beautiful set of books in token of their appreciation of all her services.

Mr. Jobb preaches in his new field, Metcalfe, Ontario, on July 7th., and the family expect to remove there on July 15th.

THREE EXCELLENT SALES OPENINGS.

SALARY EXPENSES BONUS

The Product. Scientifically balanced rations for farm animals. Built to supplement home feeds. Sold on basis of results.

The Job. Selling to dealers; reselling to consumers; organizing territory to get volume for Mills and bonus for you. A real opportunity for present earnings and future advancement, if you can qualify.

The Requirements. Previous outside sales experience; employed now; age 25 to 35; rural background; willingness to move on territory; speak French and English. All replies in English.

P. H. SPENKLE, District Sales Manager, Purina Mills, 1905 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que.



The big seasonal rush to Europe is thinning—July 16th lowest rates are effective—there's greater comfort on shipboard and abroad—a better choice of accommodations—ideal travel weather everywhere.

Conducted or Independent Tour itineraries can be arranged to meet any requirement. Sail on one of these dates and secure more for each travel dollar. Montreal Glasgow Belfast Liverpool

Laurentic July 6 Aug. 3 and 31
Doric July 13 Aug. 10 Sep. 7
Regina July 27 Aug. 24 Sep. 21
Montreal Southampton Havre London
Meganitic July 11 Aug. 8 Sep. 5
Calgaric July 22 Sep. 19
Let our travel experts help plan your trip—there's no obligation. Phone, write or call personally.

J. S. GILES, Agent, 321 or Local Steamship of Railway Agents

White Star Line Canadian Service

LIFE INSURANCE E. M. JONES, Representing The Imperial Life Assurance Co. Phone 303. LACHUTE, QUE.

One Price CASH STORE

JELLO, 4 for	25c.
P. & G. SOAP, 10 for	39c.
CASTORIA	42c.
PAINKILLER	70c.
SALADA TEA	25c.
MINARD'S LINIMENT	25c.
EDDY'S MATCHES, 3 for	25c.
CORN SYRUP, 5 lbs.	35c.
SHELLED WALNUTS	58c.
COCOA Pure, lb.	18c.
TOMATOES, 2 for	25c.
PEAS, 2 for	25c.
CORN, 2 for	25c.
FLOUR, 5 roses, 7 lbs.	35c.
MIXED PEELS, 1/2 lb.	18c.
PEPPERMINTS, lb.	20c.
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for	25c.
COCOANUT, lb.	28c.
SARDINES, 4 for	25c.
KEEN'S MUSTARD, 1/4	28c.
IODIZED SALT, box	10c.
SODA BISCUITS, lb.	15c.
RICE, 3 lbs.	20c.
PEAS, Choice, 3 lbs.	25c.
ORANGE PEKO TEA, Very Best Good Color, Flavour, and straight	

H. Whissell, Bethany Street, Lachute

CUSHING

Mr. Albert Starnes spent the week-end with his family.

The Monthly Meeting of the W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. W. Y. King.

Mr. J. Richardson, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. J. Cleland.

Mr. Lathbury, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Miss B. Nicholls.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Pierce, of Pawtucket, R. I., are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham.

St. Mungo's Sunday School Picnic will be held at the home of Mr. A. Graham on Tuesday, July 9th.

A very pleasant meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Earle Bryerton on Thursday last.

The families of Mr. L. Maw and Mr. S. Beecher, of Montreal, are again occupying Hill Top Cottage for the summer months.

POINT FORTUNE

Miss Shipman is the guest of her uncle, Mr. T. Hunsley.

Rev. Norman and Mrs. Dowd, Miss Ethel Dowd and Master Elbert Dowd of Ottawa, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Usher on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hartley with their two sons have arrived by motor from Detroit, to spend some time with Mrs. Beggs and Mr. Jas. Beggs.

Mr. Bothwell Cole, of Kingston, Mr. Eric Brown, of Sherbrooke, Mr. Owen Keatley, of Montreal, were

visitors at their homes here on Dominion Day.

Mrs. E. V. MacLachlin has returned from visiting friends in Shawville, Vernon and Ottawa. She was accompanied home by Miss Martin, who has spent the week among her old friends.

The many friends of Mr. James Beggs are pleased to see him able to enjoy motoring again, and on Wednesday last he took a trip to Vank-leek Hill.

A number of ladies from here attended the W. M. S. Sectional meetings held in Lachute last week and were highly pleased with the program and with the hospitality of the town ladies.

Misses Elira and Evelyn Paul have returned to close their schools, after being called home suddenly last week owing to the sad death of their brother, by drowning, at Carp, Ont. We extend to them our sincerest sympathy.

DALESVILLE.

Messrs. George McCormick and R. Silversen also Miss Eydthe Silversen motored to Luskville, Ont.

The Misses Rosina and Margaret Barker, of Montreal, spent the week-end at their home here.

Miss Jeannette MacArthur entertained at a farewell party for her grade.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Walker, and son Jackie, of Lachute, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Dixon.

Mrs. Cregeen and daughter Elizabeth also Mrs. H. Brady and family of Montreal, are spending their holidays at their cottage here.

Mr. Robt. Cruise, of Dauphin, Man., spent a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. MacArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. George Aiken and family, of Ottawa, are spending their holidays at their cottage.

CHATHAM NO. 5, SCHOOL

June Results

Grade VII, Max. 1400.—G. Beattie 1127, Clarence Graham 1119.

Grade VI, Max. 1400.—G. Wilson 1123.

Grade V, Max. 1100.—Ross Beattie 1037, Pearl Bradford 721, Ernest Wilson 573.

Grade IV, Max. 1100.—Edna O'Brien 917, Melvin Graham 729, Robt. Wilson 504, Harold Call 223.

Grade III, Max. 1100.—Alda Beattie 1028, Ernest Bradford 921, Gladys Somerville 892, Jane Call 841.

Grade II, Max. 900.—Jean Graham 810, Eileen Beattie 776, Lawrence Wilson 677, Beatrice Wilson 671.

Grade I, Sr., Max. 800.—I. Somerville 723, George Wilson 632.

* Denotes absent for several exams

The General Proficiency Prizes were as follows:—

Grade VII.—Grant Beattie.

Grade VI.—Grace Wilson.

Grade V.—Ross Beattie.

Grade IV.—Edna O'Brien.

Grade III.—Alda Beattie.

Grade II.—Jean Graham.

Grade I.—Isabel Somerville.

Punctuality Prize:—Grace Wilson and Melvin Graham.

Prize awarded in Spelling contest.—Jean Graham. E. L. SCOTT, Teacher

GRENVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gaudry and family were the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. A. V. Gaudry for the holiday.

The Misses Eva and Jessie White also Mr. Earl Grey were the week-end guests of Mrs. R. B. White.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Lefebvre and family were the week-end guests of Mr. T. Cummings.

Miss A. Robertson was the week-end guest of Mrs. L. Cooke.

Mr. James Tompkins spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Tompkins also Miss Dorothy Goudie spent the week-end with her grand mother

Miss Lois Cooke was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cooke.

Miss J. A. Skelcher was the guest of Mrs. J. Taylor over the week-end.

Miss Muriel Taylor spent the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor.

Mr. W. L. Bradshaw and daughter Helen spent the holiday with his family at Mrs. James Pickett's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Skelcher, of Montreal, are spending the summer at their summer cottage.

Mr. W. Skelcher spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Skelcher.

Principal McPhee spent the holiday with Mrs. C. Steele.

Miss Opal Ryan spent the holiday with her mother, Mrs. Ryan.

P. A. LEGER,

Barber and Hair-dresser

Clean and efficient service.

Main Street, Lachute,

Grand Opening of the New "REX" Saturday, July 6th.

Opening 7.15 p.m. with town authorities. Be on time.

Douglas Fairbanks in The Iron Mask

A Splendid Comedy and Natural Colored Pictures on Programme.

A new Double Programme for Sunday Evening 7 to 9 and 9 to 11.

Matinee 3.30

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

ERNEST BURKE

DALESVILLE, QUE.

TUESDAY, JULY 9th., 1929

The Effects of Arthur Burke

One work mare six years old, one

work mare five years old, 1 driving

horse nine years old, McCormick

mowing machine, horse rake, fanning

mill, Moody threshing machine,

Moody horse power, 1 set disc har-

rows (International), 1 set spring

tooth harrows, 1 set smoothing har-

rows, 1 Wilkinson plow (No. 5), 2

coolers; 50 sap cans and spouts; lum-

ber wagon and hay rack; one set

heavy bob sleighs; circular saw; one

Ford engine; 1 Ottawa log saw en-

gine with two saws; set heavy har-

ness with breechings; set of heavy

horse collars; 2 twenty-five gallon

milk cans; 2 eight gallon cream cans

1 Simplex cream separator. 500 lbs.

capacity; single express; spring cart

buggy; 2 cross-cut saws; buck saw; hand saw; 1 Ford car 1927 Model. (In good running order); forks; rakes; whiffletrees; neck-yokes; express pole and many other articles unmentioned.

Sale at 2 p.m. Advance Time.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash

over that amount 10 months credit on

furnishing approved joint notes. 5

per cent discount per annum off for

cash.

W. J. BOYD. Licensed Auctioneer.

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Surgeon Dentist

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Here Every Day

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

DR. W. M. HOOPER,

Dental Surgeon

Office in the McPaul Bldg.

Main Street, Phone 200.

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Days Left!

Our Big
Annual
ELECTRIC
RANGE
SALE
Ends
July 6th

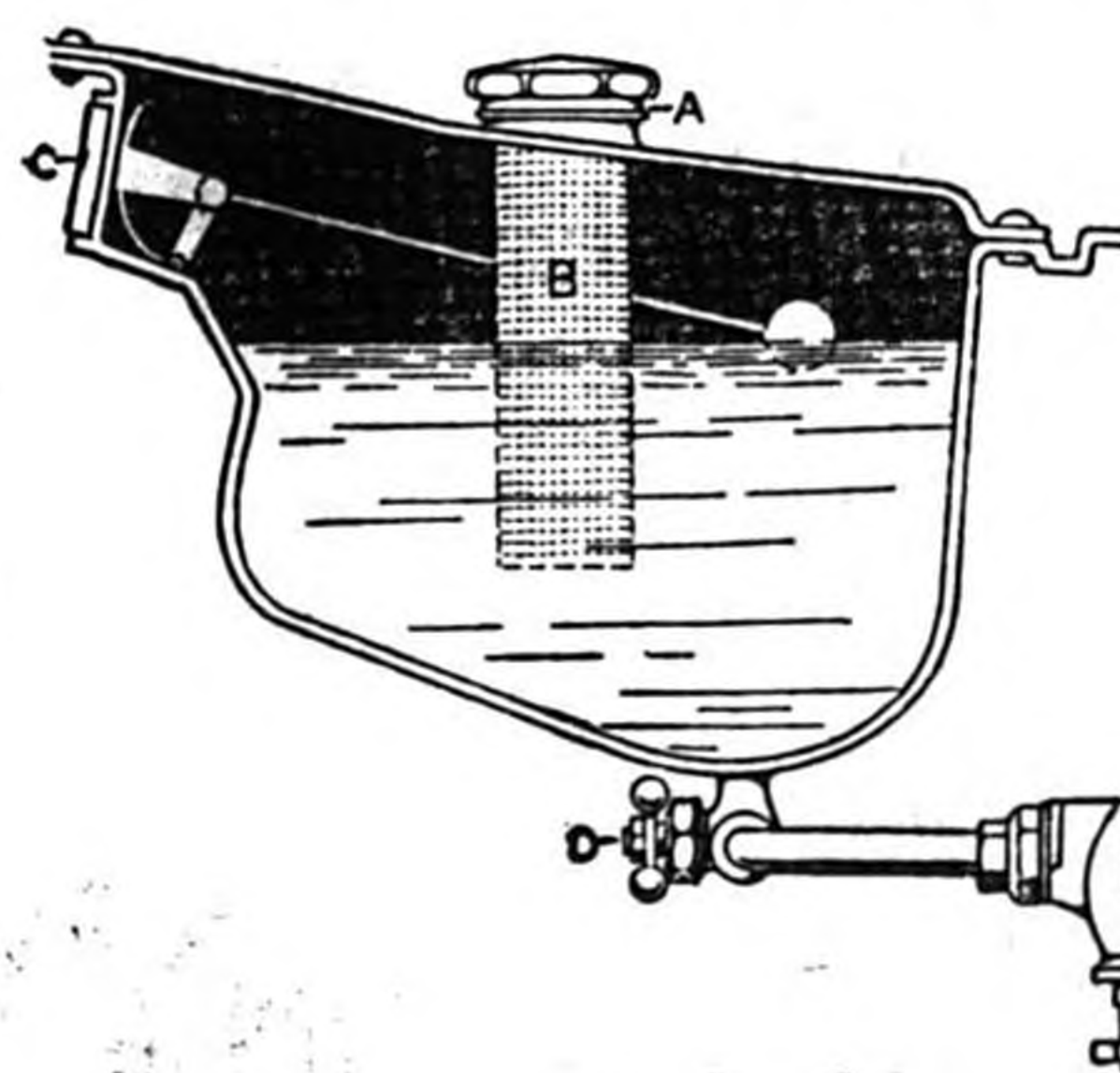
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Delay no
Longer or you may
miss this splendid
opportunity.

Gatineau Electric
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Limited



THE FORD CAR FUEL SYSTEM



- A—Filler Cap.
- B—Filter spout screen filters gas and prevents splashing through filler opening.
- C—Gas gauge.
- D—Fuel line main shut off valve.
- E—Gas filter.
- F—Carburetor Connection.

Simple—Safe—
and Dependable

THE Ford car fuel system is simple because it is direct. Gravity flow does away with forced feed. A short feed line with a minimum of elbows and connections is easy to service and eliminates approximately 100 parts required by the vacuum tank or fuel pump system.

The nine gallon tank is so placed that it is well protected from front or rear end collision. Any overflow runs off on the ground with no serious results, since the only point of possible spark contact is the rear end of the exhaust. Three screens instead of one, as in most fuel systems, prevent foreign matter reaching the tank. A solid steel dash separates the Ford gas tank from the engine.

The gas gauge on the dash of the Ford car is controlled by a simple float as shown in diagram, being more direct, simple and accurate than any other type. Another point of driving convenience made possible by the gravity flow system is the ease with which the tank may be filled, while the driver supervises the operation without moving from behind the wheel.

Arrange for your demonstration ride with the nearest Ford dealer

GEO. Y. DEACON,
LACHUTE, QUE.



Siege of Afghan Palace Depicted by Royal Tutor

Queen's Modern Dress Added to Anger Over Reforms, Frenchwoman Relates

Mullahs Spread Hostility

By SONIA TOMARA
In New York Herald-Tribune

Paris.—The first refugee to arrive in Paris from Kabul, where civil war has been raging for the last two months and where kings have been rising and disappearing, was Mme. J. C. Ott, a Frenchwoman, who since last spring has lived in close touch with King Amanullah, Queen Souriya and their family.

When the Afghan monarchs were in Berlin—during their trip to Europe—Mme. Ott was asked by Queen Souriya to take charge of her nine-year-old daughter, Sultanja, and to teach her French and English and European manners. Mme. Ott became a member of the Queen's household. She traveled with her through Soviet Russia, Turkey, Persia and the wilderness of Afghanistan.

From June to December 31—when she left Kabul as a refugee, on a German Junker plane—she lived in the King's palace, with little Princess Sultanja, meeting the King and Queen many times a day. Amanullah practiced his little knowledge of French talking to Mme. Ott. When the revolt broke out she was surrounded by the rebels in the palace, together with the royal family, and slept in Queen Souriya's room during the eight days of the siege.

King Welcomed by Throngs

"When we first arrived at the Afghan frontier, coming from Persia, I was astonished to see how extremely popular King Amanullah was among his subjects. All the way from the frontier to Kabul we were met with enthusiasm by crowds of simple people, shepherds and peasants. We proceeded in a caravan of fifty motor cars, and behind us came an enormous queue of lorries filled with the luggage—all the gifts the King was bringing from the various European countries and all the purchases made by him and the Queen in Europe. A special road had to be made through the Afghan hills for our journey, and the people themselves built it for their sovereign.

Table Implements Introduced

From the day we arrived the Queen became busy transforming the former harem into a regular Western palace, with fine reception rooms. A big table was put in the middle of the dining room and chairs replaced the carpets, for the King would no more eat in the Eastern fashion. All his relatives and guests were told to use forks and knives during the meals whereas before they always ate with their fingers.

"Twice a day, for lunch and for dinner, we all assembled in this dining room. King Amanullah took the head of the table, Queen Souriya sitting on his right. There were as a rule about forty people sharing the King's meal—his children, his numerous half-brothers and half-sisters, the Queen's sisters and relatives, the widows of the King's father, who had remained in the palace after their husbands were murdered.

"At first it seemed very difficult for the elderly women to get accustomed to Western ways, to eat properly, to sit unveiled among men. But little by little they became modernized and seemed to like the new fashion.

Queen Wore Western Dress

"In the afternoon the Queen received guests from the diplomatic corps. At these receptions she wore some of the Western frocks she had brought from Europe. She was very fond of dressing in European clothes and passed all her mornings trying on new outfits and having them changed for her by the Rumanian dressmaker. In the evening Queen Souriya wore delicate gowns, and although none but the family's relatives saw her in these clothes, the rumor about the scantiness of her attire soon spread in Kabul and was amplified by the mullahs who saw their prestige diminished by the King's reforms. Some of Amanullah's enemies received from Europe photographs of the Queen in evening dresses and these pictures were re-printed and sent to chiefs of tribes.

"In July the Queen showed her beautiful hair. She did not want to

do it, but Amanullah had insisted on it ever since they came back from Europe.

Princess in New School

"However, everything remained quiet until the beginning of September, when we went over to Kabul, for my little pupil, Princess Sultanja, was to enter the French school. It was a new mixed school, where girls were to be educated together with boys. King Amanullah ordered all his ministers to send their children to it so that Sultanja should have distinguished company. But there were also sons and daughters of quite simple families.

"All the trouble began when King Amanullah decided that the time had arrived for his country to be Europeanized. On September 15 he went, with his Queen, to a public gathering and there, in front of thousands of people, he took the veil of the Queen's face and made a long speech. He decreed that, like Souriya, all women were to go about unveiled and wear Western clothes, instead of the long trousers and shirt of the national costume. The felt hat and the Western suit were to become obligatory for men.

"The sight of the unveiled Queen made a profound impression upon the King's audience. But in the palace we did not realize what the consequences would be. We continued to live as before, the King being very busy with his reforms. He went out a lot in the car and received ministers and foreign representatives. We often saw the Soviet minister, Stark, drive up to the palace and stay quite a long time in the King's study.

Queen Helped Poor

"The Queen's time was taken up by receptions, by dressmakers and carriages. She was extremely kind to anybody who was in need of her help. Frequently poor men or women came to the palace and asked to be received by the Queen. She had them come immediately to her reception room and, whenever it was possible, she helped them.

"However, the King's order to wear Western clothes had caused much discontent in Kabul. Western clothes were expensive and it was often difficult to get them. The Afghans were used to their turbans and baggy trousers. But the King's orders were strict. At first he decreed that men and women clad in the old way would not be allowed to walk in the main street of Kabul or pass through the town park. Guards stood along the main street driving away 'old-fashioned' people. This made the population very angry.

"Soon we noticed that the King was becoming nervous. He spoke of the Shinwari tribe that was revolting against him. But he did not want to take drastic measures against them. 'They are Moslems,' he said, 'and we must spare them.' At the beginning of the rebellion Bachi Sakao, who later crowned himself as King Habibullah, was made prisoner by Amanullah's troops, but Amanullah let him go, as he gave his word never to fight against his King any more.

Palace Under Attack

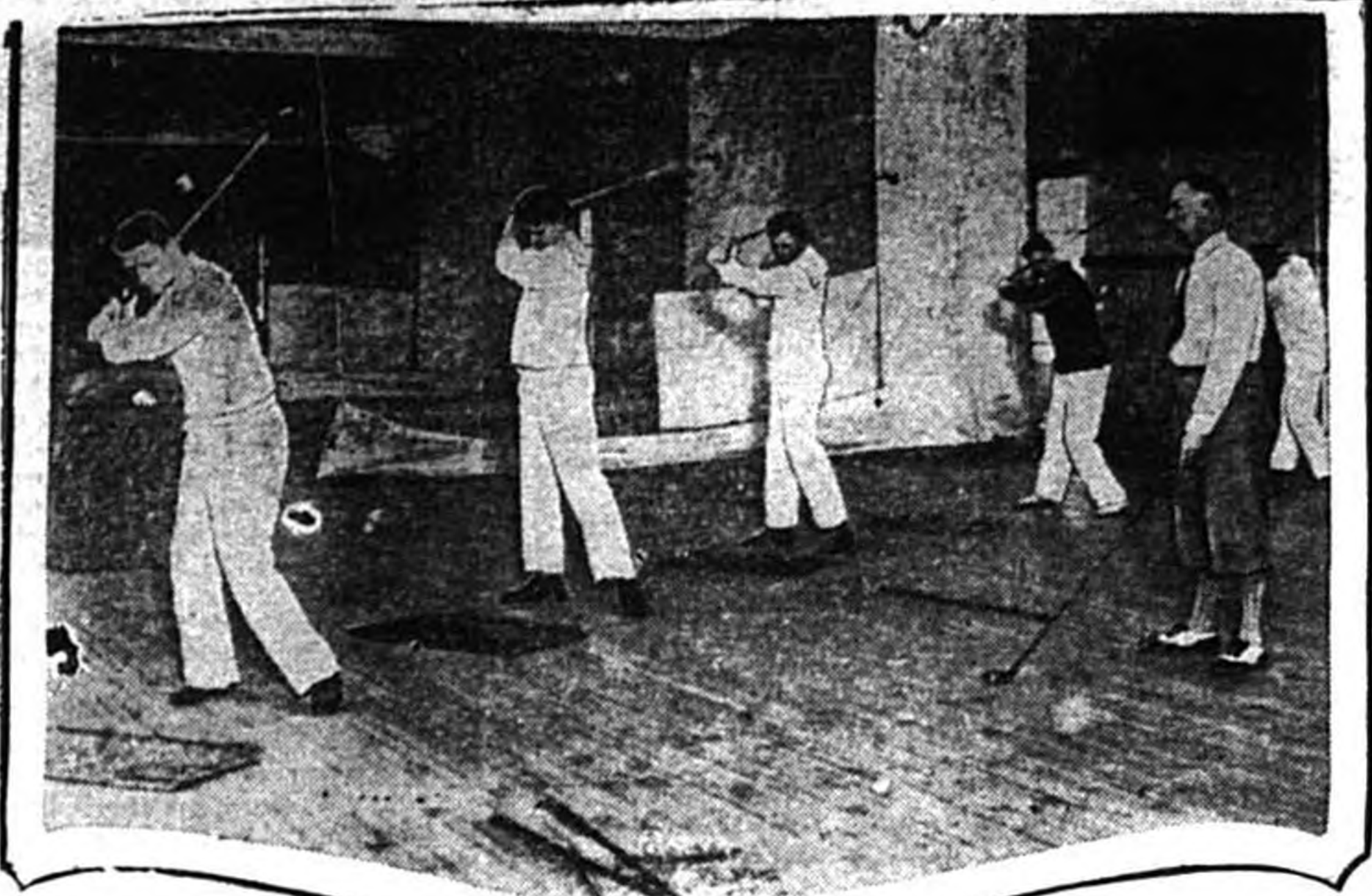
"At the beginning of December we all were in the palace—all except the King, who had gone out for a drive—when the servants began to run around the rooms shouting that we were surrounded by the enemy. The rebels had entered the town and raised against the King the lower population of Kabul. The scene outside was terrifying: ragged armed crowds were vociferating and shouting threatening words against Amanullah and Souriya. The Queen was pale with fear, for her husband was out and she did not know what fate he had encountered.

Soon, however, he returned, having dashed in his motor car through the insurgents. He organized the defense of the palace, even his twelve-year-old nephews receiving weapons. Guns were loaded and the siege began. It lasted for over a week. Bullets fell on the upper floors of the palace, so I had to go down with my pupil to the Queen's room. About ten of us slept there on mattresses on the floor.

Royal Family in Flight

"The rebel's first condition was that the King should repudiate his 'shameful' wife. He refused flatly. After a week's siege the King's Guards ejected the rebels and cleared a part of the town. He decided to put Queen Souriya and his children out of danger. His whole family—about fifteen people, among whom was my little Princess Sultanja, were packed in the huge plane he had received in Germany. I was to go on the same day to the French legation and to be evacuated from there. On the morning I had to

Keeping the Eye of the U.S. Navy In



EVEN THE U.S. MIDDIES TAKE UP GOLF

Midshipmen at Annapolis Naval Academy are taught the rudiments of the noble game of golf by Jimmy Roche, middle Atlantic professional title-holder.

Prisoner Sees Strange World After 30 Years

The world is indeed a strange place, to a man who has been removed from all contact with it for three decades. The things he was used to 30 years ago, have disappeared. Their place is taken by things he knows not of. Such is the fate of Albert Gauthier, aged 49, who has just returned to his native Montreal, after 30 years in a United States prison, served as punishment for a crime regarding which he still disagrees with the verdict of society. Like a former famous prisoner, "his hair is gray, but not with years . . . his frame is bent, but not with age," and the iron of his chains has entered into his soul.

Thirty years ago, his father deserted him and his mother. Hot-headed and indignant, he sold his Sunday suit to buy a revolver, made his way, to St. Paul, Minnesota, no mean journey 30 years ago, and there found his father. He challenged his father to return home and give to his mother the care and protection a wife and mother advancing in years was entitled to expect of a husband and father. His father not only refused, but added insult to injury by offering the boy a railway ticket back to Montreal.

The boy's rage, smouldering for weeks and fed daily by brooding over the wrong done the mother he worshipped, suddenly burst into flame. His fingers found the weapon for which he had sacrificed his finest wearing apparel. Three shots rang out, and Albert Gauthier was a prisoner, arrested a few minutes later on the charge of murdering his father.

There is no capital punishment in Minnesota. Gauthier went to jail for life, found guilty of patricide. He knew practically no English then, and during the weeks that he waited for trial, and the days that his trial lasted, he thought his life hung in the balance, for he did not know that the death penalty had been abolished in Minnesota.

To-day, after 30 year and two weeks of prison life, he speaks English fluently, but only beginning to learn what life means as the world understands it now. Of his crime, he speaks with the same detachment, as if he were speaking of someone's else's act. It was premeditated, he says, and therefore it was easy for the state to convict him. But he does not admit that it was unjustified.

He never saw his mother again. The impulsive act by which he sought to redress or, failing that, to avenge the wrong done to her, deprived her of her last means of support, and after struggling for 15 years to maintain herself, she died when only half of his imprisonment was over. Speaking of prison he admits that he was well-treated and, in fact, he loves the routine of prison life, the shelter from all outside worries, the absence of any need to care for himself.

Civil Flying to Serve Canada

Dominion Takes Steps to Convert it into Emergency Divisions of Royal Air Force

Commercial flying is assuming such proportions in Canada that the authorities are taking steps to control the traffic and to utilize and facilitate the new developments with the purpose of converting them into emergency divisions in the National Defense scheme of the air service.

All matters pertaining to aeronautics are to be administered by the Minister of National Defense. The air services from a part of his department and are to be divided into four branches; the Royal Canadian Air Force, the directorate of civil air operations, the control of civilian aviation and the aeronautical engineering division.

The Royal Canadian Air Force is to be responsible for the air defenses of the Dominion to the chief of the general staff. Its work will include the administration and training of the air force and its reserves, the supply of training facilities for all government air enterprises, the collection and distribution of air intelligence and the co-operation with the militia and naval services. It will also provide trained personnel to be attached to other branches.

At present the air force has five units: headquarters at Ottawa for the administration, organization and intelligence bureaus; a land training station at Camp Borden; seaplane training station at Vancouver; the stores depot at Ottawa, and the communications flight department at Ottawa.

The Controller of Civil Aviation is to be responsible to the Deputy Minister of National Defense for the administration of air regulations, the survey, location and equipment of airports, airways and aircraft.

A minimum of fifty hours of solo flight is one of the requirements of the applicant for a commercial pilot's license. All except the private pilot's are required to pass written examinations on the construction, maintenance and operation of aircraft and engines.

Honest George

An attorney who advertised for a chauffeur, when questioning the applicant, said: "How about you, George, are you married?" "Naw, sir, boss; Ah makes mah own living."—Unidentified Clipping.

Red Hot Sun, Kind Cool Moon, India's Amazing Contrast

Cruel Orb of Day Burns from Horizon to Horizon, Until Luna Brings Hours of Rest

Two great discoveries are to be made by those who go to India for the first time, the Indian sun and the Indian moon, writes James Milne in "The London Daily Telegraph". One might say they are India, because they are orbs which govern her day and night in their own way, for nowhere else are there just the same sun and the same moon.

The Indian sun is very cruel—so cruel at its worst that the human body, white or brown, almost melts under its torture. You see in the morning a brazen-looking ball on the edge of the far sky. It is angry and flushed and you know that this brazen bolt in the blue will assuredly have you.

He climbs the sky slowly, getting more and more brazen in the face more a creature of fiery particles burning in a furnace. At noon he is in possession of the earth, as well as the sky, and his savagery is unbearable and unsatisfied. He goes on with the clock, grasping everything with his molten arms; your head, your eyes, your desk, or the pavement from which your feet retreat in pain. He balances an hour or two, at that sweating agony, playing with you, and then, sour of aspect, he condescends to grow less afflictive. But he is still angry and when he retires for the night, a ball of red coal, you can fancy you hear him hiss, "Ah! I return to-morrow."

Meanwhile the Indian moon has crept faintly into the sky, and it is the loveliest thing imaginable. It has a face of almost childish delicacy and innocence, a real baby face, until it grows clear and manly, and strong with the fullness of night.

The Indian moon is all a hero, a lovely friend, and you give him your full confidence, as he gives you his soft radiance. He has no arrogance, like the sun, only beneficence and a curious mobile warmth of expression. You want to bask in his light and shadow, loving both, because their interplay with each other tells you that he is romantic. It was Byron who said, possibly some foolish night in St. James's Street, that the devil was in the moon. He is not in the Indian moon, maybe because all the Oriental devils with planetary homes are in the Indian sun.

New Cereal Introductions

During the past three years the Cereal Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has introduced for trial in field areas by farmers two early-maturing varieties of spring wheat, bearing the names Garnet and Reward, a heavy-yielding variety of field peas known as MacKay and a strong-strawed two-rowed variety of barley known as Duckbill Ottawa No. 57.

The Wrong Place?

"I want some turpentine." "I beg your pardon, but this is a drug store. Perhaps you might be interested, though, in some toothpaste, some fancy stationery, an ice cream soda or a sandwich?"

The vicar of a suburban church was paying his monthly call, and the lady remarked that she had been thinking of bringing her little boy to church the following Sunday. The Vicar: "Perhaps he is rather too young to attend divine service." Lady: "Oh, no. I took him to the circus yesterday and he was as good as gold."



IT HAS SIDES

Teacher (sternly): So, a circle has sides, eh? How do you make that out? Student: Inside and outside, of course.

If Ma Knew She'd Tell 'Em.



ABOUT YOUR NERVES

Headaches and Other Troubles Follow When the Nerves Give Way

Nerves are delicate fibres running from the brain to all parts of the body. Some of them give us the sense of touch and feeling; others convey the will to our muscles and enable us to move. When we have an "attack of nerves" it means that the body is in some way out of order and the nerves have become over-sensitive, so that we get neuralgia, nervous headache, sciatica, or some other nerve trouble. Sometimes the nerves get too weak to do the will of the brain, and we get trembling hands or limbs, or perhaps St. Vitus dance. The whole nervous system is fed and kept healthy by your blood. If that is thin and poor, nervous weakness follows. In that case a tonic is needed to build up the blood, so that it may in turn feed the nerves, spine and brain. The very best medicine for enriching the blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You cannot take them without feeling the uplift they give. Your appetite improves, your brain is clearer, you gain strength in every way, and you feel full of new life. One sufferer, Miss Margaret R. MacDonald, Catalone Road, N.S., tells what this medicine did for her. She says:—"I suffered for a long time from severe headache and nervous exhaustion. I tried several kinds of medicine but got no relief until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these, before long, gave me complete relief. From my own experience I feel that I can not praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly, and would advise anyone who is suffering from headaches or nervous exhaustion to give them a fair trial, as I feel sure the results cannot be anything but satisfactory."

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

A NEW RACE OF BEEF ANIMALS

The yak, a native of the plateau of Tibet, is being used by the Experimental Farms in hybridizing experiment to mingle the blood of the buffalo and ordinary cattle. After many attempts to make direct crosses between cattle and the buffalo, failure was the result owing to reproduction difficulties. The yak has been introduced as an intermediary and hopes are entertained that a hardy beef-producing animal will be evolved for grazing in northern territory. The report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman for 1927, published by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, contains an account of the work so far accomplished. This breeding work is being carried on at Wainwright, Alberta, in the foothills of the Rockies. The Dominion Animal Husbandman states in his report that the experiment in so far as it has gone, has been remarkably successful as shown through the numerous excellent individuals combining the blood of the yak and buffalo, the yak and domestic cattle and their offspring now coming combining the blood of buffalo, yak, and domestic cattle.

Woman Trips on Skirt and Falls.—Headline. All we care to say about it is that she was some high-stepper.

Who says there isn't political freedom in Italy? You can vote for Mussolini at the coming election on any one of three tickets.



Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Giving the "Pig" Boys a Chance



SUBMARINE SAFETY DEVICE PROVES A SUCCESS

The first man to escape unaided from a sunken submarine, Chief Torpedo-man Edward Kalon, New York, comes to the surface from submerged S-4 in testing new "escape lock" and "lungs" expected to prevent loss of life attending so many submarine tragedies.

Children and World Peace

A Story of What the Junior Red Cross is Doing for Health Service and Good Citizenship the World Over

11 MILLION MEMBERS

By ANNE ANDERSON PERRY

In a day when the attainment of peace among nations and the encouragement of international understanding occupy the attention of masses of our people, the figures recently issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society, showing the amazing growth of the world league of Junior Red Cross school children, came with added significance.

The Junior Red Cross has extended to forty-one countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia and the Americas, in which its members now number 11,017,358. Organized under the triple slogans of "Health, Service and Good Citizenship" these eleven million school girls and boys are in truth very promising harbingers of peace among the nations, for they are intensely interested in the Juniors of all lands, with whom they continuously exchange correspondence; they work wherever organized toward the same ends in the same ways; they begin to make international understanding something more than a dream. "The front door of any little school which has membership in the Junior Red Cross," says Philip Gibbs in "The People of Destiny," "opens to the wide world, and the spirit of that school is directly in touch with the children of many countries."

Examination of the detailed figures reveals just what this means. It is shown that in 22 European countries there are 2,869,413 Juniors, of whom no less than a million and a half are in the schools of Italy; that Czechoslovakia and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes adds another half million; that Austria and Hungary have 140,000 and 116,000 respectively—while even Poland has 115,000 Juniors. Other European lands in which this cult has taken firm footing are Belgium—where it is recognized by government and put on the curricula of the national schools, Norway, Britain, France, Lithuania, Latvia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany and Spain. A remarkable feature of this development of the Junior Red Cross is the very strong hold the order has taken in those middle European states where before the war health knowledge was at its lowest ebb and internecine strife at its highest peak. Another is the amazing growth in Italy where the dictatorship has given the cult its blessing as a valuable means of building good citizens; and a third the small figures for France (20,000), Germany (10,000) and Britain (8,100), where the conservatism of these great stabilizing nations has made progress slow. But in all three the Junior Red Cross has shown its worth and is now being rapidly extended, through the efforts of educationalists themselves.

In the two Americas the Junior Red Cross has attained very impressive proportions, particularly in North America, where there are 157,155 children enrolled in Canada and a yearly increase of twenty thousand; 5,686,407 in the United States and another million in the Philippines, where the Juniors have been organized, as in Middle Europe, in order to raise the standards of health and right living among a backward people.

In Latin countries in South America, where the Junior Red Cross is of very recent growth, there is a total membership of 62,488. In Brazil, Argentine, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay, all of whom are kept in close touch with the 15,900 Juniors in Spain and with other European lands. In Asia Japan leads with the amazing total of 1,333,640 boys and girls organized as Juniors, while a good beginning has been made in Siam and the Indian Punjab, with 50,000 more in the government schools. In South Africa the Transvaal has been enterprising enough to introduce the Junior Red Cross and some 10,000 children follow the cult in their classrooms, while in Australia proper there are no less than 94,953 Juniors with an additional 12,500 in New Zealand.

Amongst all these millions of Juniors in so many lands there goes on every year, with always increasing volume, a continuous correspondence. This takes the form of bulky portfolios prepared in classrooms by the children and then forwarded to other classrooms, mayhap across the world. These fascinating compendiums are like nothing so much as glorified scrap books. They contain many delightful letters written by children, say in Czechoslovakia, to those in Canada, or by Japanese Juniors to their brothers and sisters in South America, all of the children concerned being not more than eight to twelve years of age. There is excellent craftsmanship in composition, writing, illustration and explanation. Frequently the fauna and flora, with resources and products of the country of origin, are exhibited in attractive manner, while the habits, schools, sports and feelings of the little writers are realistically presented. The arrival or departure of one of these portfolios is an affair of moment in any "Junior" classroom where all the children take the keenest interest in both preparation and reception of these treasures.

During the past year 152 such portfolios from Japan, Britain, Middle Europe, Australia, the Philippines or United States were received in many parts of Canada and 191 carefully prepared volumes were despatched to the ends of the earth for Juniors abroad. So that on personal touch and ever increasing knowledge among the children of many countries there is being laid a foundation for better understanding, and international relationships than those of the ignorance, suspicion and prejudice which have too often pertained in the past. It is one of the hopes of the world that there exists such a league of children allied in the cause of health, service, good citizenship and international goodwill. It is indeed hard to over-estimate its importance for as Philip Gibbs says, "the possibilities of better things to come are shown by the work of the Junior Cross and it is in my opinion so inspiring a lesson to the world that it ought to fire the imagination of every civilized people so that there would be a never greater world-wide league of children on this model. Such a league would be a greater promise to use than any League of Nations which may now be formulated."

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BABY'S OWN TABLETS WIN GREAT PRAISE

Many Mothers Always Keep Them in the House.

Thousands of mothers state that they know of no other medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets—that they always keep the Tablets in the home as a preventive of childhood ailments, or if sickness does suddenly grip their little ones they feel safe with such a remedy at hand.

Concerning the use of the Tablets Mrs. Donat Plouffe, Tingwick, Que., writes:—"I have nothing but praise for Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I have ever given my two little ones and I am glad to state that the Tablets have always kept them in perfect health. I feel so safe with the Tablets that I always keep a box in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thoroughly laxative. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and thus banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth painless. The Tablets are absolutely safe, being guaranteed free from all injurious drugs. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Living Costs

Victoria Times (Lib.): Figures just published by the Canadian Department of Labor show that what one dollar would buy in the way of necessities of life in 1913 now demands from \$1.55 to \$1.58. Canadians need not be unduly alarmed about this condition. The year 1928, compared with the years since 1922, shows very little difference. In comparison with other countries, our advance of 58 per cent. over pre-war living costs compares favorably with the 60 per cent. increase in the United States and the 65 per cent. in the United Kingdom.



DRINKS WITH EASE

"Is he a hard drinker?"
"No; he drinks with the greatest ease."

Sherbrooke Tribune (Lib.): Though the maple sugar industry is barely developed in certain parts of Canada, it is very important in Quebec's wide territory, as in certain districts of the Provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The number of those who now manufacture maple sugar in Canada is estimated at more than 50,000.

PARENTS UNDERSTOOD THIS BABY'S LANGUAGE

"We thought we were going to lose our baby, teething," says a Kentucky mother. "He couldn't digest anything and was getting thinner every day. After one of his fretful, crying nights, I thought of Castoria and got some. A few drops made him comfortable, and after a few doses, he seemed like a different baby." Doctors everywhere recommend purely vegetable, harmless Fletcher's Castoria for colds, constipation, colic and other ills of babies and children, and millions of mothers know its gentle influence is best. Avoid imitations. The Fletcher signature is the mark of genuine Castoria.

APPLICATIONS

Are Filed As Far As Possible in the Order in Which They Are Received

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Help Supplied

The Colonization and Immigration Branch of the Department of Agriculture for Ontario will have available a number of Experienced Married Men With Their Wives and Families—Married Couples Without Children—Also Single Men.

Farmers requiring help will be well advised to make early application to

Geo. A. Elliot
Director of Colonization
Parsippany, N.J.

Your Application at Once

APPLICATIONS

Offering Annual Work Are Invariably Given the Preference

All Men Placed Subject to Trial Period

HON. JOHN S. MARTIN, Minister of Agriculture

Red Rose Tea comes direct to us from the finest tea gardens, then straight to your grocer—brimful of flavor and freshness. Every package guaranteed.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

Gingham Shoes

Because of the fashionable importance of gingham the coming season, shoe manufacturers are showing gingham patterned footwear in checks and stripes, featuring the colorings must in vogue for this popular cotton fabric. These novel shoes it is expected will be in great demand to complete the smart gingham ensemble. Red and parchment, blue and tan, gray and black are popular combinations in checks, the manufacturers taking pride in the exact duplicating of certain staple gingham patterns.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

Solace

I have known heartache and weeping, Terror, and pain, and regret. I have known sorrow, and weeping, Through all the trials I have met. I have learned this, and this only, Though I plod wearily on, Though I be downcast and lonely, After the darkness comes down. Oh, it is worth all the sorrow, To know when the night is past, There will be coming tomorrow! There will be light at last!

—Marjorie F. W. in the Chicago Tribune.

A mule can't kick while it is pulling.

Success is the luck your friends think you have.

Those in the skirt business just naturally have to sell short.

Beware! Flu May Affect Kidneys!

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, old herbal remedy tones system

How often people say, "I never had kidney trouble 'til after the flu!" Wise Nature, trying to get rid of poisons, sends them to kidneys and liver. But these organs, weakened by illness, can't stand the strain. The poisons are retained in the system. Then come pains, aches, soreness, loss of appetite, debility, lassitude. What a pity, when a stimulant, taken in time, might have helped.

For over 50 years thousands have depended on Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, a physician's prescription, made of Nature's herbs. A gentle stimulant for kidneys and liver, it urges perspiration, action, and thus helps shift the excess load from the kidneys.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy contains no harmful drugs. Costs little. Thousands have written, telling how it helped them. Get your bottle today. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy



Flashing Eyes
Laughing Eyes
Downcast Eyes

Eyes tell

Your Character

Brown eyes for strength—Blue for generosity—Gray eyes for jealousy—Sparkling eyes indicate beauty, yes, and good health, too! Do your eyes sparkle? Are the whites clear or are they tinged with yellow—indicating an out-of-sorts condition—due to constipation? If so, you need

Beecham's Pills

Try a regular daily course for a short period. Your eyes will tell the story. Product 422

Read about Character from the Eyes in Future Beecham Advertisements.

Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto

Classified Advertisements

BARKED ROCK COCKERELS PRIZES. Registered Record of Performance and Registered Breeder. Canada's oldest high laying strain. Unpedigreed, \$3.50; Pedigreed, \$5.00. 25 years a breeder. Hatching Eggs. Chickens. Clark Cedar Row Farm, Gainsville, Ont.

A-1 BABY CHICKS. WE HATCH four varieties, price 30 up. Write for free catalogue. A. L. Switzer, Brighton, Ontario.

BARKED ROCKS—PEDIGREED AND registered cockerels at moderate prices. Hatching eggs from pens headed by registered cockerels, \$10.00 per 100. F. Aldridge, Beamsville.

Such a Lovely Day

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing, "Go to church," they seem to say, Everyone should go to church, Such a lovely day!

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing, How can people stay away? Everywhere you go is church, Such a lovely day.

—Faith Hollister.

Schweger's THOR O-BRED BABY
LIVE AND LAY CHICKS
OUR breeders are head for high egg production. White, Buff and Red Leghorns, Dressed and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas, Black Orpingtons, and many others. Write for 1929 free delivery catalogue. Write under FREE CHICK BOOK. SCHWEGER'S HATCHERY, 12th W. Washington, Buffalo, N.Y.

25c in stamps or coins, will bring you Five High-Class Toilet Preparations (trial sizes) by return mail. Dept. W.

Chamberlain Laboratories TORONTO (3)

Free Book About Cancer

The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write or if it is mentioned in this issue.

Deafness
Head Noises
LEONARD
EAR OIL
RUB IT IN BACK OF EARS—INSERT IN NOSTRILS—PRICE \$1.25—AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Cold Relieved or Money Back

Everywhere men, women and children are finding instant relief from Coughs and Colds of all kinds by taking Buckley's Mixture. Everywhere druggists are selling "Buckley's" under positive guarantee. The first dose proves how different it is—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! Never be without this proven conqueror of colds.

W. K. Buckley, Limited,
145 Mutual St., Toronto 3
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE
Acts like a flash—
a single sip proves it
75c and 40c

Keep Your Health TO-NIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment

for that cold and tired feeling. Get Well—Keep Well.

KILL FLU

by using the OLD RELIABLE! Minard's Liniment—O. Ltd., Yarmouth, N.S.

COULD NOT WORK FOR MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Elgin, N. B.—"For three months, I was nervous and weak with tired feelings and could not do my work. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have got good results from it and recommend it to others."—LILA TAYLOR, Port Elgin, N. B. This dependable medicine is sold by druggists everywhere.

1929
1817

112 years

FOUNDED in 1817, the Bank of Montreal is now in its 112th year of financial service for the people and commerce of Canada.

In every place of importance throughout the Dominion, the Bank is represented by a fully-equipped Branch. It also has its own offices in Great Britain, France, the United States and Mexico.

Its facilities in all phases of domestic and foreign banking are unexcelled.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$900,000,000

B. STEAD, MANAGER
LACHUTE BRANCH

The New Drink with the Real Flavor!

"RADIO"

"RADIO" Drinks are proving very popular
they are so refreshing

Phone 211, for Service

Radio Bottling Works, - Lachute, P.Q.

Sprayway Auto Painting

IS UP-TO-DATE AND RELIABLE

NEW COLORS

COURTEOUS SERVICE

CLAUDE ST. JACQUES

EXPERT REFINISHER

LACHUTE

If you are building—

We wish to inform you that our Factory in the West End is equipped to handle any work you may entrust to us.

Our prices are most reasonable and we are ready to execute all orders of Mill work at shortest possible notice.

E. Charlebois,

Chatham Street,

Lachute Mills.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—A quantity of Hemlock lumber 5-8 inch thick and 12 feet long, also a quantity of good basswood sheathing, 12 ft. long. Apply to The Watchman Office.

FOR SALE—Silo in good condition. Phone 96, Lachute, Que. J-5-1.

FOUND—On Tuesday evening, June 25th., at White's Bridge, a Ladies' Silver Ring with initials M. S. M. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and identifying ring at the Watchman Office.

FOR SALE—Bush lot, 73 acres in all, 18 acres cleared, suitable for building lots. Location, Brownsburg, Dalesville Road. Apply Leonard Wilson, Brownsburg, Que. Phone 71 r 22. Ju-26-4.

WANTED—Three qualified Protestant teachers with elementary diplomas, to teach Shrewsbury, Lakefield and North Gore Schools. Salary \$50.00 per month, for term of eight months. Duties to commence Sept. 1st. Apply Geo. Peet, Sec'y. Treas., Lakefield, Que. J-5-1.

AWNINGS FOR SALE—Four regular size and one large size. For particulars, apply Miss Robson, Calumet, Que.

WANTED—Young man to work in Store and make himself generally useful. Married man preferred. Apply to Watchman Office. X.

WANTED—A good reliable man to drive truck. Apply Watchman Office. X.

WAITRESS WANTED—An experienced waitress, (good wages) for high class confectionery and tea room. Reference required. Apply to Splendid Confectionery, Lachute, Phone 34.

COMING SOON

Watch for the Ford truck with the yellow box and get the most and best for your money. I have now over 700 customers and can only get to you all in turn. I thank you all for past patronage and hope to have the pleasure of serving you for at least another 50 years.

Yours Sincerely,

Ju-5-2. BETHEL STEELE.

ROOMERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms, with board. Mrs. Evans, Clyde Street.

HAY FOR SALE—On E. Blair's property. Apply to Thomas Smiley, Ogdensburg.

TEACHERS WANTED—Two teachers for the Parish of St. Jerusalem, one for District No. Six and one for District No. Seven. Apply Wm. Copeland, Parish of St. Jerusalem. Ju-5-2.

HOUSE FOR SALE (At St. Andrews East) Three dwellings all rented, best location, on Main Street, the property of Henry Lalonde. Unique opportunity for a good investment in town real estate. Apply to Gaetan Valois, Lachute, Que. X.

MONUMENTS

—I wish to remind the public generally that I am prepared to supply monuments of any size, quality or description on shortest possible notice. Re-lettering & adjustments of stones already erected will be carefully attended to by H. J. Hammond, Monumental Works, Simon's Block, Bethany Street, Lachute.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS

Foundry Street,

LACHUTE, QUE.

Sales conducted at my Auction Rooms daily or by private sale. I will buy direct from parties not wishing to wait for Public Auction, or publicly sell any articles you may wish to dispose of.

C. B. MARCHAND,
Licensed Auctioneer, Lachute, Que.

CIRCUS DAY JULY 5th.

It is some time since we had a Circus in town, but on July 5th old and young are to enjoy all that goes along with the Large Tents of the Barnett Bros. three ring show. In talking with the manager we were assured that everything in the performance is of the highest quality, being humorous, educative and instructive. It only lasts for one day, so bring out the family and have a good time.



LAURENTIAN LODGE NO. 14,
I.O.O.F. LACHUTE

Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in McARTHUR'S HALL,
T. Izzard, Noble Grand,
Jas. McCullough, Rec.-Sec'y.

Visiting Brethren always Welcome

A Special Consignment Just in Of LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES

Latest Styles and Designs, from
\$1.95 up to \$18.00

Call in and see them

McFaul Bros. - Lachute Mills

CHURCH NOTES

LACHUTE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday, July 7th., 1929

Rev. H. Cousens, B.A., B. D.

Special services of thanksgiving to the recovery of the King.

Worship 11.00 a.m.

Brownsburg Worship 7.30 p.m.

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, July 7th., 1929

Services, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Rev. D. Currie, Ottawa, in charge of both.

Public Thanksgiving for restoration of the King to health.

Visitors and Strangers cordially invited.

East Settlement at usual time with

Rev. John Macaskill, B.D., in charge.

BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. A. Penman, Pastor.

Mr. Thos. McClure, Assistant

Lachute, Sunday School 9.45 a.m.

Worship 10.45 a.m. and 7.00 p.m.

Dalesville, Worship 11.15 a.m. and

7.30 p.m.

Sunday School 7.00 p.m.

Mabel, Sunday School 10 a.m.

Worship 11 a.m.

Brownsburg, Sunday School 1.30

p.m.

Worship 2.30 p.m.

MISSION OF NORTH GORE

Rev. R. G. Fiander, B.A.,

Priest in charge.

Services, July 7th., 5th. Sunday

After Trinity

Shrewsbury 10.30 a.m., Holy Com-

munion and Sermon.

Lakefield 2.30 p.m., Evensong and

Sermon.

Sunday, July 7th. is being observed

as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty

God for the blessing of recovery

vouchsafed, our sovereign Lord King

George. It is therefore meet and

right that we, together with millions

of others, join the throng of the

thankful. Come to Church! Show

your loyalty to the King of Kings,

and at the same time, your love and

devotion to His Majesty by your

presence and heartfelt Thanksgiving.

CHATBORO.

The Misses Sarah and Maria Mul-

lens, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting

their cousin, Mr. D. McAdam, of

Chatboro, also many other relatives

and friends in Stonefield and Gren-

ville.

FARMS FOR SALE

A list is being secured of all farms

for sale in the county of Argenteuil.

If your farm is actually for sale

kindly send me the following infor-

mation.

Total acres. Total acres under Cul-

tivation. Class of soil. Price.

ALEX. BOTHWELL,

District Agriculturist,

Lachute, Que.

TENDER

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned H. G. Brannan, Sec.-Treas. of the Municipality of Grenville and Augmentation, County of Argenteuil, for the construction of a gravel road on the Ottawa River Front Road in the Municipality of the Township of Grenville and Augmentation, between the limits of Grenville Village and Township of Chatham. The distance is approximately two miles and the specifications are to be seen on application at the Secretary-Treasurer's office, in the village of Calumet. Tenders will be received up to July 16th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. G. BRANNAN, Sec.-Treas.
J-12-2.

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.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE,

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service

is always ours.

Box 62, Phone 206.

LACHUTE, P. QUE.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.,

Notary

Money to loan on security

Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,

notary's papers.

LACHUTE, P. QUE.

Beatty Bros.

LIMITED

Attention! Ladies of Lachute!

The representatives of the

Beatty Electric Washer

are in town, and hope to have the pleasure of calling on every

home to tell you the story of Canada's Premier Washer.



The Washer that is out-selling its next FIVE COMPETITORS and every home owes it to itself to know why this is so. A few minutes of your time given to a Beatty man now will mean THREE SAVINGS in the home in the future. Let us explain what these are: The BEATTY WASHER has no BELT to SLIP or BREAK; steel shaft drive and built like a steel bridge, with the most efficient washing action to be found in any washer; washing a tub of clothes clean in six minutes without hand-rubbing or boiling, including cuffs and collar bands.

Have a demonstration in your home without obligation to buy, and if the machine does not sell itself do not buy.

Call at John McFaul and Son's Store

and see the Beatty man, or phone 8 and he will call and explain to you what a real washer means in the home.

JOHN McFAUL & SON

PHONE 8

LACHUTE

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

The Biggest, because the Best.

Every policy pays profit

J. E. Ranger, — Lachute. — H. Courtois,
Tel. 294. Tel. 312.



Nothing succeeds like

Giving the Most for the Money

THE Roosevelt is the biggest new success of 1929.

The reason is the car itself—the simple, easily-

understood principle of giving the most for the money.

Compare the Roosevelt with any car at or near the

\$1500 figure on the basis of motor, of appearance, easy

riding, sturdiness and economy.

A straight-eight for every purse—Roosevelt, \$1425;

Marmon 68, \$2210; Marmon 78, \$2075. Prices at

Windsor, Ontario. Group equipment extra.

THE FIRST STRAIGHT-EIGHT IN CANADA UNDER \$1500

the
Roosevelt
MARMON-BUILT

Chas. McKale, Pointe-au-Chene.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. LIV.

LACHUTE, QUE., JULY 12, 1929.

NO. 26

Before Buying Your Coal

have you thought of saving

20%

Of your heating cost, by installing one of our

BLOWER SYSTEMS

See Us At Once

T. McQuat & Son

Cream

A Specialty in Strawberry Time
LACHUTE DAIRY,
PHONE 74.

COMING EVENTS

The regular weekly dance will be held at Gordonville, on Saturday evening, July 13th.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the United Church, Brownsburg, will hold their Annual Lawn Social, on Mrs. R. Hardie's Lawn, on Thursday, July 18th, 1929, at 8 p.m., D.S.T. Good programme. Tickets 35c. with ice cream and cake.

The St. Andrews Tennis Club announce that they are starting their weekly dances, in the Club House, on Saturday evenings, at 8.30 (standard time), Admission 50c. per person.

The Ladies' Aid of the Brownsburg Maple Avenue Baptist Church propose holding a lawn social on July 16th., on Mr. Duncan McKiddie's Lawn. Admission, Adults 35 cts. Children under 12 years, 20c.

St. Mungo's Church Social and Sale of work will be held at the home of Mr. Archie Graham, July 26th. Admission 35c. The programme will consist of outside talent. Ju-19-2.

SUCCESSFUL FARMERS' PICNIC

The Annual Farmers' Picnic held on Friday last in Morrison and Jackson's Grove was again a huge success, some 400 gathering to enjoy the festivities of the day. A bounteousness of eatables, such as only farmers can supply, were provided by the ladies and entertainment in the way of sports for both young and old was indulged in by all. Pipers Stuart and Fletcher, of Glen-gary, with their bag-pipes were greatly enjoyed and a most pleasant time spent by all.

Miss Ethel Doig is visiting friends in Montreal this week.

Miss Violet Murdock has just returned from a pleasant two week's visit in Potsdam, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rushbrooke, Mr. H. Fletcher, and Miss L. Dion, spent the week-end in Itherville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Nankivell.

Large Assortment of
**CHINA WARE — CUT GLASS
WATCHES, RINGS**
and all kinds of small fancy and
useful articles for all occasions.
A. C. LAPIERRE,
Watchmaker and Jeweller
Bethany Street, Lachute.



Build your home with a good Foundation

We don't mean literally, just stone and cement, but have your building constructed in the latest scientific methods, it will pay you; your heating expense will decline, and all modern necessities placed for your comfort. Consult us, we can advise.

J. W. Cottingham, Limited.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Jas. Yelland spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Miss Ruth Greig, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. M. Jones. Mrs. G. W. Shaw left on Sunday for a visit with friends in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. J. A. Pollock and Mrs. David Pollock spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Mrs. Brennan, of Montreal, is spending this week with Mrs. F. Roberts.

—Dr. J. H. Mason will be absent from his office from July 17th. to July 31st.

Mrs. A. Burnett, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Graham for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitney, of Cleveland, Ohio, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFaul this week.

Mrs. Amos MacVicar and children of Montreal, are spending this week at Lake Louise.

Misses Kathleen and Betty Clunie have been spending a few days this week with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mackie and Mr. McMaster, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. J. Mackie over the week-end.

Mrs. Andrew Muir and the Misses Christina and Roberta Muir, left on Monday for a holiday at Old Orchard.

Mrs. Harlow Giles and Miss Lila Giles leave this week for a vacation tour to the Coast and other points.

Mrs. A. Beers and Miss Louisa Parker are spending this week at Foss Mills, the guests of Mrs. McPhail.

Mrs. Hendry left for her home in Eastroy, on Friday, after spending a holiday with her many old friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon left on Monday to attend the Fire Chief's Convention Meeting this week at Cobourg, Ont.

Rev. and Mrs. Robins, of Toronto, are spending a pleasant holiday, the guests of Mrs. A. A. Campbell, of Brownsburg.

Mrs. Reid Giles with her little son Terence and his friend, of Ottawa, are spending a holiday at Lake Louise.

Messrs. Adley and Wilbur Sherritt accompanied by Mrs. Thos. Pollock, spent the week-end with friends in Morrisburg and Winchester.

Master Edwin Gauley returned home on Saturday, after spending two weeks the guest of his aunt, Mrs. R. Campbell, of Harrington.

Mr. Wilfred Jolicoeur started on Monday upon his new duties as manager of the branch of the Liquor Commission Stores in Lachute.

The families of Messrs. Gordon Arnott and C. F. James left on Monday for a week's visit in Almonte, where they are attending the S. D. A. Convention.

While on a motoring tour from Quebec, up to North Bay, Mr. R. White "Bob" took advantage of paying a visit to his old friends at Lachute and Brownsburg.

Mr. Thayer Carpenter of Halifax, and Mr. Roy Carpenter of Montreal, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Carpenter over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Carpenter and family, who have been guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Carpenter, have returned to their home in Three Rivers.

In issue of 28th. of June report appeared relative to Women's Institute Meeting at Mrs. Miles Copeland's, Lakefield. This meeting never took place and report was sent in signed by party who evidently wished to cause unnecessary trouble.

Another very fine addition to our Main Street is the improvement which Mr. Paul is making to his store and when completed it will have quite an imposing appearance. All these improvements evidence prosperity and a real healthy growth of our town.

Mrs. (Dr.) E. W. Parsons, of Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. R. W. Drigle, of Burlington, Vt., and Miss McGillivray, of Kirk, Hill, Ont., have returned home this week, after spending a few days with Mrs. A. E. Morrison, owing to the illness and death of the late Mr. A. E. Morrison, of Brownsburg Road.

Week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Elliott were Mr. and Mrs. R. McKeown and son Meredith, of Verdun, Mr. and Mrs. R. Parker and son Roswald, of Smith Falls, Ont., Misses Muriel and Myrtle Strong, Mildred Malbray and Messrs. Stevens and Walters, of Montreal.

The Barnett Circus that visited us last Thursday created the usual amount of excitement and brought out the residents from all sections of the County. They were a step ahead of the shows that usually cater to the towns outside of large centres and put up a very good exhibition in which many variety turns were cleverly carried out requiring much skill in their performance. They were quiet and orderly and deserving of the good support they received.

Mr. W. Dulude and family motored to St. Sulpice, on Sunday to visit his brother, Rev. E. Dulude.

Mrs. W. Cook, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Angus Graham, of Arundel, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pollock.

Mr. John Westgate who has been visiting with his nephew and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Westgate, has returned to his home in Medford, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Langille and family spent the week-end in Northfield, Vt., owing to the death of Mr. Langille's sister, Mrs. Jas. Gilbert.

WEDDING BELLS

McKENZIE — HEATLIE

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Heatlie, of Mabel, was the scene of a delightful event on Thursday afternoon July 4th., when Pearl Elizabeth, their eldest daughter was united in marriage to George Darwin McKenzie, only son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McKenzie, of Staynerville. The house was decorated with roses and ferns and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Glen Sharman, of Lanark, Ont., a former pastor of the Grenville Baptist Church. The bride was daintily attired in a gown of white crepe back satin and carried a bouquet of pink roses, lilies of the valley and maiden hair fern, she also wore a crystal necklace, the gift of the groom. Her sister Helen was bridesmaid and looked charming in a gown of blue crepe de chene and carried a bouquet of pink roses and peonies. Mr. Stanley Smith supported the groom and Miss Helen McFaul played the wedding march. The gift of the groom to the bridesmaid was a signet ring, the best man cuff links and the organist a brooch. After the ceremony a buffet supper was served to the large number of guests. Mrs. Robt. McFaul pouring tea. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McKenzie left on the evening train for Detroit and Flint, Mich., followed by the good wishes of their many friends, and on their return will reside in Staynerville.

CHASE — MORROW

On Saturday evening, June 29th., at St. Matthew's Church, Grenville, Que., the marriage took place of Frances Enid, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Morrow, to Mr. Wallace Leslie Chase, B.Sc., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. A. W. H. Chase, of Bridgetown, Barbados, B. W. I. The Rev. W. J. Ellis officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. Irving.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and ferns. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an ivory satin and lace gown, the veil which was made in cap effect, was caught with pearls and orange blossoms; and carried a shower bouquet of butterfly roses, she also wore the gift of the groom a platinum and diamond ring.

Her only attendant was Miss H. White, of Calumet, Que., who was gowned in powder blue georgette, with mohair hat to match, and carried an arm bouquet of ward roses. Mr. Wilfred T. Morrow, brother of the bride, was best man. Mrs. Morrow, mother of the bride, wore a black lace gown, and black mohair hat, her corsage bouquet was of opelia roses. The wedding music was rendered by Miss Morrow, aunt of the bride.

During the signing of the register Mrs. V. C. Hilliker, cousin of the bride, sang, "Oh Perfect Love."

The ushers were Mr. S. R. Arnold and Mr. A. MacI. Pridham. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. The house was prettily decorated with ferns pink and white peonies. The dining room decorations were carried out in mauve, pink and white.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase left later by motor for Quebec and Murray Bay, the bride travelling in a cocoa brown georgette ensemble, with hat to match, and stone marten fur.

The out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Norton, the Misses Olive, Edna and Evelyn Norton, Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Ellis, Miss Margaret Ellis, Rev. W. L. and Mrs. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Welden, Mrs. O. A. LeFebvre all of Montreal; Mr. D. Gill of Ottawa; Miss E. Montgomery, of Hawkesbury, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Hilliker, Miss Iobel Hilliker, of Thurso, Que.; and Mrs. Ralph Alingham, of New Brunswick, N. J.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. Chas. Stewart announces the engagement of her youngest daughter Harriett Agnes Hawkins, to Mr. Alexander Lough, of Montreal. The wedding to take place in Brownsburg early in August.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. A. E. Morrison and sons wish to thank all who so kindly assisted in their recent sad bereavement of losing a dear husband and father.

IN-MEMORIAM

SUTTON.—In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Hannah (Noble) Sutton, who departed this life July 4th., 1928. Gone from those who loved her best, Jesus took her home to rest. Inserted by husband and daughters

Men's Clothing

12 suits at \$7.50

30 suits at \$10.00

All other lines 20 p.c. off

Boys' two piece suits \$3.95

W. Banford & Son.

SPECIALS

Choice Western Oats, Pure Oat Moulis. Feed Corn Meal, Meat Scrap, Fine and Course.

All kinds of feed on hand, scratch grain for hens and chickens. Don't forget we handle "Cream of the West" the Family Flour.

J. D. Campbell, - Phone 50

Silver!
Silver!
Silver!

When you are buying silver for yourself or for a gift it is well to remember there are a few outstanding brands of silver plate. There are those who turn out a good looking piece and there are those who turn out a good looking, good wearing piece. Drop in and see some smart silver that is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction without time limit.

Frank E. Earle,

Lachute.



We have a number
of good

USED CARS

For Sale

PRICES RIGHT.

Geo. Y. Deacon, Lachute Mills

Hardware Ford Dealer Garage

And when millions like it better it must be so.

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

"White Lies"

She Hated Her Brother's Way of Life—But She Had to Shield Him!

By RUTH ALEXANDER

"There's just one thing more I ought to mention, and that is that I've no intention of marrying again."

Prue Moore finished. She stared at her prospective employer, and her little chin went several inches higher. It was a rounded chin, dimpled, but capable of becoming stubborn when occasion arose. Such an occasion seemed this moment when Mr. Julian Strange, the taciturn, rather tired-looking man standing by the fire in his great neglected studio had the temerity to suggest that the girl he was engaging as his little daughter's governess would naturally set her cap at him.

"I'm going to hate him!" thought Prue. "I shall never stay!"—and longed to end the interview with a chilly, "If that's the sort of idea you have of me, hadn't we better decide I'm quite unsuitable for the job?"

Then she thought of Henry, who was always losing his work, and of Nora, who simply must have another year at school, and swallowed her pride with a gulp.

"That needn't worry either of us," she told him distantly, chin still well in the air. "In fact," she added, on a sudden thought, "I'm engaged."

"Then we shall suit each other admirably, and I shall expect you on Monday, Miss Moore."

Julian Strange took her hand, and his rather stern face lighted up with an unexpectedly sweet and twinkling smile.

"I'm going to like him," she thought. "It won't be so bad, after all."

At first Prue felt somewhat forlorn in the big, silent London house, with just the servants and the housekeeper and little Joan, who had been thoroughly spoiled, and was at times a perfect little beast and at others entirely lovable.

There was a garden which was a great delight to Prue; it led out of Mr. Strange's studio, unfortunately, but she soon learned his habits and avoided going through when he was at

work. Her one endeavor, indeed, after that remark of his, was to avoid Mr. Strange. He was an artist, and painted still life pictures of flowers and fruit and pottery.

"Someone rang you up to-day, Miss Moore," he told her one afternoon, when she encountered him unexpectedly. "Henry," he said his name was; I didn't catch the surname. Your fiancé, I suppose?"

"Yes," she acquiesced, her heart sinking a little.

She was vexed with her brother; she had told him especially not to telephone her. Mr. Strange might not like it, and, with the family dependent on her, she mustn't run any risks of losing her job. She hadn't meant to tell that fib, all the same. Henry had practically forced it on her.

"I asked him to come and see you here whenever he likes," he went on kindly. "Don't be afraid you'll disturb me. The house is big enough."

"Thank you!"

Prue felt a rush of gratitude. But she was worried about Henry. Henry wasn't the sort to refuse any invitation; he was a charming and attractive youth, but he didn't in the least mind sponging. Besides, his affectionate messages always meant that he was hard up. Probably he had lost his job again and wanted money.

When Henry called next afternoon Prue was playing games with little Joan in the garden. She tiptoed through the studio fearing to disturb the artist, and, meeting her brother in the hall, enjoined him to silence as she led the way back again. But Mr. Strange looked up as they passed, and Prue stopped and made the introductions.

"This is Henry!" she murmured, slightly tremulous, for fear he should demand Henry's surname and explanations. But Mr. Strange was much too engrossed in his work.

"Ah," he said absently, "good afternoon!"

"How do you do?" Henry replied with that engaging heartiness that always earned him friends—at first. "That's a lovely group you're painting, sir! A valuable piece, I should say."

Mr. Strange glanced at him with a spark of interest in his eyes, and removed a brush from his mouth.

"Yes," he answered, "Old Dresden. A collector's piece. It is practically priceless."

Henry's eyes gleamed as he surveyed the exquisite little porcelain group. Prue put her arm through Henry's and tugged at him.

"We're disturbing Mr. Strange, Henry. Let's go into the garden."

And Henry allowed himself to be drawn away.

"How did you manage to get off from the office?" she asked apprehensively.

Henry shrugged his shoulders.

"I've left," he told her light-heartedly. "Couldn't stick the old blighter any longer! We had a tearing row."

"Oh, Henry!" she cried despairingly. "You can't afford to go on throwing up jobs like that!"

"Don't you worry," he reassured her, with a swagger. "I'll soon get another."

That was the first of several visits for Henry, till presently it became a habit for him to call every day, generally in time for lunch or tea.

Fortunately, Mr. Strange was so absorbed in his new picture that he did not appear to notice whether Henry was there or not, though Prue occasionally caught him standing at the studio door and gazing at her and the child in the garden.

The task of finding Henry's new job

seemed a very long one, and there came a day when Prue's little chin took on its stubborn angle.

"I'm sorry, Henry, but you don't seem to be bothering at all, and I really can't afford to lend you any more money! And I don't think we ought to let Mr. Strange supply you with any more lunches and teas!"

"How do you suppose I am going to live, then?" Henry demanded.

"I really don't know," said Prue, at the end of her patience. "I suppose you could get work as a hall-porter, or a dustman, or something."

Henry glared. He seized his hat and lunged out. Prue, instantly remorseful, ran after him.

"Henry, I didn't mean it! Of course I'll give you some more—"

But Henry had gone.

She spent two miserable days, alternately worrying over the idea that she might have driven him to suicide and comforting herself with the belief that he would come back. Then on the third morning she returned from a walk to find him on the doorstep.

"Oh, Henry, I'm so glad you're back! Do come into the nursery and have lunch!" She was almost tearful with thankfulness.

Henry magnanimously allowed himself to be led before making any explanations. Then he said:

"No, I haven't got a job, but I'm on the track of one. I was offered thirty bob a week yesterday."

"I am so glad! It isn't much, but it's something to be going on with!" cried Prue happily.

"What! Thirty bob! D'you think I'd take a job of that sort?"

"You don't mean to say you turned it down?"

"I certainly did."

Prue was thoroughly roused. Her chin went up.

"So you'd rather live on my money and Mr. Strange's food than work at a small salary?" she flashed at him.

"Go away from this house, and don't you dare to come again!"

"Look here, Prue, I've got something else in view, but I can't go after it without money."

You turn down an offer, and then expect me to supply you with money! If you don't go I'll call Mr. Strange!" she stormed at him.

"I'm going!" said Henry furiously, and went out.

Prue stood stock still. Her anger abated as quickly as it had risen. She held her breath and waited for the sound of the front door. She crept to the top of the stairs and listened. Everything was quiet. Perhaps he had actually gone to Mr. Strange for money! She ran noiselessly down.

The studio door was open, and Henry was in there alone. He was standing as if fascinated before the Dresden china group. Suddenly he pulled a silk handkerchief from his pocket, wrapped the ornament in it, tucked it under his coat, then, with a quick glance right and left, made for the garden door. Before he had reached it Prue was at his side.

"Henry, what are you thinking of?" she cried in a distressed whisper. "Give it to me! You can't—steal!"

She snatched at the bundle.

"Let go, you little fool! You'll break it!"

They struggled. The silk handkerchief fell to the door. All at once there was a sharp, ominous crack. Henry let go his hold immediately, leaped through the door into the garden, and left Prue staring down at the fragments of the Dresden group.

Dazedly she heard Henry's footsteps running on the gravel path, heard other footsteps at her side. There was a dead silence, broken by the slight scraping sound of Henry's boots as he scaled the wooden fence. Involuntarily she moved swiftly, so as to interpose herself between the fugitive and Mr. Strange's gaze.

"I'm sorry!" she gasped. "I was just admiring it—and I broke it! I did it!" Beneath her quivering mouth her little chin was resolute. "I'll pay for it—if you give me time! I'm dreadfully sorry!"

The storm she expected did not break. Instead, she heard Mr. Strange's voice gentle almost to tenderness:

"You couldn't pay for it, Prue. It's a tragedy—but you didn't do it."

"I did!" she cried hysterically.

"You blessed little white liar! I came in and saw the whole thing! Don't worry; I shan't blame Henry. And she found herself folded in a pair of strong, warm arms.

Somehow the amazing happening didn't seem amazing at all to Prue. She forgot Henry and everything else in the wide world till Julian whispered:

"There's just one thing, Prue—your fiancé!"

"That was another fib?" she confessed chokingly into his coat. "You see, you said—you weren't going to marry again!"

Prue caught her breath.

"I wasn't—till I met you!" said Julian Strange, and kissed her.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs, Colds.

The Heart of Winter

Midwinter—but the bright noon sun spreads summer warmth on all it shines upon.

Howling winds, whirling snow, biting cold, seem things of long ago. Blue is the river, blue the sky; Soft as springtime clouds the snow-drifts lie;

And frowning winter, surly, wild, Proves at heart as gentle as a child.

—Lillian Burleigh Miner.

ISSUE No. 11—'29

Street and Highway Trees

The Ontario Horticultural Association have done a good service in issuing recommendations for the guidance of municipalities in planting and caring for street and roadside shade trees. The Association, composed of delegates from all parts of the province, has realized the need of some better policy to take care of this matter. Many miles of highway are without trees of any kind and thousands of trees that once were an ornament to the country have been mutilated for the accommodation of companies stringing wire lines through the country. At the convention held in Toronto recently a strong appeal was made to the delegates to do their utmost to save the shade trees and so help to preserve the scenic beauty of their neighborhoods. To the extent that this is done will the country attract tourists and derive revenue accordingly. Recommendations for the guidance of municipalities were brought in by a tree committee appointed a year ago. These dealt with the varieties that should be planted in towns and country places, and the distances apart they should be planted. For the central and southern parts of the province such trees as White Ash, Hard Maple, Pin Oak, Tulip Tree and Oriental Plane may with advantage be planted and not closer than 40 feet. For wider streets and boulevards the distance should be increased to 55 or 60 feet and on roads 70 feet. The varieties for the country planting should include Elms, Red Oak, Sugar Maple, White Ash, and Walnut, where these are indigenous to the locality. The Soft Maple so commonly planted, was regarded as less suitable than many other varieties except for northern areas where they make a rather slow growth and mature into a more desirable shape. Such unsuitable trees as the Manitoba Maple and Poplars, including Cottonwoods, the committee considered, should not be planted on any street or roadway.

Handsome is as Handsome Does

A Parisian Beauty Doctor, or "cosmetic surgeon," as she prefers to call herself, has been trying to persuade the German people that it is a sin to be ugly. She did not suggest that the Germans, as a race, are less fortunate than other races in those physical gifts which are commonly described as "good looks," but simply that, having them, they neglect to improve upon them by art. To be content to show your features as Heaven meant you to show them she regards as a sin—the "sin of ugliness!" Yet people are not ugly unless they look ugly, and it is within the power of us all not to look ugly. Ugliness has nothing to do with features or hair or coloring or anything else that shows upon the surface. We may have features like the Apollo Belvedere himself and yet be repellent, if our tempers are bad. "Handsome is as handsome does," says the old proverb, which means that if you are courteous and chivalrous you will look happy and others will like you for it. A ready smile wins more hearts than millions, but a scowling face will soon make a Croesus bankrupt of his friends.—Montreal Star.

No Quarter

Halifax Herald (Cons.): The lash for drug peddlers may sound like harsh punishment, but it is possible to conceive of a more unspeakable, a more despicable crime? . . . It is useless to waste soft sentiments over criminals who peddle drugs. Theirs is a deliberate act, a cold mercantile decision to capitalize a habit that grips its victims and drags them down to the depths of physical, mental and moral degradation. No quarter for the drug peddler, is a decision that will meet with the complete approval of the citizenship of the Dominion.

A sweet little thing who didn't care any more for a nickel than she did for her right eye was having a lunch with one of those daddies. "Tomorrow is my birthday," she mentioned coyly. Every day was her birthday to Dora. "Well, here's \$50," her escort replied, "and I wish you a happy birthday." "What! On \$50?"

Onions are said to throw off violet rays. We suspect that the scientist who asserted that had not smelled many violets.

Just Right for This Weather

SHREDED WHEAT

High in calories and warming carbohydrates—No fuss or bother—just warm in oven and serve with hot milk

Made by The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Ltd.

Water Noises

When I am playing by myself And all the boys are lost around, Then I can hear the water go; It makes a little talking sound. Along the rocks below the tree, I see it ripple up and wink; And I can hear it saying on, "And do you think? and do you think? A bug shoots by that snaps and ticks, And a bird flies up beside the tree To get into the sky to sing. I hear it say, "Killdee, killdee!" Or else a yellow com comes down To splash a while and have a drink. And when she goes I still can hear The water say, "And do you think?" —Elizabeth Madock Roberts, in "Under the Tree."

Revolvers and the Police

Toronto Star (Ind.): A newspaper in North Carolina says the people of the United States have a good lesson to learn from Canadians in the way of respect for law and order. It is, we think, true. But we should, in Canada, see to it that our police do not forfeit a reputation long earned and deserved, and do not get into the habit of using revolvers too readily, as, of late, they have occasionally done.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe and Flu.

Naturally

Ottawa Citizen (Lib): Dolls are being made more life-like. At a London show there was a model that smokes cigarettes and doesn't go to sleep.

"Near white" is the name given a soft creamy shade; this is highly favored and is in demand. It is much more flattering than the blue white.

FARMERS

Requiring British help—Single men, women or families, to assist with farm work, should write Rev. Alex. MacGregor, 43 Victoria St., Toronto. These people will be arriving after March 15.

SIMONDS
SAWS
Their teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.
SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD.
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B., TORONTO

Demand



BAYER

ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Christie's Sultanas

Packed full of tender, plump, delicious uncrushed Sultanas retaining the fine flavor and fragrance of the fruit fresh from the sunny vineyards.

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

NICE WORDS WON'T DYE a dress or coat...

Neither pretty pictures nor colorful adjectives will dye a dress or coat. It takes real dyes to do the work; dyes made from true anilines.

Next time you have dyeing to do, try Diamond Dyes. See how easy it is to use them. Then compare the results. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree they are better dyes.

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Easy to use Perfect results AT ALL DRUG STORES

Canada's Land of The Midnight Sun

Director of Northwest Territories Describes Vast Section Bordering Mackenzie River

Canada, too, has her "Land of the Midnight Sun," and the little that is known of the Great Valley of the Mackenzie River and the northern coast of Canada, inhabited chiefly by Indians and Eskimos, is vividly described in Natural History, Journal of the American Museum of Natural History, by O. S. Finnie, Director of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior of Canada. He writes:

"One million three hundred thousand square miles of Canada lying north of 60 are known as the Northwest Territories. They extend easterly from the delta of the Mackenzie River to Baffin Island, a distance of approximately 2,000 miles, and reach more than 1,000 miles from north to south, from Cape Columbia to latitude 50 degrees north, including all the islands in the Canadian sector as far as the Pole.

"Neither the natives, nor the fauna, nor the other resources of so vast a country can be adequately described in a short article. From agricultural lands in the southern areas the country stretches to the world's most northerly headland; the natives include Indians and Eskimos speaking three distinct languages and living under as many sets of conditions. The wild life covers almost every species of land and sea mammal known to Canada, and the other potential resources of the Territories are found under a variety of conditions that differ in climate and accessibility.

DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

"The District of Mackenzie, the most important of the three main divisions of the Northwest Territories, can be most readily approached by the route leading north by rail from Edmonton, Alberta, to the southern watershed of the Mackenzie River. Fort Smith, the administrative centre within the district, is situated on the Slave River in latitude 60 degrees north, where a series of rapids forms a barrier to river navigation. At this point we find ourselves in the hands of the Chipewyan Indians.

"Should we listen to the casual conversation of the crowd we would hear English, French, Cree and Chipewyan used impartially for, although the language of the district is Chipewyan, the Cree from the south are well represented, and the traders and missionaries are chiefly of British and French extraction.

"Fort Smith, situated on a high, sandy plateau overlooking the river, is typical of many of the northern posts, its principal features being government offices, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police Post, a wireless telegraph station, a mission church and hospital and school, and establishments of the principal fur traders of the North. To these should be added the log homes of the natives and a host of dogs, which constitute the motive power of the country's winter transport. In winter Fort Smith is dark and bleak and windswept, and in summer it is a noted gathering place for all varieties of insect pests known to the northland, while for weeks daylight never fades entirely from the sky.

"Immediately to the west lies a country of alternate swamps and low sand ridges, difficult of access, but valuable because it has given perfect protection to the only remaining herd of American bison that has never known captivity. In 1901 the Dominion Government prohibited the killing of these animals. An estimate made about twenty years later placed their total at approximately 1,500. To these have been added recently 6,000 young buffalo from the Wainwright National Park, and it is confidently hoped that the next decade will see an increase in their numbers great enough to make them an important factor in the food supply of the district and possibly to warrant licensed hunting under the supervision of official game wardens.

FUR RESOURCES

"The fur resources of the Fort Smith area have been intensively drawn upon for more than 100 years, but still the trapper thrives. Each winter yields pelts of bear, wolves, lynx, colored foxes, fisher, otter, marten, mink, skunk and muskrat—fox, mink and rat predominating. It is possible, however, that the time is not far distant when fur farming will bring to many a better living than is to be secured today from the taking of wild animals.

"From Fort Smith to the Arctic Ocean, a distance by water of 1,400 miles, river transportation is uninterrupted. Large and comfortable steamboats serve the public, and already the excellence of their service, the novelty of the life of the lower river settlements and the river scenery have popularized them among those on the outlook for summer tours in little-known lands.

Two hundred miles of river, winding slowly through the country of the buffalo and the moose, lead from Fort Smith to Great Slave Lake. One legend of the source of the name 'Great Slave' tells how, even before the advent of the trader, a white child was sold as a slave to an Indian tribe which had its home on the shores of the lake. The child grew to be a man of above the ordinary stature, with

long fair hair and light blue eyes, who lived a long life among his Indian masters. His presence led to the area being known as the 'land of the great white slave,' eventually abbreviated to Great Slave. The story further states that the child slave was the rightful heir to the throne of France—an interesting echo of the rumors spread by the devotees of Napoleon that the son of Marie Louise had not really died at Vienna, but had been spirited away by the wily Metternich.

"Another legend, quoted by the Geographic Board of Canada, is to the effect that Great and Lesser Slave Lakes and Slave River were named after a tribe of Indians that once dwelt in that region. These Indians called themselves Etchareottine, which means 'the people dwelling in the shelter of the (Rocky) mountains.' In contradistinction to other Northern Indians, who were caribou eaters and traveled widely in pursuit of game, the Etchareottines were fish eaters and kept to the lakes. When the more warlike Cree went on the warpath against the tribes on the Peace River, they came from the south in canoes to Lesser Slave Lake and, leaving their canoes there, proceeded overland. Finding that the lake-dwelling Indians did not possess their own warlike attributes and ideas, the Cree showed their contempt by bestowing on the lake dwellers the epithet of 'awonak' or 'slaves.'

"By way of Great Slave Lake the traveller reached the land of the Slave Indians, and to the babel of tongues is added still another dialect. Revolution, the most important settlement on the southern shore, is the meeting place of the Indian trappers from east and west, north and south. The Southern Indians, the Cree and Chipewyans, are represented chiefly by the imported servants of the traders, this point marking the northern limit of the influence of both these nations. Three highways lead from Resolution—one to the northwest following the waters of the Mackenzie to Beaufort Sea, one due north to the country of the Yellow Knife Indians, and the third east to the lakes and plains of the Arctic prairies and the home of the caribou and musk ox.

FORT RELIANCE

"To the east a cruise of 200 miles along the shores of Great Slave Lake—one of the great lakes of the world with an approximate area of 11,500 square miles—brings the traveller to Fort Reliance. From this point the trail leads overland until the headwaters of rivers flowing to Hudson Bay are reached. Here are the great Arctic prairies, a country well flowered by nature except with trees.

"From any point of vantage can be seen an apparently endless expanse of grass, moss and Arctic flowers. Sparkling lakes nestle in the valleys, and winding streams disturb the quiet of the scene as they tumble their way down their many rapids to mingle their waters finally with those of far-distant Hudson Bay.

"The rolling country is the home of the caribou, the wolf, the Arctic fox and the remnants of the few remaining herds of musk ox to be found on the mainland. The streams and lakes are plentifully stocked with fish, and their shores are the nesting grounds of many varieties of waterfowl. The potential wealth of this Arctic plains area lies in its undoubted ability to yield liberal supplies of meat and hides from caribou and other hardy animals, fish from its waters and fur from its hills.

"Humanity is but poorly represented on the Arctic prairies. A small band of Indians, who winter along the northern fringe of timber, each Spring follows the caribou in their northern migration, and lives entirely upon caribou meat and fish. Eskimo from the shores of Coronation Gulf to the northwest and coastal points to the eastward move each Spring toward the Rhelon River to meet the same migration on its way to the Arctic coast. The only permanent residents are three bands of Eskimo who base their operations on the shores of Kasba, Sigolgyusk and Baker Lakes, from which points they eke out a living from the eastern sections of these northern plains.

WHERE FRANKLIN CAMPED

"Starting again from Resolution, another road leads to Rae, on a northern arm of Great Slave Lake and the land of the Dog Rib Indians. In 1921 Franklin and his party followed their route to the North. A winter camp was built half way between Great Slave and Great Bear Lakes, which was known as Fort Enterprise. From this point a season was spent in exploration of the Coppermine River and the shores of Coronation Gulf. Part of this route was also followed by Hearne of the Hudson's Bay Company, when from 1769 to 1772 he pioneered the valley of the Coppermine River. One of the great tragedies of the North was enacted during this trip, when the Indians who accompanied Hearne massacred more than twenty defenseless Eskimo men, women and children, camped at a point since known as Bloody Fall, on the lower reach of the Coppermine.

"During the past winter a unique event occurred in the vicinity of Fort Enterprise, about 150 miles north of Great Slave Lake, the spot where Sir John Franklin, with Lieutenant Back, spent such a terrible year of hunger and privation in 1821 and 1822. Two years ago, while an official of the Canadian Government was making a patrol from the bottom of Bathurst Inlet, 500 miles over a bleak and desolate territory to Rae, he had

with him a young Eskimo youth from Coronation Gulf. They had many adventures on the way, but, on reaching Rae, the young Eskimo was delighted at what appeared to him a veritable metropolis, although it cannot boast of more than half a hundred people.

"So enamored with the place was the youth that he wanted to remain, forgetting entirely the pretty wife he had left in a distant igloo. The official, however, had no intention of permitting the youth to remain, for, had he done so, the lad's tribesmen would have assumed that the white man had killed him, and so would probably have taken his own life in retaliation.

A PEACE MEETING

"When they finally returned to Bathurst Inlet the young native must have told his tribesmen how well they had been treated by the Indians and, as a result, the Eskimo in a body appeared shortly after Christmas at Fort Enterprise. Here, though face to face with their traditional enemies, the Indians, a ten-day powwow of feast and dance took the place of bloody war.

"It was the first occasion on record where groups of Eskimos and Indians from these districts have buried the hatchet, and is in marked contrast to the warlike attitude of the time of Hearne.

"The Dog Rib Indians are one of the larger tribes of the North. Long association with the white trader has advanced them to a life of semi-civilization, but they still depend upon the wild life of the country for an existence. As they wander over a wide country of rocky hills, some of which are timbered, though sparsely, their harvest consists of fur, fish, caribou and moose, with rabbits to fill in periods when larger game is not available. Much of this area has been reserved by the government of Canada as a hunting and trapping ground for the exclusive use of the natives.

"To the west and north of Resolution lies the valley of the Mackenzie River. Hay River, a settlement lying near Great Slave Lake in the broad valley of the river from which the community takes its name, is the home of a well-conducted boarding school, two missions and several trading establishments.

"Providence lies on a level plain on the bank of the Mackenzie. The

buildings of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, of the mission with its boarding school for native children, and of the several trading companies are practically the only permanent structures in the settlement. At points further south the Indian and half-breed trappers have built for themselves cabins from which they pursue their activities, but the natives of the Providence district are still the itinerant people of a hundred years ago. Many of them are born, live and die in their native teepees and brush camps.

NAVIGATION UNINTERRUPTED

"Between Providence and Simpson on the way north the river narrows and runs swiftly, but navigation is uninterrupted. Simpson is located on a large island just below the confluence of the Liard and the Mackenzie Rivers. It is one of the larger settlements of the Territories, and was at one time the trade headquarters for the whole valley of the Mackenzie. Originally a typical Hudson's Bay Company fort, dating from the early days of the last century, it has grown to be a prosperous settlement with missions, hospitals, schools, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, a government wireless station, a number of trading establishments and a government Indian agency which conducts an experimental farm. The surrounding country, consisting of rolling hills lightly covered with timber, has up to date produced little but fur, though it is not without promise for the future. The Rocky Mountains are less than 100 miles to the northwest, and far back in the mountain lies a valley about which little is known beyond the fact that in it hot springs are so numerous that its temperature has been materially affected. While the surrounding country suffers from a somewhat rigorous climate, the 'semi-tropical valley,' as it has come to be known, sees but little snow and is the winter home of a great variety of wild life.

"The Liard River is the highway serving the territory to the west. It boasts of a steamboat service, adequate to the needs of the country, which each year carries a wealth of high-grade furs to the markets of the world. The upper reaches of the Liard, penetrating far into the mountain ranges, connect through British Columbia with established routes of travel leading to the Pacific Coast.

"Sixty miles below Simpson the

Mackenzie enters a bolder and more rugged country, and for many miles the traveler is regaled with true Western mountain scenery. When the river swings back to the foothills, Wrangle, a fur post active enough in winter but presenting little of interest during the open season, is passed, and the journey is continued to Norman. This settlement stands on the high banks of the Mackenzie at the mouth of Great Bear River. The usual essentials of a northern post are here in evidence. The country, east and west for many miles, is tributary to this post.

"The Great Bear River is the highway to Great Bear Lake and the country beyond as far as Coronation Gulf, while to the west an overland trail follows the valley of the Gravel River to the headwaters of the Stewart River and on to the Yukon. The Great Bear River is shallow and swift, but can be ascended by suitably constructed power boats. Great Bear Lake is the largest lake in the northland, covering an area of something like 12,100 square miles, but its use as a transport route is limited to not more than three months in each season, as it is icebound for the rest of the year.

"Much of interest centres around Norman. Not only is it the trade centre of a large and productive district, but the scenic and mineral resources are also outstanding. A few miles from the settlement lie lignitic coal beds of doubtful commercial importance, but spectacular, having burned continuously at least since the first exploration of the river by MacKenzie in 1789. To the north of the post lies a prominent mountain known as Bear Rock, and along the western horizon lie the bold peaks of the Rocky Mountains. The burning of the coal seams and the three peculiar red stains, probably caused by oxide of iron, which show on the face of Bear Rock have given rise to a typical Indian legend.

"Many years ago, according to the story, both the people and the game of this area were giants of their kind. A giant hunter armed with bow and arrows, while standing on Bear Rock, saw a colony of giant beaver in Bear River. With his arrows he secured three of these, but several of his arrows which had missed their mark remained embedded in the river bottom, but one end still showing above the water. As in all the northern rivers sunken

Russia Talks Peace and Train Women For War.



MOSCOW METAL WORKERS' UNION WOMEN ORGANIZE SKIING-RIFLE TEAM
The Mytishchi team, composed of women, who were victorious in the recent competition in Moscow in a new combination of sport and preparedness which is being sponsored by the Moscow Metal Workers' Union.

trees are to be seen, the story-teller points out the giant arrows without difficulty. The hunter then skinned three to the beaver and spread the skins on the face of Bear Rock to dry; the blood left the three stains in the shape of the three beaver skins. Taking some of the beaver meat to the point where the coal now burns, the hunter made a fire to cook a meal, but the fire burned so fiercely that the ground became ignited and has been burning ever since.

"Fifty miles below Norman there is every evidence of an oil field of economic importance, but the cost of a pipeline or other means of transportation prohibits, for the present, its development on any major scale. It has given promise enough to suggest the establishment of a small refinery for the production of gasoline and oil fuel to supply the local demands.

"Further north the river flows through a canyon known as the Ramparts, whose white limestone walls rise 150 feet above the water. From the foot of the Ramparts, Good Hope can be seen crowning a high point on the eastern side of the river. This settlement is sixteen miles south of the Arctic Circle and is a large and prosperous fur trading centre. It is also the northern limit of the Hare Indian nation, as at the next settlement (Arctic Red River) their language will be understood only with difficulty, that of the Loucheux tribe having taken its place.

"The settlements of Arctic Red River and McPherson are the trading centres of the country entirely apart from the valley of the Mackenzie to the south. McPherson was established early in the last century, and was at one time the gateway to the Yukon Valley. An eighty-mile portage across a comparatively low-lying country leads to the headwaters of the Porcupine River, which joins the Yukon at Fort Yukon. The delta of the Mackenzie marks the north-eastern limits of a group of Indian tribes which spreads south and west to the valley of the Yukon.

"The most northerly post on the Mackenzie is on an island in the river delta that is known as 'Aklavik,' meaning, in the Eskimo language 'Where the bear abounds.' Here the sun in summer is visible throughout each of the twenty-four hours, and here is another important boundary between native races—the meeting point of Indian and Eskimo. Originally this area was controlled entirely by the Eskimo, but the Indians following the white man have extended their hunting grounds to the north, and the Eskimo are gradually retreating to the Arctic coast line.

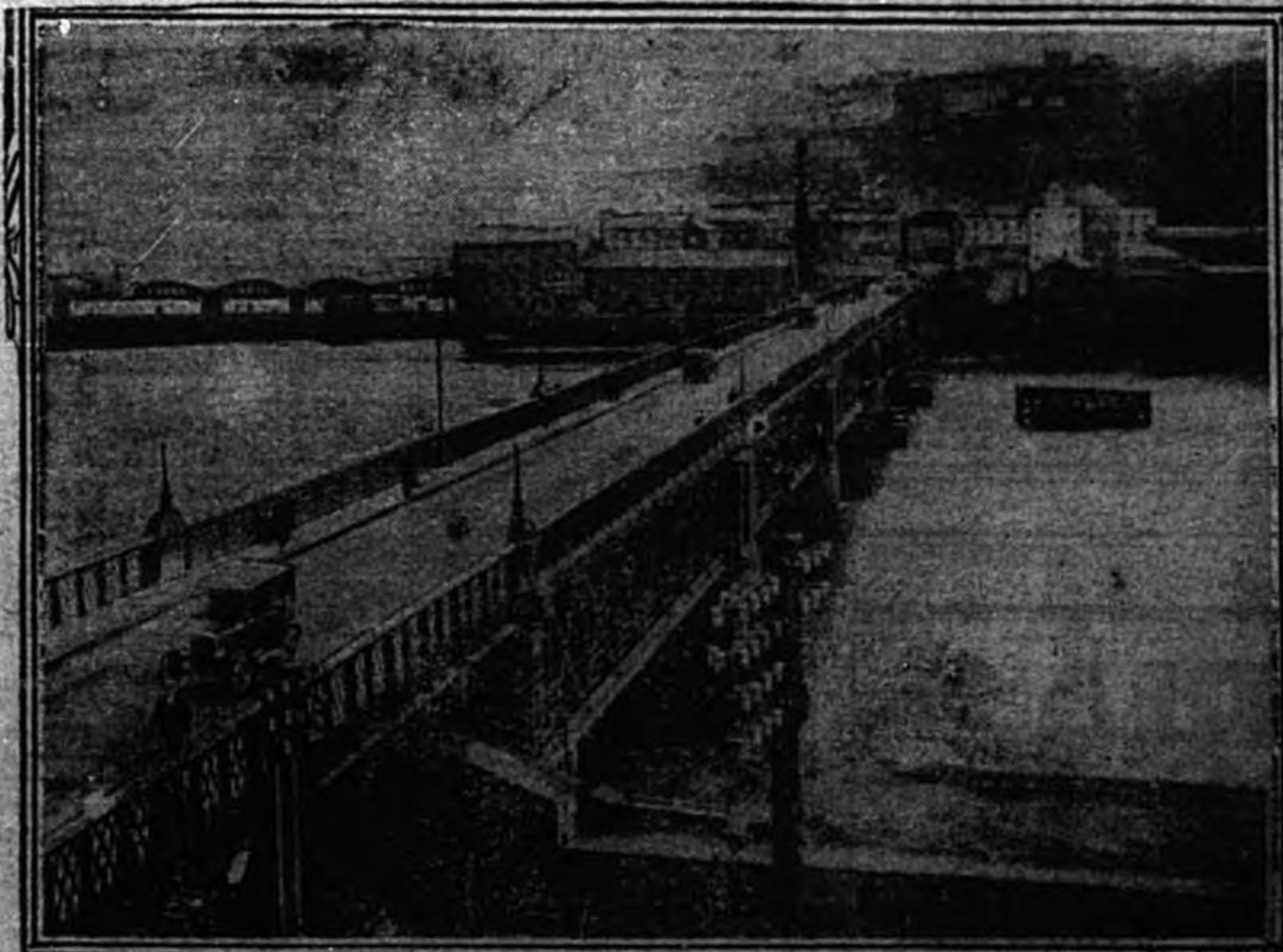
"Aklavik is also the junction of two transportation routes, one of which follows the Mackenzie Valley, while the other is the ocean route from Pacific Coast ports which leads through Bering Sea and along the northern coast of Alaska. Both routes have their drawbacks. The cost via the river route is excessive, and on the ocean route there is the ever-present danger of loss of both ship and cargo when rounding the northerly capes of Alaska.

"The shores of Beaufort Sea are still the undisputed heritage of the Eskimo. Between the Alaska boundary and the eastern end of the delta of the Mackenzie lie four settlements—Demarcation, Point Herschel, Shingle Point and Kittigazuit—whose inhabitants, living largely on the resources of the country, draw their harvest from both land and sea. The hills produce caribou, which near both food and winter clothing; from the lakes and streams the natives secure fish, while the ocean supplies more fish and various kinds of seal and white whale, which solve the problem for materials for boats, tents and footwear and add to the food supply. While tree life is no longer in evidence, the heavy drift from the Mackenzie has stored the beaches with fuel adequate for many years to come, placing the Eskimos of this area in a different position from their brothers to the east, who are largely dependent upon sea-mammal oil for heat and light.

"Both the eastern and western groups received their first impression of civilization from the whalers, while those of the central area are only now drawing their first knowledge of the world from the fur traders from the south. The influences prior to the white invasion are still stamped on all in clothing, accoutrements and home life. These differences are, however, entirely regional; the language throughout the Eskimo world is basically the same; and a study of the folklore proves the common origin of the Eskimo people from Siberia to Greenland.

"The government of Canada is confronted with a complex problem in the administration of the Far North, but in so far as it is possible, the various situations have been met as they have arisen. Communication is maintained by a well-organized mail service and an efficient system of wireless telegraphy operation stations at Edmonton, in Alberta; at Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson and Aklavik in the Northwest Territories, and at Herschel Island, Dawson and Mayo in the Yukon. Schools and hospitals are subsidized, relief is given to the sick and destitute, game sanctuaries are maintained where wild life is molested by no one, and many thousands of square miles of territory are set aside as hunting and trapping grounds for the sole use of the native population.

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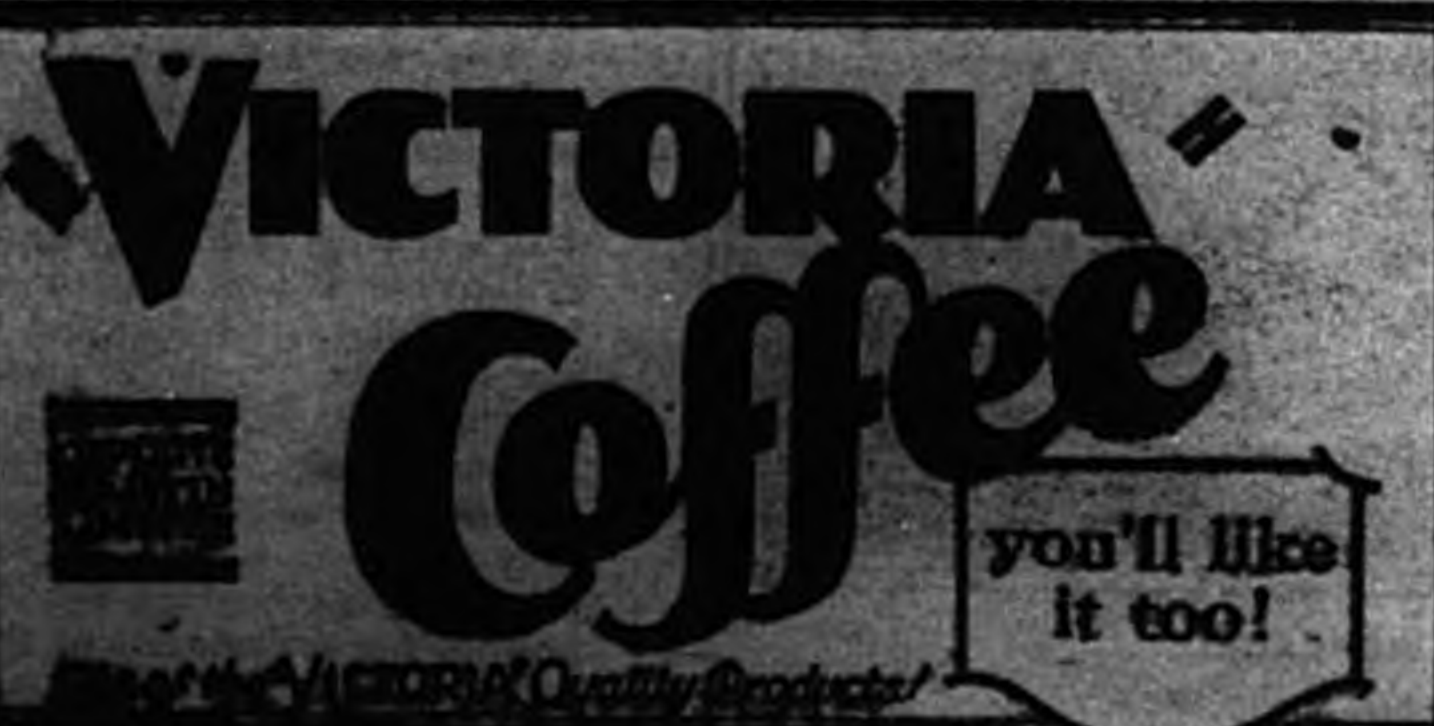


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J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

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MAYOR CAMILLE HOUE IS ACCLAIMED LEADER OF CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN QUEBEC

Argenteuil was represented by its full quota of ten delegates at Quebec this week where they were called to attend the Convention which was held for the purpose mainly of selecting a leader for the Conservative Party to succeed Mr. Arthur Sauvé, who for the past 13 years has fought valiantly in the interests of the party but unfortunately has failed in breaking through the Liberal stronghold. The massed enthusiasm of the 1093 representatives from the 85 constituencies of the Province was evidence of a real revival of interest and the zeal manifested was such as to lend inspiration and power to those who are seeking to put an end to the Taschereau regime.

The sessions were brimful of intense interest and the time was greatly taken up in discussing the resolutions governing the programme many of which came in for real bombardment before their acceptance. At the appointed hour of 3 o'clock when tributes of honor had been extended to Mr. Sauvé, the only name brought before the meeting was that of Camille Houde and the vast gathering gave vent to their feelings in a pandemonium of excitement.

As a young man Mr. Houde has had a remarkable career and he now takes the reins of office at a time when the Conservatives are rallying with renewed energy. To his leadership much will depend for future success.

List of Resolutions.

Probably the most important resolutions of the morning were the following, which had been submitted by the sub-committee on legislation:

- 1.—That the control of public funds be affected by the Legislative Assembly and not left to ministers;
- 2.—That the abuse of the intervention of the legislature in municipal affairs cease;
- 3.—That grocers should have the right to sell wines as well as beer;
- 4.—That part of the revenue from automobile and gasoline taxes should be remitted to the municipalities.
- 5.—That the machinery of the administration of justice should be simplified and that access to the courts be rendered easier and less costly;
- 6.—That writs of prerogative be re-established in our legislation;
- 7.—Respect for our fundamental laws and re-establishment of those that have been suppressed or modified;
- 8.—That the exceptional laws have become an abuse which should cease;
- 9.—That the interference of the executive authority in the affairs of judicial authority must cease;
- 10.—That identification cards should be adopted in the provincial electoral law;
- 11.—That general elections should take place at a fixed date, and that by-elections should take place within a specified time;
- 12.—That municipal and school grants should be spent under the control of municipal councils and school boards.

BROWNSBURG

Misses Iveline and Alfreda Zimner spent the week-end in Montreal. Miss Dorothy McLeod, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. W. E. Doran, of Venekieek Hill, left for North Bay, to visit their brother.

Mrs. James Graves and son, of Windsor, are visiting friends in Brownsburg.

ST. COLUMBAN

Miss Mayme Brophy, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Miss J. Phelan.

Mr. Gerald Phelan spent a few days in Montreal visiting friends.

Mrs. M. Grimes, Ernest and Mabel motored to Ottawa, Ont., and were guests of Miss E. McAndrews.

Miss Mildred Grimes has returned to Montreal, after spending her holidays with her mother here.

Miss Elliott spent Sunday visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. W. Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Corbett and family were week-end guests of Mrs. P. Carroll.

Miss Mabel Grimes is leaving Saturday for Boston, Mass., to spend her vacation with friends there.

GRENVILLE BAY

Mrs. Brechin had a friendly visit of the Rev. Mr. Doxie recently.

Mrs. Fletcher, of Brownsburg, called on Mrs. Brechin last week.

Mr. Earl T. Grey and Miss L. White called on Mrs. Brechin on Sunday.

Mrs. Kelly and family, of Montreal, have opened Kingee Cottage for the summer.

Miss Keegan, of Montreal, is at present with her friends and will remain for some time.

Mr. Laurent Chantal motored with college friends to Malone, N. Y., to spend the week-end.

Mrs. J. H. McFaul and son Kenneth and Miss Elsie McFaul were welcome guests of Mrs. Brechin on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Brewer, and Miss Phyllis Brewer, of Montreal, spent Sunday the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brechin and motored to Ottawa on Monday, returning home by South shore.

Our many congratulations to Mr. Laurent Chantal, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Chantal, in his success of the final examinations at the University of Ottawa. He obtained his degree of Bachelor with honors, also receiving a Gold Medal for excellence in French Literature.

The Ladies of St. Giles' were entertained last week by Miss Robillard. Twelve members being present, and three visitors, Mrs. Weldon, of Montreal; Mrs. Goudie and Mrs. Boram, of Toronto. The hostess served tea at five o'clock, which was very much enjoyed by all.

CUSHING

Miss Edna Young spent the week-end at the bungalow.

Mr. Ernest Hartley is spending a two week's vacation at his home here.

Miss Katie Hartley, of New York, and Mrs. C. B. Cutten, of Montreal, are visiting their mother Mrs. S. O. Hartley at present.

Mr. David Williams, of Chicago, who has taken a cottage at St. Andrews for a few weeks, was a guest of Mr. Leonard Young on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley and family of Montreal, are occupying the summer residence of the latter's mother, Mrs. Greig, at Greece's Point, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Walford, of Storrs, Conn., whose marriage took place recently, spent a few days of their honeymoon at Pine Cottage last week. Mrs. Walford was formerly Miss Gladys Burdick, of Connecticut.

Rev. F. L. and Miss Muriel Jobb spent Sunday at Metcalfe, Ont., where Mr. Jobb conducted the service in his new charge. We regret to hear that the rev. gentleman is at present suffering from an infection of the hand which though painful is not necessarily serious.

Mrs. T. Weir and daughters Helen and Dorothy, also the Misses Jean and Eleanor Weir, of Thorold, who are their guests for the summer vacation are spending the week on board the Argenteuil with Capt. Weir.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Usher, of Point Fortune, spent the week-end here and with her son, Mr. Owen Keatley of Montreal, visited her brother-in-law, Mr. S. Keatley, of Dorion, Ont., who is at present on a visit to relatives in Grenville and vicinity.

CUSHING

Mr. Allan Graham returned on Saturday, after spending a week at MacDonald College.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Pierce who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham for some time, left for their home in Pawtucket, R. I., on Friday.

Miss Margaret Canning is spending a few weeks, visiting friends in Clarenceville and St. Lamberts.

Miss Doris Leroy left this week to spend a month in Port Arthur the guest of her uncle, Mr. Leroy.

Mr. G. Elliott spent Monday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Canning visited friends in Lachute on Friday.

Miss N. Hodgson returned to Hudson after spending a week with Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Rev. J. McLean has entered on his new pastorate at St. Mungo's and the induction is taking place in that church on Friday night.

Mrs. A. Graham is visiting friends in Montreal, Ormstown, Dorval and St. Therese de Blainville.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chambers & family, of Windsor, Ont., were guests of Mrs. Jas. Chambers this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Graham and family, of Lachute, were guests of Mrs. W. Chambers on Wednesday.

There will be a welcome for you at the Social and Sale of work to be held at the home of Mr. A. Graham on the evening of July 26th. Friends from Hudson are giving the major part of the programme.

THE LATE MRS. A. DERRICK.

On the morning of Wednesday, June 26th, last the death took place at Lady Grey Hospital, Ottawa, of Edith, wife of Mr. A. M. Derrick, apt. of Carillon and Grenville canals.

The passing of this estimable lady was attended by circumstances which appealed to the sympathy and interest of the entire community as, besides her devoted husband she leaves a family of nine children, five daughters and four sons, all too young to be bereft of their mother's tender care.

Mrs. Derrick had been confined to hospital since November last suffering from pernicious anaemia and though at times her condition gave rise to the hope that she might be restored to her family and friends it was not to be and they were at length



SPECIAL WEEK-END VALUES

Clark's Beans With Pork 10c No 2 Tin

Bakery Products
Tasty 24oz 9c
Wrapped Bread 10c
Tasty Fruit Loaf 14c
Butter Cakes iced Each 25c
Sponge Cakes iced Each 25c

Teas and Coffees
Pomero Tea lb 65c
Blend pkg
DSL Special Tea lb 55c
Blend
Richmello Coffee lb 63c
Blend tin

Catelli's Hironelle
MACARONI 3 lb pkgs 29c

Welch's Grape Juice 35
Shirris Lushes 3 for 23
Life Buoy Soap 3 cakes for 23c

Crosse & Blackwell's Lime Orange Cup 26oz 59
Kraft Velveta 1-2 lb box 21
Kellogg's Corn Flakes pk 10c

Australian Sliced or Halves 21c No 2 Tin

Raymond's JAM Strawberry 2lb 59c
Raspberry jar
Condor Prepared Mustard 32oz jar 21c

De'monte Peeled Apricots tin 25c
Patterson's Sauce bottle 12c

Aylmers SOUPS 2 Tins For 15c

Fruit and Vegetable Values
Last Week for Watermelons 55c
Large Bananas 2 doz for 55c
Red Plums 19c doz
Sunkist Oranges 29c doz

obliged to resign themselves to their great loss and to the will of Him who "doeth all things well."

The deceased who had not yet reached her 42nd. year was formerly Miss Edith Tapp, of Barachois, Gaspé Co., Que., the youngest daughter of Thomas Tapp and his wife Rorana Urquhart. Three sisters and five brothers survive her.

She was married in 1903 to Andrew Derrick, a son of the late Joseph Derrick, of Stonefield, who was at one time for a number of years the efficient mayor of the Township of Chatham. After a few years in Stonefield where Mrs. Derrick's charming personality and lovable disposition gained the friendship of all who had the privilege of her acquaintance.

The remains were brought down from Ottawa on Wednesday evening, June 26th., to the family home at Carillon and on the morning of June 28th., were conveyed to the chapel where the impressive funeral Mass was conducted by Rev. Fr. Gerard, of Carillon, with Rev. Frs. Lemay, of Pt. Fortune, and Brosseau, of Grenville, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. At the close of the service the hymn "Adieu" was beautifully sung by Miss Bertha Gerard. Interment was in the R. C. Cemetery at St. Andrews. Besides a very great number of friends and neighbors who assembled to express their sympathy there were also present the deceased's brother Mr. A. Tapp, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. T. Derrick, of Ottawa; Mr. Ryan, of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. J. Derrick, of Dalesville, and Mrs. A. J. Kahala, of Inkerman, Ont.

The bearers were Messrs. J. Grace, W. Laughren, J. Innes, E. Whelehan, W. H. Robert and Howard Allison.

Floral offerings were received from the following: Murphy Gamble, Ottawa; Employee's of Carillon and Grenville Canal Staff; Employee's of Carillon and Grenville Canal Repairs Mr. M. G. Ryan, Ottawa; Mrs. Cleland, Cushing; Miss Smart, Carillon; Superintendents of Quebec Canals; Montreal Office Dept. of Railways and Canals; Miss Harris, Carillon; Mrs. Roy, Carillon.

I Will Remember

That my life assurance protects my loved ones and ensures my future independence.

That every deposit increases the value of my policy.

That my life assurance reflects my estimate of my own economic value.

That no life assurance company in the world is stronger than the

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J. S. THOMPSON, Brownsburg.

One Price CASH STORE

JELLO, 4 for 25c
P. & G. SOAP, 10 for 35c
CASTORIA 35c
PAINKILLER 42c
SALADA TEA 70c
MINARD'S LINIMENT 25c
EDDY'S MATCHES, 3 for 25c
CORN SYRUP, 5 lbs. 35c
SHELLED WALNUTS 58c
COCOA Pure, lb. 15c
TOMATOES, 2 for 25c
PEAS, 2 for 25c
CORN, 2 for 25c
FLOUR, 5 roses, 7 lbs. 35c
MIXED PEELS, 1/2 lb. 15c
PEPPERMINTS, lb. 35c
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for 25c
COCONUT, lb. 25c
SARDINES, 4 for 25c
KEEN'S MUSTARD, 1/4 25c
IODIZED SALT, box 10c
SODA BISCUITS, lb. 15c
RICE, 3 lbs. 35c
PEAS, Choice, 3 lbs. 35c
ORANGE PEKO TEA, Very Best Good Color, Flavour, and straight

H. Whissell,
Bethany Street. Lachute

Growth of Silk Industry in Canada

Capital Invested in it More Than Doubled in a Year

The silk industry of Canada, an activity the development of which belongs almost entirely to the post-war period, continues its expansion in yet more remarkable manner, says a recent Canadian Pacific Railway bulletin. At the end of 1927 the capital invested in the industry stood at \$22,327,818, which was more than double the amount in 1926, \$10,019,519, due to two new plants. During the year 467 employees were added to make a total of 2,890, and their wages and salaries went up by \$354,971 to a total of \$2,332,971. The cost of materials utilized in the industry rose from \$3,472,965 to \$4,016,631, and the gross value of production from \$8,507,158 to \$9,570,917. This is substantially the greatest production the industry has ever recorded, an almost unbroken rise featuring its progress, the railroad adds. Compared with the year 1917, there is an increase for the ten years of more than 900 per cent. in capitalization and more than 300 per cent. in the value of production.

"There are in all fourteen plants engaged in the industry," the bulletin continues, "nine of which are located in Quebec and five in Ontario, one having been added in each province in the course of last year. Quebec's capitalization at \$16,255,544 was substantially greater than that of Ontario's at \$6,072,274. The general tendency toward concentration in industrial enterprises is also evident in this industry, there being three plants capitalized at more than \$1,000,000, an eleven between \$50,000 and \$1,000,000, while two have productions of more than \$1,000,000 and four between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000."

"The average capital investment per factory increased from \$34,550 in 1926 to \$1,594,814 in 1927, owing to the increase of two in the number of plants reporting, while the average production per plant declined from \$708,924 to \$653,637 owing to the fact that three new plants were not operating during the year. There is, therefore, every indication that the production of the industry was substantially augmented in 1928 and will continue to increase in 1929 as the new establishments come into fuller operation."

"The silk industry furnishes another example of an industry built up and developing on extraneous raw material through which Canada is endeavoring to achieve an independence of imported manufactures. The success the activity is accomplishing in going further to meet home consumption is evidenced in its increasing production with increasing figures of imported raw materials and declining ones of fabricated products. Between 1926 and 1927 there was an appreciable decline in the import of silk manufacture and in 1928 the figures of silk fabrics imported declined by \$1,972,900. There is still a long way to travel in this direction, however, the value of imported silk fabrics last year reaching to more than \$16,000,000."

"In spite of steadily augmented production, the export trade in silk products does not expand very rapidly, owing largely to annual increments going to meet a steadily increasing domestic demand. The trade is also subject to rather violent fluctuations in accordance with the state of world markets. In 1923 the value of silk goods exported was \$391,015, and in 1924 became \$655,556, whereas by 1927 it had declined to \$81,166. In the calendar year 1927 there was a substantial increase of from \$93,923 to \$123,375, but during 1928 exports of silk fabrics apparently fell away by some \$4,000,000."

"During 1928 the British market, which had been dull the year before, recovered markedly, whereas Australia, which quadrupled its purchases in 1927 over the previous year, bought an extremely small volume in 1928. Newfoundland was the first customer purchasing to a substantially greater extent than the year before. Canada has many firmly established products and there are many other countries which come spasmodically to the Dominion to furnish their requirements. The market situation augurs well for that time when the industry has so expanded that it can take more extensive advantage of it."

"While the silk industry subsisting on foreign raw material is achieving a very satisfactory development, more significant attaches at the present time to the branch manufacturing artificial silk on rayon, which is drawing more extensively upon Dominion basic resources. The Canadian rayon manufacturing industry can only as yet be said to be getting under way and the activity as it exists to-day is importing unfinished products for manufacture, while the domestic demand is interfering with the development of the export market."

"In 1927 artificial silk yarns were imported to the value of \$1,781,260 and tops and wastes to the value of \$91,324 from the United Kingdom, United States, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland and other countries. The increase in artificial silk tops and yarns imported in 1928 was \$74,000,000. While the export of artificial silk and manufactures in 1927 stood at \$487,515, as compared with \$33,644 in the previous year, in 1928 it declined by almost a half to \$25,000."

"It is an anomalous situation since

Canada is the great producer of the raw material, and, according to authorities, half of the cellulose pulp used in the manufacture of viscose rayon is produced in Canada from Canadian spruce. World production of rayon has increased from 50,000,000 pounds in 1920 to almost 35,000,000 pounds. The United States accounts for about 100,000,000 pounds, Great Britain for about 50,000,000 pounds and Italy for about the same amount. Canada's proportion is as yet insignificant.

"The future is, however, fraught with great significance in this connection. Canada has two mills manufacturing artificial silk at the present time, another is on good authority to establish shortly, and yet others are projected."

The Japanese Idea of Vulgarity

The queer Japanese conception of vulgarity is amusingly brought out by a news item in the current issue of "Time."

To a Japanese gentleman of the Old School there are two ways of avenging an insult. These are:

"1. For an Insult-in-Ordinary, repair to the doorstep of your Insulter, and there publicly jump up and down, holding your breath, until your face is purple with congested blood. The insulter's neighbors will not let him forget this abuse in a hurry."

"2. For an Insult-Extraordinary, you repair again to the Insulter's home, and standing upon the door sill, disembowel yourself with a sharp knife. This is the final retort (harakiri), to which there can be no reply."

"Last week, a young Japanese named Furudo made up his mind that he had been extraordinarily insulted. Japanese of the Old School understood, sympathized. They were glad that at least one young man had the spunk to consider himself insulted by the frequent radical utterances of notorious Senji Yamanoto, loud-mouthed Farmer-Labor member of the Imperial Diet, ex-Canadian dishwasher, publisher of The Japanese Birth Control Review."

"However, although young Furudo had announced himself extraordinarily insulted, and although he seized a harakiri knife and rushed in a towering rage to the house of his insulter, he failed to disembowel himself upon the doorstep. Instead, when Insulter Yamanoto opened his door, Insulter Furudo, violating every canon of Japanese etiquette, plunged the short sharp blade not into his own vitals, but into those of the astounded Farmer-Laborer, who died instantly."

"These young people!" muttered dignified Japanese gentlemen. "Such bad taste! Such vulgarity!"

Keeping Pace With Settlement

Edmonton, Alberta.—Fifty-six new school districts were organized in the Province of Alberta during 1928 bringing the total number of districts in the province up to 3,497. The total school enrolment is now approximately 160,000. Eighty-one new one-room schools and thirteen new two-room schools were built in country and village districts last year.

A feature of the report of the Department of Education is the reference to the increase in the number of students enrolled for technical education. In the Institute of Technology at Calgary enrolment last year reached a total of 1,745. Approximately 500 new students were enrolled during the year for correspondence course. Over 1,000 more pupils wrote the department examinations than in any previous year. Of all the units written in the high school grades 75.19 per cent. were passed successfully.

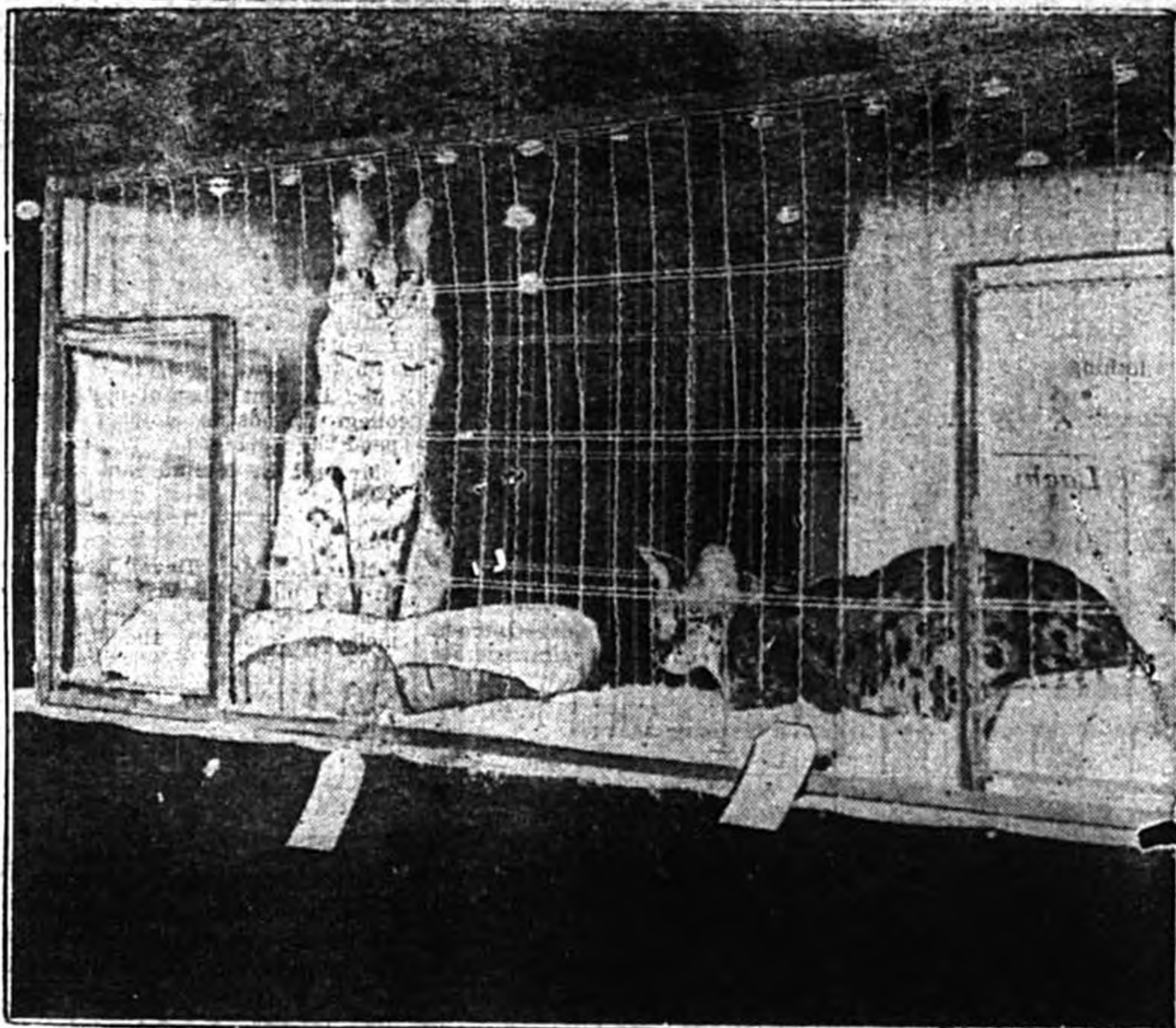
National Wealth of Canada

Ottawa, Canada.—A survey of the national wealth of Canada for the year 1926 has just been completed by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This survey places the aggregate wealth of the country, exclusive of undeveloped natural resources, at \$28,691,482,000, equal to about \$2,842 per head of population. In five years the increase in total wealth has been nearly \$3,500,000,000. That agriculture is the most important factor of Canada's wealth is shown by the fact that the largest item in the total is \$7,817,713,000 credited to agriculture or 29.28 per cent. of the whole. Next comes urban real property at \$7,081,375,000 or 26.53 per cent. Steam railways account for \$2,890,000,000 or 10.33 per cent.; tangible value of the forests, \$1,866,613,000 or 6.99 per cent.

Ontario ranks first in regard to provincial distribution of wealth with \$9,130,139,000 or 34.2 per cent. of the total; Quebec second with \$6,656,103,000 or 24.9 per cent. and Saskatchewan third with \$2,920,739,000 or 10.9 per cent. While Ontario led in absolute wealth the western provinces came first in per capita wealth: British Columbia held first rank with \$3,844; Alberta second with \$3,608; Saskatchewan third with \$3,559; Manitoba fourth with \$2,957. These figures may be compared with \$2,902 for Ontario and \$2,598 for Quebec.

Canada cheese exports in 1928 amounted to 114,152,500 pounds valued at \$25,467,642, an increase of \$1,619,500 pounds over 1927, and an increase in value of \$3,555,999.

We're Glad These Boys Don't Play on Our Fence.



"NOW, WOULDN'T THAT GET YOUR ANGORA," WAS TABBY'S CATTY REMARK. The Paris cat show at the Salle Wagram had a large showing of beautiful felines, with all sorts and conditions, from tame to wild, on display.

Strange Idea May Prove Feasible

Monacan Has Plan to Bridge English Channel; Hopes to Get \$410,000,000 Capital in U.S.

Paris.—A monumental scheme for solving the problem of establishing direct communication between England and the Continent of Europe by the construction of two islands and a bridge connecting both with the mainland has been presented to American officials in Paris by its author, Theodore F. Butavand, State Council of Monaco, in charge of bridges and highways.

Mr. Butavand has devoted several years to elaboration of the plan and is confident that, at least in theory, he has overcome most of the objections and engineering difficulties involved.

Mr. Butavand hopes the American officials will forward his plans to Washington and that American capital will be attracted. The total of the project would be something like \$410,000,000, he figures. This would be met by the sale of land on the islands. Butavand estimates that after public highways have been constructed there will remain 10,000,000 square meters of property which would be easily saleable at 1,000 francs (about \$40) a square meter.

According to the engineer, two long sandbars now exist at a points sixteen kilometers off the coast at Cap Gris Nez. At low tide these embryonic islands are only six feet below water. It is proposed to fill the two bars with sand and other material, largely to be taken from the Belgian coast or Goodwin Sands.

The first island, tentatively called Colbart, would be about sixteen kilometers long and one kilometer wide, and the other, temporarily named Varne, would be seven kilometers long and a little less than seven wide.

Hotels, casinos, de luxe summer resorts, bathing beaches and residential

settlements would be established, thus providing considerable revenue.

A bridge from France to the islands would be an engineering possibility, M. Butavand believes. It would be sixteen kilometers long, and he says the depth of the Channel is not too great to make construction practicable. The British bridge would be fourteen kilometers in length and it, too, is feasible, he asserts, thereby removing the necessity for a tunnel.

Fishing Demands Truth in Stories

For eighteen years the National Prize Fishing Contest conducted by "Field and Stream" magazine has striven to prove that all fishermen do not tell tales of questionable veracity. But each year the old story is occasionally heard: "You ought to have seen the one that got away." But many of the lucky men certainly come through with big catches and not only land them but also a prize for catching them.

"Field and Stream" therefore continues in the tradition and opens the Nineteenth Annual National Prize Fishing Contest this spring, the rules and conditions for which appear in the April issue of the magazine. The contest is open to everyone, man, woman or child. The period of the contest is from April 25th, 1929 to January 21st, 1930.

The various classifications of fish for which prizes will be given to anglers making the biggest catches of the season are: Brook trout, Brown trout, Steelhead or Rainbow trout, Muskellunge, Great Northern Pike, Walleyed pike, Crappie or Calico Bass, Small-mouth black bass, Striped bass, Channel bass, Large-mouth black bass for three Divisions, the Northern division, Intermediate division and Southern division; Bluefish, Weakfish, Lake Trout, and Tarpon.

The number of telephones in the Province of Alberta has increased from 42,854 in 1920 to 60,222 at the end of 1928.

To Finance Canadian Farm Development

Ottawa, Canada.—Provision for the better financing of farm development in Canada is being made by the newly organized Canadian Farm Loan Board authorized under Act of Parliament of the Canadian Government. Loans up to fifty per cent. of the value of land for agricultural purposes and twenty per cent. of the value of buildings thereon may be made upon the security of a first mortgage on such lands by the Board for the purchase of farm lands, improvement and cultivation of farm lands, or for the payment of existing liabilities.

Provision is made that the borrower, by the payment of a stipulated rate per annum on his loan will discharge both loan and interest in periods of twenty-three or thirty-two years, as desired, although he may prepay his loan if he so wishes. The rate of interest has not been definitely fixed but will probably be in the neighborhood of 6½ per cent. On this basis the total rate paid by the borrower will be 7½ per cent. on a thirty-two year loan or 8½ per cent. on a twenty-three year loan, which will discharge both principal and interest.

A feature of the scheme is that each borrower becomes a shareholder in the Board in company with the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and will receive his share of the profits of the Board's operations. Loans will be made only to settlers furnishing ample security. Up to the present the provinces which have entered into the Federal Farm Loan Scheme are British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Canada's life insurance companies issued in 1928, in the Dominion and elsewhere, a total net amount of paid-for business of \$1,082,530,969, this amount exceeding that of 1927 by \$182,473,902 or 20.3 per cent. The total net life insurance held by the people of Canada at the end of 1928 amounted to \$6,000,000,000.

Cost of King's Illness Likely to be \$225,000

Parliament May Be Asked to Approve Sum Covering Portion of Expense Fees of Doctors \$125,000

Surgeon Who Performed Operation to Get \$10,000

London.—It is possible that Parliament will make a grant to cover the immense expense attendant upon the illness of King George. Lord Dawson of Penn in a recent statement in the House of Lords hinted at such a possibility, though in guarded terms.

The fees to be paid to Lord Dawson of Penn and Sir Stanley Hewett, the royal physicians, will run into many thousands of pounds. As physicians-in-ordinary to the King they receive £500 each a year. That sum is supposed to cover any medical attendance that either doctor may be called to give to the King or Queen during the year. But it obviously does not cover such attendance as Lord Dawson and Sir Stanley gave to the King in his illness and are still giving him.

Bill May Total 175,000

Sir Stanley gave up his private practice to devote all his time to his royal patient; he has been in residence at Craigwell House since the King went there. His private practice for some years has been worth at least £10,000 a year to him. At least it is said he will receive £25,000 for his services.

Lord Dawson, who has not had to sacrifice his private practice to the same extent as Sir Stanley, will probably receive £10,000. This would bring the total for physicians to about £125,000. Sir Hugh Rigby, who performed the operation on the King and attended him for some time afterwards will receive about £2,000 or £10,000.

The various other doctors, including the X-ray specialists, the anaesthetists and blood specialists, roughly will receive from £1,000 to £500 each. There were eight of these doctors and specialists and about £8,000 will be divided among them. The expense of medical and surgical attention for the King will therefore amount to not less than £25,000. But that is only part of the cost of the illness.

Pharmacy Installed in Palace

One of the rooms at the palace was turned into a pharmacy and put in charge of two of the most skilled dispensers to be had in London, who prepared the drugs and medicines given to the King. A similar dispensing room has been set up at Craigwell House.

The cost of the dispensing room may be £1,000 and that of the drugs another £1,000, while the fees of the dispensers will run to at least another £5 to £8 a week and each nurse will receive a substantial gift from the King when she is discharged.

Craigwell House was acquired for the comparatively small sum of £25 per week. But the construction of special telephone and telegraph wires connecting Craigwell and Buckingham Palace, cost nearly £3,000.

Parliament May Act

It is safe to say that up to the present time the King's illness has cost him more than £45,000, and before he is fully recovered may cost him many more thousands of pounds.

Usually the sovereign and members of the royal family defray the cost of any illness they may suffer from. When the King as Prince of Wales had an attack of typhoid fever, which cost him in medical fees about £2,000, it was suggested that Parliament should make him a special grant, but the matter was not proceeded with.

No royal illness has, however, put the sufferer to such an immense cost as the illness of King George, and therefore Parliament will probably vote a special grant to cover at least part of the expense.

Record Mineral Production

Ottawa, Canada.—A new record in the value of the mineral production of Canada was made in 1928 with a total of \$273,446,864, an increase of \$26,090,169 or 10.5 per cent. over 1927.

The value of the gold output heads the list with a total production valued at \$28,488,113 followed by nickel with \$22,318,907, an advance of 46.2 per cent. over 1927.

In non-metalliferous, asbestos was the leader with a value of \$11,235,360 and gypsum was next with \$3,622,007, produced last year had a value of \$72,995,225.

Canada's mining industry represents a capital investment of more than \$700,000,000; this includes only the money actually spent on properties for lands and plants, equipment of mines and smelters, and the working cash assets of the operating company. Nearly 85,000 men are employed in the operating mines and their associate enterprises, exclusive of prospecting and outside development workers of whom no record is kept.

Honey production last year in the three Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—had a total value of \$1,011,019 of which Manitoba accounted for \$364,159; Saskatchewan \$777,967 and Alberta \$67,200.

An Old "Air Castle" Put to New Use



HE LIKES PLAIN LIVING IN HIS PLANE HOME. A German vaudeville performer in Berlin added a stove and a few other comforts to this old aeroplane and has taken up his residence in it.

Smoking forests or smoking chimneys— WHICH?

WE CAN'T HAVE BOTH

Over one-half of all Canada's industries depend on wood as a raw material. When the forests are destroyed mills must close down, railway earnings must suffer, trade must stagnate and prosperity must vanish.

Issued by authority of
Honourable Charles Stewart,
Minister of the Interior.



PREVENT FOREST FIRES



PROTECTING FOREST AREAS SHOULD APPEAL SPORTSMEN

The work for the protection against forest fire requires the cooperation of all the citizens of the Province. This we consider to be an economical, esthetic or sportive point of view and we must all realize its great importance. Who does not know the great role that the forest plays in our economical life? This role must be permanent, and for it to be so, it is necessary that our massive woods be guarded against forest fires. The government has provided a provincial service of protection whose work is the same as that of other protective associations. Our province is scattered with observation posts for rapid signalling of any forest fires. At present there are 4674 forest rangers; therefore it is an easy thing for any sportsman desiring to enter the forest to obtain a permit to do so, as is desired by the government who want to protect the forests, thus ensuring our economical life.

For all who see and understand, the forest holds a beauty. "It is the tree that beautifies the scenery, road, and river. Without it, it seems an endless plain, with its sombre lands, its unlimited desert, its desolate rocks." The forest adds a gay note to the scenery.

It is the forest that puts life into the outdoors. Not only is it lovely, but what sportsman does not know game. First it furnishes pure water that it is the guardian of fish and fresh and active, capable of keeping life and favoring its manifestations. Always open, full of cool and hidden retreats, spacious, furnishing an abundant sleeping place for wild animals, a rich foliage, varied fruits and grasses, protecting by its many tree trunks against the cold winter winds

and by its dense foliage against the intense heat of summer, the forest, with its ground covered with rich mosses where the hoof is not damaged, is for the game, a stable that cannot be compared. It is a great necessity to game and it goes away when the grass becomes covered with snow and returns when the snow melts.

The service of protection requires the careful co-operation of all sportsmen and depends on their civic spirit. Moreover, are they not the ones most interested? What we expect of members of fish and game clubs is that they will be helpers. They must be teachers and models of cautiousness and of submission to the laws of protection. There are certain clubs who forbid the use of matches on their territories and place flints at the disposal of their members and guests. It is a wise measure of prudence. We should respect the rules of forestry as we respect the decorum of a parlour. Who would think of throwing a cigarette butt, a lighted match, or burning ashes on the carpet of a parlour? We must think of the forest as being a vegetated carpet composed of mosses, the annual falling of leaves, dead wood etc. and it is after many years that our future generations will still find the game plentiful.

Therefore, the members of fish and game clubs should clean the ground surrounding their clubhouses, and we should use firescreens and always and everywhere we should use cautiousness. It is interesting to note that we have organized a Provincial Association for the Protection of Fish and Game which has added to its program the protection of forests.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

(Too late for last issue.)

Messrs. Cameron and Jack Muir are at home for the holidays.

Mr. R. E. T. Pringle spent a few days this week in Montreal.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ballantyne spent the week-end in Riverfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fair and Miss Fair spent the week-end at Abernethy Hall.

Miss Sara MacCallum, of Montreal spent last week with her cousin, Miss Jean MacMartin.

Mr. Frank Rowan, of New York spent Tuesday in St. Andrews calling on his old friends.

Mr. Melville Ballantyne and friend motored to Ottawa for a couple of days this week.

Mrs. J. E. Ireland and her daughter, Mrs. Coleman spent a few days this week in Montreal.

Mr. George Webster and sons, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gates.

Mr. and Mrs. John Earl returned to Montreal on Tuesday, having spent the holiday with Miss Mary Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Perth, Ont., spent the week-end with Mr. & Mrs. Robert Blair at Silver Heights.

Mrs. Orkon and children, of Montreal, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Funchion at Beech Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Beale and Mr. and Mrs. Dix, of Chicago, Ill., are on a motor trip and are the guests this week of Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Rev. Thos. Guy, of Montreal, preached at both services on Sunday in the Presbyterian Church and was the guest over the week-end of Mrs. N. MacKeracher.

Tyndale Camp is in full swing at Isle-aux-Chats. The staff arrived on Tuesday with twenty five boys. We welcome them and wish them every success in their good work.

The Women's Institute held their annual picnic on Mr. A. C. Macdonnell's farm, on the Ottawa river, on Monday, July 1st. The weather was ideal and everybody had a good time.

Miss Mabel Macdonnell, superintendent of the Stamford Conn. Hospital with her niece Miss Betty Macdonnell spent a couple of days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Macdonnell.

LAKEFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones returned home after spending last week in Lakefield. Mrs. A. Nicol and Miss Alice Nicol returned home, after spending their holidays at Mrs. Wm. Silverson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Andrews and children are spending their holidays in Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Green are spending their holiday at their summer cottage.

Don't forget the weekly dances in Silverson's House, July 13th.

The many friends of Mrs. William Peet are sorry to hear of her illness and wish her a speedy recovery.

The W. A. held their Picnic on Monday, July 1st, and had a large turn out.

Land and Water Champions



Parkdale Ladies Athletic Club of Toronto recently visited Montreal, and since all the nice girls love a sailor and ships, they had of course to pay a call on Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama, then in port. After tea and inspection of the ship, the young ladies donned their bathing suits and exercised on the broad decks of the liner. The photograph shows, left to right, Dot Prior, Olympic champion swimmer; Captain M. F. Murray, R.N.R., skipper of the Metagama; and Myrtle Cook, Olympic champion runner.

A Salt Water Cruise to Fresh Water Fishing



Photos courtesy of Canada Steamship Lines

- 1.—The Hotel Tadoussac, in its setting of the Laurentians Hills, is at the gate way of the Saguenay.
- 2.—A string of speckled beauties ready for the frying pan. Taken in an hour's fishing in the Tadoussac district.

- 3.—Netting a lightning puffer in the Tadoussac district.
- 4.—The fishing lodge at Tadoussac.

Tadoussac is a summer watering place situated at the mouth of the Saguenay River. It has glorious beaches washed by the salt waters flowing in on the tides of the Atlantic up the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is beautifully located on a bay sheltered by wooded mountains and it has a superb summer climate—cool, clear, sparkling air, impregnated with the tang of the sea and the primeval forests. "The Tadoussac" is a delightful hotel presenting all the sporting activities of a modern resort and is owned and operated by the Canada Steamship Lines.

Within six miles of the hotel is an exclusive fishing preserve of six lakes, all splendidly stocked with trout. These lakes are reserved for the use of guests and trout weighing anything from a pound and a half to three, rise furiously to the Silver Doctor of Farmachene Belle.

At the head of these lakes a picturesque log cabin and several smaller lodges provide for sleeping accommodation. The service is good and includes guides and all the lakes are sufficiently near that it is always easy to get back to camp at night.

For a change one goes occasionally up the Saguenay to some quiet bay where the sea-trout rise to salmon flies—big husky fellows that give a lot of sport. But sea fish, after all, are not like those little fighting beauties in the mountain lakes.

Tadoussac! A fisherman's paradise, so remote that it would seem to be on the outer fringes of civilization, yet so near as to form one of the attractions of a select summer resort, where the noisy attributes of most watering places are conspicuous by their absence.

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It isn't the purchase price—it's the final cost that counts. The Final Cost of a Top Notch Suit at \$27.00 is less, because of the better cloth values and workmanship embodied in them. We have just received 43 additional Spring and Summer patterns from Top Notch Tailors. We will be disappointed if you do not come in and look them over, and you will too—if you don't.

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19 to '24
INCLUSIVE

CREATORE
and his band, two concerts daily
SENSATIONS OF 1929
Music and dance revue, mostly girls
INDIAN VILLAGE
Co-operation Dep't Indian Affairs
HORSE RACES
Unusually large exhibit of Farm Machinery,
Motor Show, Vaudeville, Midway, etc.

For all information, prize lists, etc. write H. H. McElroy, Secretary-Manager, City Hall

Government farms stick to their EMPIRE milkers



At Seven Canadian Experimental Farms Old Machines are Replaced with New Empire Milkers

After giving Empire Milking Machines eight to twelve years' hard and exacting use, seven Canadian Experimental Farms replace their old milkers with new Empires.

These institutions have proven that Empire Milkers produce more and cleaner milk at less cost—and they are sticking to them. Hundreds of Canadian dairymen, too, have found that Empire Milking Machines reduce labor costs and many are putting the former hired man's wages right into the bank.

If you have ten cows or more and have not already learned the economies and advantages of milking the Empire way—write today for our booklet, "How to Milk for Bigger Profits." Let us explain our easy payment plan. It lets your Empire pay for itself while actually doing your milking, and saving money for you.

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AN ARGENTEUIL COUNTY BOY WON.

Last week being Farm Boys' Week at "Macdonald College" some 15 boys from Argenteuil took advantage of this profitable holiday, and accompanied by our District Agriculturist, Mr. Alex. Bothwell, spent the week at the College visiting the various departments; as well as other farms in the vicinity, such as "Bois de la Roche and St. Sulpice."

The College Staff provided several competitions for the boys, such as essay writing, boxing, baseball, tug of war, and a day for sports.

Argenteuil Boys made a splendid showing in the sports, winning the championship and several other prizes. Allan Graham, of Cushing, won four silver cups and the championship, with 18 points. The next highest was Norman Bradley, of Lachute.

Some 160 boys, representing 18 counties, were present and took part in the various competitions.

The following is a list of the prizes won by our boys:

Relay Race, Argenteuil First.—Paul Baume, Henderson Townsend, Paul Doig, J. A. Murdoch, Allan Graham, Silver Spoon Each.

Jockey Race, Argenteuil First.—Norman Bradley, Allan Graham, Ribbon Each.

Wheel Barrow Race, Argenteuil Third.—Paul Doig, Allan Graham, Ribbon Each.

Mounted Boxing, Argenteuil First.—Norman Bradley, Allan Graham, Paul Doig, Ribbon Each.

Cock Fight, Argenteuil First.—Allan Graham, Silver Cup.

100 yards, Argenteuil First.—Allan Graham, Silver Cup.

Sack Race, Argenteuil First.—Allan Graham, Silver Cup.

Reveille Race, Argenteuil Third.—Allan Graham, Bronze Medal.

Championship, Argenteuil.—Allan Graham, Silver Cup.

THEY NEVER GROW OLD

The 1929 grand prize for all distances and all weights goes to William Perry, member of the A.W.W.A. who resides in Lachute, Quebec. In response to an ordinary form letter, which he might well have ignored or charged to profit and loss (some people are like that) Mr. Perry writes, "I have your esteemed favor of the 9th. and thank you for the same and would say I am laying out for the trip to Toronto. I think I am the oldest member on the list. On the third of May I was 93 years old and when I have had the time to go to the meetings I have had a good time. I am the oldest pump expert in the Dominion."

Being of a natural investigative turn of mind, we began to compile some statistics on the deans of the American Water Works Association. Mr. Perry is the oldest of the members of the American Water Works Association, but is not the oldest member of the association, Mr. Perry becoming a member in 1886.

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Barber and Hair-dresser
Clean and efficient service.
Main Street, Lachute.

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Representing the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

LIFE INSURANCE

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The Imperial Life Assurance Co.
Phone 303. LACHUTE, QUE.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

The Women's Auxiliary of the Anglican Church on Saturday evening held a very successful Strawberry Festival and Sale of Home Cookery, on lawn of Mr. Gilbertson. This ideal place, hung with many Chinese lanterns, decorated and electrically lighted, presented a truly fairy-like appearance. An enjoyable and attractive program was presented under direction of Mrs. Bezanson. The piano, moved out on the verandah contributed to a delightful musical performance. The opening number was a piano selection by Mr. Zoppi. Other items were vocal solos by Mrs. Gilbertson, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Todd, Miss Flower; recitation by Miss Yarker; piano selection by Mr. Weddell, and the humorous sketch "East Friends" by Mrs. Macaskill and Miss Yarker. Accompanists were Miss T. Wales and Miss R. Todd. The whole performance was well rendered and highly appreciated, and the financial results quite satisfactory.

Miss Muriel Jobb held a recital for her pupils in St. Andrews and Miss Ruth Garrett, of Hawkesbury, at the home of Dr. B. N. Wales last Thursday. All who were present enjoyed the excellent playing by the pupils in their different grades, and remarked the progress made during the year. Miss Jobb favored them with a few pieces in her usual fine style.

Rev. J. and Mrs. Hyworth, with Misses Helen and Eileen Heyworth motored from Chicago to their summer cottage at the mouth of the North River. They expect to stay here for two months.

The morning service at the Anglican Church on July 7th, was conducted by the Rev. E. P. Judge, of Montreal, who, with his wife and son spent the day at Miss Hibbard's. The service followed the lines of that at Westminster Abbey in thanksgiving for the recovery of the health of King George.

The Women's Guild met last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Ed. McGregor.

Mrs. James Taylor and daughter have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. McGregor.

Mr. Arthur Thomas, son of the author of the History of Argenteuil County has been visiting friends in St. Andrews this week.

I KNOW SOMETHING GOOD ABOUT YOU

Wouldn't this old world be better, If the folks we meet would say, "I know something good about you," And then treat us just that way? Wouldn't it be fine and dandy, If each handclasp, warm and true, Carried with it this assurance "I know something good about you?"

Wouldn't life be lots more happy, If the good that's in us all Were the only thing about us That folks bothered to recall? Wouldn't life be lots more happy, If we praised the good we see? For there's such a lot of goodness In the worst of you and me.

Wouldn't it be nice to practice, That fine way of thinking too? You know something good about me, I know something good about you!

"REX" Theatre, Lachute

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"THE VOICE OF THE CITY" Com: We Faw Down
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FORD CAR HOUDAILLE HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBERS



Positive—Smooth— Double Acting—

HOUAILLE Hydraulic Shock Absorbers, four to every Ford car, are entirely defensive in their action since they remain inactive and in neutral position on smooth roads. Let a wheel encounter the slightest depression or bump, however, and they respond with the velvet precision of a cat's paw.

Houdaille Shock Absorbers were not adapted to the Ford car after it was built, but were part of the specifications laid down by the Ford engineers as they planned the car. Therefore, Houdailles, their powerful operation coordinated, became integral parts of the complete chassis. It is for this reason that they function with such perfect efficiency on the Ford car.

Houdailles absorb both the upward and downward thrust of the shock through slowing the spring action by means of a heavy glycerine solution, which is forced through a small valve from one compartment to another. They check the rebound of the car softly, exert no tension on the springs and are always ready to offer resistance to the blow when and as required. In fact, the more severe the shock, the more effectively Houdailles operate.

Different from any other shock absorber, the Houdaille connecting link between the frame and the axle of the car is a steel arm, not just a fabric strip to wear out and be replaced. Adjustable to suit differing road conditions and various loads, the Houdaille is more than a shock absorber and more than a snubber.

Inspect the Ford car carefully part by part. Then know the thrill of driving it. By its performance you will realize the easy riding comfort of an Houdaille equipped Ford.

Arrange for your demonstration ride with the nearest Ford dealer

GEO. Y. DEACON,

LACHUTE, QUE.

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This Bank Invites Your Savings Account.
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J. A. McLEOD, General Manager, Toronto

Siege of Afghan Palace Depicted by Royal Tutor

Queen's Modern Dress Added to Anger Over Reforms, Frenchwoman Relates

Mullahs Spread Hostility

By SONIA TOMARA
In New York Herald-Tribune

Paris.—The first refugee to arrive in Paris from Kabul, where civil war has been raging for the last two months and where kings have been rising and disappearing, was Mme. J. C. Ott, a Frenchwoman, who since last spring has lived in close touch with King Amanullah, Queen Souriya and their family.

When the Afghan monarchs were in Berlin—during their trip to Europe—Mme. Ott was asked by Queen Souriya to take charge of her nine-year-old daughter, Sultanja, and to teach her French and English and European manners. Mme. Ott became a member of the Queen's household. She traveled with her through Soviet Russia, Turkey, Persia and the wilderness of Arghistan.

From June to December 31—when she left Kabul as a refugee, on a German Junker plane—she lived in the King's palace, with little Princess Sultanja, meeting the King and Queen many times a day. Amanullah practiced his little knowledge of French talking to Mme. Ott. When the revolt broke out she was surrounded by the rebels in the palace, together with the royal family, and slept in Queen Souriya's room during the eight days of the siege.

King Welcomed by Throngs

"When we first arrived at the Afghan frontier, coming from Persia, I was astonished to see how extremely popular King Amanullah was among his subjects. All the way from the frontier to Kabul we were met with enthusiasm by crowds of simple people, shepherds and peasants. We proceeded in a caravan of fifty motor cars, and behind us came an enormous queue of lorries filled with the luggage—all the gifts the King was bringing from the various European countries and all the purchases made by him and the Queen in Europe. A special road had to be made through the Afghan hills for our journey, and the people themselves built it for their sovereign.

Table Implements Introduced

From the day we arrived the Queen became busy transforming the former harem into a regular Western palace, with fine reception rooms. A big table was put in the middle of the dining room and chairs replaced the carpets, for the King would no more eat in the Eastern fashion. All his relatives and guests were told to use forks and knives during the meals whereas before they always ate with their fingers.

"Twice a day, for lunch and for dinner, we all assembled in this dining room. King Amanullah took the head of the table, Queen Souriya sitting on his right. There were as a rule about forty people sharing the King's meal—his children, his numerous half-brothers and half-sisters, the Queen's sisters and relatives, the widows of the King's father, who had remained in the palace after their husband was murdered.

"At first it seemed very difficult for the elderly women to get accustomed to Western ways, to eat properly, to sit unveiled among men. But little by little they became modernized and seemed to like the new fashion.

Queen Wore Western Dress

"In the afternoon the Queen received guests from the diplomatic corps. At these receptions she wore some of the Western frocks she had brought from Europe. She was very fond of dressing in European clothes and passed all her mornings trying on new outfits and having them changed for her by the Rumanian dressmaker.

In the evening Queen Souriya wore delicate gowns, and although none but the family's relatives saw her in these clothes, the rumor about the scantiness of her attire soon spread in Kabul and was amplified by the mullahs who saw their prestige diminished by the King's reforms. Some of Amanullah's enemies received from Europe photographs of the Queen in evening dresses and these pictures were reprinted and sent to chiefs of tribes.

"In July the Queen shingled her beautiful hair. She did not want to

do it, but Amanullah had insisted on it ever since they came back from Europe.

Princess in New School

"However, everything remained quiet until the beginning of September, when we went over to Kabul, for my little pupil, Princess Sultanja, was to enter the French school. It was a new mixed school, where girls were to be educated together with boys. King Amanullah ordered all his ministers to send their children to it so that Sultanja should have distinguished company. But there were also sons and daughters of quite simple families.

"All the trouble began when King Amanullah decided that the time had arrived for his country to be Europeanized. On September 15 he went, with his Queen, to a public gathering and there, in front of thousands of people, he took the veil of the Queen's face and made a long speech. He decreed that, like Souriya, all women were to go about unveiled and wear Western clothes, instead of the long trousers and shirt of the national costume. The felt hat and the Western suit were to become obligatory for men.

"The sight of the unveiled Queen made a profound impression upon the King's audience. But in the palace we did not realize what the consequences would be. We continued to live as before, the King being very busy with his reforms. He went out a lot in the car and received ministers and foreign representatives. We often saw the Soviet minister, Stark, drive up to the palace and stay quite a long time in the King's study.

Queen Helped Poor

"The Queen's time was taken up by receptions, by dressmakers and charity. She was extremely kind to anybody who was in need of her help. Frequently poor men or women came to the palace and asked to be received by the Queen. She had them come immediately to her reception room and, whenever it was possible, she helped them.

"However, the King's order to wear Western clothes had caused much discontent in Kabul. Western clothes were expensive and it was often difficult to get them. The Afghans were used to their turbans and baggy trousers. But the King's orders were strict. At first he decreed that men and women clad in the old way would not be allowed to walk in the main street of Kabul or pass through the town park. Guards stood along the main street driving away 'old-fashioned' people. This made the population very angry.

"Soon we noticed that the King was becoming nervous. He spoke of the Shinwari tribe that was revolting against him. But he did not want to take drastic measures against them. 'They are Moslems,' he said, 'and we must spare them.' At the beginning of the rebellion Bachi Sakao, who later crowned himself as King Habibullah, was made prisoner by Amanullah's troops, but Amanullah let him go, as he gave his word never to fight against his King any more.

Palace Under Attack

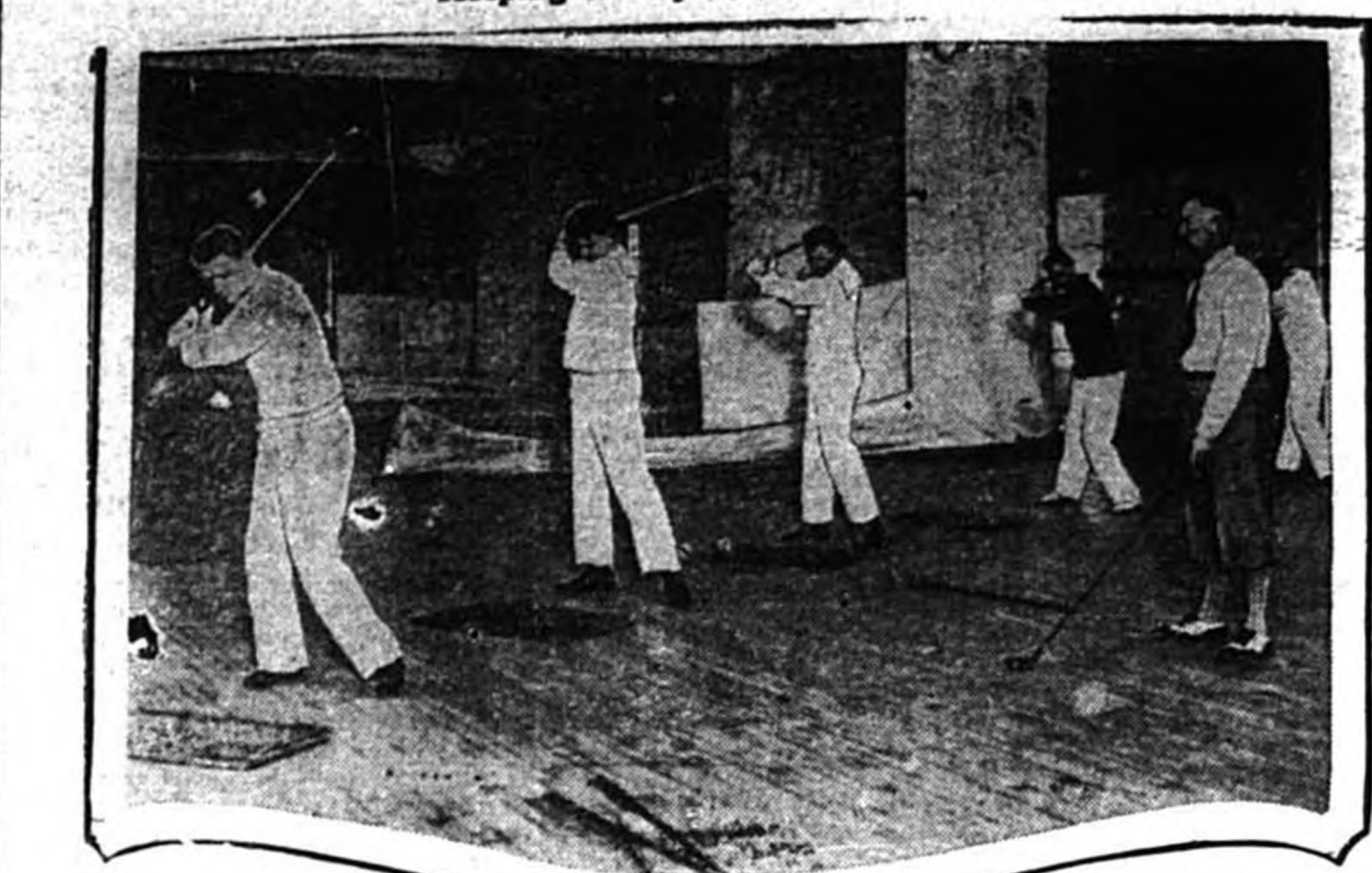
"At the beginning of December we all were in the palace—all except the King, who had gone out for a drive—when the servants began to run around the rooms shouting that we were surrounded by the enemy. The rebels had entered the town and raised against the King the lower population of Kabul. The scene outside was terrifying; ragged armed crowds were vociferating and shouting threatening words against Amanullah and Souriya. The Queen was pale with fear, for her husband was out and she did not know what fate he had encountered.

Soon, however, he returned, having dashed in his motor car through the insurgents. He organized the defense of the palace, even his twelve-year-old nephews receiving weapons. Guns were loaded and the siege began. It lasted for over a week. Bullets fell on the upper floors of the palace, so I had to go down with my pupil to the Queen's room. About ten of us slept there on mattresses on the floor.

Royal Family in Flight

"The rebel's first condition was that the King should repudiate his 'shameful' wife. He refused flatly. After a week's siege the King's Guards ejected the rebels and cleared a part of the town. He decided to put Queen Souriya and his children out of danger. His whole family—about fifteen people, among whom was my little Princess Sultanja, were packed in the huge plane he had received in Germany. I was to go on the same day to the French legation and to be evacuated from there. On the morning I had to

Keeping the Eye of the U.S. Navy In



EVEN THE U.S. MIDDIES TAKE UP GOLF
Midshipmen at Annapolis Naval Academy are taught the rudiments of the noble game of golf by Jimmy Roche, middle Atlantic professional title-holder.

Prisoner Sees Strange World After 30 Years

The world is indeed a strange place, to a man who has been removed from all contact with it for three decades. The things he was used to 30 years ago, have disappeared. Their place is taken by things he knows not of.

Such is the fate of Albert Gauthier, aged 49, who has just returned to his native Montreal, after 30 years in a United States prison, served as punishment for a crime regarding which he still disagrees with the verdict of society. Like a former famous prisoner, "his hair is gray, but not with years . . . his frame is bent, but not with age," and the iron of his chains has entered into his soul.

Civil Flying to Serve Canada

Dominion Takes Steps to Convert it into Emergency Divisions of Royal Air Force

Commercial flying is assuming such proportions in Canada that the authorities are taking steps to control the traffic and to utilize and facilitate the new developments with the purpose of converting them into emergency divisions in the National Defense scheme of the air service.

All matters pertaining to aeronautics are to be administered by the Minister of National Defense. The air services from a part of his department and are to be divided into four branches; the Royal Canadian Air Force, the directorate of civil aviation operations, the control of civilian aviation and the aeronautical engineering division.

The Royal Canadian Air Force is to be responsible for the air defenses of the Dominion to the chief of the general staff. Its work will include the administration and training of the air force and its reserves, the supplying of training facilities for all government air enterprises, the collection and distribution of air intelligence and the co-operation with the militia and naval services. It will also provide trained personnel to be attached to other branches.

At present the air force has five units: headquarters at Ottawa for the administration, organization and intelligence bureaus; a land training station at Camp Borden; seaplane training station at Vancouver; the stores depot at Ottawa, and the communications flight department at Ottawa.

The Controller of Civil Aviation is to be responsible to the Deputy Minister of National Defense for the administration of air regulations, the survey, location and equipment of airports, airways and aircraft.

A minimum of fifty hours of solo flight is one of the requirements of the applicant for a commercial pilot's license. All except the private pilot's are required to pass written examinations on the construction, maintenance and operation of aircraft and engines.

Honest George

An attorney who advertised for a chauffeur, when questioning the applicant, said, "How about you, George, are you married?" "Naw, sir, boss; Ah makes mah own living."—Unidentified Clipping.

Red Hot Sun, Kind Cool Moon, India's Amazing Contrast

Cruel Orb of Day Burns from Horizon to Horizon, Until Luna Brings Hours of Rest

Two great discoveries are to be made by those who go to India for the first time, the Indian sun and the Indian moon, writes James Milne in "The London Daily Telegraph". One might say they are India, because they are orbs which govern her day and night in their own way, for nowhere else are there just the same sun and the same moon.

The Indian sun is very cruel—so cruel at its worst that the human body, white or brown, almost melts under its torture. You see in the morning a brazen-looking ball on the edge of the far sky. It is angry and flushed and you know that this brazen bolt in the blue will assuredly have you.

He climbs the sky slowly, getting more and more brazen in the face more a creature of fiery particles burning in a furnace. At noon he is in possession of the earth, as well as the sky, and his savagery is unbearable and unsatisfying. He goes on with the clock, grasping everything with his molten arms; your head, your eyes, your desk, or the pavement from which your feet retreat in pain. He balances an hour or two, at that sweating agony, playing with you, and then, sour of aspect, he condescends to grow less afflictive. But he is still angry and when he retires for the night, a ball of red coal, you can fancy you hear him hiss, "Ah! I return to-morrow."

Meanwhile the Indian moon has crept faintly into the sky, and it is the loveliest thing imaginable. It has a face of almost childish delicacy and innocence, a real baby face, until it grows clear and manly, and strong with the fullness of night.

The Indian moon is all a hero, a lovely friend, and you give him your full confidence, as he gives you his soft radiance. He has no arrogance like the sun, only beneficence and a curious mobile warmth of expression. You want to bask in his light and shadow, loving both, because their interplay with each other tells you that he is romantic. It was Byron who said, possibly some foolish night in St. James's Street, that the devil was in the moon. He is not in the Indian moon, maybe because all the Oriental devils with planetary homes are in the Indian sun.

New Cereal Introductions

During the past three years the Cereal Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has introduced for trial in field areas by farmers two early-maturing varieties of spring wheat, bearing the names Garnet and Reward, a heavy-yielding variety of field peas known as MacKay and a strong-strawed two-rowed variety of barley known as Duckbill Ottawa No. 57.

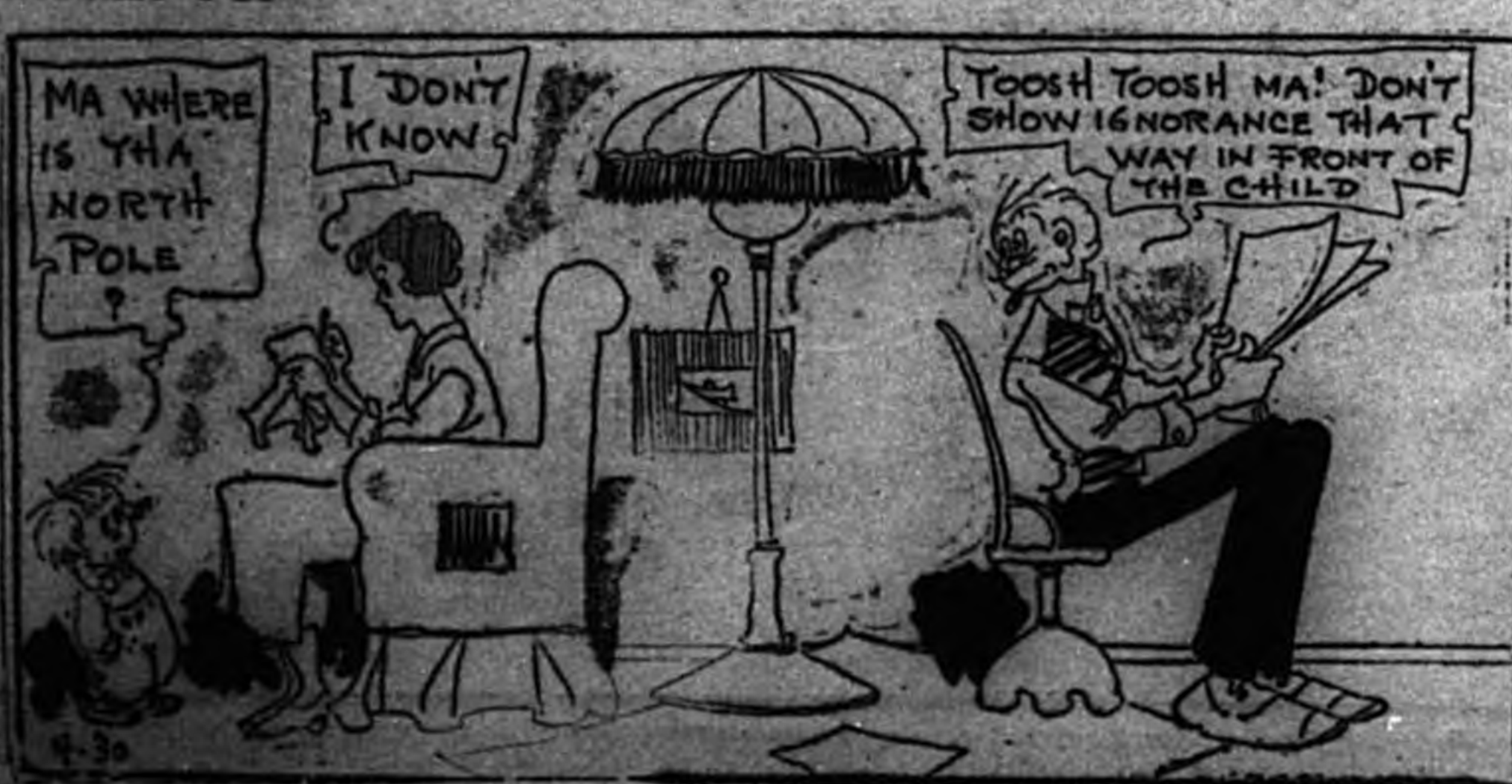
The vicar of a suburban church was paying his monthly call, and the lady remarked that she had been thinking of bringing her little boy to church the following Sunday. The Vicar: "Perhaps he is rather too young to attend divine service." Lady: "Oh no. I took him to the circus yesterday and he was as good as gold."

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IT HAS SIDES
Teacher (sternly): So, a circle has sides, eh? How do you make that out?
Student: Inside and outside, of course.

S'MATTER POP



ABOUT YOUR NERVES

Headaches and Other Troubles Follow When the Nerves Give Way

Nerves are delicate fibres running from the brain to all parts of the body. Some of them give us the sense of touch and feeling; others convey the will to our muscles and enable us to move. When we have an "attack of nerves" it means that the body is in some way out of order and the nerves have become over-sensitive, so that we get neuralgia, nervous headache, sciatica, or some other nerve trouble. Sometimes the nerves get too weak to do the will of the brain, and we get trembling hands or limbs, or perhaps St. Vitus dance. The whole nervous system is fed and kept healthy by your blood. If that is thin and poor, nervous weakness follows. In that case a tonic is needed to build up the blood, so that it may in turn feed the nerves, spleen and brain. The very best medicine for enriching the blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You cannot take them without feeling the uplift they give. Your appetite improves, your brain is clearer, you gain strength in every way, and you feel full of new life. One sufferer, Miss Margaret R. MacDonald, Catalone Road, N.S., tells what this medicine did for her. She says:—"I suffered for a long time from severe headache and nervous exhaustion. I tried several kinds of medicine but got no relief until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these, before long, gave me complete relief. From my own experience I feel that I can not praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly, and would advise anyone who is suffering from headaches or nervous exhaustion to give them a fair trial, as I feel sure the results cannot be anything but satisfactory."

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

A NEW RACE OF BEEF ANIMALS

The yak, a native of the plateau of Tibet, is being used by the Experimental Farms in hybridizing experiment to mingle the blood of the buffalo and ordinary cattle. After many attempts to make direct crosses between cattle and the buffalo, failure was the result owing to reproduction difficulties. The yak has been introduced as an intermediary and hopes are entertained that a hardy beef-producing animal will be evolved for grazing in northern territory. The report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman for 1927, published by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, contains an account of the work so far accomplished. This breeding work is being carried on at Wainwright, Alberta, in the foothills of the Rockies. The Dominion Animal Husbandman states in his report that the experiment, in so far as it has gone, has been remarkably successful as shown through the numerous excellent individuals combining the blood of the yak and buffalo, the yak and domestic cattle and their offspring now coming combining the blood of buffalo, yak, and domestic cattle.

Woman Trips on Skirt and Falls.—Headline. All we care to say about it is that she was some high-stepper.

Who says there isn't political freedom in Italy? You can vote for Mussolini at the coming election on any one of three tickets.

Giving the "Pig" Boys a Chance



SUBMARINE SAFETY DEVICE PROVES A SUCCESS

The first man to escape unaided from a sunken submarine, Chief Torpedoman Edward Kalon, New York, comes to the surface from submerged S-4 in testing new "escape lock" and "lungs" expected to prevent loss of life attending so many submarine tragedies.

Children and World Peace

A Story of What the Junior Red Cross is Doing for Health Service and Good Citizenship the World Over

11 MILLION MEMBERS

By ANNE ANDERSON PERRY

In a day when the attainment of peace among nations and the encouragement of international understanding occupy the attention of masses of our people, the figures recently issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society, showing the amazing growth of the world league of Junior Red Cross school children, came with added significance.

The Junior Red Cross has extended to forty-one countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia and the Americas, in which its members number 11,017,358. Organized under the triple slogans of "Health, Service and Good Citizenship" these eleven million school girls and boys are in truth very promising harbingers of peace among the nations, for they are intensely interested in the Juniors of all lands, with whom they continuously exchange correspondence; they work wherever organized toward the same ends in the same ways; they begin to make international understanding something more than a dream. "The front door of any little school which has membership in the Junior Red Cross," says Philip Gibbs in "The People of Destiny," "opens to the wide world, and the spirit of that school is directly in touch with the children of many countries."

Examination of the detailed figures reveals just what this means. It is shown that in 22 European countries there are 2,869,413 Juniors, of whom no less than a million and a half are in the schools of Italy; that Czechos-

lovakia and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes adds another half million; that Austria and Hungary have 140,000 and 116,000 respectively—while even Poland has 115,000 Juniors. Other European lands in which this cult has taken firm footing are Belgium—where it is recognized by government and put on the curricula of the national schools. Norway, Britain, France, Lithuania, Latvia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany and Spain. A remarkable feature of this development of the Junior Red Cross is the very strong hold the order has taken in those middle European states where before the war health knowledge was at its lowest ebb and internecine strife at its highest peak. Another is the amazing growth in Italy where the dictatorship has given the cult its blessing as a valuable means of building good citizens; and a third the small figures for France (20,000), Germany (10,000) and Britain (8,100), where the conservatism of these great stabilizing nations has made progress slow. But in all three the Junior Red Cross has shown its worth and is now being rapidly extended, through the efforts of educationalists themselves.

In the two Americas the Junior Red Cross has attained very impressive proportions, particularly in North America, where there are 157,155 children enrolled in Canada and a yearly increase of twenty thousand; 5,686,407 in the United States and another million in the Philippines, where the Juniors have been organized, as in Middle Europe, in order to raise the standards of health and right living among a backward people.

In Latin countries in South America, where the Junior Red Cross is of very recent growth, there is a total membership of 62,488, in Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay, all of whom are kept in close touch with the 15,000 Juniors in Spain and with other European lands. In Asia Japan leads with the amazing total of 1,333,640 boys and girls organized as Juniors, while a good beginning has been made in Siam and the Indian Punjab, with 50,000 more in the government schools. In South Africa the Transvaal has been enterprising enough to introduce the Junior Red Cross and some 10,000 children follow the cult in their classrooms, while in Australia proper there are no less than 94,953 Juniors with an additional 12,500 in New Zealand.

Amongst all these millions of Juniors in so many lands there goes on every year, with always increasing volume, a continuous correspondence. This takes the form of bulky portfolios prepared in classrooms by the children and then forwarded to other classrooms, mayhap across the world. These fascinating compendiums are like nothing so much as glorified scrap books. They contain many delightful letters written by children, say in Czechoslovakia, to those in Canada, or by Japanese Juniors to their brothers and sisters in South America, all of the children concerned being not more than eight to twelve years of age. There is excellent craftsmanship in composition, writing, illustration and explanation. Frequently the fauna and flora, with resources and products of the country of origin are exhibited in attractive manner, while the habits, schools, sports and feelings of the little writers are realistically presented. The arrival or departure of one of these portfolios is an affair of moment in any "Junior" classroom where all the children take the keenest interest in both preparation and reception of these treasures.

During the past year 152 such portfolios from Japan, Britain, Middle Europe, Australia, the Philippines or United States were received in many parts of Canada and 191 carefully prepared volumes were despatched to the ends of the earth for Juniors abroad. So that on personal touch and ever increasing knowledge among the children of many countries there is being laid a foundation for better understanding, and international

relationships than those of the ignorance, suspicion and prejudice which have too often pertained in the past. It is one of the hopes of the world that there exists such a league of children allied in the cause of health, service, good citizenship and international goodwill. It is indeed hard to over-estimate its importance for as Philip Gibbs says, "the possibilities of better things to come are shown by the work of the Junior Cross and it is in my opinion so inspiring a lesson to the world that it ought to fire the imagination of every civilized people so that there would be a never greater world-wide league of children on this model. Such a league would be a greater promise to use than any League of Nations which may now be formulated."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS WIN GREAT PRAISE

Many Mothers Always Keep Them in the House.

Thousands of mothers state that they know of no other medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets—that they always keep the Tablets in the home as a preventive of childhood ailments, or if sickness does suddenly grip their little ones they feel safe with such a remedy at hand.

Concerning the use of the Tablets Mrs. Donat Poudre, Tinagwick, Que., writes:—"I have nothing but praise for Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I have ever given my two little ones and I am glad to state that the Tablets have always kept them in perfect health. I feel so safe with the Tablets that I always keep a box in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thoroughly laxative. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and thus banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth painless. The Tablets are absolutely safe, being guaranteed free from all injurious drugs. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Living Costs

Victoria Times (Lib.): Figures just published by the Canadian Department of Labor show that what one dollar would buy in the way of necessities of life in 1913 now demands from \$1.55 to \$1.58. Canadians need not be unduly alarmed about this condition. The year 1928, compared with the years since 1922, shows very little difference. In comparison with other countries, our advance of 58 per cent over pre-war living costs compares favorably with the 6 per cent increase in the United States and the 65 per cent in the United Kingdom.



DRINKS WITH EASE

"Is he a hard drinker?"
"No; he drinks with the greatest ease."

Sherbrooke Tribune (Lib.): Though the maple sugar industry is barely developed in certain parts of Canada, it is very important in Quebec's wide territory, as in certain districts of the Provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The number of those who now manufacture maple sugar in Canada is estimated at more than 50,000.

PARENTS UNDERSTOOD THIS BABY'S LANGUAGE

"We thought we were going to lose our baby, teething," says a Kentucky mother. "He couldn't digest anything and was getting thinner every day. After one of his fretful, crying nights, I thought of Castoria and got some. A few drops made him comfortable, and after a few doses, he seemed like a different baby." Doctors everywhere recommend purely vegetable, harmless Fletcher's Castoria for colds, constipation, colic and other ills of babies and children, and millions of mothers know its gentle influence is best. Avoid imitations. The Fletcher signature is the mark of genuine Castoria.

APPLICATIONS

Are Filled As Far As Possible in the Order in Which They Are Received

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Help Supplied

The Colonization and Immigration Branch of the Department of Agriculture for Ontario will have available a number of Experienced Married Men With Their Wives and Families—Married Couples Without Children—Also Single Men.

Farmers requiring help will be well advised to make early application to

Geo. A. Elliot
Director of Colonization
Parliament Bldg.,
Toronto, Ont.

Your Application at Once

HON. JOHN S. MARTIN, Minister of Agriculture

Red Rose Tea comes direct to us from the finest tea gardens, then straight to your grocer—brimful of flavor and freshness. Every package guaranteed.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

Gingham Shoes

Because of the fashionable importance of gingham the coming season, shoe manufacturers are showing gingham patterned footwear in checks and stripes, featuring the colorings must in vogue for this popular cotton fabric. These novel shoes it is expected will be in great demand to complete the smart gingham ensemble. Red and parchment, blue and tan, gray and black are popular combinations in checks, the manufacturers taking pride in the exact duplicating of certain staple gingham patterns.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

Solace

I have known heartache and weeping, Terror, and pain, and regret. I have known sowing, and reaping, Through all the trials I have met. I have learned this, and this only, Though I plod wearily on, Though I be downcast and lonely, After the darkness comes dawn. Oh, it is worth all the sorrow, To know when the night is past, There will be coming tomorrow! There will be light at last!

—Marjorie F. W. in the Chicago Tribune.

A mule can't kick while it is pulling.

Success is the luck your friends think you have.

Those in the skirt business just naturally have to sell short.

Beware! Flu May Affect Kidneys!

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, old herbal remedy tones system

How often people say, "I never had kidney trouble 'til after the flu!" Wise Nature, trying to get rid of poisons, sends them to kidneys and liver. But these organs, weakened by illness, can't stand the strain. The poisons are retained in the system. Then come: pains, aches, sallowness, loss of appetite, debility, lassitude. What a pity, when a stimulant diuretic, taken in time, might have helped.

For over 50 years thousands have depended on Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, a physician's prescription, made of Nature's herbs. A gentle stimulant for kidneys and liver, it urges perspiratory glands to action, and thus shifts the excess load from the kidneys.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy contains no harmful drugs. Costs little. Thousands have written, telling how it helped them. Get your bottle today. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy



Flashing Eyes
Laughing Eyes
Downcast Eyes

Eyes tell

Your Character

Brown eyes for strength—Blue for generosity—Gray eyes for jealousy—Sparkling eyes indicate beauty, yes, and good health, too! Do your eyes sparkle? Are the whites clear or are they tinged with yellow—indicating an out-of-sorts condition—due to constipation? If so, you need

Beecham's Pills

Try a regular daily course for a short period. Your eyes will tell the story. "A Vegetable Product." Read about Character from the Eye in future Beecham Advertisements. Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto

Classified Advertisements

BARKER HUCK CHICKENS FROM a qualified Record of Performance and Registered Breeders. Canada's oldest high laying strain. Unpedigreed, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 years a breeder. Hatching Eggs, Chickens, Clark Cedar Row Farm, Colville, Ont.

A-1 BABY CHICKS. WE HATCH four varieties, price 8c up. Write for free catalogue. A. H. Switzer, Toronto, Ontario.

BARKER HUCKS—PEDIGREED AND registered cockerels at moderate prices. Hatching eggs from pens headed by registered cockerels, \$10.00 per 100. F. Alderice, Beamsville.

Such a Lovely Day

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing. "Go to church," they seem to say. Everyone should go to church. Such a lovely day!

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing. How can people stay away? Everywhere you go is church. Such a lovely day.

—Faith Hollister.



Box 575, LONDON, ONT., CAN.

25c in stamps or coins, will bring you Five High-Class Toilet Preparations (trial sizes) by return mail. Dept. W.

Chamberlain Laboratories
TORONTO (3)

Free Book About Cancer

The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write or if to day mentioning this paper.

Deafness Head Noises LEONARD LEAR OIL

RUB IT IN BACK OF EARS—INSERT IN NOSTRILS—PRICE \$1.25—AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Cold Relief or Money Back

Everywhere men, women and children are finding instant relief from Coughs and Colds of all kinds by taking BUCKLEY'S Mixture. Everywhere druggists are selling "Buckley's" under positive guarantee. The first dose proves how different it is—and there are 40 doses in a 25-cent bottle! Never be without this proven conqueror of colds.

W. K. Buckley, Limited,
112 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a flash—single sip proves it

75c and 40c

Keep Your Health

TO-NIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment

for that cold and tired feeling. Get Well—Keep Well.

KILL FLU

by using the OLD RELIABLE!

Minard's Liniment, Co. Ltd., Vermont, N.Y.

COULD NOT WORK FOR MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Elgin, N. B.—"For three months, I was nervous and weak with tired feelings and could not do my work. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have got good results from it and recommend it to others."—LILA TAYLOR, Port Elgin, N. B.

This dependable medicine is sold by druggists everywhere.

ISSUE No. 11—29



Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

High School Boards and Boards of Education

Are authorized by law to establish

INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL AND ART SCHOOLS

With the approval of the Minister of Education

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

may be conducted in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Education.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION

is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Application for attendance should be made to the Principal of the school.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Departments. Copies of the Regulations issued by the Minister of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Use Minard's Liniment to the Flu.

Investing in Comfort

All the electrified homes in Canada can be made more comfortable during warm weather.

Electric fans noiselessly circulate the air and create cool breezes.

Electric refrigerators enable you to have cubes of clean ice at all times for cooling drinks. Frozen desserts are easily made. Food is kept in perfect condition for a longer time, so marketing ceases to be a daily drudgery. Your kitchen is cleaner and more inviting.

Labor-saving devices improve your home and save your temper. Their cost of operation is surprisingly low.

Electric service can make this a more comfortable summer.

Gatineau Electric Light Company Limited



The New Drink with the Real Flavor!

"RADIO"

"RADIO" Drinks are proving very popular they are so refreshing

Phone 211, for Service

Radio Bottling Works, Lachute, P.Q.

Sprayway Auto. Painting

IS UP-TO-DATE AND RELIABLE

NEW COLORS

COURTEOUS SERVICE

CLAUDE ST. JACQUES

EXPERT REFINISHER

LACHUTE

If you are building-

We wish to inform you that our factory in the West End is equipped to handle any work you may entrust to us.

Our prices are most reasonable and we are ready to execute all orders of Mill work at shortest possible notice.

E. Charlebois,

Chatham Street,

Lachute Mills.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE.—Bush lot, 73 acres in all, 18 acres cleared, suitable for building lots. Location, Brownsburg, Dalesville Road. Apply Leonard Wilson, Brownsburg, Que. Phone 71 r 22. Ju-26-4.

HAY FOR SALE.—On E. Blair's property. Apply to Thomas Smiley, Ogdensburg.

TO LET.—House in West Ward, containing 8 rooms. All modern conveniences. Vacant Aug. 15th. Apply Mrs. Charles McFaul, Chute a Blondeau, Ont., Phone Hawkesbury 306 ring 2. Ju-19-2

FOR SALE.—One lumber wagon with box and spring seat, in good running order. Real Bargain. Applying order. Real Bargain. Apply Jno. MacKimmie, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Farm of standing hay, clover and timothy, also quantity of loose hay. Apply Mrs. John Funchion, Lachute R. R. No. 5, one mile West of Carillon.

FOR SALE.—About 35 arpents of sugar bush and sugar making outfit, also 100 building lots (for sale en bloc), or will be sold separately at the buyer's option, situated in Brownsburg, on the Dalesville Road. Apply to H. Filion, Baker, Lachute. X.

FARMS FOR SALE

A list is being secured of all farms for sale in the county of Argenteuil. If your farm is actually for sale kindly send me the following information.

Total acres. Total acres under Cultivation. Class of soil. Price.

ALEX. BOTHWELL,
District Agriculturist,
Lachute, Que.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf reconstruction, St. Andrews, P. Q." will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving). Tuesday, July 16, 1929, for the reconstruction of the wharf in concrete, at St. Andrews' Argenteuil County, P. Q.

Plans and form of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of the District Engineer, Postal Station "H", Montreal, P. Q.; Builders Exchange, 118 New Birks Building, Montreal, P. Q., and at the Post Office, St. Andrews East, P. Q.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or bonds of the Canadian National Railway Company will also be accepted as security, or bonds and a cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE.—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted cheque for the sum of \$10.00, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submit a regular bid.

By order,
S. E. O'BRIEN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 24, 1929.

MONUMENTS

I wish to remind the public generally that I am prepared to supply monuments of any size, quality or description on shortest possible notice. Re-lettering & adjustments of stones already erected will be carefully attended to by H. J. Hammond, Monumental Works, Simon's Block, Bethany Street, Lachute.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS

Foundry Street,

LACHUTE,

QUE.

Sales conducted at my Auction Rooms daily or by private sale. I will buy direct from parties not wishing to wait for Public Auction, or publicly sell any articles you may wish to dispose of.

C. B. MARCHAND,

Licensed Auctioneer, Lachute, Que.



LAURENTIAN LODGE NO. 14,
I.O.O.F. LACHUTE

Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in McARTHUR'S HALL,
T. Izzard, Noble Grand,
Jas. McCullough, Rec-Sec'y.
Visiting Brethren always Welcome

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.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE,

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service

is always ours.

Box 62, Phone 206,
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

CHURCH NOTES

LACHUTE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday, July 14th., 1929
Rev. H. Cousens, B.A., B.D.,
Lachute Worship 11.00 a.m.
Upper Lachute Worship 4 p.m.
Brownsburg Worship 7.30 p.m.
(All services on Standard Time.)

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH

July 14th., 1929
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., to be conducted by Rev. F. L. Jobb, also at Thomas' Gore 3 p.m., advanced time.
East Settlement at usual time, conducted by Rev. J. Macaskill, B.D.

BROWNSBURG UNITED CHURCH

Services, Sunday, July 14th., 1929
Rev. A. E. Hagar, Pastor.
10.30 a.m., Sunday School.
11.30 a.m., Worship.
7.30 p.m., Worship.
All Welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. A. Penman, Pastor.
Mr. Thos. McClure, Assistant
Lachute, Sunday School 9.45 a.m.
Worship 10.45 a.m. and 7.00 p.m.
Dalesville, Worship 11.15 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sunday School 7.00 p.m.
Mabel, Sunday School 10 a.m.
Worship 11 a.m.
Brownsburg, Sunday School 1.30 p.m.
Worship 2.30 p.m.

MISSION OF NORTH GORE

Rev. R. G. Fiander,
Priest in Charge.
Service, July 14th., 1929.
Seventh Sunday after Trinity.
Dunany 10.30 a.m., Holy Communion and sermon.
Louisa 2.30 p.m., Evensong and sermon.
Lakefield 7 p.m., Evensong and sermon.
Lakefield every Friday, confirmation class 7.30 p.m.
Every Wednesday evening, Choir Practice 7.30 p.m.

TENDER

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned H. G. Brannan, Sec.-Treas. of the Municipality of Grenville and Augmentation, County of Argenteuil, for the construction of a gravel road on the Ottawa River Front Road in the Municipality of the Township of Grenville and Augmentation, between the limits of Grenville Village and Township of Chatham. The distance is approximately two miles and the specifications are to be seen on application at the Secretary-Treasurer's office, in the village of Calumet. Tenders will be received up to July 16th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. G. BRANNAN, Sec.-Treas.
J-12-2.

Don't let tires spoil your Holiday



WHEN you plan that trip, be sure to plan your tires. You can't enjoy yourself if you're worrying about blowouts all the time.

Drive around here and let us equip your car with Dominion Royal Cords or Royal Masters. They are a sound foundation for a carefree holiday.

We have absolute confidence in these Dominion Tires. We have watched them in service and we know they will deliver the mileage.

Dominion Royal Cords are the standard by which tires are judged — Royal Masters are in a class by themselves. We have Dominion Tires for every car at popular prices.

DOMINION TIRE DEPOT

LACHUTE Geo. Y. Deacon

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

The Biggest, because the Best.

Every policy pays profit

J. E. Ranger, — Lachute. — H. Courtois,
Tel. 294. Tel. 312.

ECONOMY Rib-Roll Roofing

Canada's Greatest Roofing Value

Increase your property's value. Add to its life and beauty... with handsome, fireproof, permanent Economy Rib-Roll Roofing.

Made in Council Standard Brand in sheets 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 ft. long with seven ribs only. Leak-proof. Easy to erect. For roofing and siding of houses, barns, sheds, garages, etc.

We also make "Superior" Brand with five and seven ribs.

Sold by agents everywhere. Send us ridge and rafter measurements for free estimate. Mail coupon for samples, etc.

Some of Our Products

ECONOMY ROOFING	METAL SIDING
PLAIN AND CORRUGATED IRON	METAL SHINGLES
EAVETROUGH AND CONDUCTOR PIPE	METAL CEILING
METAL GARAGES	VENTILATORS
CANADA PLATES	STEEL BASH
METAL SIDINGS	SKYLIGHTS
CORNER BEAD	TANKS
METAL LATH	
CORNICES	

Eastern Steel Products Limited

1335 Delorimier Avenue - Montreal
Factories and offices also at Proven and Toronto
Write our nearest office.

Name _____
P.O. _____
County _____

Send me literature. Also sample of Economy Rib-Roll Roofing. (check items wanted). Also mark items that interest you on list of products at left, and attach to coupon for literature.

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. LIV.

LACHUTE, QUE., JULY 19, 1929.

NO. 27

For your Requirements of Haying Tools

**Binder Twine, Rope,
Grindstones, Etc.**

☐ PHONE or CALL ☐

T. McOuat and Son, Lachute Mills

Try some pasteurized milk for your week-end at the lake. It will keep better.

LACHUTE DAIRY,
Bradford & Matthews, Props.
PHONE 74.

COMING EVENTS

The regular weekly dance will be held at Gordonville, on Saturday evening, July 20th., 1929.

The Ladies' Aid of the Lachute Presbyterian Church will hold a Lawn Social during the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, July 23rd., on Mr. Jas. Paton's Lawn, St. Philippe. Fancy work, aprons and candy will be on sale. Good programme during the evening. Should the weather be unfavorable, the social will be held on Wednesday, July 24th.

The Grenville Baptist Mission Circle will hold their Annual Lawn Social, at the home of Mr. Jack Donaldson, Chateaufort, on Thursday, August 1st., 1929. Autograph quilt to be auctioned. Good programme, ice cream and cake. Tickets 35c.

DANCE

A Dance, under the auspices of the members of L.O.L., No. 2231, will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, on Friday evening, July 26th., at 8 p.m. (Advanced Time). Good music. Gents \$1.00. Ladies free.

Mr. Gordon and Miss Maude Dobbie spent the week-end in Ottawa.

Mr. Gordon MacLeod, of Quebec, is visiting his father, Rev. J. R. MacLeod.

Mrs. Alfred Miller and son George left this week for a visit with friends in Gaspe.

Miss Ruby Bishop, of Britannia Bay, is the guest of Mrs. H. Scott this week.

Miss Alice Oshmera, of Montreal, is visiting Mrs. Walter Cooper for a few weeks.

Mrs. Walter Cooper, Miss Edna Reid, Miss Ella Guilbraith and Miss May Gibson motored to Ottawa last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Paul and daughter Stella, of Saranac Lake, are spending the holidays at their summer cottage at Lake Louise.

In a recent contest for painting a Set of Shredded Wheat alphabet inserts, we are pleased to note that Mr. Norman R. Hammond was awarded a prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gain and daughter have returned home, after spending the past two weeks on a tour through Ottawa, Toronto, Muskoka and vicinity, accompanied by the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Morford of Ottawa.

Large Assortment of
**CHINA WARE — CUT GLASS
WATCHES, RINGS**
and all kinds of small fancy and useful articles for all occasions.
A. C. LAPIERRE,
Watchmaker and Jeweller
Bethany Street, Lachute.

Summer Creates Many Demands On Lumber

Are you going to build a fence, patch or repair a shed, put up a new barn or garage, or erect a summer cottage or a home? If you are planning to do any one of these things, you will find you can effect important savings by letting us supply the lumber you use. It will take but a few moments to get our quotations and inspect the lumber we can furnish you. Come in and see us.



LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. J. Hamilton spent a few days in Montreal last week.

The Misses Moreau, of Montreal, were guests of Miss Lavigne on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Walker left for their home in London, Ont., on Saturday last.

Miss Eleanor Quinn, of Montreal, is the guest of the Misses Giles at Lake Louise.

Miss Emma and Mr. James Gauley spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Robt. Gauley.

Misses Doris and Eleanor Armstrong spent the week-end in Ottawa, guests of Miss Edythe Cameron.

Mr. George Veary and Miss C. Hancox, of Montreal, were guests of Miss Eleanor Yelland on Sunday.

Mrs. M. C. Quinn, of Montreal, is spending a two week's vacation at Lake Louise, guest of Mrs. H. Moseley.

Mrs. Geo. Y. Deacon and family are spending the summer months at Long Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harris, of Toronto, were guests of her sister, Mrs. Jos. Deslauriers for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carlin of Thos. Gore, Miss Alice Gain and Mr. Dave O'Brien visited friends in Thurso on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gain, of Dunany, were Sunday guests of her mother, Mrs. Thos. Lister of the Seignory.

Mrs. Alvin Heatlie, of St. Philippe, is spending a few week's visit at Lacolle, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyce.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Morford, of Ottawa, are spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in Lachute, Dunany and vicinity.

Miss Violet Paul returned home on Sunday, after spending the past two weeks in Montreal, visiting her sister Mrs. F. L. Vasey.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hampton and family, of Winnipeg, Man., are spending this week in town, guests of his mother, Mrs. H. Hampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sylvia and family, of Montreal, are spending their holidays visiting her aunt, Mrs. Edmund Hodge of Thos. Gore.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lister and family also the Misses Vernes and Hazel Hodge and Mr. Albert Gauley visited friends in the Seignory on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron McOuat, of Flint, Mich., and Miss Amy McOuat, of Montreal, are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McOuat of Lachute.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Kenneth MacGibbon, of Brownsburg, has successfully completed the past term at McGill University in Mechanical Engineering.

Mr. Gordon Steele and Mrs. Steele of Montreal, accompanied by Misses May Yelland, Hazel Webber and Fannie Steele, of the General Hospital, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Yelland on Sunday.

Intending to give his parents some what of a surprise Mr. Reginald Perry flew to Lachute in his plane last Thursday afternoon, but finding that tea hour was passed he contented himself by dropping his handkerchief and retraced his steps homeward without alighting, making the round trip in about 1 1/2 hours.

With genuine pleasure and delight Mrs. W. H. Ayers and daughters Blanche and Pearl, who returned home from their tour in Europe, last Saturday, are recounting to their many friends the wonders they have seen in their travels abroad. To have thoroughly enjoyed the trip, without experiencing any dreaded sicknesses or inconveniences is quite a record.

The employees of Ayers Limited are laying out to enjoy themselves on Saturday next at a real Picnic given by the firm for the benefit of the workers. A full programme of Sports has been arranged for the occasion and some fine substantial prizes are up for competition. The Picnic is being held on the Lachute Fair Grounds and it is to be hoped the weather will be such as not to mar this pleasant event.

Messrs. Ken. McOuat and Bill Blakely were in Ontario last week on a camping expedition. Starting out from Campbell's Bay, in company with a guide they tramped some five miles through heavy bush and swamp en route to Lake Eljou where there was real fishing. The guide carried a gun and Bill wondered why. Arriving at the Lake and patiently waiting for the fish to bite, they were awakened by a most terrible roar and Bill immediately ceased to wonder why the Guide had brought his gun. Jumping into their boat they approached the noise which came from a huge timber wolf. Their guide after several carefully aimed shots was successful in killing the animal which was one of the largest ever seen in that district. Both boys have had considerable experience in capturing deer (both four and two legged) but this doubtless is their first experience with such a ferocious animal as a timber wolf.

OBITUARY.

The Late Alfred Deslauriers.

After a short illness of only two weeks, the death occurred on Monday last of Mr. Alfred Deslauriers, at the age of 66 years. Deceased gentleman who was born in Beauharnois, came to Lachute when 12 years old and had been a faithful employee of Ayers Limited for some 45 years.

He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife, formerly Miss Celina Gagnon, to whom he was married in 1901, one son Ernest, one step-son Lionel Derosier and two step-daughters Mrs. Desforges and Mrs. Desjardins, all of Lachute Mills.

The funeral took place on Thursday morning from the St. Julien Church, conducted by the Rev. Cloutier and assisted by his two brothers of Montreal.

The many flowers and large attendance bore silent tribute as to the esteem in which he was held.

Sudden Death of Dr. F. J. Pattee.

The many friends of Dr. F. J. Pattee, of Hawkesbury, were grieved to hear of his sudden death which occurred at his residence on Saturday evening last. Deceased gentleman was 53 years of age, having been born in Plantagenet, Ont., in 1876. He was a surgeon of wide repute and highly thought of by all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of Trinity Anglican Church and during his lifetime had occupied many prominent positions, always taking a keen interest in the betterment of his fellow man and his community. He will be remembered by many in Lachute as an enthusiastic curler and was generally among the visitors to town.

Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family who are left to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Monday and was largely attended by many sympathetic friends and relatives.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor,
"The Watchman"

The giant strides taken by athletics in recent years and the enormous interest displayed by its ever-widening circle of devotees, makes one wonder why it is that records that have rested undisturbed for years as the ne-plus-ultra of athletic effort, are being contemptuously out-distanced and set aside with almost weekly regularity. Are we reaching the limit of human effort; or is each generation to continue in ceaseless improvement on previous efforts? This is a question that time alone can answer. The past five years have seen more records fall, than any like period since the first authentic record was examined and certified. Why this is so? would take far more space than I have at hand to deal with and it is doubtful if the matter could be adequately or satisfactorily dealt with even then. We read of these internationally known "stars" flashing the hundred in nine-three-fifths, or clearing the vault at thirteen feet, or breaching a gap of twenty four feet in the broad jump, or some other awe-inspiring effort.

We can only form an opinion of some super-man possessing a power out of the common rut of human ability which we fail to realize or comprehend. We cannot go to Stockholm or Amsterdam to see the Olympic Games or visit Vancouver or New York to see these men compete, without very considerable expense, but on Saturday next 20 inst., at Brownsburg several athletes of international repute are giving an exhibition in various events in conjunction with the C. I. L. Social Club's Track Section. Since the Brownsburg Club started early this year they have placed some doughty deeds to their credit. On Saturday at 3 o'clock (Picnic Grounds) a programme of outstanding merit and a personnel of athletic "stars" including George Barry, Hutton, Consiglio, and a host of others will be the crowning achievement of this club's career. Refreshments will be on sale on the grounds and there will be no charge for admission.

BIRTH.

EARLE.—At the Cornwall General Hospital, on Tuesday, July 16th., to Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Earle, of Lachute, a daughter.

DEATH.

DESLAURIERS.—At Lachute Mills, July 15th., Alfred Deslauriers, aged 66 years.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Alfred Deslauriers and son Ernest and family wish to thank their relatives and friends, especially Messrs. J. T. and W. H. Ayers, the Office Staff and the Spinning Department of Ayers Limited for their floral tributes, kind sympathy and assistance shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

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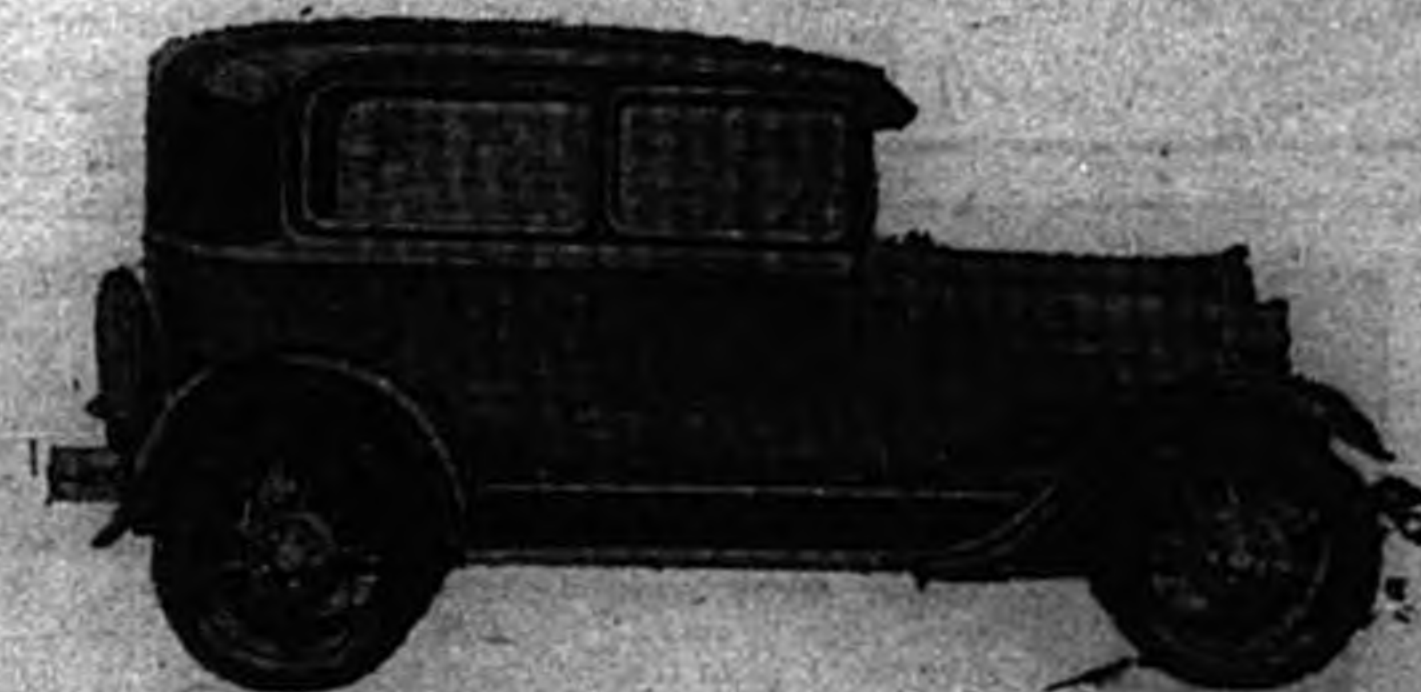
Cream of the West is our Best

Silver !
Silver !
Silver !

When you are buying silver for yourself or for a gift it is well to remember there are a few outstanding brands of silver plate. There are those who turn out a good looking piece and there are those who turn out a good looking, good wearing piece. Drop in and see some smart silver that is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction without time limit.

Frank E. Earle,

Lachute.



We have a number
of good

USED CARS
For Sale
PRICES RIGHT.

Geo. Y. Deacon, Lachute Mills

Hardware Ford Dealer Garage

And when millions like it better it must be so.

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

"White Lies"

She Hated Her Brother's Way of Life—But She Had to Shield Him!

By RUTH ALEXANDER

"There's just one thing more I ought to mention, and that is that I've no intention of marrying again."

Prue Moore finished. She stared at her prospective employer, and her little chin went several inches higher. It was a rounded chin, dimpled, but capable of becoming stubborn when occasion arose. Such an occasion seemed this moment when Mr. Julian Strange, the tattered, rather tired-looking man standing by the fire in his great neglected studio had the temerity to suggest that the girl he was engaging as his little daughter's governess would naturally set her cap at him.

"I'm going to hate him!" thought Prue. "I shall never stay!"—and longed to end the interview with a chilly: "If that's the sort of idea you have of me, hadn't we better decide I'm quite unsuitable for the job?"

Then she thought of Henry, who was always losing his work, and of Nora, who simply must have another year at school, and swallowed her pride with a gulp.

"That needn't worry either of us," she told him distantly, chin still well in the air. "In fact," she added, on a sudden thought, "I'm engaged."

"Then we shall suit each other admirably, and I shall expect you on Monday, Miss Moore."

Julian Strange took her hand, and his rather stern face lighted up with an unexpectedly sweet and twinkling smile.

"I'm going to like him," she thought. "It won't be so bad, after all."

At first Prue felt somewhat forlorn in the big, silent London house, with just the servants and the housekeeper and little Joan, who had been thoroughly spoiled, and was at times a perfect little beast and at others entirely lovable.

There was a garden which was a great delight to Prue; it led out of Mr. Strange's studio, unfortunately, but she soon learned his habits and avoided going through when he was at

work. Her one endeavor, indeed, after that remark of his, was to avoid Mr. Strange. He was an artist, and painted still life pictures of flowers and fruit and pottery.

"Someone rang you up to-day, Miss Moore," he told her one afternoon, when she encountered him unexpectedly. "Henry," he said his name was; I didn't catch the surname. Your fiance, I suppose?"

"Ye-es," she acquiesced, her heart sinking a little.

She was vexed with her brother; she had told him especially not to telephone her. Mr. Strange might not like it, and, with the family dependent on her, she mustn't run any risks of losing her job. She hadn't meant to tell that fib, all the same. Henry had practically forced it on her.

"I asked him to come and see you here whenever he likes," he went on kindly. "Don't be afraid you'll disturb me. The house is big enough."

"Thank you!"

Prue felt a rush of gratitude. But she was worried about Henry. Henry wasn't the sort to refuse any invitation; he was a charming and attractive youth, but he didn't in the least mind sponging. Besides, his affectionate messages always meant that he was hard up. Probably he had lost his job again and wanted money.

When Henry called next afternoon Prue was playing games with little Joan in the garden. She tiptoed through the studio fearing to disturb the artist, and, meeting her brother in the hall, enjoined him to silence as she led the way back again. But Mr. Strange looked up as they passed, and Prue stopped and made the introductions.

"This is Henry!" she murmured, slightly tremulous, for fear he should demand Henry's surname and explanations. But Mr. Strange was much too engrossed in his work.

"Ah," he said absently, "good afternoon!"

"How do you do?" Henry replied with that engaging friendliness that always earned him friends—at first. "That's a lovely group you're painting, sir! A valuable piece, I should say."

Mr. Strange glanced at him with a spark of interest in his eyes, and removed a brush from his mouth.

"Yes," he answered, "Old Dresden. A collector's piece. It is practically priceless."

Henry's eyes gleamed as he surveyed the exquisite little porcelain group. Prue put her arm through Henry's and tugged at him.

"We're disturbing Mr. Strange, Henry. Let's go into the garden."

And Henry allowed himself to be drawn away.

"How did you manage to get off from the office?" she asked apprehensively.

Henry shrugged his shoulders.

"I've left," he told her light-heartedly. "Couldn't stick the old blighter any longer! We had a tearing row."

"Oh, Henry!" she cried despairingly. "You can't afford to go on throwing up jobs like this!"

"Don't you worry," he reassured her, with a swagger. "I'll soon get another."

That was the first of several visits for Henry, till presently it became a habit for him to call every day, generally in time for lunch or tea.

Fortunately, Mr. Strange was so absorbed in his new picture that he did not appear to notice whether Henry was there or not, though Prue occasionally caught him standing at the studio door and gazing at her and the child in the garden.

The task of finding Henry's new job

seemed a very long one, and there came a day when Prue's little chin took on its stubborn angle.

"I'm sorry, Henry, but you don't seem to be bothering at all, and I really can't afford to lend you any more money! And I don't think we ought to let Mr. Strange supply you with any more lunches and teas!"

"How do you suppose I am going to live, then?" Henry demanded.

"I really don't know," said Prue, at the end of her patience. "I suppose you could get work as a hall-porter, or a dustman, or something."

Henry glared. He seized his hat and flung out. Prue, instantly remorseful, ran after him.

"Henry, I didn't mean it! Of course I'll give you some more—"

But Henry had gone.

She spent two miserable days, alternately worrying over the idea that she might have driven him to suicide and comforting herself with the belief that he would come back. Then on the third morning she returned from a walk to find him on the doorstep.

"Oh, Henry, I'm so glad you're back! Do come into the nursery and have lunch!" She was almost tearful with thankfulness.

Henry magnanimously allowed himself to be fed before making any explanations. Then he said:

"No, I haven't got a job, but I'm on the track of one. I was offered thirty bob a week yesterday."

"I am so glad! It isn't much, but it's something to be going on with!" cried Prue happily.

"What! Thirty bob! Do you think I'd take a job of that sort?"

"You don't mean to say you turned it down?"

"I certainly did."

Prue was thoroughly roused. Her chin went up.

"So you'd rather live on my money and Mr. Strange's food than work at a small salary?" she flashed at him. "Go away from this house, and don't you dare to come again!"

"Look here, Prue, I've got something else in view, but I can't go after it without money."

You turn down an offer, and then expect me to supply you with money! If you don't go I'll call Mr. Strange!" she stormed at him.

"I'm going!" said Henry furiously, and went out.

Prue stood stock still. Her anger abated as quickly as it had risen. She held her breath and waited for the sound of the front door. She crept to the top of the stairs and listened. Everything was quiet. Perhaps he had actually gone to Mr. Strange for money! She ran noiselessly down.

The studio door was open, and Henry was in there alone. He was standing as if fascinated before the Dresden china group. Suddenly he pulled a silk handkerchief from his pocket, wrapped the ornament in it, tucked it under his coat, then, with a quick glance right and left, made for the garden door. Before he had reached it Prue was at his side.

"Henry, what are you thinking of?" she cried in a distressed whisper. "Give it to me! You can't—steal!"

She snatched at the bundle.

"Let go, you little fool! You'll break it!"

They struggled. The silk handkerchief fell to the floor. All at once there was a sharp, ominous crack. Henry let go his hold immediately, leaped through the door into the garden, and left Prue staring down at the fragments of the Dresden group.

Dazedly she heard Henry's footsteps running on the gravel path, heard other footsteps at her side. There was a dead silence, broken by the slight scraping sound of Henry's boots as he scaled the wooden fence. Involuntarily she moved swiftly, so as to interpose herself between the fugitive and Mr. Strange's gaze.

"I'm sorry!" she gasped. "I was just admiring it—and I broke it! I did it!" Beneath her quivering mouth her little chin was resolute. "I'll pay for it—it is your money!"

"I'm dreadfully sorry!"

The storm she expected did not break. Instead, she heard Mr. Strange's voice gentle almost to tenderness:

"You couldn't pay for it, Prue. It's a tragedy—but you didn't do it."

"I did!" she cried hysterically.

"You blessed little white liar! I came in and saw the whole thing! Don't worry; I shan't blame Henry."

And she found herself folded in a pair of strong, warm arms.

Somehow the amazing happening didn't seem amazing at all to Prue. She forgot Henry and everything else in the wide world till Julian whispered:

"There's just one thing, Prue—your fiance!"

"That was another fib?" she confessed, chokingly into his coat. "You see, you said you weren't going to marry again!"

Prue caught her breath.

"I wasn't—till I met you!" said Julian Strange, and kissed her.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs, Colds.

The Heart of Winter

Midwinter—but the bright noon sun spreads summer warmth on all it shines upon.

Howling winds, whirling snow, biting cold, seem things of long ago. Blue is the river, blue the sky; Soft as springtime clouds the snow drifts lie;

And drowning winter, surly, wild, Proves at heart as gentle as a child.

—Lillian Burleigh Miner.

ISSUE No. 11—29

Street and Highway Trees

The Ontario Horticultural Association have done a good service in issuing recommendations for the guidance of municipalities in planting and caring for street and roadside shade trees. The Association, composed of delegates from all parts of the province, has realized the need of some better policy to take care of this matter. Many miles of highway are without trees of any kind and thousands of trees that once were an ornament to the country have been mutilated for the accommodation of companies stringing wire lines through the country. At the convention held in Toronto recently a strong appeal was made to the delegates to do their utmost to save the shade trees and so help to preserve the scenic beauty of their neighborhoods. To the extent that this is done will the country attract tourists and derive revenue accordingly. Recommendations for the guidance of municipalities were brought in by a tree committee appointed a year ago. These dealt with the varieties that should be planted in towns and country places, and the distances apart they should be planted. For the central and southern parts of the province such trees as White Ash, Hard Maple, Pin Oak, Tulip Tree and Oriental Plane may with advantage be planted and not closer than 40 feet. For wider streets and boulevards the distance should be increased to 55 or 60 feet and on roads 70 feet. The varieties for the country planting should include Elms, Red Oak, Sugar Maple, White Ash, and Walnut, where these are indigenous to the locality. The Soft Maple so commonly planted, was regarded as less suitable than many other varieties except for northern areas where they make a rather slow growth and mature into a more desirable shape. Such unsuitable trees as the Manitoba Maple and Poplars, including Cottonwoods, the committee considered, should not be planted on any street or roadway.

Handsome is as Handsome Does

A Parisian Beauty Doctor, or "cosmetic surgeon," as she prefers to call herself, has been trying to persuade the German people that it is a sin to be ugly. She did not suggest that the Germans, as a race, are less fortunate than other races in those physical gifts which are commonly described as "good looks," but simply that, having them, they neglect to improve upon them by art. To be content to show your features as Heaven meant you to show them she regards as a sin—the "sin of ugliness." Yet people are not ugly unless they look ugly, and it is within the power of us all not to look ugly. Ugliness has nothing to do with features or hair or coloring or anything else that shows upon the surface. We may have features like the Apollo Belvedere himself and yet be repulsive, if our tempers are bad. "Handsome is as handsome does," says the old proverb, which means that if you are courteous and chivalrous you will look happy and others will like you for it. A ready smile wins more hearts than millions, but a scowling face will soon make a Croesus bankrupt of his friends.—Montreal Star.

No Quarter

Halifax Herald (Cons.): The lash for drug peddlers may sound like harsh punishment, but it is possible to conceive of a more unspeakable, a more despicable crime? . . . It is useless to waste soft sentiments over criminals who peddle drugs. There is a deliberate act, a cold mercantile decision to capitalize a habit that grips its victims and drags them down to the depths of physical, mental and moral degradation. No quarter for the drug peddler, is a decision that will meet with the complete approval of the citizenship of the Dominion.

A sweet little thing who didn't care any more for a nickel than she did for her right eye was having a lunch with one of those daddies. "Tomorrow is my birthday," she mentioned coyly. Every day was her birthday to Dora. "Well, here's \$50," her escort replied, "and I wish you a happy birthday." "What! On \$50?"

Onions are said to throw off violent rays. We suspect that the scientist who asserted that had not smelled many violets.

Just Right for This Weather

SHREDDED WHEAT

High in calories and warming carbohydrates—No fuss or bother—just warm in oven and serve with hot milk

Made by The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Ltd.

Water Noises

When I am playing by myself And all the boys are lost around, Then I can hear the water go; It makes a little talking sound. Along the rocks below the tree, I see it ripple up and wink; And I can hear it saying on, "And do you think? and do you think? A bug shoots by that snaps and ticks, And a bird flies up beside the tree To get into the sky to sing. I hear it say, "Kildee, kildee!" Or else a yellow corn comes down To splash a while and have a drink. And when she goes I still can hear The water say, "And do you think?" —Elizabeth Madox Roberts, in "Under the Tree."

Revolvers and the Police

Toronto Star (Ind.): A newspaper in North Carolina says the people of the United States have a good lesson to learn from Canadians in the way of respect for law and order. It is, we think, true. But we should, in Canada, see to it that our police do not forfeit a reputation long earned and deserved, and do not get into the habit of using revolvers too readily, as, of late, they have occasionally done.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe and Flu.

Naturally

Ottawa Citizen (Lib): Dolls are being made more life-like. At a London show there was a model that smokes cigarettes and doesn't go to sleep.

"Near white" is the name given a soft creamy shade; this is highly favored and is in demand. It is much more flattering than the blue white.

FARMERS

Requiring British help—Single men, women or families, to assist with farm work, should write Rev. Alex. MacGregor, 43 Victoria St., Toronto. These people will be arriving after March 15.

ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

—they call him
"The man you can't rattle"



Many successful business men regularly use Wrigley's. The act of chewing has a soothing effect. The healthful cleansing action of Wrigley's refreshes the mouth—gently stimulates the flow of the natural juices—steadies the nerves—helps digestion.



NICE WORDS WON'T DYE a dress or coat...

Neither pretty pictures nor colorful adjectives will dye a dress or coat. It takes real dyes to do the work; dyes made from true anilines.

Next time you have dying to do, try Diamond Dyes. See how easy it is to use them. Then compare the results. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree they are better dyes.

You get none of that re-dyed look from Diamond Dyes; no streaking or spotting. Just fresh, crisp, bright new color. And watch the way they keep their brilliance through wear and washing. They are better dyes because they contain plenty of real anilines—from three to five times more than other dyes. But you pay no more for them than for ordinary dyes.

The white package of Diamond Dyes is the original "all-purpose" dye for any and every kind of material. It will dye or tint silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon or any mixture of materials. The blue package is a special dye, for silk or wool only. With it you can dye your valuable articles of silk or wool with results equal to the finest professional work. Remember this when you buy: The blue package dyes silk or wool only. The white package will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes
Easy to use Perfect results
AT ALL DRUG STORES

Canada's Land of The Midnight Sun

Director of Northwest Territories Describes Vast Section Bordering Mackenzie River

Canada, too, has her "Land of the Midnight Sun," and the little that is known of the Great Valley of the Mackenzie River and the northern coast of Canada, inhabited chiefly by Indians and Eskimos, is vividly described in Natural History, journal of the American Museum of Natural History, by O. S. Finnie, Director of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior of Canada. He writes:

"One million three hundred thousand square miles of Canada lying north of 60 are known as the Northwest Territories. They extend easterly from the delta of the Mackenzie River to Baffin Island, a distance of approximately 2,000 miles, and reach more than 1,000 miles from north to south, from Cape Columbia to latitude 50 degrees north, including all the islands in the Canadian sector as far as the Pole.

"Neither the natives, nor the fauna, nor the other resources of so vast a country can be adequately described in a short article. From agricultural lands in the southern areas the country stretches to the world's most northerly headland; the natives include Indians and Eskimos speaking three distinct languages and living under as many sets of conditions. The wild life covers almost every species of land and sea mammal known to Canada, and the other potential resources of the Territories are found under a variety of conditions that differ in climate and accessibility.

DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE.

"The District of Mackenzie, the most important of the three main divisions of the Northwest Territories, can be most readily approached by the route leading north by rail from Edmonton, Alberta, to the southern watershed of the Mackenzie River. Fort Smith, the administrative centre within the district, is situated on the Slave River in latitude 60 degrees north, where a series of rapids forms a barrier to river navigation. At this point we find ourselves in the hands of the Chipewyan Indians.

"Should we listen to the casual conversation of the crowd we would hear English, French, Cree and Chipewyan used impartially for, although the language of the district is Chipewyan, the Crees from the south are well represented, and the traders and missionaries are chiefly of British and French extraction.

"Fort Smith, situated on a high, sandy plateau overlooking the river, is typical of many of the northern posts, its principal features being government offices, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police Post, a wireless telegraph station, a mission church and house with hospital and school, and establishments of the principal fur traders of the North. To these should be added the log homes of the natives and a host of dogs, which constitute the motive power of the country's winter transport. In winter Fort Smith is dark and bleak and windswept, and in summer it is a noted gathering place for all varieties of insect pests known to the northland, while for weeks daylight never fades entirely from the sky.

"Immediately to the west lies a country of alternate swamps and low sand ridges, difficult of access, but valuable because it has given perfect protection to the only remaining herd of American bison that has never known captivity. In 1901 the Dominion Government prohibited the killing of these animals. An estimate made about twenty years later placed their total at approximately 1,500. To these have been added recently 6,000 young buffalo from the Wainwright National Park, and it is confidently hoped that the next decade will see an increase in their numbers great enough to make them an important factor in the food supply of the district and possibly to warrant licensed hunting under the supervision of official game wardens.

FUR RESOURCES.

"The fur resources of the Fort Smith area have been intensively drawn upon for more than 100 years, but still the trapper thrives. Each winter yields pelts of bear, wolves, lynx, colored foxes, fisher, otter, marten, mink, skunk and muskrat—fox, mink and rat predominating. It is possible, however, that the time is not far distant when fur farming will bring to many a better living than is to be secured today from the taking of wild animals.

"From Fort Smith to the Arctic Ocean, a distance by water of 1,400 miles, river transportation is uninterrupted. Large and comfortable steamboats serve the public, and already the excellence of their service, the novelty of the life of the lower river settlements and the river scenery have popularized them among those on the outlook for summer tours in little-known lands.

"Two hundred miles of river, winding slowly through the country of the buffalo and the moose, lead from Fort Smith to Great Slave Lake. One legend of the source of the name 'Great Slave' tells how, even before the advent of the trader, a white child was sold as a slave to an Indian tribe which had its home on the shores of the lake. The child grew to be a man above the ordinary stature, with

long fair hair and light blue eyes, who lived a long life among his Indian masters. His presence led to the area being known as the 'land of the great white slave,' eventually abbreviated to Great Slave. The story further states that the child slave was the rightful heir to the throne of France—an interesting echo of the rumors spread by the devotees of Napoleon that the son of Marie Louise had not really died at Vienna, but had been spirited away by the wily Metternich.

"Another legend, quoted by the Geographic Board of Canada, is to the effect that Great and Lesser Slave Lakes and Slave River were named after a tribe of Indians that once dwelt in that region. These Indians called themselves Etchareottine, which means 'the people dwelling in the shelter of the (Rocky) mountains.' In contradistinction to other Northern Indians, who were caribou eaters and traveled widely in pursuit of game, the Etchareottines were fish eaters and kept to the lakes. When the more warlike Crees went on the warpath against the tribes on the Peace River, they came from the south in canoes to Lesser Slave Lake and, leaving their canoes there, proceeded overland. Finding that the lake-dwelling Indians did not possess their own warlike attributes and ideas, the Crees showed their contempt by bestowing on the lake dwellers the epithet of 'awonak' or 'slaves.'

"By way of Great Slave Lake the traveller reached the land of the Slave Indians, and to the babel of tongues is added still another dialect. Revolution, the most important settlement on the southern shore, is the meeting place of the Indian trappers from east and west, north and south. The Southern Indians, the Crees and Chipewyans, are represented chiefly by the imported servants of the traders, this point marking the northern limit of the influence of both these nations. Three highways lead from Resolution—one to the northwest following the waters of the Mackenzie to Beaufort Sea, one due north to the country of the Yellow Knife Indians, and the third east to the lakes and plains of the Arctic prairies and the home of the caribou and musk ox.

FORT RELIANCE.

"To the east a cruise of 200 miles along the shores of Great Slave Lake—one of the great lakes of the world with an approximate area of 11,500 square miles—brings the traveller to Fort Reliance. From this point the trail leads overland until the headwaters of rivers flowing to Hudson Bay are reached. Here are the great Arctic prairies, a country well flowered by nature except with trees.

"From any point of vantage can be seen an apparently endless expanse of grass, moss and Arctic flowers. Sparkling lakes nestle in the valleys, and winding streams disturb the quiet of the scene as they tumble their way down their many rapids to mingle their waters finally with those of far-distant Hudson Bay.

"The rolling country is the home of the caribou, the wolf, the Arctic fox and the remnants of the few remaining herds of musk ox to be found on the mainland. The streams and lakes are plentifully stocked with fish, and their shores are the nesting grounds of many varieties of waterfowl. The potential wealth of this Arctic plains area lies in its undoubted ability to yield liberal supplies of meat and hides from caribou and other hardy animals, fish from its waters and fur from its hills.

"Humanity is but poorly represented on the Arctic prairies. A small band of Indians, who winter along the northern fringe of timber, each Spring follows the caribou in their northern migration, and lives entirely upon caribou meat and fish. Eskimo from the shores of Coronation Gulf to the northwest and coastal points to the eastward move each Spring toward the Rhelon River to meet the same migration on its way to the Arctic coast. The only permanent residents are three bands of Eskimo who base their operations on the shores of Kasba, Sigolgyusak and Baker Lakes, from which points they eke out a living from the eastern sections of these northern plains.

WHERE FRANKLIN CAMPED

"Starting again from Resolution, another road leads to Rae, on a northern arm of Great Slave Lake and the land of the Dog Rib Indians. In 1921 Franklin and his party followed their route to the North. A winter camp was built half way between Great Slave and Great Bear Lakes, which was known as Fort Enterprise. From this point a season was spent in exploration of the Coppermine River and the shores of Coronation Gulf. Part of this route was also followed by Hearne of the Hudson's Bay Company, when from 1769 to 1772 he pioneered the valley of the Coppermine River. One of the great tragedies of the North was enacted during this trip, when the Indians who accompanied Hearne massacred more than twenty defenseless Eskimo men, women and children, camped at a point since known as Bloody Fall, on the lower reach of the Coppermine.

"During the past winter a unique event occurred in the vicinity of Fort Enterprise, about 150 miles north of Great Slave Lake, the spot where Sir John Franklin, with Lieutenant Back, spent such a terrible year of hunger and privation in 1821 and 1822. Two years ago, while an official of the Canadian Government was making a patrol from the bottom of Bathurst Inlet, 500 miles over a bleak and desolate territory, to Rae, he had

with him a young Eskimo youth from Coronation Gulf. They had many adventures on the way, but, on reaching Rae, the young Eskimo was delighted at what appeared to him a veritable metropolis, although it cannot boast of more than half a hundred people.

"So enamored with the place was the youth that he wanted to remain, forgetting entirely the pretty wife he had left in a distant igloo. The official, however, had no intention of permitting the youth to remain, for, had he done so, the lad's tribesmen would have assumed that the white man had killed him, and so would probably have taken his own life in retaliation.

A PEACE MEETING

"When they finally returned to Bathurst Inlet the young native must have told his tribesmen how well they had been treated by the Indians and, as a result, the Eskimo in a body appeared shortly after Christmas at Fort Enterprise. Here, though face to face with their traditional enemies, the Indians, a ten-day powwow of feast and dance took the place of bloody war.

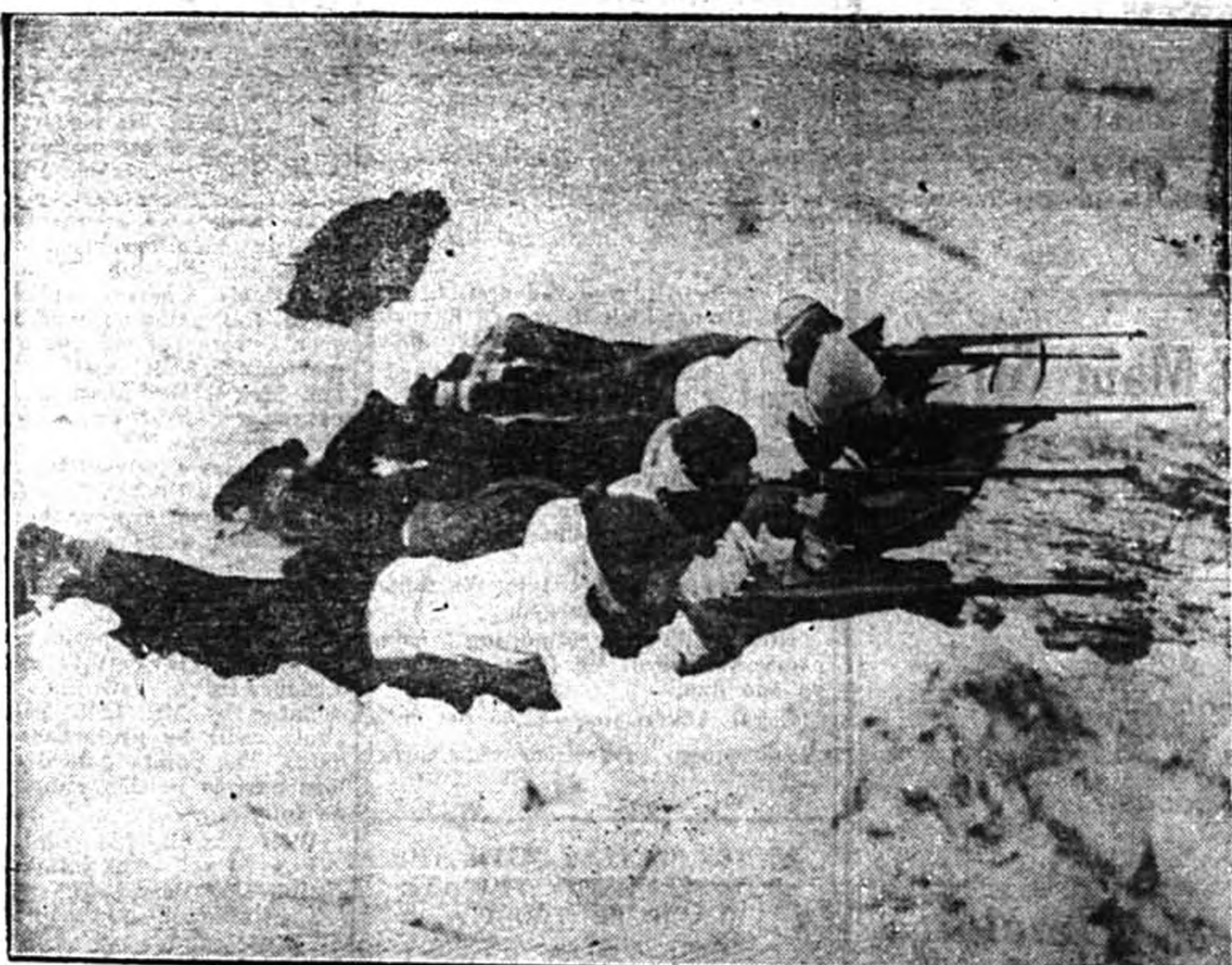
"It was the first occasion on record where groups of Eskimos and Indians from these districts have buried the hatchet, and is in marked contrast to the warlike attitude of the time of Hearne.

"The Dog Rib Indians are one of the larger tribes of the North. Long association with the white trader has advanced them to a life of semi-civilization, but they still depend upon the wild life of the country for an existence. As they wander over a wide country of rocky hills, some of which are timbered, though sparsely, their harvest consists of fur, fish, caribou and moose, with rabbits to fill in periods when larger game is not available. Much of this area has been reserved by the government of Canada as a hunting and trapping ground for the exclusive use of the natives.

"To the west and north of Resolution lies the valley of the Mackenzie River. Hay River, a settlement lying near Great Slave Lake in the broad valley of the river from which the community takes its name, is the home of a well-conducted boarding school, two missions and several trading establishments.

"Providence lies on a level plain on the bank of the Mackenzie. The

Russia Talks Peace and Train Women For War.



MOSCOW METAL WORKERS' UNION WOMEN ORGANIZE SKIING-RIFLE TEAM
The Mytishchi team, composed of women, who were victorious in the recent competition in Moscow in a new combination of sport and preparedness which is being sponsored by the Moscow Metal Workers' Union.

buildings of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, of the mission with its boarding school for native children, and of the several trading companies are practically the only permanent structures in the settlement. At points further south the Indian and half-breed trappers have built for themselves cabins from which they pursue their activities, but the natives of the Providence district are still the itinerant people of a hundred years ago. Many of them are born, live and die in their native tepees and brush camps.

NAVIGATION UNINTERRUPTED

"Between Providence and Simpson on the way north the river narrows and runs swiftly, but navigation is uninterrupted. Simpson is located on a large island just below the confluence of the Liard and the Mackenzie Rivers. It is one of the larger settlements of the Territories, and was at one time the trade headquarters for the whole valley of the Mackenzie. Originally a typical Hudson's Bay Company fort, dating from the early days of the last century, it has grown to be a prosperous settlement with missions, hospitals, schools, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, a government wireless station, a number of trading establishments and a government Indian agency which conducts an experimental farm. The surrounding country, consisting of rolling hills lightly covered with timber, has up to date produced little but fur, though it is not without promise for the future. The Rocky Mountains are less than 100 miles to the northwest, and far back in the mountain lies a valley about which little is known beyond the fact that in it hot springs are so numerous that its temperature has been materially affected. While the surrounding country suffers from a somewhat rigorous climate, the 'semi-tropical valley,' as it has come to be known, sees but little snow and is the winter home of a great variety of wild life.

"The Liard River is the highway serving the territory to the west. It boasts of a steambot service, adequate to the needs of the country, which each year carries a wealth of high-grade furs to the markets of the world. The upper reaches of the Liard, penetrating far into the mountain ranges, connect through British Columbia with established routes of travel leading to the Pacific Coast.

"Sixty miles below Simpson the

Mackenzie enters a bolder and more rugged country, and for many miles the traveler is regaled with true Western mountain scenery. When the river swings back to the foothills, Wrigley, a fur post active enough in winter but presenting little of interest during the open season, is passed, and the journey is continued to Norman. This settlement stands on the high banks of the Mackenzie at the mouth of Great Bear River. The usual essentials of a northern post are here in evidence. The country, east and west for many miles, is tributary to this post.

"The Great Bear River is the highway to Great Bear Lake and the country beyond as far as Coronation Gulf, while to the west an overland trail follows the valley of the Gravel River to the headwaters of the Stewart River and on to the Yukon. The Great Bear River is shallow and swift, but can be ascended by suitably constructed power boats. Great Bear Lake is the largest lake in the northland, covering an area of something like 12,100 square miles, but its use as a transport route is limited to not more than three months in each season, as it is icebound for the rest of the year.

"Much of interest centres around Norman. Not only is it the trade centre of a large and productive district, but the scenic and mineral resources are also outstanding. A few miles from the settlement lie lignite coal beds of doubtful commercial importance, but spectacular, having burned continuously at least since the first exploration of the river by Mackenzie in 1789. To the north of the post lies a prominent mountain known as Bear Rock, and along the western horizon lie the bold peaks of the Rocky Mountains. The burning of the coal seams and the three peculiar red stains, probably caused by oxide of iron, which show on the face of Bear Rock have given rise to a typical Indian legend.

"Many years ago, according to the story, both the people and the game of this area were giants of their kind. A giant hunter armed with bow and arrows, while standing on Bear Rock, saw a colony of giant beaver in Bear River. With his arrows he secured three of these, but several of his arrows which had missed their mark remained embedded in the river bottom, but one end still showing above the water. As in all the northern rivers sunken

trees are to be seen, the story-teller points out the giant arrows without difficulty. The hunter then skinned three to the beaver and spread the skins on the face of Bear Rock to dry; the blood left the three stains in the shape of the three beaver skins. Taking some of the beaver meat to the point where the coal now burns, the hunter made a fire to cook a meal, but the fire burned so fiercely that the ground became ignited and has been burning ever since.

"Fifty miles below Norman there is every evidence of an oil field of economic importance, but the cost of a pipeline or other means of transportation prohibits, for the present, its development on any major scale. It has given promise enough to suggest the establishment of a small refinery for the production of gasoline and oil fuel to supply the local demands.

"Further north the river flows through a canyon known as the Ramparts, whose white limestone walls rise 150 feet above the water. From the foot of the Ramparts, Good Hope can be seen crowning a high point on the eastern side of the river. This settlement is sixteen miles south of the Arctic Circle and is a large and prosperous fur trading centre. It is also the northern limit of the Hare Indian nation, as at the next settlement (Arctic Red River) their language will be understood only with difficulty, that of the Loucheux tribe having taken its place.

"The settlements of Arctic Red River and McPherson are the trading centres of the country entirely apart from the valley of the Mackenzie to the south. McPherson was established early in the last century, and was at one time the gateway to the Yukon Valley. An eighty-mile portage across a comparatively low-lying country leads to the headwaters of the Porcupine River, which joins the Yukon at Fort Yukon. The delta of the Mackenzie marks the north-eastern limits of a group of Indian tribes which spreads south and west to the valley of the Yukon.

"The most northerly post on the Mackenzie is on an island in the river delta that is known as 'Akavik,' meaning, in the Eskimo language 'Where the bear abounds.' Here the sun in summer is visible throughout each of the twenty-four hours, and here is another important boundary between native races—the meeting point of Indian and Eskimo. Originally this area was controlled entirely by the Eskimo, but the Indians following the white man have extended their hunting grounds to the north, and the Eskimo are gradually retiring to the Arctic coast line.

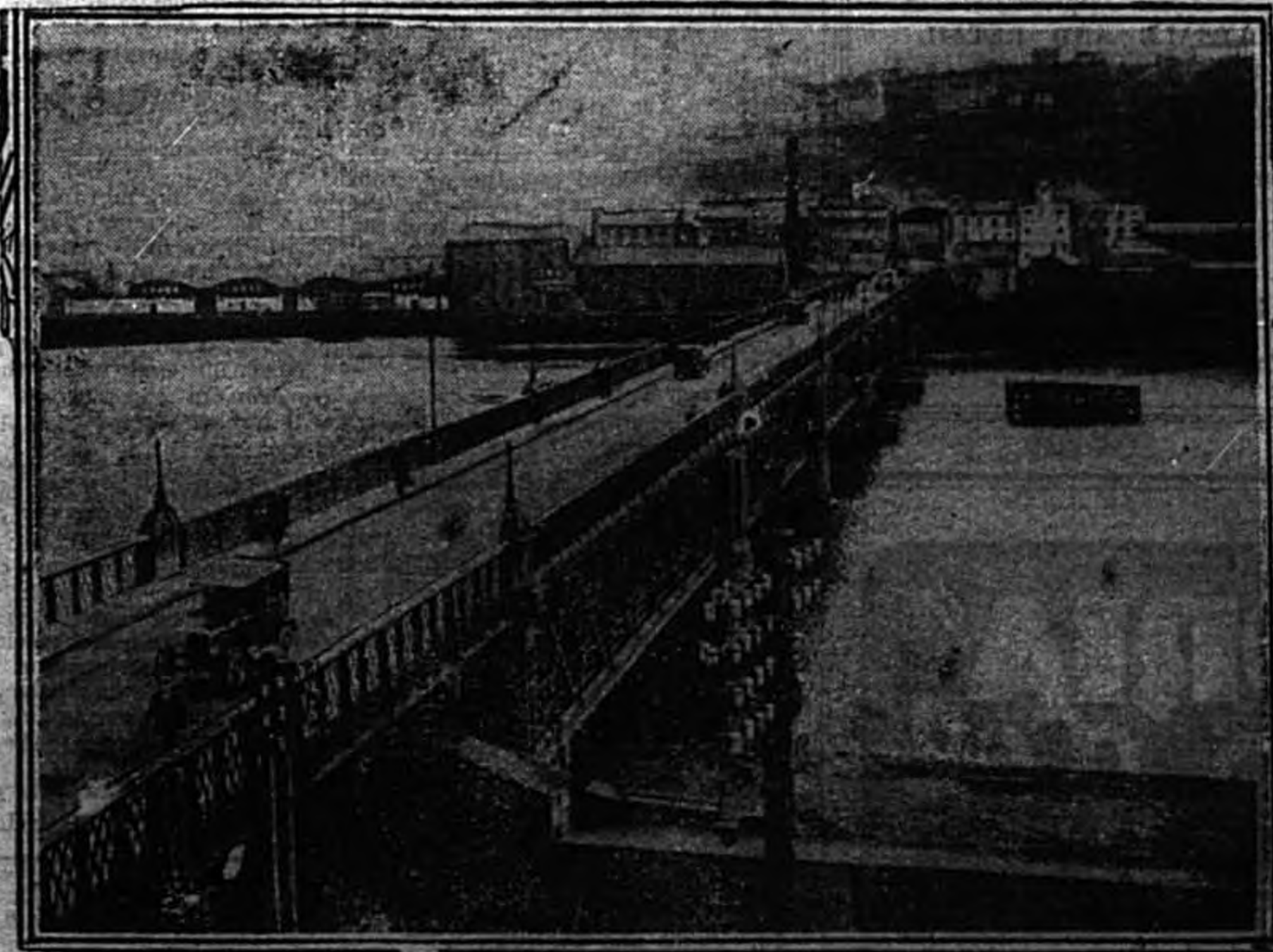
"Akavik is also the junction of two transportation routes, one of which follows the Mackenzie Valley, while the other is the ocean route from Pacific Coast ports which leads through Bering Sea and along the northern coast of Alaska. Both routes have their drawbacks. The cost via the river route is excessive, and on the ocean route there is the ever-present danger of loss of both ship and cargo when rounding the northerly capes of Alaska.

"The shores of Beaufort Sea are still the undisputed heritage of the Eskimo. Between the Alaska boundary and the eastern end of the delta of the Mackenzie lie four settlements—Demarcation, Point Herschel, Shingle Point and Kittigazuit—whose inhabitants, living largely on the resources of the country, draw their harvest from both land and sea. The hills produce caribou, which mean both food and winter clothing; from the lakes and streams the natives secure fish, while the ocean supplies more fish and various kinds of seal and white whale, which solve the problem for materials for boats, tents and footwear and add to the food supply. While tree life is no longer in evidence, the heavy drift from the Mackenzie has stored the beaches with fuel adequate for many years to come, placing the Eskimos of this area in a different position from their brothers to the east, who are largely dependent upon sea-mammal oil for heat and light.

"Both the eastern and western groups received their first impression of civilization from the whalers, while those of the central area are only now drawing their first knowledge of the world from the fur traders from the south. The influences prior to the white invasion are still stamped on all, in clothing, accoutrements and home life. These differences are, however, entirely regional; the language throughout the Eskimo world is basically the same; and a study of the folklore proves the common origin of the Eskimo people from Siberia to Greenland.

"The government of Canada is confronted with a complex problem in the administration of the Far North, but, in so far as it is possible, the various situations have been met as they have arisen. Communication is maintained by a well-organized mail service and an efficient system of wireless telegraphy operation stations at Edmonton, in Alberta; at Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson and Akavik in the Northwest Territories; and at Herschel Island, Dawson and Mayo in the Yukon. Schools and hospitals are subsidized, relief is given to the sick and destitute, game sanctuaries are maintained while wild life is molested by no one, and many thousands of square miles of territory are set aside as hunting and trapping grounds for the sole use of the native population.

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J. S. Giles, Editor & Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JULY 19th., 1929.

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

Legal Advertising—\$1.68 per inch. Subsequent insertions—\$1.40 per inch.

UNDER CANVAS WITH THE BOY SCOUTS OF THE 1ST. LACHUTE TROOP.

When the warm days of summer come our thoughts are turned to the out of doors. The opportunity to live under canvas does not come to everyone but at some time or other in our lives we have all wanted to do so and some of us still have the wish although it may never be realized. It is a natural thing to wish for and those able to attain it are to be envied for camping is a joyous life and, although there is a certain amount of hardship or rather discomfort, the benefits to be derived make it very much worth while.

The boys of the 1st. Lachute Troop of Boy Scouts have just come back from their annual summer camp. This is the third year in succession they have camped for nine days - the first two camps being held at Clear Lake and this year's at Boyd's Lake, Dunany. The troop was fortunate indeed in finding so good a friend as Mr. Stuart Boyd. He kindly gave them the use of his pasture land between Boyd's Lake and Black Lake and allowed them the use of his beach at the lake for swimming. The boys themselves voted him the highest praise possible in saying "He is a good scout."

From start to finish the camp was a busy place. Getting up regularly at seven o'clock in the morning, working and playing hard all day long made them quite ready for "Lights Out" at ten o'clock. After breakfast at 8 a.m. the tents and camp generally had to be made ready for "Flag Break" and inspection at 9 a.m. From 9.30 to 10 a.m. there was a short game and from ten to eleven o'clock some scouting activity was carried out such as First Aid or Signalling practice. Eleven to twelve o'clock was devoted to swimming followed by dinner and a rest period until two o'clock. The next two hours were taken up with further scouting work. Sometimes it would be making temporary bridges and shelters and at other times it would be practising for badges. The next time you see a scout in uniform ask him what those badges on his arm mean and he will be only too pleased to tell you that he got this one for swimming, that one for first aid, and so on. They are by no means easy to obtain and are, therefore, much sought after and highly prized. Then from four to five in the afternoon there was more swimming followed by supper at 5.30 p.m. After supper when everything around camp had been made shipshape again the boys were more or less free to go out of camp visiting friends or playing games if they felt like it. Often they go out for an hour or two and have a "Sing-song" on their return to camp. "Flag Down" was at 9.30 and "Lights Out" at 10 p.m. Except for an occasional laugh or perhaps a snore or two there wasn't much sound around camp after that. Each patrol in turn was on duty preparing meals, fetching water, keeping camp clean, supplying the cookhouse with firewood, and keeping guard at night armed with a big flashlight and a stout scout staff.

On Wednesday evening the troop had a special "Camp Fire" entertainment to which they invited their friends. The attendance of about 200 friends from Lachute and the various lakes in the vicinity of the camp was a record and the program as given below, says much for the scout-like spirit of the boys and the training given by Assistant Scoutmaster George Leggett who was in charge of this year's camp.

- "CAMP FIRE PROGRAMME"
1. Opening, "O CANADA".
 2. Troop Yell.
 3. Chorus, "How do you do Every-body."
 4. Boxing Exhibition, T. L. Stuart Jones and P. L. Winston Drew.
 5. First Aid Display.
 6. Rope Spinning and Lariat Throwing.
 7. Chorus, "Sonny Boy."
 8. Pyramids.
 9. Fencing and Tilting, P. L. H. Gall, and P. L. R. Underhill.
 10. Blindfold Boxing, C. Drew and R. Miller.
 11. Minstrel Troop, "Oh Susanna", "Golden Slippers", "Old Black Joe", and "Show me the way to go home", interspersed with jokes and stories.
 12. Song, "Alouette" led by John Lessard.
 13. Jokes and Stories.
 14. Burlesque Quadrilles.
 15. Chorus, "Good night, Ladies."
- "GOD SAVE THE KING"

Following the programme, refreshments were served to the visitors. This was made possible through the kindness of the parents and visitors in donating sandwiches and cakes. During the program Mrs. Fish was asked to present the shield and prizes gained by the Fox Patrol in the Troop Competition held during the months preceding the camp. This patrol is under the leadership of Patrol Leader Winston Drew and was consistent in doing good work throughout the season.

Saturday was another extra busy day as examinations for the Athlete's and Swimmer's Badges took place. Mr. Charles Walker and Mr. H. M. Gall acted as examiners. These events were carried out at the summer camp of Mr. Fish on Clear Lake and Mrs. Fish served the boys with cakes and fruit punch at the conclusion.

On Sunday forenoon the troop paraded to the Church at Clear Lake. During the afternoon the tents were taken down and everything packed up ready for leaving. The boys were then taken to Lachute by friends in automobiles.

The camp Competition was won by the "Wolf Patrol" under Patrol Leader Hugh Gall and the prizes, donated by Mr. Jack Miller of Lachute, will be presented at a later date. The points gained by the various patrols in this competition were as follows:—

Wolf Patrol,—233 points.
Fox Patrol,—232 points.
Bull Dog Patrol,—225 points.
Crow Patrol,—214 points.

With the exception of numerous cuts and bruises there were no other casualties and the general health of the boys in camp was excellent. Appetites were keen throughout and generous helpings of good food were supplied.

QUEBEC GRANT PROMISED FOR INTER-PROVINCIAL BRIDGE

The following letters have been received from our Local Member Mr. Geo. Dansereau, which speak well for his work and interest in representing Argenteuil in the Lower House.

Grenville, Que., July 16th., 1929.

The Watchman,
Lachute, Que.
The Editor,

Dear Sir:

As the question of the inter-provincial bridge between Grenville, Que. and Hawkesbury, Ont. has raised for some time, more interest than usual and that we were up to the point of wondering which between the Provinces and the Federal would make the first decisive move in the advancement of this project, I am taking the pleasure of enclosing to you a copy of the letter which the Hon. Antonio Galipeault, minister of public works of our Province has just sent me.

After several interviews with the Hon. Prime Minister, Hon. Ant. Galipeault and Hon. J. L. Perron I have at last obtained this letter so long desired, showing distinctly the attitude of Quebec in regard to this project and confirming clearly the decision taken by our government of contributing one third to the construction of this interprovincial bridge, providing that the Province of Ontario and the Federal Government would contribute also their respective third of the cost.

This letter is explicit and does not leave any doubt of the evident good will that the Province of Quebec is giving to this enterprise. Quebec is the first one to offer its full and proper share to this valuable public commodity and does not fear to compromise itself to a point where none yet has never shown as much interest and sincerity in this matter. If now, Hawkesbury could secure from the Ontario Government a similar letter it will be possible then to say that the "bridge affair is settled." As a matter of fact, there is no doubt, that Ottawa will keep up to its word and following the example of the two Provinces, will pay its third to the cost of the construction of the bridge.

Let us hope that we will soon hear from Ottawa, as we are now waiting on them.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain,

Yours truly,
GEO. DANSEREAU.

Quebec, July 10th., 1929.

Georges Dansereau, Esq., M.P.P., Grenville, Argenteuil.

My dear Député,
Re: Interprovincial bridge between Hawkesbury, Ont. and Grenville, Que.

Following the different interviews which we had and especially the one of this morning, I take pleasure in confirming you the decision at which we have arrived.

My department is ready to defray up to one third of the cost of the bridge aforesaid, providing that its construction shall not get beyond \$200,000.00 and that the Federal Government and the one of Ontario will engage themselves in the same way.

It is understood that the plans and estimates of that bridge shall receive our approval before the execution of the project.

Regarding the way of payment of the grant, it will be determined later on, if our conditions are accepted by Ottawa and Ontario.

We are not insisting that a toll be received on the bridge, but there must be an understanding in regard to the maintenance of the construction in future.

Sincerely yours,
ANTONIO GALIPEAULT.

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Large Bananas 25c doz
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DSL Special Tea 1b 55
Blend

Coffee 1b 63c
Special Blend Coffee 1b 49c

MARIGOLD CAKES each 23c

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

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS
SUMMARY PROCEDURE
ET DE TERRIS
Superior Court.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne,
No. 2229.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, LIMITED, of Oshawa, Ont., plaintiff; vs: L. J. PLAMONDON, of New Glasgow, district of Terrebonne, defendant.

As belonging to the said defendant the following immovable, to wit: An emplacement forming part of the lot known and designated under the number (P. 20j) on the official plan and book of reference for the parish of Ste. Sophie: measuring one hundred and sixty seven feet in front on a Street running from South to North and one hundred and eighty three feet more or less in the line of depth, by one hundred feet in depth from West to East, bounded as follows: on the North and on the West by two projected Streets; on the South by the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, and on the East by the seller—with right of way in the projected Street to the West—with buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic parochial church door of the parish of Ste. Sophie, district of Terrebonne, on the SIXTH day of AUGUST, one thousand nine hundred and twenty nine, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon (Standard Time.)

J. W. CYR, Sheriff.
St. Jerome, June 28th., 1929.
J-19-1.

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COCOA Pure, lb. 18c.
TOMATOES, 2 for 25c.
PEAS, 2 for 25c.
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FLOUR, 5 roses, 7 lbs. 35c.
MIXED PEELS, 1/2 lb. 18c.
PEPPERMINTS, lb. 20c.
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for 25c.
COCOANUT, lb. 25c.
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KEEN'S MUSTARD, 1/4 28c.
IODIZED SALT, box 10c.
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RICE, 3 lbs. 20c.
PEAS, Choice, 3 lbs. 25c.
ORANGE PEKO TEA, Very Best Good Color, Flavour, and straight

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Tells of Sail Up Yalu River in China

Trustees of American Museum of Natural History Relates Unusual Experience

SAW MILLIONS OF BIRDS

An unusual experience, a voyage on the Yalu River in China in a sailboat in company with natives, is related in a recent issue of Natural History, Journal of the American Museum of Natural History, by William Douglas Burden, a trustee of that institution.

"At Peking, where I was to join Mason Sear, for a pursuit of the great Asiatic sheep on the Sino-Mongolian frontier, I heard of conditions on the Yalu River, border of Manchuria, which sent me off at once on a hurried preliminary trip," he says. "I had been given to understand that there were millions and millions of ducks and geese down on the lower reaches of that river in September, and although I could not verify the statement in Peking, the prospect was so inviting that I decided to go. Accordingly, I wrote of my intentions to the American consul at Antung."

"The Yalu River forms the boundary between Manchuria and Korea. The Port of Antung is on the Chinese side of the river, but, to all intents and purposes, the Japanese control the city. They own the silk which is exported in such large quantities, and they own the lumber which comes down the river from the Manchurian forests to the northward."

"The natural beauty of Antung itself is nothing to boast of, and the sight that greets your eyes when you get off the train at 5 o'clock in the morning may well be left undescribed. A rickshaw was at hand, and I proceeded to the Eagle's Nest—the American Consulate—a little hovel situated high above the city, of which we should properly be ashamed. Mr. Langdon, the consul, met me at the gate, and I was delighted to find that all necessary arrangements had been made for a trip to the mouth of the river."

TRAVEL ON A SAMPAN.

"A few hours later we were on our way, Langdon and I sprawled out on the deck of our sampan, while a pair of 'missing links,' who squatted on their haunches in the stern, guided our craft through the maze of junks that lined the bank four and five rows deep. The sampan was ours for three days at approximately 50 cents a day, and the luxury we enjoyed was in proportion to expense. We hoisted sail and the wind and tide helped us on our way."

"The river life was fascinating. Here coolies were unloading lumber, chanting as they worked. Never have I listened to such cadence or swing. It sounded almost like a roundelay, with a soloist to give the cue. Russian boat songs are famous for their sweep and rhythm, but nothing could be more entrancing than this singing on the Yalu River. When a large number of men sing as they work the energy that they put into their work is revealed in the song, and the rise and fall of hundreds of voices coming across the water from a distance is thrilling."

"Other junks, laden to the water's edge, were being towed upstream by means of ropes attached to the bank, and every heave was accompanied with a renewed burst of song. But all this activity I am describing was Chinese. The lazy Korean anchored his boat and sat motionless, pipe in mouth and cigarette hat on head, and waited for the turn of the tide."

"By the middle of the afternoon we had reached the flats, and here we beheld a most extraordinary thing—countless millions of birds. As Langdon said, it was the sort of thing you read about, but seldom see yourself. Sometimes the sky was black with geese, and sometimes black with ducks. Sometimes it was the water that was covered with them in every direction as far as the eye could see, and sometimes the flat mud marshes for miles on end were alive with moving bodies. When all the geese flew up together the noise of their wings filled the air, sounding one moment like an express train and the next like some gigantic waterfall. It was a paradise for the ornithologist; I don't believe that there is anything else in the world like the lower reaches of the Yalu River in late September."

HUNTING WILD FOWL.

"We hunted until dark. We had

no 'blinds' of any kind, so the hunting consisted largely of wading around knee-deep in the softest kind of mud, scaring the birds as we went. It was almost hopeless—a real 'wild goose chase.'"

"With millions of targets dangling before our eyes, it was astonishing how hard it was to score a kill. When there was sufficient cover in the form of long grass and reeds to use as a blind, the only geese that flew over were so high out of range. We had to lie down in the soft, wet mud and, while trying to resemble a log, crane our necks in every direction to be ready for any bird that happened to come close enough for a shot. When a bean goose was seen coming over we would wait till the very last moment before making a move. Then we would jump up and shoot as quickly as possible. By the time we could fire, however, the goose would already have turned. Under these conditions the satisfaction of seeing a great gander come tumbling out of the sky with a flop into the mud can well be imagined. It was shooting under difficulties, but before dark we got about eighteen birds—Asiatic duck, mallard, teal and geese—and we had worked hard for every one."

"At sunset tremendous flocks of ducks, stretching out sometimes for a quarter of a mile in the sky, went whirling overhead, always too high, and away into the west. Flock after flock came by in endless succession, teal and then mallard, then Asiatics and more mallard. Away they went, with the speed of the wind, into the sunset. One could keep them in sight for several minutes, a scattering of black dust against the crimson sky, and then they would swing south on their great migration. Thousands upon thousands upon thousands of ducks must have left the marshes that evening. As it grew dark one could no longer see, but one could still hear them, the whistling of millions of wings passing overhead."

A CHERLESS PROSPECT

"Finally we slopped back in the mud to our sampan, and crawled up on the ridiculous little craft. Most of the mud came with us, and Langdon's setter took care to shake himself over everything. We were soaked through and caked with mud from head to foot. A cold wind came off the marsh. There was absolutely no prospect of our getting clean or warm, or of satisfying a ravenous appetite. When it got too cold on deck we crawled down into a black manhole which in every way resembled a coffin."

"All sampans have these miniature dungeons below decks, and they are cunningly contrived in true Chinese style so that they are too low for one to sit up in and too short to lie down in. Moreover, when the lid is on not a breath of air can get in. Langdon and I found ourselves trying to eat supper by candlelight in this den. I almost lost my appetite when I saw hundreds of shiny-backed cockroaches of all sizes crawling over the place."

"The prospect of spending the night with roaches that were companionably inclined did not seem conducive to sleep, but none the less it was managed. Lao Li (Old Forest) and his assistant boatman could do nothing to make us comfortable, for neither of us could give orders in Chinese, and, needless to say, they were unable to understand a word of English. It pleased them to observe the foreigners shifting for themselves."

"As I dozed off to sleep, I could still hear geese honking on the mud flats—just a jumble of sounds it was, broken occasionally by the wild cry of some lonely gander flying low overhead in search of a night's resting place."

"At the earliest streaks of dawn we were awakened by a terrific bombardment of fireworks from a nearby passing junk. The coolies, I was surprised to see, held the explosives in their hands as they went off, and there was much talk and bickering over it all. Langdon felt certain that 'Chinese man catch plenty face' shooting off fireworks. This craving for face he thought was the cause of the bombardment. After a few minutes' observation, however, I became convinced that the cause was simply an incurable but completely childish passion for noise."

A LONG SHOT.

"We were on our way again long before sunrise. Jumping off the sampan on a cold misty morning into gurgling muck was far from pleasant. The tide came in so fast that before long we were waist-deep in water. Soon it became advisable to retire to the sampan. Moreover, it was just as well that we stopped hunting, for we

were losing most of the birds that we killed. One incident of our experience will give an idea of the great quantity of geese. We had a rifle along, and, shortly after reaching the sampan, Langdon put up the 500-yard sight and took just one shot out onto a stretch of water that was black with birds. When we reached the spot, lo and behold, a dead gander was lying on the water, with a bullet through it!

"After a while the tide dropped a little, and we succeeded in bagging several more geese before we started home. Langdon has never hunted the marshes before, but it was easy to see that if one studied them carefully and took pains over equipment and put up blinds, the shooting there could not be equalled anywhere in the world. "On our way back to Antung night overtook us, and the moon sailed out among billowy clouds. Great lumber rafts came swinging down the river in the gloom. These rafts are of giant size—in scale an acre or so. The Chinese build huts and have open fires on board. We passed an almost endless succession of loaded junks with sails set, slowly making their way up or down the river."

"Sometimes crowds of Chinese were singing roundelays on deck, and as the sound would grow faint in the distance, the elusive beauty of it seemed to slip out of reach on the night wind. We sat listening intently. There was a gentle ripple on the water, and I remember distinctly one junk that sailed right across the path of the reflected moonbeams, with her beautiful square-ribbed sails gracefully swollen in the breeze. The sound of singing came pulsating now faint, now strong, across the water, and it seemed that in that single picture was reflected all the romance of the East."

"We reached Antung at midnight, and with bag and baggage over our heads, wandered up through squalid narrow streets till we secured rickshaws. When we arrived at the Consulate, it was doubly guarded by Chinese soldiers. The bandits (Hung-tutze) or red-beards had been creating a disturbance in the Chinese quarter—the very section through which we had just come with all our goods and chattels on our heads."

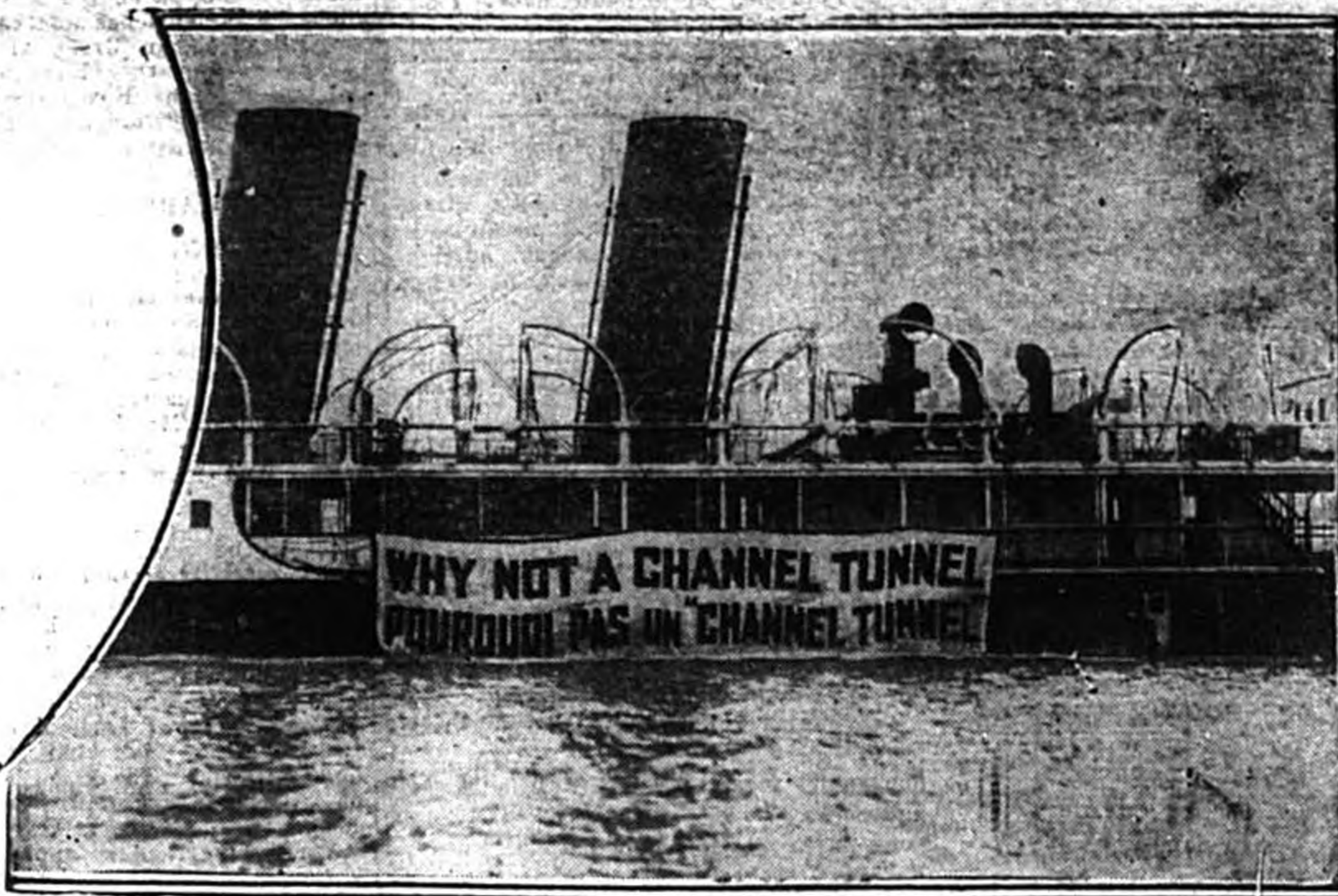
Indian Farming in Canada

The total area under field crops on the Indian Reserves in Canada in 1928 according to figures collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs was 201,287 acres.

Dr. Dinsdale T. Young relates an amusing story of an old man in Northumberland, who took the chair at a lecture. He was very nervous, and opened his speech by saying, "Now, friends, I am very shy; this is the first time I have ever stood on my feet." As the people laughed, the chairman tried again thus: "I did not put it rightly; I mean that this is the first time I have ever sat in a chair." The laughter was renewed, and the chairman, at the third attempt, said: "You know what I mean; this is the first time I have ever opened my mouth!"

I have never set up to be a strong silent man.—G. Bernard Shaw.

Tunnel Boosters Wear Business



REAL GOOD ARGUMENT

Advocates of the channel tunnel picked this wrecked channel steamer as a good spot to put up a telling argument.

Find Londoner's Physique Improved

Anatomist Says an Analysis Shows They Are Growing Taller and Fairer

Children in Better Health

In an article contributed to The Westminster Gazette, L. G. Parsons, Professor of Anatomy at London University and lecturer on anatomy at St. Thomas's Hospital, described distinct improvement in the physique of Londoners, according to the London correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

"It is generally supposed," says the correspondent, "that urban life in England has favored an increase of dark at the expense of fair persons. But Mr. Parsons finds the opposite for Londoners. Following an earlier anthropologist, Dr. Beddoe, he classifies hair tints as fair, red, brown, dark brown and black; but, since it is not always easy to define the boundary line between them, spaces between these divisions are made, into which half-tints and doubtful shades may go and later on be divided equally between colors on either side. When the percentages of these different shades are worked out, those of the dark-brown and black-haired people are added together and make a useful 'half index.'"

"An example will make this clear. In 1927, 1,485 adult male Londoners had a hair index of 27.4; that is to say, that percentage had either dark brown or black hair; but in 1890, according to the late Dr. Beddoe, 2,400 had an index of 39.7. This looks as if the London men were becoming fairer. In the women the change is more striking still, for their hair index has dropped from 42.7 in 1860 to 23.9 in 1927."

Color of Hair Indexed

"Before jumping to the conclusion that the Londoner has grown fairer in the sixty-eight years since 1860, one must remember that about that time men wore their hair much longer than they do now, that they bathed and washed their heads much less often, and that anatomists had to be placed on their chairs to guard against the various fats and oils with which they plastered their locks. It is therefore well to see whether eye color bears out the testimony of the hair."

"In 1927, 1,500 adult male Londoners gave an eye index of 33.2, while 2,565 London boys gave 33.1. Four hundred and eleven adult females had 35.3 per cent of dark eyes, while 1,922 London girls had 34.3 per cent. Sixty-eight years ago the male eye index for London was 35.7, against the 33.2 of last year, while the female one was 40.7 against 35.3. Thus the eyes, too, are growing lighter. This may point either to more healthy surroundings, favoring the survival of Nordic children, or to a larger influx than formerly from the light-colored Northern and Eastern parts of the country."

Mr. Parsons then takes stature. He finds that a morning suburban

train discharges crowds of young men and women at a London terminus remarkable for their size, splendid health and fine physique. These are the representatives of the great middle class, Mr. Parsons thinks, and are, possibly the finest human specimens in Europe. To this class the London medical students belong. The youths average 5 feet 9 inches in height, while the girls to 5 feet 5 inches during the last twenty years, and show no signs of being content with that."

Healthier Than They Look

"Mr. Parsons next notices the artisans pouring out of the works. Among these are some of the most skillful craftsmen in the world, and yet they seem a different breed from the boys just described. About 5 feet 6 inches in height would be a generous average to give them, while their rounded shoulders and slouching gait make them look shorter and less robust than they really are. Among these men are the survivors of the poor children of twenty or thirty years ago, who were pitiable and ill-clad, suffering from rickets and enlarged glands in the neck. Only the strongest survived, and the wonder is that they have made so good a fight."

"Mr. Parsons thinks that this question of height depends more on environment and less on heredity than do any of the other racial characteristics, and that, given proper rations of oxygen, food and water, the offspring of these men will surprise us by the quickness with which they will react to their surroundings and reach, in a generation or two, their hereditary racial maximum, which he believes is about 5 feet 9 inches."

"He inspected what the London County Council looks on as its worst school, which a me of the children of these people attend. Although mentally and physically below the average of most of the other schools, they were certainly healthier, cleaner and better nourished than the children he remembers running about the streets thirty years ago, and he is sure that they will grow into finer men, and, probably, better citizens than their fathers. Rickets has gone; tuberculosis is going; eyes, skins, teeth and throats are treated skillfully and without cost to the sufferer; only the dreadful overcrowding at night still goes on, and must do so until the 15m areas are 'broken up.'"

Game Fishing in Canada

Fishing for sport has its economic side in a country of such famous game fish as the salmon of the Restigouche, the black bass of the Quebec and Ontario highlands, and the trout of the Nipigon. Sport fishing is also an important feature of the wild life of Western Canada. It forms one of the chief attractions of Canada's national parks.

Film Star: "I hear you're married again, Dorothy. Whom did you marry this time?" Second Film Star: "Er—er" (opens bag)—"I believe I've got his card somewhere."

I have provided as much entertainment in the House of Commons as any body.—Jack Jones.

Seed Catalogue Offers Big Help

Plans and Selection of Varieties Should all be Made for the Coming Season

SOME SUGGESTIONS

The safest practical method to employ in deciding on varieties of vegetables is to consult the most successful gardener in the community. What have proved the best with him will generally suit your own location, although it is always advisable and interesting to try one or two new kinds each year. Depend upon standard varieties which have stood the test of several seasons, however, for the main crop. Do not try to grow too many kinds in a small garden, and only grow those for which a taste has been developed. Order plenty of good seed—the seed cost is the cheapest factor in gardening—so that there will be plenty to replant if some accident such as a flood or a frost spoils the first. In the average garden, it will pay to plant a few rows of the hardier sorts very early, even if there is only a fifty-fifty chance of these coming through. The earliest and most quickly grown vegetables are the best, and because they are early they are relished more than those which come later. To hasten growth, provide a supply of nitrate of soda, which should be applied at the rate of about one ounce to a square yard of soil every two weeks for the first month or two after the garden is put in.

Study the Catalogue

While the modern seed catalogue is even more attractively and colorfully illustrated than those issued years ago, which constituted a stock joke for cartoonists and special writers, the book to-day is an up-to-the-minute and accurate fund of information for any gardener. Descriptions can be absolutely depended upon, and illustrations are from actual photographs. Amateur gardeners would be well advised to supply themselves with a catalogue before attempting to commence operations. Many of their questions will be answered and varieties will be fully explained. In most of the catalogues to-day will be found very useful tables in the flower section which will give the height, time of flowering, and the adaptability of the plants to certain conditions. A selection of different types of the same vegetable is listed so that one can have a succession of peas, corn, and similar vegetables which will extend his season well beyond the average of a few years ago.

Some Handy Annuals

Even the busy person who cannot afford to spend very much time on the garden can have a garden containing many brilliant annuals. Of course, these must be easy to produce—requiring little care and not much in the way of special location or soil. They must bloom freely, furnishing a good supply of flowers throughout most of the season. They must not be too particular in the way of steady watering, because we are planning now a flower garden for the busy person. Studied from all of these points, the following list seems to come as close to the requirements as one could possibly expect: snapdragons, marigolds, poppies, larkspurs, nasturtiums, scabiosa, sinlins and salpiglossis. For a hot, sunny and sandy spot portulaca is unexcelled. This low-spreading, bright flower will thrive even when neglected. With these annuals and possibly mignonette added for fragrance sake, because only nasturtiums and scabiosa in the above list have any noticeable perfume, the garden will last from mid-June until autumn, and about the only requirement will be the keeping down of the weeds early in the season, and cutting off leading blooms later on. With the exception of the poppy, which does not last well in water, and the portulaca, which is rather too small to clip, all these flowers will furnish an abundance of bloom for the vases indoors. They can be planted in clumps or beds, depending on color and size.

A Glasgow boy named McLeod swallowed half-a-crown the other day. Not every McLeod, however, has a silver lining.

Joan: "What's made you so late?" Jim: "I ran into a garage on the way." "Did you need some repairs then?" "No; but the garage will."

SMATTER POP



Sounds Like a Phony Excuse

Five Weeks More and Exhibition Will Be Opened

Exceptional Features Arranged For
Ottawa's Big Annual Event. Con-
certs By Crestore and His Band.

Five weeks from Monday, the an-
nual exhibition will open in Ottawa.
This year the directors have set
aside precedents and have been ex-
ceptionally lavish with expenditures
in order to set a new standard of ex-
cellence for the exhibition. An out-
standing factor will be the attractions
offered patrons without any extra
charge. Notably in these will be
Crestore and his band. It is now
two years since this wonderful musi-
cal organization was heard in Ottawa
and its return will be hailed with de-
light by music lovers. Two concerts
daily will be presented from the band-
stand.

On the site where the log cabin
formerly was located will be a com-
plete Indian village, secured through
the co-operation of the Department
of Indian Affairs. Here will be seen

the birch bark tepees and the primi-
tive methods of living before the
white man made his presence felt.
There will be braves, squaws, child-
ren and papoose, all in native attire.
In addition to making bark canoes,
bows and arrows, bead work, etc., the
Indians will give war dances and de-
monstrate other Indian customs.
There will be no extra charge for
this attraction.

Ordinary airplane stunts are not
new to most people but the perform-
ance such as Capt. L. E. Maynard
will give each day will be new and
there will be thrills aplenty. Capt.
Maynard is a top-notch in aerob-
atics and he makes an airplane do
things that the makers never intend-
ed any self-respecting machine would
be asked to perform. He made a
name for himself as a member of
the London Air Circus, England, and
his sole aim in life seems to be to do
something more daring each time he
goes in the air.

In front of the grandstand, the out-
standing attraction will be the Sen-
sations of 1929, a gorgeous music
and dance revue with a picked cast,
mostly girls and very attractive girls
at that. This offering is elaborately
costumed, with special staging and
scenic effects and is on a par with
the musical comedy offerings on
Broadway. Other acts in the grand-
stand program are claimed to make

possibly the strongest bill the direc-
tors ever have assembled. The even-
ing program will conclude with a big
fireworks spectacle.

Many improvements to grounds and
buildings, a rearranged and new mid-
way and novel innovations in various
buildings will tend to make the ex-
hibition different from other years.
Of special interest will be the auto-
mobile show, pure food exhibits, dis-
plays by merchants and manufac-
turers, child welfare, unusual horti-
cultural displays, live stock, poultry
and pets, dog show, farm machinery,
handicrafts and arts, hobby show,
dairy exhibits, Ontario and Domini-
on government demonstrations and
scores of other features. A sports
day, motor boat racing and jumping,
horse races and other entertainment
have also been arranged in the hope
that 1929 will eclipse all previous
years.

There will be six full days, August
19 to 24.

ALCIDAS LAURIN,
Builder and Contractor
Estimates given on House or Barn
Construction.

Agents for all kinds of Farm Im-
plements.

PHONE 246 J.

GRACE ST..

CANADIAN PACIFIC



STANDARD TIME GOING EAST

No. 426 daily, due at Lachute 8.36 a.m.
No. 422 daily, due at Lachute 10.17 a.m.
No. 430, Saturday and Sunday only, 4.07 p.m.
No. 424, daily due at Lachute 7.22 p.m.

GOING WEST

No. 421, daily, due at Lachute 9.09 a.m.
No. 423, daily, due at Lachute 6.18 p.m.
No. 425, daily, due at Lachute 12.34 a.m.
No. 427, Saturday and Sunday only, 1.12 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

LACHUTE. J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

Here and There

(242)

An Indian grave, discovered by
accident by Canadian Pacific em-
ployees at work near Brooks, Al-
berta, last May, is considered by
experts to be between 300 and 400
years old. It is thought the grave
was originally above ground but
the passage of centuries had buried
the grave below the soil. An irri-
gation ditch was being constructed
when the grave was discovered.

Tri-motored airplanes are being
launched in one of the most spec-
tacular fights in the history of
aviation. War has been declared
by the Canadian Government on the
spruce bud worm and the airplane
is to be the principal arm of the
service. Planes each carry 1,600
pounds of powder, and will dust it
while flying low, over the tree
tops.

The blueberry industry is show-
ing much improvement in Yar-
mouth and Shelburne counties,
Nova Scotia. Last year there were
only 4,000 acres of crown land
burned for blueberry growing; this
year 10,000 acres have been burn-
ed. Value of crop last year was
\$65,000 and it is estimated that the
crop's value could be increased to
half a million dollars.

The province of Alberta has
adopted Old Age Pensions, the
funds for which are provided by
co-operation between the federal
and provincial governments. The
scheme has now been adopted by
all Canadian provinces from the
Quebec boundary westward.

Though crops in several parts of
Western Canada would be benefitted
by rains, crop outlook on the
whole is very promising. Reports
from all parts of Saskatchewan are
generally encouraging. The Al-
berta report is good, especially the
Peace River country where present
prospects indicate one of the best
crops on record. About 25,000,000
acres are sown to wheat in Canada
this year. Last year the Domini-
on harvested over 533,000,000 bush-
els of wheat, the largest crop in
the country's history.

The fourth annual midsummer
gathering of the Swedish-Canadian
League held a two-day convention
at Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, re-
cently and decided to build a home
for Old Swedish folks at Winnipeg.
Another feature of the gathering
was a pageant of old Swedish folk-
dancing and songs presented in old-
time costumes. Many of the dan-
cers were the same who appeared
at the Regina festival held earlier
in the year at the Saskatchewan
hotel in that city.

A list of extraordinary accidents
has recently been published occur-
ring to motorists at level crossings
and included the following:—One
driver parked car on tracks and
went to sleep. 44 motorists drove
into the sides of moving trains. 38
drove into the sides of standing
trains. One tried unsuccessfully to
drive between railway cars while
they were switching. Seven went
for a drive along the tracks and
not express trains. One driver
left his car on the tracks while he
went to search for something he
had dropped on the road; when he
returned there was nothing left of
his car. Eleven found out too late
that their brakes needed reoiling.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS

Foundry Street,
LACHUTE, — QUE.

Sales conducted at my Auction Rooms
daily or by private sale. I will buy
direct from parties not wishing to
wait for Public Auction, or publicly
sell any articles you may wish to dis-
pose of.

C. B. MARCHAND,
Licensed Auctioneer, Lachute, Que.

A. E. L. BATTERIES

All Standard Guaranteed
from \$7.00 up.

Garage Work and Repairs of all Kinds.
Courteous and prompt service

PHONE 186w

J. P. Paquin, Lachute.

The cost of a Suit isn't the Price on the invoice

It isn't the purchase price— it's the final cost that counts.
The Final Cost of a Top Notch Suit at \$27.00 is less, because
of the better cloth values and workmanship embodied in them.

We have just received 43 additional Spring and Summer pat-
terns from Top Notch Tailors. We will be disappointed if you do
not come in and look them over, and you will too—if you don't.

L. GUILBAULT

Close to the C. P. R. Station in the Old Rodrigue House
Sample Room, Lachute.

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.

FERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.
Superior Court.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

No. 41625.

GEORGE RAYMOND BACON,
plaintiff; vs. PATRICK CLANCY, de-
fendant.

As belonging to the said defend-
ant, the following immovables, to
wit:

1. Lot No. 483 on the official plan
and book of reference of the parish
of St. Sauveur, in the county of
Terrebonne, containing 60 arpents
more or less—with the buildings and
erections thereon.

2. That certain farm situated at
Morin Heights, composed of lots of
land known and designated as num-
bers forty two and forty three (42
and 43) in the first range of the town-
ship of Morin, in the county of Ar-
genteuil, containing each of said lots
one hundred acres in superficies, more
or less. With the buildings thereon
erected and improvements thereto be-
longing.

To be omitted and not included in
the present sale, that parcel of the
lot No. forty three (43) in the first
range of the township of Morin, in
the county of Argenteuil, containing
that parcel of land 416 feet in width
by a depth of thirteen hundred and
sixty five feet in its east line and
780 feet in its West line, this West
line runs obliquely towards the West
near the river, the whole, English
measure, more or less, the more or
the less being at the profit or for the
loss of the proprietor, as it is now
fenced, the South fence being at
about 765 feet from the public road
in front towards the South, and boun-
ded as follows: on one side towards
the East by the corresponding part
of the lot No. 42, in the first range
of the township of Morin, on the
other side towards the North by the
river, on the other two sides towards
the South and towards the West by
the residue of the lot No. 42 present-
ly sold. As that parcel of land was
sold to Charles Chamilly de Lorimier,
by deed of sale passed before the
undersigned notary on the 5th day of
the month of November, in the year
one thousand nine hundred and twen-
ty eight and registered in the regis-
try office for the county of Argen-
teuil, the 15th. of November, 1928,
under No. 41794.

The above Item No. 1.—To be sold
at the parochial Catholic church door
of St. Sauveur des Monts, district of
Terrebonne, on the THIRD day of
AUGUST, nineteen hundred and twen-
ty nine, at ONE o'clock in the after-
noon (Standard Time.)

The above Item No. 2.—To be sold
at the registry office for the county
of Argenteuil, at Lachute, district of
Terrebonne, on the THIRD day of
AUGUST, nineteen hundred and
twenty nine, at THREE o'clock in the
afternoon (Standard Time.)

J. W. CYR,

Sheriff's office, St-Jerome, June 21, 1929.

Fess Holden Morgan Automatic Oil Burner

Installed in hot water,
steam or hot air furnaces
or boilers

Economy - Safety
Comfort

Sold by J. D. LEMAY,
Insurance Agent,
Lachute, Que.

Celebrating the building of a MILLION FRIGIDAIRES

We Announce

The lowest-priced all-porcelain
Frigidaire ever offered

Has the Frigidaire COLD CONTROL

WITH every department of the Frigidaire
factories running at maximum capacity,
with orders greater than at any time in the
history of the business, Frigidaire produc-
tion has passed the million mark.

There are definite reasons for this wonderful
record—why more Frigidaires are in use than
all other makes of electric refrigerators
combined.

Beauty, Power, Convenience

Frigidaire has surplus power which meets
every emergency in the hottest weather, and
yet operates economically always.

All Frigidaire household cabinets are beau-
tiful in design—finished in porcelain enamel
or white Duco—clean and easy to keep clean.
The mechanism is completely enclosed and
incredibly quiet. Food shelves are elevated
to eliminate stooping.

And the Famous "Cold Control"

In addition to the standard temperature regu-
lator which automatically maintains an ideal
temperature in the food compartment, Frigid-
aire is equipped with the famous "Cold Con-
trol" which speeds the freezing of ice cubes
and makes possible dozens of new desserts
and salads.

The New AP-4 Gives You These Frigidaire Advantages at Low Price

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ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Dr. Robert Simpson spent the week end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Colbee are visiting Mrs. Leroy this week-end.

Mrs. Robert Simpson and Miss E. Simpson will be staying at their home on Wales Street for a few weeks.

Miss Ruth Jeffrey, of Montreal, is spending happy holidays with Mrs. G. Jeffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Legge, daughter and son, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Flower over the week-end.

Mr. Gordon Tarlton and Miss Irene Lennon were in St. Andrews on Sunday.

Miss Ida Hopper, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Charman.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Yale and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Yale were visiting Mrs. Flower on Sunday.

Mr. Henry Hill Jr., of Montreal, spent the week-end with his father, Mr. Henry Hill at his summer residence here.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Pascoe and young daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Snowdon (mother of the two ladies.)

Mrs. Charters and her two sons are visiting Mrs. J. E. Ireland. They all motored to Buckingham on Saturday.

Miss Evans, Miss Betty von Colditz and Miss Irene Irwin are being trained in horse back riding by a special trainer from England.

The Rev. Mr. Windsor and his bride have returned from their honeymoon, and have taken up their residence at the Rectory.

Dr. B. N. Wales returned on Monday from his excursion to the Maritime Provinces, which he reports as having enjoyed very much.

The three tenement building known as the Juvet House, on Main St., is being taken down and moved to the St. Andrews Golf Links, where it will be rebuilt for a Club House.

We are advised that the Government has given the farmers on the Baie Road, Route No. 29, a number of barrels of lime to be used on their barns. That's Liberal.

The Anglican and United Church Sunday Schools held a Picnic last Wednesday at Pease's Park. Dinner was served at twelve and was followed by an afternoon of sports. These children are a well trained lot of athletes, and every "Kid" won a prize in some race or contest.

On June 29th. the Women's Guild of the United Church had a Sale of Home Cooking in the Sunday School room. There were no fatalities, and the ladies are going to have another sale on Saturday, July 20th., from 4 to 6 p.m. They are hoping to see friends there from all the near-by towns.

— : —

The Rev. W. and Mrs. Windsor wish to announce that they have returned from their trip to the Maine Coast, and will be at home at the Rectory, to the community on Tuesday afternoon, July 23rd., from 4 to 6, and in the evening from 8 to 10.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.
Superior Court.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne.
No. 2117.

EADIE McNEILLY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED, of Sainte Agathe des Monts, said district, plaintiff; vs. **ELLEN M. RYAN** of the same place, defendant.

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

An emplacement—with buildings thereon erected, situate in the parish of Sainte Agathe des Monts, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for the parish of Sainte Agathe des Monts, as forming part of the lot of land number twenty-nine-A (P. 29-A) in the third range of the township of Beresford, measuring about one arpent in width and about three arpents in depth, and

bounded as follows: in front on the South by the public road, on the West side by the lot 30A of the same range, on the North side and on the East side by the residue of the said lot 29A belonging to Paul Emile Charette.

To be sold at the parochial catholic church door, in the town of Sainte Agathe des Monts, said district, on the SIXTH day of AUGUST, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, at FIVE o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Saint Jerome, June 29th., 1929.
J-19-1.

GRENVILLE.

Week-end guests at the home of Mrs. John Taylor, were Miss J. A. Skelcher and Miss Muriel Taylor.

Mr. Hugh Lloyd was the guest of his mother over the week-end.

Miss Lois Cooke and friend Miss Alma Boa were the guests of Mrs. L. Cooke.

Mr. E. T. Grey is spending his holidays in Grenville.

Misses Jean, Nan and B. McKay are spending their holidays the guests of Mrs. J. E. Arnold.

Miss Helen Bradshaw was home over the week-end.

Mr. W. L. Bradshaw spent the week-end with his family at Mrs. J. Pickett.

Miss M. H. Ross, formerly a teacher of Grenville School, has returned from Labrador and spent a week with Mrs. Jas. Pickett.

WEDDING BELLS.

WALKER — GOVIER.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday, July 6th., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Govier, Maple Grove Farm, St. Marys, Ont., when their eldest daughter Muriel Jean became the bride of John McClinton Walker, of London, Ontario, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Walker, Lachute, Que. Rev. D. D. Thomson performed the ceremony.

At three o'clock the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father to the strains of Lohengrin's "Bridal March", played by the bride's sister, Miss Irene Govier. The bride and groom stood under an arch of cedars and flowers, banked with ferns, with a large wedding bell suspended from the centre.

The bride, who was unattended was charming in a dress of white georgette, and lace with a silk bridal veil and bandeau of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of butterfly roses, lily of the valley and maiden hair fern, with white streamers, and wore the groom's gift, a dainty white gold wrist watch. The groom's gift to the pianist was a necklace.

After the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served to about thirty guests. The table and dining room were prettily decorated in pink and white.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Walker left on a honeymoon trip by motor, to Toronto, Niagara Falls, Montreal, Ottawa and Lachute. On their return they will reside on Wharnclyffe Road, South, London.

Guests were present from Auburn, Brussels, London, Toronto and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacKenzie entertained at a Reception on Monday evening, in honour of their niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. George MacKenzie, whose marriage took place recently; some eighty friends and relatives were present to welcome the bride party, and as the bride entered the house the strains of "Here comes the bride" was played by Mr. Thomas MacClure. Music, songs and games were indulged in, after which refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie were again the recipients of many handsome and useful gifts. We welcome Mrs. MacKenzie to her new home in our midst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

I would again remind the readers of the Watchman that the poor, sick and sad of Montreal, need the flowers that are plentiful here, but few in Montreal.

Last Tuesday was disappointing for but very few sent any flowers to the depot, so that instead of four or more boxes going from here there were only two.

Put yourself for a moment in the place of those in the parks and playgrounds, the North End Family Welfare District, The Children's Bureau The Royal Edward Institute for tubercular, and the Royal Victoria Hospital S. S. D. and try and imagine your disappointment if you failed to receive the cheer of the flowers on the day you had looked forward to receiving them. These are the words of Jesus "Inasmuch as ye have done it to the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me."

Tuesday morning. Ottawa Train.
KATE S. MASSIAH

LAKEFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDonald, of Morin Heights, visited their many friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Andrews and son of Montreal, are occupying Mr. T. Evan's house, on the hill for the summer months, also owing to Mrs. Andrews illness she is unable to join in the social activities of Lakefield, we all wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Mollie Sanderson, of Montreal, is a guest at "The Chateau, for two weeks.

Mrs. F. Duffghe and sister Mrs. Gosling, of Montreal, are spending their holidays at "The Elms".

CUSHING

— : —

Mrs. S. O. Hartley spent Monday in Montreal.

Miss Whelehan also spent Monday in the city.

Mrs. Burdock and son Clyde, of Stirling, Conn., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Walford at Pine Cottage.

Mr. Wallace Walford and friend Mr. Keith Clarke, of Montreal, have just returned from an 8 day holiday camping at Half Moon Lake.

Miss Edna Young and Miss Popham, spent the week-end at the bungalow.

Dr. Cushing and little daughter motored up and spent Saturday at his Cushing residence.

Mr. R. D. Hartley, of Montreal, arrived on Tuesday to spend a week's vacation in Cushing. Mr. C. B. Cullen with Mrs. Cullen and son Hartley are also spending a vacation the guests of Mrs. S. O. Hartley.

Mr. Owen Keatley was another Montreal visitor last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Whelehan, the Misses Grace and Annie and Mr. E. Whelehan, also Mr. Charlie Kelly spent the week-end with their Cushing friends.

Mr. C. F. Watson has taken a contract of building a cottage at Brownsburg for Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gauley and is busily engaged thereon at present.

Rev. F. L. Jobb and family are removing this week to their new home at Metcalfe, Ont. The best wishes of the community are with them for happiness and success.

"REX" Theatre, Lachute

Week 19 to 27th., July 1929

19—20
Com: Fast Freight Pathe Revue

Vilma Banky in
THE AWAKENING

SUNDAY ONLY July 21st., 1929 **TIM MCCOY** in **SIOUX BLOOD**
Serial Terrible People
Com: Thundering Toppes
Special Added Attraction
"MANCHON LOVE"
Matinee 3.30 — Evening 7 to 9 and 9 to 11.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, July 22 - 23
LILY DAMITA **THE BRIDGE OF SAN LOUIS DEL REY**
Com: What is a Plumber
Oddites: Persian Wedding

Wednesday and Thursday, 24 - 25 **William Boyd** in **LEATHER NECK**
Com: Loud Soup
Pathe Review and Fables

Friday and Saturday, 26 - 27 **Ronald Coleman** in **RESCUE**

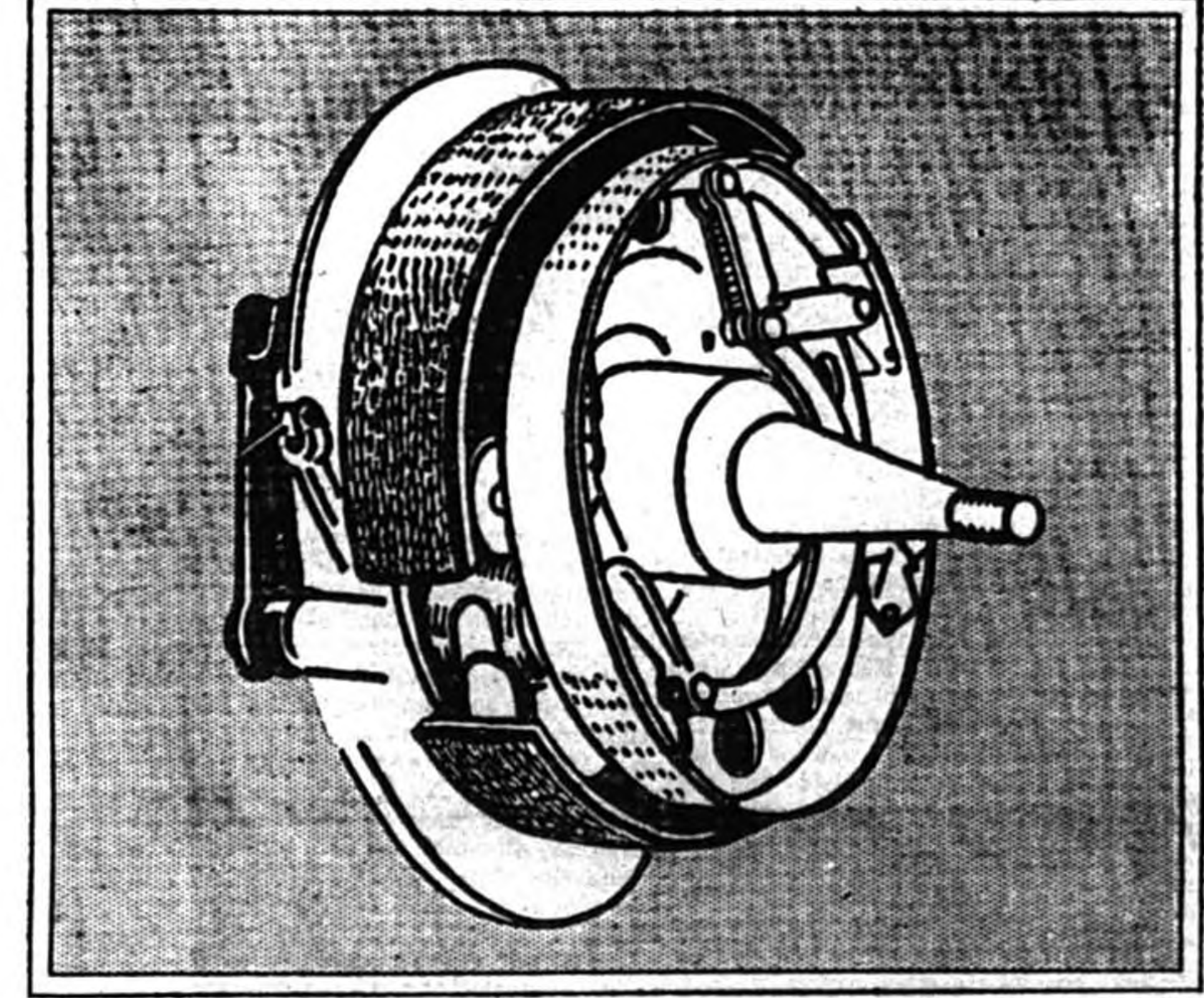
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Grips with Silent Power

THE greatest safety feature on any automobile—the braking system—has been developed on the Ford car to a degree that insures absolute driving confidence. Being fully enclosed, the internal expanding brakes on all four wheels are free from any danger of impaired performance from mud, sand, road dirt, grease or other foreign matter entering the mechanism or between the bands and drum.

The four wheel system is operated by a foot pedal, while the emergency or parking system of two brakes, one on each rear wheel, is distinct and separate, operated by a hand lever. This added security is made possible through the unique design of the Ford steel spoke wheels to which drums are fitted to accommodate two sets of internal brakes on the rear wheels.

The smooth, even braking of the Ford car yields more advantages than maximum safety at all times, since it makes tires last longer and adds immeasurably to riding ease and driving comfort.

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35 to 45 miles an hour
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4 Removable hydraulic shock absorbers
29 to 33 miles per gallon of gasoline
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Theft proof lockless tool
Reliability and low up-keep

Siege of Afghan Palace Depicted by Royal Tutor

Queen's Modern Dress Added to Anger Over Reforms, Frenchwoman Relates

Mullahs Spread Hostility

By SONIA TOMARA

In New York Herald-Tribune

Paris.—The first refugee to arrive in Paris from Kabul, where civil war has been raging for the last two months and where kings have been rising and disappearing, was Mme. J. C. Ott, a Frenchwoman, who since last spring has lived in close touch with King Amanullah, Queen Souriya and their family.

When the Afghan monarchs were in Berlin—during their trip to Europe—Mme. Ott was asked by Queen Souriya to take charge of her nine-year-old daughter, Sultanja, and to teach her French and English and European manners. Mme. Ott became a member of the Queen's household. She traveled with her through Soviet Russia, Turkey, Persia and the wilderness of Arghandab.

From June to December 31—when she left Kabul as a refugee, on a German Junker plane—she lived in the King's palace, with little Princess Sultanja, meeting the King and Queen many times a day. Amanullah practiced his little knowledge of French talking to Mme. Ott. When the revolt broke out she was surrounded by the rebels in the palace, together with the royal family, and slept in Queen Souriya's room during the eight days of the siege.

King Welcomed by Throngs

"When we first arrived at the Afghan frontier, coming from Persia, I was astonished to see how extremely popular King Amanullah was among his subjects. All the way from the frontier to Kabul we were met with enthusiasm by crowds of simple people, shepherds and peasants. We proceeded in a caravan of fifty motor cars, and behind us came an enormous queue of lorries filled with the luggage—all the gifts the King was bringing from the various European countries and all the purchases made by him and the Queen in Europe. A special road had to be made through the Afghan hills for our journey, and the people themselves built it for their sovereign.

Table Implements Introduced

From the day we arrived the Queen became busy transforming the former harem into a regular Western palace, with fine reception rooms. A big table was put in the middle of the dining room and chairs replaced the carpets, for the King would no more eat in the Eastern fashion. All his relatives and guests were told to use forks and knives during the meals whereas before they always ate with their fingers.

"Twice a day, for lunch and for dinner, we all assembled in this dining room. King Amanullah took the head of the table, Queen Souriya sitting on his right. There were as a rule about forty people sharing the King's meal—his children, his numerous half-brothers and half-sisters, the Queen's sisters and relatives, the widows of the King's father, who had remained in the palace after their husbands were murdered.

"At first it seemed very difficult for the elderly women to get accustomed to Western ways, to eat properly, to sit unveiled among men. But little by little they became modernized and seemed to like the new fashion.

Queen Wore Western Dress

"In the afternoon the Queen received guests from the diplomatic corps. At these receptions she wore some of the Western frocks she had brought from Europe. She was very fond of dressing in European clothes and passed all her mornings trying on new outfits and having them changed for her by the Rumanian dressmaker. In the evening Queen Souriya wore delicate gowns, and although none but the family's relatives saw her in these clothes, the rumor about the scantiness of her attire soon spread in Kabul and was amplified by the mullahs who saw their prestige diminished by the King's reforms. Some of Amanullah's enemies received from Europe photographs of the Queen in evening dresses and these pictures were reprinted and sent to chiefs of tribes.

"In July he Queen shingled her beautiful hair. She did not want to

do it, but Amanullah had insisted on it ever since they came back from Europe.

Princess in New School

"However, everything remained quiet until the beginning of September, when we went over to Kabul, for my little pupil, Princess Sultanja, was to enter the French school. It was a new mixed school, where girls were to be educated together with boys. King Amanullah ordered all his ministers to send their children to it so that Sultanja should have distinguished company. But there were also sons and daughters of quite simple families.

"All the trouble began when King Amanullah decided that the time had arrived for his country to be Europeanized. On September 15 he went, with his Queen, to a public gathering and there, in front of thousands of people, he took the veil of the Queen's face and made a long speech. He decreed that, like Souriya, all women were to go about unveiled and wear Western clothes, instead of the long trousers and shirt of the national costume. The felt hat and the Western suit were to become obligatory for men.

"The sight of the unveiled Queen made a profound impression upon the King's audience. But in the palace we did not realize what the consequences would be. We continued to live as before, the King being very busy with his reforms. He went out a lot in the car and received ministers and foreign representatives. We often saw the Soviet minister, Stark, drive up to the palace and stay quite a long time in the King's study.

Queen Helped Poor

"The Queen's time was taken up by receptions, by dressmakers and carity. She was extremely kind to anybody who was in need of her help. Frequently poor men or women came to the palace and asked to be received by the Queen. She had them come immediately to her reception room and, whenever it was possible, she helped them.

"However, the King's order to wear Western clothes had caused much discontent in Kabul. Western clothes were expensive and it was often difficult to get them. The Afghans were used to their turbans and baggy trousers. But the King's orders were strict. At first he decreed that men and women clad in the old way would not be allowed to walk in the main street of Kabul or pass through the town park. Guards stood along the main street driving away 'old-fashioned' people. This made the population very angry.

"Soon we noticed that the King was becoming nervous. He spoke of the Shinwari tribe that was revolting against him. But he did not want to take drastic measures against them. 'They are Moslems,' he said, 'and we must spare them.' At the beginning of the rebellion Bachi Sakao, who later crowned himself as King Habibullah, was made prisoner by Amanullah's troops, but Amanullah let him go, as he gave his word never to fight against his King any more.

Palace Under Attack

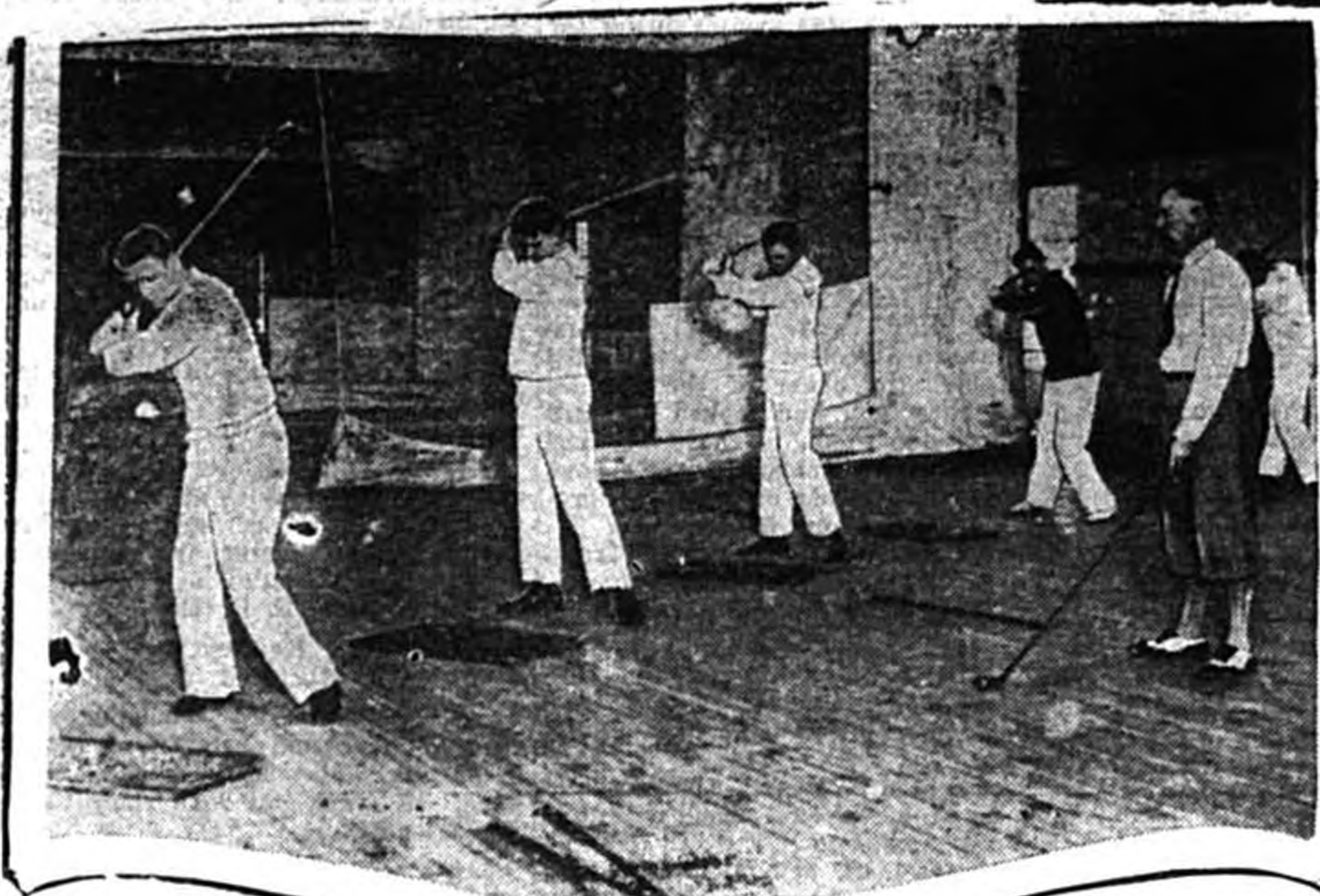
"At the beginning of December we all were in the palace—all except the King, who had gone out for a drive—when the servants began to run around the rooms shouting that we were surrounded by the enemy. The rebels had entered the town and raised against the King the lower population of Kabul. The scene outside was terrifying; ragged armed crowds were vociferating and shouting threatening words against Amanullah and Souriya. The Queen was pale with fear, for her husband was out and she did not know what fate he had encountered.

Soon, however, he returned, having dashed in his motor car through the insurgents. He organized the defense of the palace, even his twelve-year-old nephews receiving weapons. Guns were loaded and the siege began. It lasted for over a week. Bullets fell on the upper floors of the palace, so I had to go down with my pupil to the Queen's room. About ten of us slept there on mattresses on the floor.

Royal Family in Flight

"The rebel's first condition was that the King should repudiate his 'shameful' wife. He refused flatly. After a week's siege the King's Guards ejected the rebels and cleared a part of the town. He decided to put Queen Souriya and his children out of danger. His whole family—about fifteen people, among whom was my little Princess Sultanja, were packed in the huge plane he had received in Germany. I was to go on the same day to the French legation and to be evacuated from there. On the morning I had to

Keeping the Eye of the U.S. Navy In



EVEN THE U.S. MIDDIES TAKE UP GOLF

Midshipmen at Annapolis Naval Academy are taught the rudiments of the noble game of golf by Jimmy Roche, middle Atlantic professional title-holder.

part with the Afghan family we all wept. We had lived together so many days full of anguish. Poor Queen Souriya was dreading to leave her husband in Kabul, where the rebellion was far from being suppressed.

"The same evening I left for Peshawar, and there I learned later that King Amanullah had soon joined his family in Kandahar. He did not want to continue civil war with the feeble forces he had in the capital. On the eve of departing I had heard him say: 'I do not want to kill uselessly.'

Civil Flying to Serve Canada

Dominion Takes Steps to Convert it into Emergency Divisions of Royal Air Force

Commercial flying is assuming such proportions in Canada that the authorities are taking steps to control the traffic and to utilize and facilitate the new developments with the purpose of converting them into emergency divisions in the National Defense scheme of the air service.

All matters pertaining to aeronautics are to be administered by the Minister of National Defense. The air services from a part of his department and are to be divided into four branches; the Royal Canadian Air Force, the directorate of civil air operations, the control of civilian aviation and the aeronautical engineering division.

The Royal Canadian Air Force is to be responsible for the air defenses of the Dominion to the chief of the general staff. Its work will include the administration and training of the air force and its reserves, the supplying of training facilities for all government air enterprises, the collection and distribution of air intelligence and the co-operation with the militia and naval services. It will also provide trained personnel to be attached to other branches.

At present the air force has five units: headquarters at Ottawa for the administration, organization and intelligence bureaus; a land training station at Camp Borden; seaplane training station at Vancouver; the stores depot at Ottawa, and the communications flight department at Ottawa.

The Controller of Civil Aviation is to be responsible to the Deputy Minister of National Defense for the administration of air regulations, the survey, location and equipment of airports, airways and aircraft.

A minimum of fifty hours of solo flight is one of the requirements of the applicant for a commercial pilot's license. All except the private pilot's are required to pass written examinations on the construction, maintenance and operation of aircraft and engines.

Honest George

An attorney who advertised for a chauffeur, when questioning the applicant, said: "How about you, George, are you married?" "Now, sir, boss; Ah makes mah own living."—Unidentified Clipping.

Prisoner Sees Strange World After 30 Years

The world is indeed a strange place, to a man who has been removed from all contact with it for three decades. The things he was used to 30 years ago, have disappeared. Their place is taken by things he knows not of. Such is the fate of Albert Gauthier, aged 49, who has just returned to his native Montreal, after 30 years in a United States prison, served as punishment for a crime regarding which he still disagrees with the verdict of society. Like a former famous prisoner, "his hair is gray, but not with years... his frame is bent, but not with age," and the iron of his chains has entered into his soul.

Thirty years ago, his father deserted him and his mother. Hot-headed and indignant, he sold his Sunday suit to buy a revolver, made his way to St. Paul, Minnesota, no mean journey 30 years ago, and there found his father. He challenged his father to return home and give to his mother the care and protection a wife and mother advancing in years was entitled to expect of a husband and father. His father not only refused, but added insult to injury by offering the boy a railway ticket back to Montreal.

The boy's rage, smouldering for weeks and fed daily by brooding over the wrong done the mother he worshipped, suddenly burst into flame. His fingers found the weapon for which he had sacrificed his finest wearing apparel. Three shots rang out, and Albert Gauthier was a prisoner, arrested a few minutes later on the charge of murdering his father.

There is no capital punishment in Minnesota. Gauthier went to jail for life, found guilty of patricide. He knew practically no English then, and during the weeks that he waited for trial, and the days that his trial lasted, he thought his life hung in the balance, for he did not know that the death penalty had been abolished in Minnesota.

To-day, after 30 years and two weeks of prison life, he speaks English fluently, but only beginning to learn what life means as the world understands it now. Of his crime, he speaks with the same detachment, as if he were speaking of someone's else's act. It was premeditated, he says, and therefore it was easy for the state to convict him. But he does not admit that it was unjustified.

He never saw his mother again. The impulsive act by which he sought to redress or, failing that, to avenge the wrong done to her, deprived her of her last means of support, and after struggling for 15 years to maintain herself, she died when only half of his imprisonment was over. Speaking of prison he admits that he was well-treated and, in fact, he loves the routine of prison life, the shelter from all outside worries, the absence of any need to care for himself.

Speaking of how this feeling grows on you, Gauthier said: "There never was a man sentenced to life who thought he would serve more than five years. The lawyers tell you you'll be out in five years, and for that time, that is all you think of. But during that period you get used to prison life. When the five years are over, you hear nothing of a reprieve. You are disappointed, but not very disappointed. And after another year or two you quit thinking about getting out."

He could tell the habitual criminals in prison, he said, by the way they talked. The men who went to prison for some one particular crime caused by special circumstances, would talk only of how they could put in the time until they got out. The habitual criminals talked only of the crimes they had committed, how cleverly they did them, and what they would accomplish when they got out again. Their rapture was always a matter of bad luck.

On about a dozen occasions during his imprisonment, Gauthier had to do time in "the hole," which was the extreme punishment. He had to spend his time under this punishment, in a small cell with neither chair nor cot, with no shoes on, only a mattress to sleep on at night, no covers to keep warm and only a slice of bread each morning to eat. He was thus punished, he says, for insolence to guards. They were not really bad, he admits, but a man got tired of being ordered about by other people all the time.

When released, he was given seven dollars pocket money and a railway ticket to the place where he was convicted, namely, St. Paul. From there he hiked and begged rides to Sandusky, Ohio, whence the Salvation Army paid his fare to Buffalo. From there he walked to Niagara Falls, a clergyman paid his fare to Toronto, and a little help was given him there which enabled him to reach Montreal, his home town.

Before he went to prison, he was a good man at cutting stone window sills. When he left prison he had an idea that he should be able to make a couple of dollars a day at that work. In the world that he knew, two dollars a day was a comfortable living. He has somewhat changed his ideas since he has been at liberty, but has not yet nearly become acclimated to civilization as he now finds it. Automobiles, airplanes, short skirts, soft white collars, all these things are strange, unknown mysteries to Albert Gauthier, who is faced with the dual problem of earning a living and learning to live, in an utterly strange environment.

Better Times for Copper Industry

The prevailing low price of copper during the past few years has been offset to some extent by improved methods of concentration and metallurgical treatment and the recent strengthening of copper prices should have a very stimulating effect on the Canadian production.

After all, most business consists in buying potatoes by weight and selling potato chips by measure.—Boston Herald.

Red Hot Sun, Kind Cool Moon, India's Amazing Contrast

Cruel Orb of Day Burns from Horizon to Horizon, Until Luna Brings Hours of Rest

Two great discoveries are to be made by those who go to India for the first time, the Indian sun and the Indian moon, writes James Milne in "The London Daily Telegraph". One might say they are India, because they are orbs which govern her day and night in their own way, for nowhere else are there just the same sun and the same moon.

The Indian sun is very cruel—so cruel at its worst that the human body, white or brown, almost melts under its torture. You see in the morning a brazen-looking ball on the edge of the far sky. It is angry and flushed and you know that this brazen bolt in the blue will assuredly have you.

He climbs the sky slowly, getting more and more brazen in the face, more a creature of fiery particles burning in a furnace. At noon he is in possession of the earth, as well as the sky, and his savagery is unbearable and unsatisfied. He goes on with the clock, grasping everything with his molten arms; your head, your eyes, your desk, or the pavement from which your feet retreat in pain. He balances an hour or two, at that sweating agony, playing with you, and then, sour of aspect, he condescends to grow less afflictive. But he is still angry and when he retires for the night, a ball of red coal, you can fancy you hear him hiss, "Ah! I return to-morrow."

Meanwhile the Indian moon has crept faintly into the sky, and it is the loveliest thing imaginable. It has a face of almost childish delicacy and innocence, a real baby face, until it grows clear and manly, and strong with the fullness of night.

The Indian moon is all a hero, a lovely friend, and you give him your full confidence, as he gives you his soft radiance. He has no arrogance, like the sun, only beneficence and a curious mobile warmth of expression. You want to bask in his light and shadow, loving both, because their interplay with each other tells you that he is romantic. It was Byron who said, possibly some foolish night in St. James's Street, that the devil was in the moon. He is not in the Indian moon, maybe because all the Oriental devils with planetary homes are in the Indian sun.

New Cereal Introductions

During the past three years the Cereal Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has introduced for trial in field areas by farmers two early-maturing varieties of spring wheat, bearing the names Garnet and Reward, a heavy-yielding variety of field peas known as Mac kay and a strong-stawed two-rowed variety of barley known as Duckbill Ottawa No. 57.

The Wrong Place?

"I want some turpentine." "I beg your pardon, but this is a drug store. Perhaps you might be interested, though, in some toothpaste, some fancy stationery, an ice cream soda or a sandwich?"

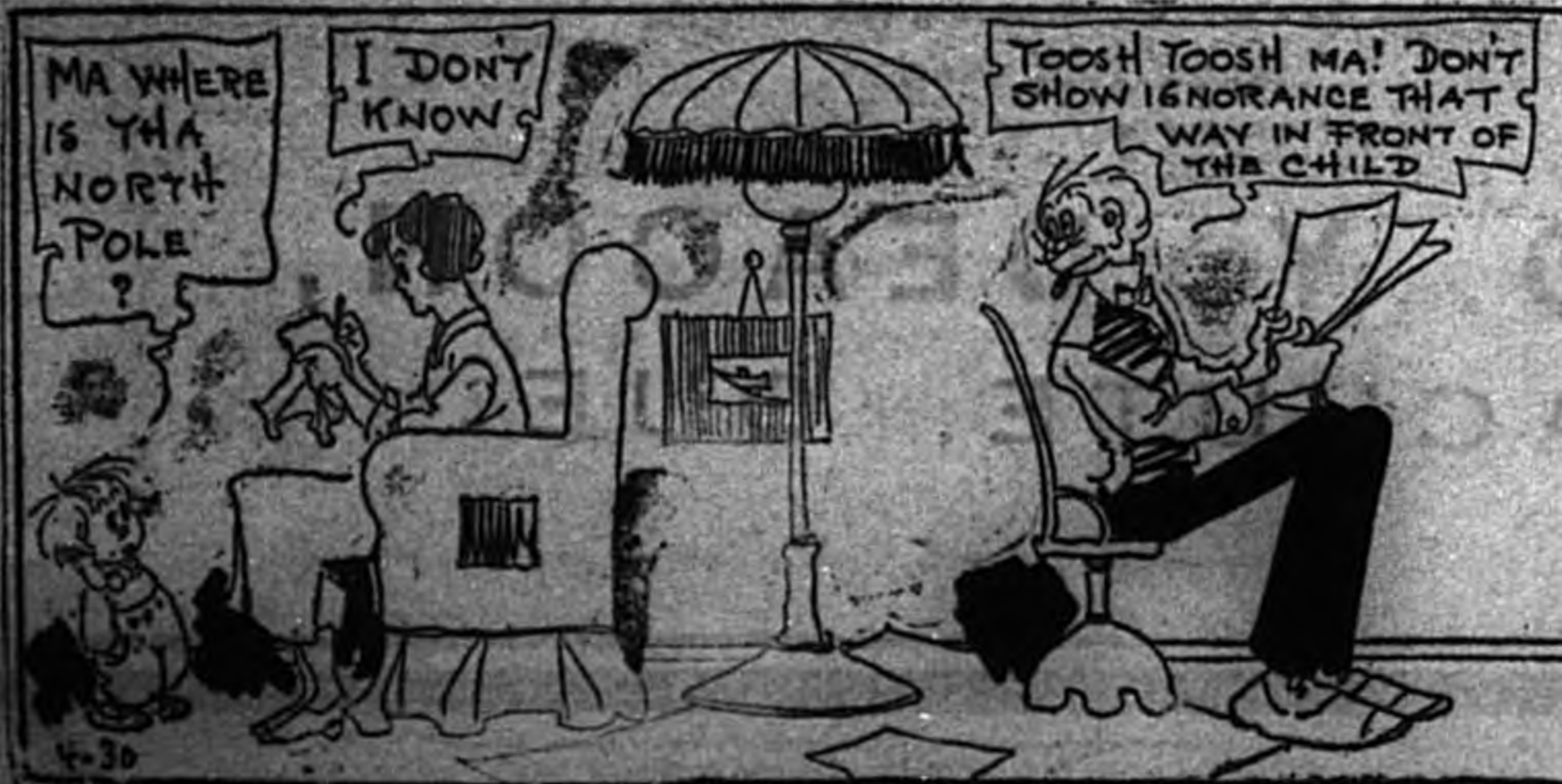
The vicar of a suburban church was paying his monthly call, and the lady remarked that she had been thinking of bringing her little boy to church the following Sunday. The Vicar: "Perhaps he is rather too young to attend divine service." Lady: "Oh, no. I took him to the circus yesterday and he was as good as gold."



IT HAS SIDES

Teacher (sternly): So, a circle has sides, eh? How do you make that out? Stude: Inside and outside, of course.

S'MATTER POP



If Ma Knew She'd Tell 'Em.



ABOUT YOUR NERVES

Headaches and Other Troubles
Follow When the Nerves
Give Way

Nerves are delicate fibres running from the brain to all parts of the body. Some of them give us the sense of touch and feeling; others convey the will to our muscles and enable us to move. When we have an "attack of nerves" it means that the body is in some way out of order and the nerves have become over-sensitive, so that we get neuralgia, nervous headache, sciatica, or some other nerve trouble. Sometimes the nerves get too weak to do the will of the brain, and we get trembling hands or limbs, or perhaps St. Vitus dance. The whole nervous system is fed and kept healthy by your blood. If that is thin and poor, nervous weakness follows. In that case a tonic is needed to build up the blood, so that it may in turn feed the nerves, spine and brain. The very best medicine for enriching the blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You cannot take them without feeling the uplift they give. Your appetite improves, your brain is clearer, you gain strength in every way, and you feel full of new life. One sufferer, Miss Margaret R. MacDonald, Catalone Road, N.S., tells what this medicine did for her. She says:—"I suffered for a long time from severe headache and nervous exhaustion. I tried several kinds of medicine but got no relief until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these, before long, gave me complete relief. From my own experience I feel that I can not praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly, and would advise anyone who is suffering from headaches or nervous exhaustion to give them a fair trial, as I feel sure the results cannot be anything but satisfactory."

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

A NEW RACE OF BEEF ANIMALS

The yak, a native of the plateau of Tibet, is being used by the Experimental Farms in hybridizing experiment to mingle the blood of the buffalo and ordinary cattle. After many attempts to make direct crosses between cattle and the buffalo, failure was the result owing to reproduction difficulties. The yak has been introduced as an intermediary and hopes are entertained that a hardy beef-producing animal will be evolved for grazing in northern territory. The report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman for 1927, published by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, contains an account of the work so far accomplished. This breeding work is being carried on at Wainwright, Alberta, in the foothills of the Rockies. The Dominion Animal Husbandman states in his report that the experiment in so far as it has gone, has been remarkably successful as shown through the numerous excellent individuals combining the blood of the yak and buffalo, the yak and domestic cattle and their offspring now coming combining the blood of buffalo, yak, and domestic cattle.

Woman Trips on Skirt and Falls.—Headline. All we care to say about it is that she was some high-stepper.

Who says there isn't political freedom in Italy? You can vote for Mussolini at the coming election on any one of three tickets.

Giving the "Pig" Boys a Chance



SUBMARINE SAFETY DEVICE PROVES A SUCCESS

The first man to escape unaided from a sunken submarine, Chief Torpedoman Edward Kalon, New York, comes to the surface from submerged S-4 in testing new "escape lock" and "lungs" expected to prevent loss of life attending so many submarine tragedies.

Children and World Peace

A Story of What the Junior Red Cross is Doing for Health Service and Good Citizenship the World Over

11 MILLION MEMBERS

By ANNE ANDERSON PERRY

In a day when the attainment of peace among nations and the encouragement of international understanding occupy the attention of masses of our people, the figures recently issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society, showing the amazing growth of the world league of Junior Red Cross school children, came with added significance.

The Junior Red Cross has extended to forty-one countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia and the Americas, in which its members now number 11,017,358. Organized under the triple slogans of "Health, Service and Good Citizenship" these eleven million school girls and boys are in truth very promising harbingers of peace among the nations, for they are intensely interested in the Juniors of all lands, with whom they continuously exchange correspondence; they work wherever organized toward the same ends in the same ways; they begin to make international understanding something more than a dream. "The front door of any little school which has membership in the Junior Red Cross," says Philip Gibbs in "The People of Destiny," "opens to the wide world, and the spirit of that school is directly in touch with the children of many countries."

Examination of the detailed figures reveals just what this means. It is shown that in 22 European countries there are 2,869,413 Juniors, of whom no less than a million and a half are in the schools of Italy; that Czechoslovakia and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes adds another half million; that Austria and Hungary have 140,000 and 116,000 respectively—while even Poland has 115,000 Juniors. Other European lands in which this cult has taken firm footing are Belgium—where it is recognized by government and put on the curricula of the national schools. Norway, Britain, France, Lithuania, Latvia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany and Spain. A remarkable feature of this development of the Junior Red Cross is the very strong hold the order has taken in those middle European states where before the war health knowledge was at its lowest ebb and internecine strife at the highest peak. Another is the amazing growth in Italy where the dictatorship has given the cult its blessing as a valuable means of building good citizens; and a third the small figures for France (20,000), Germany (10,000) and Britain (8,100), where the conservatism of these great stabilizing nations has made progress slow. But in all three the Junior Red Cross has shown its worth and is now being rapidly extended, through the efforts of educationalists themselves.

In the two Americas the Junior Red Cross has attained very impressive proportions, particularly in North America, where there are 157,155 children enrolled in Canada and a yearly increase of twenty thousand; 5,636,407 in the United States and another million in the Philippines, where the Juniors have been organized, as in Middle Europe, in order to raise the standards of health and right living among a backward people.

In Latin countries, in South America, where the Junior Red Cross is of very recent growth, there is a total membership of 62,488. In Brazil, Argentine, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay, all of whom are kept in close touch with the 15,000 Juniors in Spain and with other European lands. In Asia Japan leads with the amazing total of 1,333,640 boys and girls organized as Juniors, while a good beginning has been made in Siam and the Indian Punjab, with 50,000 more in the government schools. In South Africa the Transvaal has been enterprising enough to introduce the Junior Red Cross and some 10,000 children follow the cult in their classrooms, while in Australia proper there are no less than 94,953 Juniors with an additional 12,500 in New Zealand.

Amongst all these millions of Juniors in so many lands there goes on every year, with always increasing volume, a continuous correspondence. This takes the form of bulky portfolios prepared in classrooms by the children and then forwarded to other classrooms, mayhap across the world. These fascinating compendiums are like nothing so much as glorified scrap books. They contain many delightful letters, written by children, say in Czechoslovakia, to those in Canada, or by Japanese Juniors to their brothers and sisters in South America, all of the children concerned being not more than eight to twelve years of age. There is excellent craftsmanship in composition, writing, illustration and explanation. Frequently the fauna and flora, with resources and products of the country of origin are exhibited in attractive manner, while the habits, schools, sports and feelings of the little writers are realistically presented. The arrival or departure of one of these portfolios is an affair of moment in any "Junior" classroom where all the children take the keenest interest in both preparation and reception of these treasures.

During the past year 152 such portfolios from Japan, Britain, Middle Europe, Australia, the Philippines or United States were received in many parts of Canada and 191 carefully prepared volumes were despatched to the ends of the earth for Juniors abroad. So that on personal touch and ever increasing knowledge among the children of many countries there is being laid a foundation for better understanding and international relationships than those of the ignorance, suspicion and prejudice which have too often pertained in the past. It is one of the hopes of the world that there exists such a league of children allied in the cause of health, service, good citizenship and international goodwill. It is indeed hard to over-estimate its importance for as Philip Gibbs says, "the possibilities of better things to come are shown by the work of the Junior Cross and it is in my opinion so inspiring a lesson to the world that it ought to fire the imagination of every civilized people so that there would be a never greater world-wide league of children on this model. Such a league would be a greater promise to use than any League of Nations which may now be formulated."

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BABY'S OWN TABLETS WIN GREAT PRAISE

Many Mothers Always Keep Them in the House.

Thousands of mothers state that they know of no other medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets—that they always keep the Tablets in the home as a preventive of childhood ailments, or if sickness does suddenly grip their little ones they feel safe with such a remedy at hand.

Concerning the use of the Tablets Mrs. Donat Poudre, Tingwick, Que., writes—"I have nothing but praise for Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I have ever given my two little ones and I am glad to state that the Tablets have always kept them in perfect health. I feel so safe with the Tablets that I always keep a box in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thoroughly laxative. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and thus banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth painless. The Tablets are absolutely safe, being guaranteed free from all injurious drugs. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Living Costs

Victoria Times (Lib.): Figures just published by the Canadian Department of Labor show that what one dollar would buy in the way of necessities of life in 1913 now demands from \$1.55 to \$1.58. Canadians need not be unduly alarmed about this condition. The year 1928, compared with the years since 1922, shows very little difference. In comparison with other countries, our advance of 58 per cent over pre-war living costs compares favorably with the 60 per cent increase in the United States and the 65 per cent in the United Kingdom.



DRINKS WITH EASE

"Is he a hard drinker?"
"No; he drinks with the greatest ease."

Sherbrooke Tribune (Lib.): Though the maple sugar industry is barely developed in certain parts of Canada, it is very important in Quebec's wide territory, as in certain districts of the Provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The number of those who now manufacture maple sugar in Canada is estimated at more than 50,000.

PARENTS UNDERSTOOD THIS BABY'S LANGUAGE

"We thought we were going to lose our baby, teething," says a Kentucky mother. "He couldn't digest anything and was getting thinner every day. After one of his fretful, crying nights, I thought of Castoria and got some. A few drops made him comfortable, and after a few doses, he seemed like a different baby." Doctors everywhere recommend purely vegetable, harmless Fletcher's Castoria for colds, constipation, colic and other ills of babies and children, and millions of mothers know its gentle influence is best. Avoid imitations. The Fletcher signature is the mark of genuine Castoria.

APPLICATIONS

Are Filled As Far As Possible in the Order in Which They Are Received

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Help Supplied

The Colonization and Immigration Branch of the Department of Agriculture for Ontario will have available a number of Experienced Married Men With Their Wives and Families—Married Couples Without Children—Also Single Men.

Farmers requiring help will be well advised to make early application to

Geo. A. Elliot
Director of Colonization
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ont.

Your application at Once

APPLICATIONS

Offering Annual Work Are Invariably Given the Preference

All Men Placed Subject to Trial Period

HON. JOHN S. MARTIN, Minister of Agriculture

Red Rose Tea comes direct to us from the finest tea gardens, then straight to your grocer—brimful of flavor and freshness. Every package guaranteed.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

Gingham Shoes

Because of the fashionable importance of gingham the coming season, shoe manufacturers are showing gingham patterned footwear in checks and stripes, featuring the colorings most in vogue for this popular cotton fabric. These novel shoes it is expected will be in great demand to complete the smart gingham ensemble. Red and parchment, blue and tan, gray and black are popular combinations in checks, the manufacturers taking pride in the exact duplicating of certain staple gingham patterns.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

Solace

I have known heartache and weeping, Terror, and pain, and regret. I have known sorrow, and weeping, Through all the trials I have met. I have learned this, and this only, Though I plod wearily on, Though I be downcast and lonely, After the darkness comes down. Oh, it is worth all the sorrow, To know when the night is past, There will be coming tomorrow! There will be light at last! —Marjorie F. W. in the Chicago Tribune.

A mule can't kick while it is pulling.

Success is the luck your friends think you have.

Those in the skirt business just naturally have to sell short.

Beware! Flu May Affect Kidneys!

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, old herbal remedy tones system.

How often people say, "I never had kidney trouble 'til after the flu!" Wise Nature, trying to get rid of poisons, sends them to kidneys and liver. But these organs, weakened by illness, can't stand the strain. The poisons are retained in the system. Then come pains, aches, swellings, loss of appetite, debility, lassitude. What a pity, when a stimulant diuretic, taken in time, might have helped.

For over 50 years thousands have depended on Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, a physician's prescription, made of Nature's herbs. A gentle stimulant for kidneys and liver, it urges perspiratory glands to action, and thus helps to shift the excess load from the kidneys.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy contains no harmful drugs. Costs little. Thousands have written, telling how it helped them. Get your bottle today. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy



Flashing Eyes
Laughing Eyes
Downcast Eyes

Eyes tell

Your Character

Brown eyes for strength—Blue for generosity—Gray eyes for jealousy—Sparkling eyes indicate beauty, yes, and good health, too! Do your eyes sparkle? Are the whites clear or are they tinged with yellow—indicating an out-of-sorts condition—due to constipation? If so, you need

Beecham's Pills

Try a regular daily course for a short period. You will tell the story. Read about Character from the Eyes in future Beecham's advertisement. Sales Agents: Harold R. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto

Classified Advertisements

BRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM qualified Record of Performance and Registered Breeder, Canada's oldest high laying strain. Unpedigreed, \$3. Pedigreed, \$5. \$6. 25 years a breeder. Hatching Eggs, \$1.00. Clark Cedar Row Farm, Gainsville, Ont.

A-1 BABY CHICKS. WE HATCH four varieties, price 30¢ up. Write for free catalogue. A. H. Switzer, Grafton, Ontario.

BRED ROCKS—PEDIGREED AND registered cockerels at moderate prices. Hatching eggs from pens headed by registered cockerels, \$10.00 per 100. F. Alderdice, Beamsville.

Such a Lovely Day

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing. "Go to church," they seem to say. Everyone should go to church. Such a lovely day!

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing. How can people stay away? Everywhere you go is church. Such a lovely day.

—Faith Hollister.



Schwegler's Thor-o-Bred Baby Live and Lay Chicks

OUR broilers are bred for high egg production. Write for catalogue. Schwegler's Thor-o-Bred Baby Live and Lay Chicks, 124 Northampton, Buffalo, N.Y.

25¢ in stamps or coins, will bring you Five High-Class Toilet Preparations (trial sizes) by return mail. Dept. W.

Chamberlain Laboratories TORONTO (3)

Free Book About Cancer

The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write or call for mention in this paper.



Deafness Head Noises LEONARD'S EAR OIL

PUT IT IN BACK OF EARS—INSERT IN NOSTRILS—PRICE \$1.25—AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Cold Relieved or Money Back

Everywhere men, women and children are finding instant relief from Coughs and Colds of all kinds by taking Bucky's Mixture. Everywhere druggists are selling "Bucky's" under positive guarantee. The first dose proves how different it is—and there are 40 doses in the "Bucky's" bottle! Never be without this proven conqueror of colds.

W. K. Bucky, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE Acts like a flash—a single slip proves it

75c and 40c

Keep Your Health

TO-NIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment

for that cold and tired feeling.

Get Well—Keep Well.

KILL FLU

by using the OLD RELIABLE!

Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd., Yarmouth, N.S.

COULD NOT WORK FOR MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Elgin, N. B.—"For three months, I was nervous and weak with tired feelings and could not do my work. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have got good results from it and recommend it to others."

LILA TAYLOR, Port Elgin, N. B.

This dependable medicine is sold by druggists everywhere.

ISSUE No. 11—'29



Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

High School Boards and Boards of Education

Are authorized by law to establish

INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL AND ART SCHOOLS

With the approval of the Minister of Education

LAY AND EVENING CLASSES

may be conducted in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Education.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION

is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Application for attendance should be made to the Principal of the school.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Departments. Copies of the Regulations issued by the Minister of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Consider Your Household Budget

Electricity - approximately 1 per cent.

If the cost of living rises 1 per cent, the amount of money represented by this rise is equivalent to the entire sum spent for residential electric service.

Every Dollar spent for domestic light and power buys more comfort and convenience than any other dollar of your budget.

**Gatineau Electric Light
Company Limited**



The New Drink with the Real Flavor!

"RADIO"

"RADIO" Drinks are proving very popular
they are so refreshing

Phone 211, for Service

Radio Bottling Works, - Lachute, P.Q.

Sprayway Auto Painting

IS UP-TO-DATE AND RELIABLE

NEW COLORS

COURTEOUS SERVICE

CLAUDE ST. JACQUES

EXPERT REFINISHER

LACHUTE

If you are building-

We wish to inform you that our
Factory in the West End is equipped
to handle any work you may entrust
to us.

Our prices are most reasonable and
we are ready to execute all orders of
Mill work at shortest possible notice.

E. Charlebois,

Chatham Street,

Lachute Mills.

WANT ADS

TO RENT.—Cottage at Lake Louise,
for balance of July, reasonable. Ap-
ply Clifford McFaul, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—Chickering Square Piano
in perfect condition. Price \$45.00
cash. Apply Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—Bush lot, 73 acres in
all, 18 acres cleared, suitable for
building lots. Location, Browns-
burg, Dalesville Road. Apply Leo-
nard Wilson, Brownsburg, Que.
Phone 71 r 22. Ju-26-4.

TO LET.—House in West Ward, con-
taining 8 rooms. All modern con-
veniences. Vacant Aug. 15th. Ap-
ply Mrs. Charles McFaul, Chute a
Blondeau, Ont., Phone Hawkesbury
806 ring 2. Ju-19-2.

FOR SALE.—One lumber wagon
with box and spring seat, in good
running order. Real Bargain. Ap-
ply Jno. MacKimmie, Phone 80, La-
chute, Que. X

FOR SALE.—About 35 arpents of
sugar bush and sugar making out-
fit, also 100 building lots (for sale
en bloc), or will be sold separately
at the buyer's option, situated in
Brownsburg, on the Dalesville
Road. Apply to H. Filion, Baker,
Lachute. X.

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
—Brownsburg, not far from vil-
lage, a few miles from Lachute. A
land about 80 acres with residen-
tial house and other buildings,
sugar bush and border stonequarry
with large building, at 1/4 mile from
the residence. Real value \$20,000.
At sacrifice \$10,000 to settle suc-
cession. See A. Jetté & Cie, 84
Notre Dame St., W., Lancaster
5455. A-2-3.

FOR SALE.—One Maxwell Hay loader
with forecarriage, in good order.
Apply Phone 101 r 2-1.

HOUSE TO RENT.—Good house in
the East Ward. Occupancy Oct.
1st. Apply A. Larocque, Tel. 150,
J-19-1-P.

FOR SALE.—200 tons of ice at \$3.00
per ton. F. O. B., C. N. or at ice
house of V. A. Paquin, Ice Dealer,
Lachute. X

FOR SALE.—Ford Roadster, in good
running order with license. Apply
to Rev. Mr. Windsor, St. Andrews
East, Que. Phone 15 w. X.

ROOMERS WANTED.—Comfort-
able rooms, with board. Apply
Mrs. Evans, Clyde St., Lachute.
J-26-2-P.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Browns-
burg, Que., eight roomed house,
ideal location, modern conveniences
large grounds. Apply to Mrs. Geo.
McAllister. A-9-4.

LOST.—Between Lachute Town and
Hill Head, Purse containing sum
of money. Finder please return
same to Watchman Office. Re-
ward. J-19-1.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until July
30th., 1929, for the conveyance of
pupils from Mount Maple and Dale-
ville Districts to the Chatham No. 2
Consolidated School. The lowest or
any tender not necessarily accepted.
MRS. JOHN McOUAT,
J-26-2. Ass't. Sec.-Treas.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until July
30th., 1929, for the position of Jani-
tor, for the Chatham No. 2 Consoli-
dated School. The lowest or any ten-
der not necessarily accepted.
MRS. JOHN McOUAT,
J-26-2. Ass't. Sec.-Treas.

MIC-MAC INDIANS

of Nova Scotia
Living in Brownsburg, Que., occupy-
ing the Stone School House. These
Indians manufacture baskets of all
kinds, hockey sticks, Skis, toboggans
and furniture repairing. Drop a card.
F. R. Toney, Brownsburg, Que.

MONUMENTS

—I wish to remind the public gen-
erally that I am prepared to supply
monuments of any size, quality or
description on shortest possible notice.
Re-lettering & adjustments of stones
already erected will be carefully at-
tended to by H. J. Hammond, Monu-
mental Works, Simon's Block, Beth-
any Street, Lachute.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS

Foundry Street,
LACHUTE, QUE.
Sales conducted at my Auction Rooms
daily or by private sale. I will buy
direct from parties not wishing to
wait for Public Auction, or publicly
sell any articles you may wish to dis-
pose of.

C. B. MARCHAND,

Licensed Auctioneer, Lachute, Que.

Lachute Marble and Granite Works

We deal in Foreign and Domestic
Marble and Granite, first class
work and the best material, in all
latest designs, always on hand.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all
kinds of Cemetery work, monu-
ments, Headstones.

W. M. Scott, Proprietor.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE,
Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.

Box 62, Phone 206,
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

CHURCH NOTES

ANGELICAN CHURCH SERVICES
LACHUTE PARISH
Sunday, July 21st., Lachute 11 a.m.
Brownsburg 7 p.m.

Tuesday, July 23rd., Confirmation
Service and address by Bishop Farthing
in St. Simeon's Church, Lachute,
at 8 p.m. All welcome.

LACHUTE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. H. Cousens, B.A., B.D.,
Services, Sunday, July 21st., 1929.
Worship, Lachute 11.00 a.m.
Brownsburg 7.30 p.m.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, July 21st., 1929
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., to
be conducted by Dr. J. R. MacLeod,
an interim Moderator of the charge.
East Settlement Service at usual
hour.

BROWNSBURG UNITED CHURCH

Services, Sunday, July 21st., 1929
Rev. A. E. Hagar, Pastor.
10.30 a.m., Sunday School.
11.30 a.m., Worship.
7.30 p.m., Worship.
All Welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. A. Penman, Pastor.
Mr. Thos. McClure, Assistant
Lachute, Sunday School 9.45 a.m.
Worship 10.45 a.m. and 7.00 p.m.
Dalesville, Worship 11.15 a.m. and
7.30 p.m.
Sunday School 7.00 p.m.
Mabel, Sunday School 10 a.m.
Worship 11 a.m.
Brownsburg, Sunday School 1.30
p.m.
Worship 2.30 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM.

MOORE.—In loving memory of Jos.
A. Moore, who passed away, July
18th., 1928.

In Gray Valley cemetery peacefully
sleeping
In a lonely silent grave
There sleeps in dreamless slumber
One we loved but could not save.
The flowers that grow upon his grave
May wither and decay—
But our love for the one who lies
beneath
Shall never fade away.
Inserted by Father, Mother, Sister
and Brothers.



LAURENTIAN LODGE NO. 14,
L.O.O.F. LACHUTE
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m.
in McARTHUR'S HALL.
T. Izard, Noble Grand,
Jas. McCullough, Rec.-Sec'y.
Visiting Brethren always Welcome

An Army of Cordon Bleu Chefs



An army, said Napoleon,
marches on its stomach, but a
hotel prospers as much as any-
thing on its food. These are the
men at the Royal York Hotel who
are responsible for the good cheer
at that famous hostelry which was
opened last week by the Governor-
General with a distinguished com-
pany of prominent Canadians
including the president and di-

rectors of the Canadian Pacific
Railway, the premier of Ontario
and many others. These chefs
command an army of 175 culinary
experts and indirectly another
army of 300 waiters. They are
from left to right: E. Argange,
party chef; R. Albertella, assistant
chef; J. Cherrier, head chef;
J. Aublard, assistant chef; W.
Thonfield, banquet chef; and F.
Raaberg, grill chef.

7 o'clock is A Convenient Hour

Users of "long distance" find 7 o'clock
in the evening a most convenient hour
to telephone.

Reduced evening rates begin now at 7
— local time. They mean a reduction
of about 25 per cent from day rates.

At 8.30 p.m. night rates begin — with
about 50 per cent off day rates.

(The minimum reduced evening rate is
35c; and the minimum reduced night
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These reductions apply on Station-to-
Station calls — where you say to the
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The big seasonal rush to
Europe is thinning — July
16th lowest rates are effective
— there's greater comfort
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everywhere.

Conducted on Independent Tour
Itineraries can be arranged to meet
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Sail on one of these dates and se-
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Montreal Glasgow Belfast Liverpool

Laurentic July 6 Aug. 3 and 11

Doric . . . July 13 Aug. 10 Sep. 7

Regina . . . July 27 Aug. 24 Sep. 21

Montreal Southampton Havre London

Megantic July 11 Aug. 8 Sep. 5

Calgaric . . . Aug. 22 Sep. 19

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Canadian Service

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CREATORE
and his band; two concerts daily

SENSATIONS OF 1929
Music and dance revue, mostly girls

INDIAN VILLAGE
Co-operation Dep't Indian Affairs

HORSE RACES
Unusually large exhibit of Farm Machinery,
Motor Show, Vaudeville, Midway, etc.

For all information, prize lists, etc. write H. H. McElroy, Secretary-Manager, City Hall

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. LIV.

LACHUTE, QUE., JULY 26, 1929.

NO. 28

For your Requirements of Haying Tools

**Binder Twine, Rope,
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T. McQuat and Son, Lachute Mills

Try some pasteurized milk for your week-end at the lake. It will keep better.

LACHUTE DAIRY,
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PHONE 74.

THE WAYSIDE TEA ROOM
at Arthur's Corner
is under the management of Mrs. Roberts, from the Old Country Chicken Dinners provided on Saturdays and Sundays

COMING EVENTS

The regular weekly dance will be held at Gordonville, on Saturday evening, July 27th., 1929.

Bazaar - Bazaar - Bazaar

The annual bazaar, under the auspices of the W. A., of Trinity Church Lakefield, will be held in Gibb Hall, on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 8th., 1929.

Annual Lawn Social to be held at the home of Mr. John Donaldson, of Chabro, on Thursday, August 1st., 1929, by the Grenville Baptist Mission Circle. Autographed quilt to be auctioned. Good program. Ice cream and cake. Tickets 35c. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the social will be held on Friday, Aug. 2nd.

The Ladies' Aid of the Brownsburg Presbyterian Church are holding their Lawn Social, Friday evening, August 2nd., at the home of Mr. Gordon Todd. Admission 35c., Children 20 cents

St. Mungo's Church Social and Sale of Work will be held at the home of Mr. Archie Graham, Cushing, on Friday evening, July 26th. Admission 35c. The programme will consist of outside talent.

IN MEMORIAM.

DEMERSE—In loving memory of our dear son and brother Lyall, who passed away July 26th., 1929. Always remembered by Mother, Father, Sister and Brother. A little flower in God's garden.

JAMIESON—In loving memory of our dear sister Laura, who passed away at Birch Hills, Sask., on July 30th., 1928.

In a far away cemetery peacefully sleeping

In a lonely silent grave,
There sleeps in dreamless slumber
One we loved but could not save.

The flowers that grow upon her grave

May wither and decay—
But our love for the one who lies
beneath

Shall never fade away.

Inserted by her sisters.

Large Assortment of
**CHINA WARE — CUT GLASS
WATCHES, RINGS**
and all kinds of small fancy and
useful articles for all occasions.

A. C. LAPIERRE,
Watchmaker and Jeweller
Bethany Street, Lachute.

Summer Creates Many Demands On Lumber

Are you going to build a fence, patch or repair a shed, put up a new barn or garage, or erect a summer cottage or a home? If you are planning to do any one of these things, you will find you can effect important savings by letting us supply the lumber you use. It will take but a few moments to get our quotations and inspect the lumber we can furnish you. Come in and see us.



LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Ed. Robinson, of Hamilton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hammond.

—Dr. J. H. Mason will be absent from his office from July 17th. to July 31st.

Mr. Arthur N. McCallum, of Montreal, spent last week with friends in Upper Lachute.

Mr. Albert O'Brien and Miss Alice Gain were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carlin.

Miss Bella Leishman, of Crystal Falls, is the guest of Mrs. Thos. Patterson this week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. MacVicar and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Catton on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Armstrong, of Portage la Prairie, Man., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dawson

Miss Christie Robertson, of Upper Lachute, is spending a few days this week with friends in Cowansville.

The Rev. Mr. Penman and family left this week in their car to spend a well earned vacation at Kamouraska.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMahon and son Clarence, of Harrington, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Patterson.

Mrs. Wm. Morrison has returned home, after a six week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Roy Elliott, of Flint, Mich.

Notary and Mrs. Z. N. Raymond, Miss Cecile and Mr. Gerard Raymond motored to Ottawa last Sunday and were guests of Mrs. A. L. Pinard

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dawson and family were in Mille Isles, on Friday last, attending the wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Dawson.

The Ford Roadster advertised for sale in The Watchman last week was sold through this medium and once more demonstrates that advertising pays.

Mr. Henry Todd, of Burlington, Vt., and Mrs. Ralph Spalding, of Hartford, Conn., were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd, of East Settlement.

Mr. Russell Todd who has been spending the past six weeks visiting friends in Lachute and vicinity, returned to his home in Greenway, Man., on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Mooney and son Alex., Miss M. E. Drennan, Mr. J. R. Drennan and Mr. A. A. Gain, of Upper Lachute, motored to Arundel on Sunday last and spent the week-end.

Mr. Albert Lefavre and Miss Gertrude Goodale, of Montreal, motored to Lachute on Sunday, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Belanger and other friends in Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Banks and family, who have been spending their holidays, guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Graham, of North River, for the past month, leave for their home in Sangus, Mass., on Friday.

Mrs. Russell Carpenter, of Three Rivers, returned to her home on Tuesday, after spending a few days at the home of her sister Mrs. Proven McCullough, of Isle aux Chats, owing to the illness of her mother, Mrs. George Joss.

The Lawn Social held at the picturesque lawn of Mr. Jas. Patton, of St. Philippe, on Tuesday evening last proved a great success and netted the ladies of the Lachute Presbyterian Church under whose auspices it was given, the sum of \$248.00.

The many friends of Mr. G. F. Calder will be glad to learn that he successfully came through his operation on Tuesday last and is now doing as well as can be expected. He is in the General Hospital and it is hoped that he will soon be back with us again.

A movement is underway by a number of the shareholders of Lachute Golf Club to secure the interest of the Shareholders as well as of new subscribers in the foundation of a Playing Golf Club. The fee has been set at \$10. for Adults and \$5.00 for Ladies and Juniors. It is also the intention to construct 2 tennis Courts for which the playing fee will be \$5.00 The object in doing this is to try and take care of the fixed charges and eliminate the old debt. It is obvious that it is the interest of the old shareholders of the Company to give all their support to this scheme which will be the means of taking care of the fixed charges constantly accumulating. It is unfortunate that such an ideal spot is being ignored after having spent so much money on the grounds and it is hoped that all will give their utmost support.

BIRTH

CLARK—At Rosetown Hospital, Sask., on June 28th., 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark, (nee Edna Conlin,) a daughter, (Lois Pearl).

Mrs. John Smith, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. MacNaughton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Armstrong, of Alberta, were guests of Mrs. W. H. Scott last week.

Miss Doris Graham, of London, Ont., is spending this week with her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton and daughters returned on Wednesday from a pleasant trip to Old Orchard.

Misses Pearl and Grace Wilson, of North River, spent Friday, the guests of Miss Catherine Tossie, of Lachute.

The Misses Dorothy Wallace and B. Armstrong, of Ottawa, are guests of Miss Stella Paul, at Lake Louise, this week.

Mrs. Frank Graham, of London, Ont., left for home on Monday, after spending a month visiting friends in Lachute and vicinity.

Mrs. Alex. Beers and Miss Louise Parker returned home on Sunday, after spending a pleasant vacation at Fossmill, Ont., guests of Mrs. McFaul.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Derbyshire, of Santa Paula, Calif., arrived in town on Monday last to spend a couple of weeks visiting in his old County after an absence of some twenty years. Needless to say Mr. Derbyshire finds many changes and is delighted to see the progress made and during his stay here he is the guest of Mr. W. J. Graham. His brother Mortimer who is also resident in Santa Paula, wishes to be kindly remembered by all his old friends.

It has now come to the time when necessity demands improvement to our water-works supply which is absolutely inadequate to take care of our growing needs. The town Council are faced with quite a problem and, having sought the services of Mr. Loignon, C. E., of Montreal, who has surveyed the situation and produced varied plans for perusal, the Council met on Wednesday evening and discussed the situation with a large and representative number of our citizens who are ready to co-operate with a view to see which will be the best way of relieving the situation and providing for the future. A number of the citizens and Council motored up to the dam this morning so as to get first hand knowledge of the situation when it is further discussed at next meeting of the Council.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITION AT BROWNSBURG

Whatever conjectures may exist as to whether Eddie Tolan or Percy Williams were first to breast the tape in the 120 yards dash at Vancouver there can be no second opinion about the success of the C. I. L. Athletic exhibition at Brownsburg, on Saturday last. An energetic committee under the presidency of Mr. C. H. Oakes had everything in ship-shape form, and a very pleasant re-union was carried through in a creditable manner. Mr. T. Pasco the genial president of the Social Club was largely responsible for the smooth working of the arrangements and the reception of the visitors.

The outcome of this athletic venture is an increased confidence by the members of the Social Clubs Track Section in their athletic prowess and progress and a crystallizing of the support and interest of their followers and admirers. Amongst the Montreal visitors were some notable athletes of outstanding merit and ability, some bright stars in the athletic firmament of Canada. They are veterans in track work and masters of field-craft trained to the requisite ounce, possessing a thoroughly tested experience of their speed and stamina and an assured confidence in their ability and endeavour. In Brownsburg there was the fluttering of untired hearts, novices of a few months experience, unripe and untrained to an appreciable extent. Depending on their natural agility and undetermined ability assisted by the wholesome air conditions of living in the Laurentians to counterbalance the great advantages of their friendly rivals. And right well did they answer the test. The Montrealers were victorious in their chosen events, but their brightest "stars" required all their luminosity to outshine their Brownsburg statelites. The lesson of Saturday's meet is a useful one to the local athletes and when the official Track Meet of Sept. 7th., arrives visiting athletes will have to look to their armour if they hope to carry away the Brownsburg prizes.

Details.—
10 4-5 sec., 100 yards,—G. Connolly, J. Consiglio.
10 ft. 6 ins., Pole Vault,—J. Consiglio, H. McGibbon, M. Wilson.
5 ft. 4 ins., High Jump,—J. Duncan, J. Consiglio, H. McGibbon.
13 mins., Two Mile Race,—G. Barry A. McCullough, Jackson.
19 ft. 2 1/2 ins., Broad Jump,—G. Connolly, M. Wilson.
15 sec., 120 Yards Hurdles,—J. Consiglio, J. Duncan.

Silk Stockings

19c. 29c. 49c. 69c.

Wash Goods, clearing at
25c per yard

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Flour and Feed of all Kinds
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always on hand

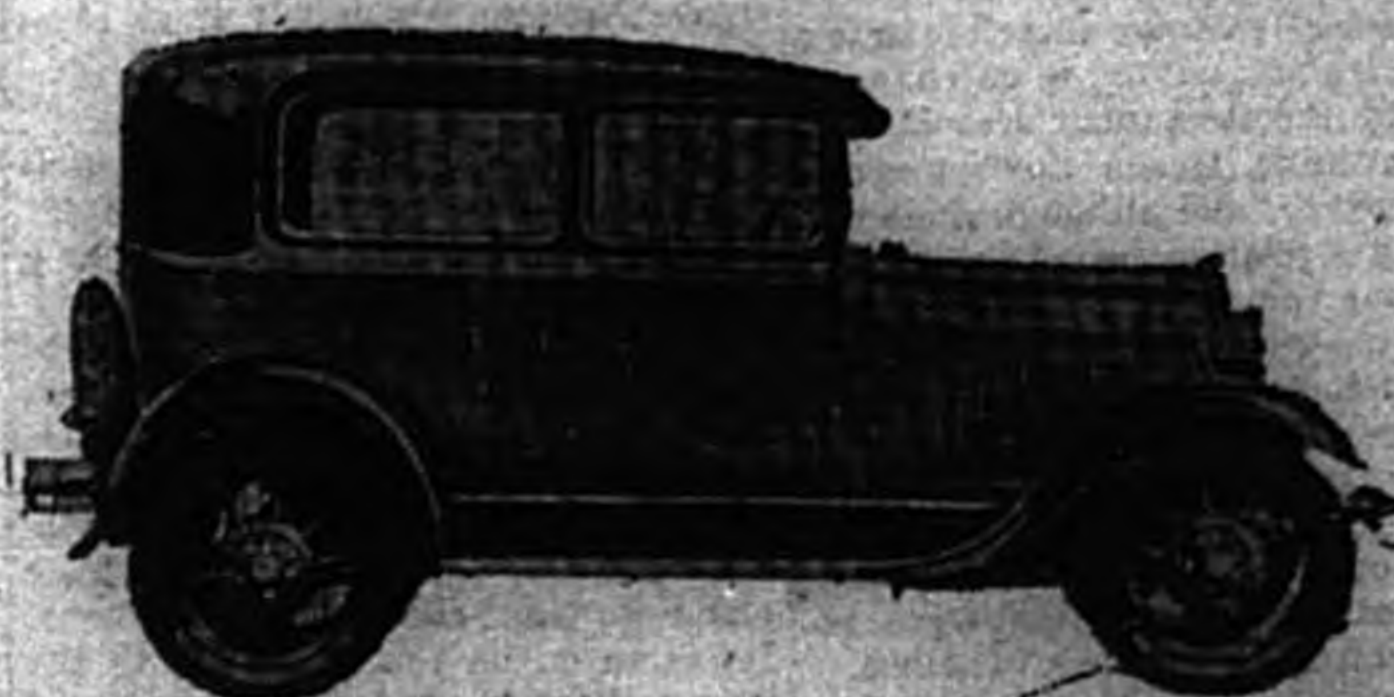
J. D. Campbell, - Phone 50

Cream of the West is our Best

Silver !
Silver !
Silver !

When you are buying silver for yourself or for a gift it is well to remember there are a few outstanding brands of silver plate. There are those who turn out a good looking piece and there are those who turn out a good looking, good wearing piece. Drop in and see some smart silver that is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction without time limit.

Frank E. Earle, Lachute.



We have a number
of good
USED CARS
For Sale
PRICES RIGHT.

Geo. Y. Deacon, Lachute Mills

Hardware Ford Dealer Garage

Siege of Afghan Palace Depicted by Royal Tutor

Queen's Modern Dress Added to Anger Over Reforms, Frenchwoman Relates

Mullahs Spread Hostility

By SONIA TOMARA
In New York Herald-Tribune

Paris.—The first refugee to arrive in Paris from Kabul, where civil war has been raging for the last two months and where kings have been rising and disappearing, was Mme. J. C. Ott, a Frenchwoman, who since last spring has lived in close touch with King Amanullah, Queen Souriya and their family.

When the Afghan monarchs were in Berlin—during their trip to Europe—Mme. Ott was asked by Queen Souriya to take charge of her nine-year-old daughter, Sultanja, and to teach her French and English and European manners. Mme. Ott became a member of the Queen's household. She traveled with her through Soviet Russia, Turkey, Persia and the wilderness of Afghanistan.

From June to December 31—when she left Kabul as a refugee, on a German Junker plane—she lived in the King's palace, with little Princess Sultanja, meeting the King and Queen many times a day. Amanullah practiced his little knowledge of French talking to Mme. Ott. When the revolt broke out she was surrounded by the rebels in the palace, together with the royal family, and slept in Queen Souriya's room during the eight days of the siege.

King Welcomed by Throngs

"When we first arrived at the Afghan frontier, coming from Persia, I was astonished to see how extremely popular King Amanullah was among his subjects. All the way from the frontier to Kabul we were met with enthusiasm by crowds of simple people, shepherds and peasants. We proceeded in a caravan of fifty motor cars, and behind us came an enormous queue of lorries filled with the luggage—all the gifts the King was bringing from the various European countries and all the purchases made by him and the Queen in Europe. A special road had to be made through the Afghan hills for our journey, and the people themselves built it for their sovereign.

Table Implements Introduced

From the day we arrived the Queen became busy transforming the former harem into a regular Western palace, with fine reception rooms. A big table was put in the middle of the dining room and chairs replaced the carpets, for the King would no more eat in the Eastern fashion. All his relatives and guests were told to use forks and knives during the meals whereas before they always ate with their fingers.

"Twice a day, for lunch and for dinner, we all assembled in this dining room. King Amanullah took the head of the table, Queen Souriya sitting on his right. There were as a rule about forty people sharing the King's meal—his children, his numerous half-brothers and half-sisters, the Queen's sisters and relatives, the widows of the King's father, who had remained in the palace after their husband was murdered.

"At first it seemed very difficult for the elderly women to get accustomed to Western ways, to eat properly, to sit unveiled among men. But little by little they became modernized and seemed to like the new fashion.

Queen Wore Western Dress

"In the afternoon the Queen received guests from the diplomatic corps. At these receptions she wore some of the Western frocks she had brought from Europe. She was very fond of dressing in European clothes and passed all her mornings trying on new gowns and having them changed for her by the Rumanian dressmaker. In the evening Queen Souriya wore delicate gowns, and although none but the family's relatives saw her in these clothes, the rumor about the scantiness of her attire soon spread in Kabul and was amplified by the mullahs who saw their prestige diminished by the King's reforms. Some of Amanullah's enemies received from Europe photographs of the Queen in evening dresses and these pictures were reprinted and sent to chiefs of tribes.

"In July the Queen shingled her beautiful hair. She did not want to

do it, but Amanullah had insisted on it ever since they came back from Europe.

Princess in New School

"However, everything remained quiet until the beginning of September, when we went over to Kabul, for my little pupil, Princess Sultanja, was to enter the French school. It was a new mixed school, where girls were to be educated together with boys. King Amanullah ordered all his ministers to send their children to it so that Sultanja should have distinguished company. But there were also sons and daughters of quite simple families.

"All the trouble began when King Amanullah decided that the time had arrived for his country to be Europeanized. On September 15 he went, with his Queen, to a public gathering and there, in front of thousands of people, he took the veil of the Queen's face and made a long speech. He decreed that, like Souriya, all women were to go about unveiled and wear Western clothes, instead of the long trousers and shirt of the national costume. The felt hat and the Western suit were to become obligatory for men.

"The sight of the unveiled Queen made a profound impression upon the King's audience. But in the palace we did not realize what the consequences would be. We continued to live as before, the King being very busy with his reforms. He went out a lot in the car and received ministers and foreign representatives. We often saw the Soviet minister, Stark, drive up to the palace and stay quite a long time in the King's study.

Queen Helped Poor

"The Queen's time was taken up by receptions, by dressmakers and charity. She was extremely kind to anybody who was in need of her help. Frequently poor men or women came to the palace and asked to be received by the Queen. She had them come immediately to her reception room and, whenever it was possible, she helped them.

"However, the King's order to wear Western clothes had caused much discontent in Kabul. Western clothes were expensive and it was often difficult to get them. The Afghans were used to their turbans and baggy trousers. But the King's orders were strict. At first he decreed that men and women clad in the old way would not be allowed to walk in the main street of Kabul or pass through the town park. Guards stood along the main street driving away 'old-fashioned' people. This made the population very angry.

"Soon we noticed that the King was becoming nervous. He spoke of the Shinwari tribe that was revolting against him. But he did not want to take drastic measures against them. 'They are Moslems,' he said, 'and we must spare them.' At the beginning of the rebellion Bachi Sakao, who later crowned himself as King Habibullah, was made prisoner by Amanullah's troops, but Amanullah let him go, as he gave his word never to fight against his King any more.

Palace Under Attack

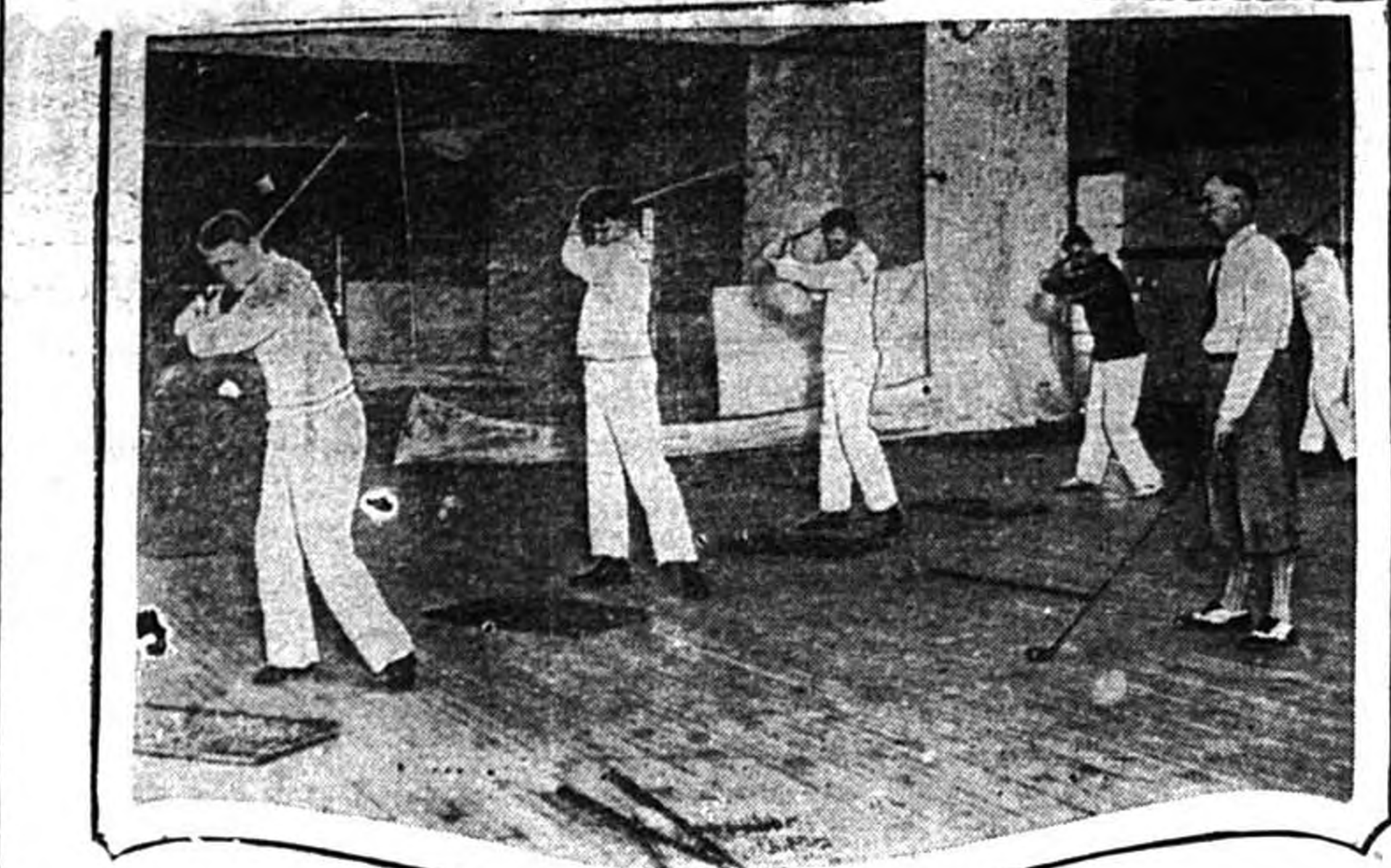
"At the beginning of December we all were in the palace—all except the King, who had gone out for a drive—when the servants began to run around the rooms shouting that we were surrounded by the enemy. The rebels had entered the town and raised against the King the lower population of Kabul. The scene outside was terrifying; ragged armed crowds were vociferating and shouting threatening words against Amanullah and Souriya. The Queen was pale with fear, for her husband was out and she did not know what fate he had encountered.

Soon, however, he returned, having dashed in his motor car through the insurgents. He organized the defense of the palace, even his twelve-year-old nephews receiving weapons. Guns were loaded and the siege began. It lasted for over a week. Bullets fell on the upper floors of the palace, so I had to go down with my pupil to the Queen's room. About ten of us slept there on mattresses on the floor.

Royal Family in Flight

"The rebel's first condition was that the King should repudiate his 'shameful' wife. He refused flatly. After a week's siege the King's Guards ejected the rebels and cleared a part of the town. He decided to put Queen Souriya and his children out of danger. His whole family—about fifteen people, among whom was my little Princess Sultanja, were packed in the huge plane he had received in Germany. I was to go on the same day to the French legation and to be evacuated from there. On the morning I had to

Keeping the Eye of the U.S. Navy In



EVEN THE U.S. MIDDIES TAKE UP GOLF
Midshipmen at Annapolis Naval Academy are taught the rudiments of the noble game of golf by Jimmy Roche, middle Atlantic professional title-holder.

Prisoner Sees Strange World After 30 Years

The world is indeed a strange place, to a man who has been removed from all contact with it for three decades. The things he was used to 30 years ago, have disappeared. Their place is taken by things he knows not of.

Such is the fate of Albert Gauthier, aged 49, who has just returned to his native Montreal, after 30 years in a United States prison, served as punishment for a crime regarding which he still disagrees with the verdict of society. Like a former famous prisoner, "his hair is gray, but not with years . . . his frame is bent, but not with age," and the iron of his chains has entered into his soul.

Civil Flying to Serve Canada

Dominion Takes Steps to Convert it into Emergency Divisions of Royal Air Force

Commercial flying is assuming such proportions in Canada that the authorities are taking steps to control the traffic and to utilize and facilitate the new developments with the purpose of converting them into emergency divisions in the National Defense scheme of the air service.

All matters pertaining to aeronautics are to be administered by the Minister of National Defense. The air services from a part of his department and are to be divided into four branches; the Royal Canadian Air Force, the directorate of civil air operations, the control of civilian aviation and the aeronautical engineering division.

The Royal Canadian Air Force is to be responsible for the air defenses of the Dominion to the chief of the general staff. Its work will include the administration and training of the air force and its reserves, the supplying of training facilities for all government air enterprises, the collection and distribution of air intelligence and the co-operation with the militia and naval services. It will also provide trained personnel to be attached to other branches.

At present the air force has five units: headquarters at Ottawa for the administration, organization and intelligence bureaus; a land training station at Camp Borden; seaplane training station at Vancouver; the stores depot at Ottawa, and the communications flight department at Ottawa.

The Controller of Civil Aviation is to be responsible to the Deputy Minister of National Defense for the administration of air regulations, the survey, location and equipment of airports, airways and aircraft.

A minimum of fifty hours of solo flight is one of the requirements of the applicant for a commercial pilot's license. All except the private pilot's are required to pass written examinations on the construction, maintenance and operation of aircraft and engines.

Honest George

An attorney who advertised for a chauffeur, when questioning the applicant, said, "How about you, George, are you married?"

"Naw, sir, boss; Ah makes mah own living."—Unidentified Clipping.

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Thirty years ago, his father deserted him and his mother. Hot-headed and indignant, he sold his Sunday suit to buy a revolver, made his way to St. Paul, Minnesota, no mean journey 30 years ago, and there found his father. He challenged his father to return home and give to his mother the care and protection a wife and mother advancing in years was entitled to expect of a husband and father. His father not only refused, but added insult to injury by offering the boy a railway ticket back to Montreal.

The boy's rage, smoldering for weeks and fed daily by brooding over the wrong done the mother he worshipped, suddenly burst into flame. His fingers found the weapon for which he had sacrificed his finest wearing apparel. Three shots rang out, and Albert Gauthier was a prisoner, arrested a few minutes later on the charge of murdering his father.

There is no capital punishment in Minnesota. Gauthier went to jail for life, found guilty of patricide. He knew practically no English then, and during the weeks that he waited for trial, and the days that his trial lasted, he thought his life hung in the balance, for he did not know that the death penalty had been abolished in Minnesota.

To-day, after 30 year and two weeks of prison life, he speaks English fluently, but only beginning to learn what life means as the world understands it now. Of his crime, he speaks with the same detachment, as if he were speaking of someone's else's act. It was premeditated, he says, and therefore it was easy for the state to convict him. But he does not admit that it was unjustified.

He never saw his mother again. The impulsive act by which he sought to redress or, failing that, to avenge the wrong done to her, deprived her of her last means of support, and after struggling for 15 years to maintain herself, she died when only half of his imprisonment was over. Speaking of prison he admits that he was well-treated and, in fact, he loves the routine of prison life, the shelter from all outside worries, the absence of any need to care for himself.

Speaking of how this feeling grows on you, Gauthier said: "There never was a man sentenced to life who thought he would serve more than five years. The lawyers tell you you'll be out in five years, and for that time, that is all you think of. But during that period you get used to prison life. When the five years are over, you hear nothing of a reprieve. You are disappointed, but not very disappointed. And after another year or two, you quit thinking about getting out."

He could tell the habitual criminals in prison, he said, by the way they talked. The men who went to prison for some particular crime caused by special circumstances, would talk only of how they could put in the time until they got out. The habitual criminals talked only of the crimes they had committed, how cleverly they did them, and what they would accomplish when they got out again. Their rapture was always a matter of bad luck.

On about a dozen occasions during his imprisonment, Gauthier had to do time in "the hole," which was the extreme punishment. He had to spend his time under this punishment, in a small cell with neither chair nor cot, with no shoes on, only a mattress to sleep on at night, no covers to keep warm and only a slice of bread each morning to eat. He was thus punished, he says, for insolence to guards. They were not really bad, he admits, but a man got tired of being ordered about by other people all the time.

When released, he was given seven dollars pocket money and a railway ticket to the place where he was convicted, namely, St. Paul. From there he hiked and begged rides to Sandusky, Oh., whence the Salvation Army paid his fare to Buffalo. From there he walked to Niagara Falls, a clergyman paid his fare to Toronto, and a little help was given him there which enabled him to reach Montreal, his home town.

Before he went to prison, he was a good man at cutting stone window sills. When he left prison he had an idea that he should be able to make a couple of dollars a day at that work.

In the world that he knew, two dollars a day was a comfortable living. He has somewhat changed his ideas since he has been at liberty, but has not yet nearly become acclimated to civilization as he now finds it. Automobiles, airplanes, short skirts, soft white collars, all these things are strange, unknown mysteries to Albert Gauthier, who is faced with the dual problem of earning a living and learning to live, in an utterly strange environment.

Better Times for Copper Industry

The prevailing low price of copper during the past few years has been offset to some extent by improved methods of concentration and metallurgical treatment and the recent strengthening of copper prices should have a very stimulating effect on the Canadian production.

After all, most business consists in buying potatoes by weight and selling potato chips by measure.—Boston Herald.

Red Hot Sun, Kind Cool Moon, India's Amazing Contrast

Cruel Orb of Day Burns from Horizon to Horizon, Until Luna Brings Hours of Rest

Two great discoveries are to be made by those who go to India for the first time, the Indian sun and the Indian moon, writes James Milne in "The London Daily Telegraph". One might say they are India, because they are orbs which govern her day and night in their own way, for nowhere else are there just the same sun and the same moon.

The Indian sun is very cruel—so cruel at its worst that the human body, white or brown, almost melts under its torture. You see in the morning a brazen-looking ball on the edge of the far sky. It is angry and flushed and you know that this brazen bolt in the blue will assuredly have you.

He climbs the sky slowly, getting more and more brazen in the face more a creature of fiery particles burning in a furnace. At noon he is in possession of the earth, as well as the sky, and his savagery is unbearable and unsatisfied. He goes on with the clock, grasping everything with his molten arms; your head, your eyes, your desk, or the pavement from which your feet retreat in pain. He balances an hour or two, at that sweating agony, playing with you, and then, sour of aspect, he condescends to grow less afflictive. But he is still angry and when he retires for the night, a ball of red coal, you can fancy you hear him hiss, "Ah! I return to-morrow."

Meanwhile the Indian moon has crept faintly into the sky, and it is the loveliest thing imaginable. It has a face of almost childish delicacy and innocence, a real baby face, until it grows clear and manly, and strong with the fullness of night.

The Indian moon is all a hero, a lovely friend, and you give him your full confidence, as he gives you his soft radiance. He has no arrogance, like the sun, only beneficence and a curious mobile warmth of expression. You want to bask in his light and shadow, loving both, because their interplay with each other tells you that he is romantic. It was Byron who said, possibly some foolish night in St. James's Street, that the devil was in the moon. He is not in the Indian moon, maybe because all the Oriental devils with planetary homes are in the Indian sun.

New Cereal Introductions

During the past three years the Cereal Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has introduced for trial in field areas by farmers two early-maturing varieties of spring wheat, bearing the names Garnet and Reward, a heavy-yielding variety of field peas known as MacKay and a strong-strawed two-rowed variety of barley known as Duckbill Ottawa No. 57.

The Wrong Place?

"I want some turpentine." "I beg your pardon, but this is a drug store. Perhaps you might be interested, though, in some toothpaste, some fancy stationery, an ice cream soda or a sandwich?"

The vicar of a suburban church was paying his monthly call, and the lady remarked that she had been thinking of bringing her little boy to church the following Sunday. The Vicar: "Perhaps he is rather too young to attend divine service." Lady: "Oh no. I took him to the circus yesterday and he was as good as gold."

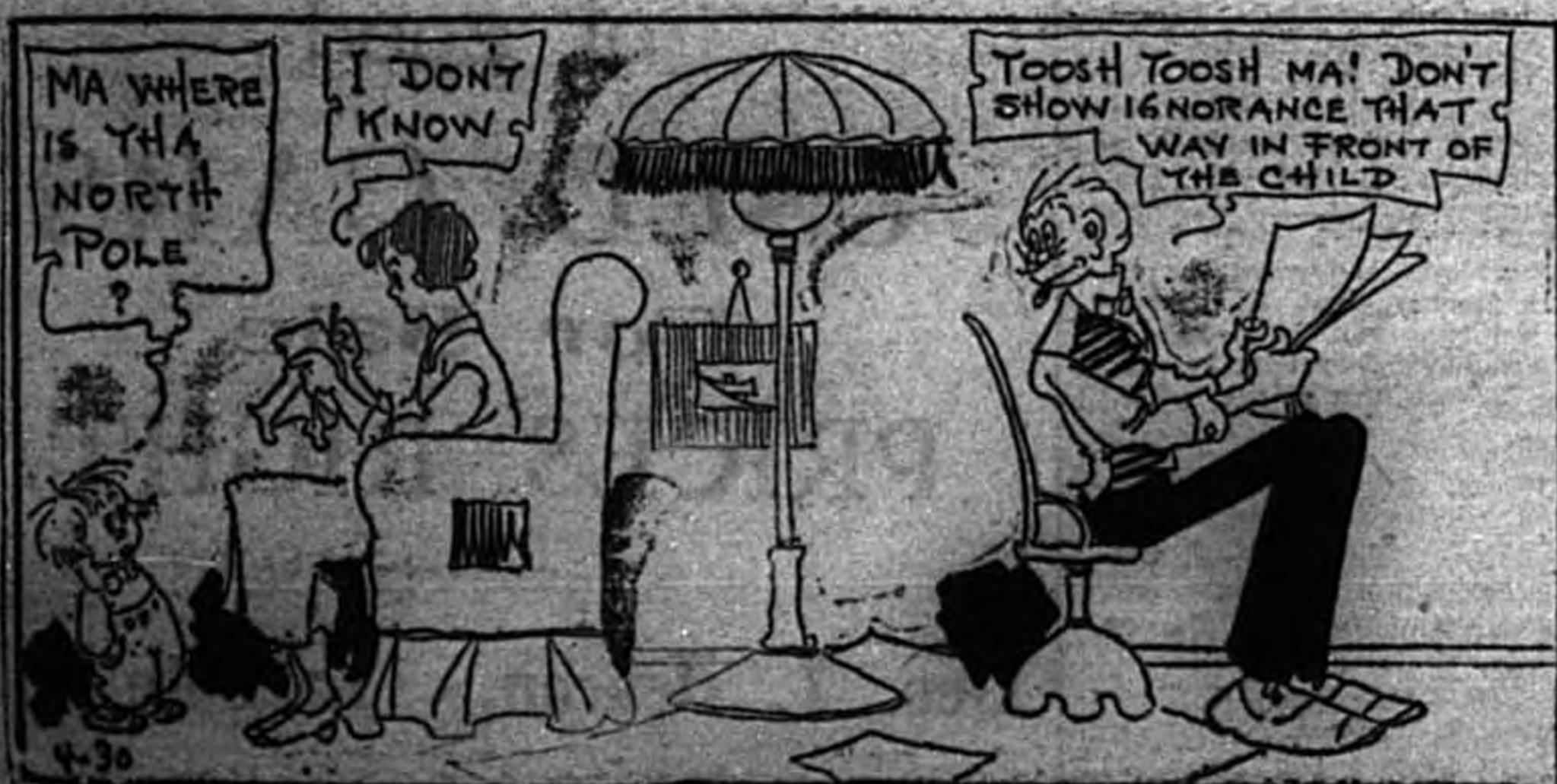


IT HAS SIDES

Teacher (sternly): So, a circle has sides, eh? How do you make that out?

Stude: Inside and outside, of course.

SMATTER POP



ABOUT YOUR NERVES

Headaches and Other Troubles Follow When the Nerves Give Way

Nerves are delicate fibres running from the brain to all parts of the body. Some of them give us the sense of touch and feeling; others convey the will to our muscles and enable us to move. When we have an "attack of nerves" it means that the body is in some way out of order and the nerves have become over-sensitive, so that we get neuralgia, nervous headache, sciatica, or some other nerve trouble. Sometimes the nerves get too weak to do the will of the brain, and we get trembling hands or limbs, or perhaps St. Vitus dance. The whole nervous system is fed and kept healthy by your blood. If that is thin and poor, nervous weakness follows. In that case a tonic is needed to build up the blood, so that it may in turn feed the nerves, spleen and brain. The very best medicine for enriching the blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You cannot take them without feeling the uplift they give. Your appetite improves, your brain is clearer, you gain strength in every way, and you feel full of new life. One sufferer, Miss Margaret R. MacDonald, Catalone Road, N.S., tells what this medicine did for her. She says:—"I suffered for a long time from severe headache and nervous exhaustion. I tried several kinds of medicine but got no relief until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these, before long, gave me complete relief. From my own experience I feel that I can not praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly, and would advise anyone who is suffering from headaches or nervous exhaustion to give them a fair trial, as I feel sure the results cannot be anything but satisfactory."

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

A NEW RACE OF BEEF ANIMALS

The yak, a native of the plateau of Tibet, is being used by the Experimental Farms in hybridizing experiment to mingle the blood of the buffalo and ordinary cattle. After many attempts to make direct crosses between cattle and the buffalo, failure was the result owing to reproduction difficulties. The yak has been introduced as an intermediary and hopes are entertained that a hardy beef-producing animal will be evolved for grazing in northern territory. The report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman for 1927, published by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, contains an account of the work so far accomplished. This breeding work is being carried on at Wainwright, Alberta, in the foothills of the Rockies. The Dominion Animal Husbandman states in his report that the experiment, in so far as it has gone, has been remarkably successful as shown through the numerous excellent individuals combining the blood of the yak and buffalo, the yak and domestic cattle and their offspring now coming combining the blood of buffalo, yak, and domestic cattle.

Woman Trips on Skirt and Falls.—Head-line. All we care to say about it is that she was some high-stepper.

Who says there isn't political freedom in Italy? You can vote for Mussolini at the coming election on any one of three tickets.

Giving the "Pig" Boys a Chance



SUBMARINE SAFETY DEVICE PROVES A SUCCESS

The first man to escape unaided from a sunken submarine, Chief Torpedo-man Edward Kalon, New York, comes to the surface from submerged S-4 in testing new "escape lock" and "lungs" expected to prevent loss of life attending so many submarine tragedies.

Children and World Peace

A Story of What the Junior Red Cross is Doing for Health Service and Good Citizenship the World Over

11 MILLION MEMBERS

By ANNE ANDERSON PERRY

In a day when the attainment of peace among nations and the encouragement of international understanding occupy the attention of masses of our people, the figures recently issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society, showing the amazing growth of the world league of Junior Red Cross school children, came with added significance.

The Junior Red Cross has extended to forty-one countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia and the Americas, in which its members now number 11,017,358. Organized under the triple slogans of "Health, Service and Good Citizenship" these eleven million school girls and boys are in truth very promising harbingers of peace among the nations, for they are intensely interested in the Juniors of all lands, with whom they continuously exchange correspondence; they work wherever organized toward the same ends in the same ways; they begin to make international understanding something more than a dream. "The front door of any little school which has membership in the Junior Red Cross," says Philip Gibbs in "The People of Destiny," "opens to the wide world, and the spirit of that school is directly in touch with the children of many countries."

Examination of the detailed figures reveals just what this means. It is shown that in 22 European countries there are 2,869,413 Juniors, of whom no less than a million and a half are in the schools of Italy; that Czechos-

lovakia and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes adds another half million; that Austria and Hungary have 140,000 and 116,000 respectively—while even Poland has 115,000 Juniors. Other European lands in which this cult has taken firm footing are Belgium—where it is recognized by government and put on the curricula of the national schools, Norway, Britain, France, Lithuania, Latvia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany and Spain. A remarkable feature of this development of the Junior Red Cross is the very strong hold the order has taken in those middle European states where before the war health knowledge was at its lowest ebb and internecine strife at its highest peak. Another is the amazing growth in Italy where the dictatorship has given the cult its blessing as a valuable means of building good citizens; and a third the small figures for France (20,000), Germany (10,000) and Britain (8,100), where the conservatism of these great stabilizing nations has made progress slow. But in all three the Junior Red Cross has shown its worth and is now being rapidly extended, through the efforts of educationalists themselves.

In the two Americas the Junior Red Cross has attained very impressive proportions, particularly in North America, where there are 157,155 children enrolled in Canada and a yearly increase of twenty thousand; 5,686,407 in the United States and another million in the Philippines, where the Juniors have been organized, as in Middle Europe, in order to raise the standards of health and right living among a backward people.

In Latin countries in South America, where the Junior Red Cross is of very recent growth, there is a total membership of 62,488. In Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay, all of whom are kept in close touch with the 15,000 Juniors in Spain and with other European lands. In Asia Japan leads with the amazing total of 1,333,640 boys and girls organized as Juniors, while a good beginning has been made in Siam and the Indian Punjab, with 50,000 more in the government schools. In South Africa the Transvaal has been enterprising enough to introduce the Junior Red Cross and some 10,000 children follow the cult in their classrooms, while in Australasia proper there are no less than 94,953 Juniors with an additional 12,500 in New Zealand.

Amongst all these millions of Juniors in so many lands there goes on every year, with always increasing volume, a continuous correspondence. This takes the form of bulky portfolios prepared in classrooms by the children and then forwarded to other classrooms, mayhap across the world. These fascinating compendiums are like nothing so much as glorified scrap books. They contain many delightful letters written by children, say in Czechoslovakia, to those in Canada, or by Japanese Juniors to their brothers and sisters in South America, all of the children concerned being not more than eight to twelve years of age. There is excellent craftsmanship in composition, writing, illustration and explanation. Frequently the fauna and flora, with resources and products of the country of origin are exhibited in attractive manner, while the habits, schools, sports and feelings of the little writers are realistically presented. The arrival or departure of one of these portfolios is an affair of moment in any "Junior" classroom where all the children take the keenest interest in both preparation and reception of these treasures.

During the past year 152 such portfolios from Japan, Britain, Middle Europe, Australia, the Philippines or United States were received in many parts of Canada and 191 carefully prepared volumes were despatched to the ends of the earth for Juniors abroad. So that on personal touch and ever increasing knowledge among the children of many countries there is being laid a foundation for better understanding and international

relationships than those of the ignorance, suspicion and prejudice which have too often pertained in the past. It is one of the hopes of the world that there exists such a league of children allied in the cause of health, service, good citizenship and international goodwill. It is indeed hard to over-estimate its importance for as Philip Gibbs says, "the possibilities of better things to come are shown by the work of the Junior Cross and it is in my opinion so inspiring a lesson to the world that it ought to fire the imagination of every civilized people so that there would be a never greater world-wide league of children on this model. Such a league would be a greater promise to use than any League of Nations which may now be formulated."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS WIN GREAT PRAISE

Many Mothers Always Keep Them in the House.

Thousands of mothers state that they know of no other medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets—that they always keep the Tablets in the home as a preventive of childhood ailments, or if sickness does suddenly grip their little ones they feel safe with such a remedy at hand.

Concerning the use of the Tablets Mrs. Donat Ploudre, Tingwick, Que., writes—"I have nothing but praise for Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I have ever given my two little ones and I am glad to state that the Tablets have always kept them in perfect health. I feel so safe with the Tablets that I always keep a box in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thoroughly laxative. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and thus banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth painless. The Tablets are absolutely safe, being guaranteed free from all injurious drugs. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Living Costs

Victoria Times (Lib.): Figures just published by the Canadian Department of Labor show that what one dollar would buy in the way of necessities of life in 1913 now demands from \$1.55 to \$1.58. Canadians need not be unduly alarmed about this condition. The year 1928, compared with the years since 1922, shows very little difference. In comparison with other countries, our advance of 58 per cent. over pre-war living costs compares favorably with the 60 per cent. increase in the United States and the 65 per cent. in the United Kingdom.



DRINKS WITH EASE

"Is he a hard drinker?"
"No; he drinks with the greatest ease."

Sherbrooke Tribune (Lib.): Though the maple sugar industry is barely developed in certain parts of Canada, it is very important in Quebec's wide territory, as in certain districts of the Provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The number of those who now manufacture maple sugar in Canada is estimated at more than 50,000.

PARENTS UNDERSTOOD THIS BABY'S LANGUAGE

"We thought we were going to lose our baby, teething," says a Kentucky mother. "He couldn't digest anything and was getting thinner every day. After one of his fretful, crying nights, I thought of Castoria and got some. A few drops made him comfortable, and after a few doses, he seemed like a different baby." Doctors everywhere recommend purely vegetable, harmless Fletcher's Castoria for colds, constipation, colic and other ills of babies and children, and millions of mothers know its gentle influence is best. Avoid imitations. The Fletcher signature is the mark of genuine Castoria.

APPLICATIONS

Are Filed As Far As Possible in the Order in Which They Are Received

Farm Help Supplied

The Colonization and Immigration Branch of the Department of Agriculture for Ontario will have available a number of Experienced Married Men With Their Wives and Families—Married Couples Without Children—Also Single Men.

Farmers requiring help will be well advised to make early application to

Geo. A. Elliot
Director of Colonization
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ont.

Your application at Once

APPLICATIONS

Offering Annual Work Are Invariably Given the Preference

All Men Placed Subject to Trial Period

HON. JOHN S. MARTIN, Minister of Agriculture

Red Rose Tea comes direct to us from the finest tea gardens, then straight to your grocer—brimful of flavor and freshness. Every package guaranteed.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

Gingham Shoes

Because of the fashionable importance of gingham the coming season, shoe manufacturers are showing gingham patterned footwear in checks and stripes, featuring the colorings must in vogue for this popular cotton fabric. These novel shoes it is expected will be in great demand to complete the smart gingham ensemble. Red and parchment, blue and tan, gray and black are popular combinations in checks, the manufacturers taking pride in the exact duplicating of certain staple gingham patterns.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

Solace

I have known heartache and weeping. Terror, and pain, and regret. I have known sorrow, and weeping. Through all the trials I have met. I have learned this, and this only, Though I plod wearily on, Though I be downcast and lonely, After the darkness comes down, Oh, it is worth all the sorrow, To know when the night is past, There will be coming tomorrow! There will be light at last!

—Marjorie F. W. in the Chicago Tribune.

A snail can't kick while it is pulling.

Success is the luck your friends think you have.

Those in the skirt business just naturally have to sell short.

Beware! Flu May Affect Kidneys!

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, old herbal remedy tones system

How often people say, "I never had kidney trouble till after the flu!" Wise Nature, trying to get rid of poisons, sends them to kidneys and liver. But these organs, weakened by illness, can't stand the strain. The poisons are retained in the system. Then come aches, pains, stiffness, loss of appetite, debility, lassitude. What a pity, when a stimulant diuretic, taken in time, might have helped.

For over 50 years thousands have depended on Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, a physician's prescription, made of Nature's herbs. A gentle stimulant for kidneys and liver. It urges respiratory glands to action, and thus helps shift the excess load from the kidneys.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy contains no harmful drugs. Costs little. Thousands have written, telling how it helped them. Get your bottle today. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy



Flashing Eyes Laughing Eyes Downcast Eyes

Eyes tell

Your Character

Brown eyes for strength—Blue for generosity—Gray eyes for jealousy—Sparkling eyes indicate beauty, yes, and good health, too! Do your eyes sparkle? Are the whites clear or are they tinged with yellow—indicating an out-of-order condition—due to constipation? If so, you need

Beecham's Pills

Try a regular daily course for a short period. Your eyes will tell the story.

Read about Character from the Eyes in Future Beecham's Digestion.

Sole Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto

Classified Advertisements

BRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM a qualified Record of Performance and Registered Breeders. Canada's oldest high laying strains. Unpedigreed, \$3. \$4; Pedigreed, \$6. \$8. 25 years a breeder. Hatching Eggs, Chicks, Clark Cedar Row Farm, Cainsville, Ont.

A-1 BABY CHICKS. WE HATCH four varieties, price \$3 up. Write for free catalogue. A. H. Switzer, Stanton, Ontario.

BRED ROCKS—PEDIGREED AND registered cockerels at moderate prices. Hatching eggs from pens headed by registered cockerels, \$10.00 per 100. P. Alderlea, Beamsville.

Such a Lovely Day

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing. "Go to church," they seem to say, Everyone should go to church, Such a lovely day!

Church bells ringing, ringing, ringing. How can people stay away? Everywhere you go is church, Such a lovely day.

—Faith Hollister.



25c in stamps or coins, will bring you Five High-Class Toilet Preparations (trial sizes) by return mail. Dept. W.

Chamberlain Laboratories TORONTO (3)

Free Book About Cancer

The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write or let-day mention in this paper.

Deafness Head Noises LEONARD LEAR OIL

RUB IT IN BACK OF EARS—INSERT IN NOSTRILS—PRICE \$1.25—AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Cold Relieved or Money Back

Everywhere men, women and children are finding instant relief from Coughs and Colds of all kinds by taking Buckley's Mixture. Everywhere druggists are selling "Buckley's" under positive guarantee. The first dose proves how different it is—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! Never be without this proven conqueror of colds.

W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a flash—single slip proves it

75c and 40c

Keep Your Health

TO-NIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment

for that cold and tired feeling. Get Well—Keep Well.

KILL FLU

by using the OLD RELIABLE! Minard's Liniment—o.Ltd., Yarmouth, N.S.

COULD NOT WORK FOR MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Elgin, N. B.—"For three months, I was nervous and weak with tired feelings and could not do my work. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have got good results from it and recommend it to others."—LYLA TAYLOR, Port Elgin, N. B.

This dependable medicine is sold by druggists everywhere.

ISSUE No. 11—'29



Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

High School Boards and Boards of Education

Are authorized by law to establish

INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL AND ART SCHOOLS

With the approval of the Minister of Education

LAY AND EVENING CLASSES

may be conducted in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Education.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION

is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Application for attendance should be made to the Principal of the school.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Departments. Copies of the Regulations issued by the Minister of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Use Minard's Liniment to the Flu.

Is It True? -- Yes

When you see a fellow with a swell suit, and a cheap or common Hat, Shirt and Tie, doesn't it remind you of a "flivver" with a "regular" horn.

You good dressers will do well to see Ralph's fine selection in Hats, Shirts, Ties, etc.

Ralph's - Main Street

PRICES UNBEATABLE

All our summer goods for sale below wholesale price. Suit lengths at \$6. & \$11.50. English goods.

Geo. Licop, Lachute

Coal! Coal!

Order your coal now. Scotch Anthracite is the Best. No cinders to carry out.

Royal Purple Chick Feed and Starter. Feed of All Kinds.

Five Roses Flour Always on Hand.

R. Hamilton, Main Street. Phone 240. Lachute.

"KELVINATOR"

The Electrical Refrigerator.

Call in, and let us give you a demonstration

John McFaul & Son, Main St.

50

Ladies' Dresses to clear at Cost Price

McFaul Bros. - Lachute Mills

Cash Central Meat Market



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
All kinds of choice Meats, Fish, Vegetables and Fruits in season. Also Canned Goods and Lard.
We sell cheaper because of no book-keeping charges.
PHONE 551.

Jos. Raymond, Main Street, Lachute

"VICTORIA" Coffee

PACKED IN AIR TIGHT TINS

REPORTED MARTIN LIMITED

On Sale at Victoria Independent Stores

Employees of AYERS LIMITED are Guest of the Company at their First Annual Picnic

Truly it was a wonderful day for the employees of the Ayers Limited as they gathered in the Mill yards on Saturday last long before the time appointed for their parade over to the Exhibition Grounds, where the workers and their families were to be guests of the Company at their First Annual Picnic. Owing to the delayed arrival of the Grenadier Guards Band of Montreal, who were specially engaged for the occasion, and the nervousness of the youngsters who were just itching to make for the grounds where they knew such generous provision had been made for their bounteous entertainment, word was passed along to "get them over" and all cars commandeered for the purpose, from the President's car down, and all packed solidly with the human freight bound on having the time of their lives.

With 539 on the payroll, it was estimated that some 1600 of the employees and their families were present to participate in the festivities. For fun there was and plenty of it. No sooner had the folk gathered than the Boy Scouts got busy handing out the ice cream, soft drinks, oranges and bananas, chocolate bars and kisses. This was one time when there were no questions asked as to "did you have one before" because it mattered not. Everything was freely dispensed and everyone was privileged to eat their fill and we doubt not but many a youngster had disturbing dreams ere the night was over, and possibly this was not confined to the youngsters for many of the grownups were children for the day and knew no bounds as far as capacity was concerned in tucking away the edibles.

The editor of the Watchman had gratefully accepted an invitation and had the pleasure of seeing the dining-room, so pleasantly arranged to serve dinner to the guests. And such a dinner it was. Some wonderful pea-soup, baked beans, sandwiches, pies of every description, doughnuts, all of which had been made right on the grounds by the firm's own chefs, who demonstrated their ability to line up a menu equal to the best caterers in the city of Montreal.

The splendid programme of sporting events brought out much of real talent and everything was carried through in real sporting style. The spectators were all privileged the use of the grandstand and had the pleasure of witnessing the events which proved of keen interest for there was great rivalry, and though only three or four prizes were awarded in events where possibly there were some twenty contestants, yet none were allowed to pass by without some award even if it was only a bar of chocolate.

The true spirit of real co-operation was manifest in the office staff and officials who lent themselves ungrudgingly to the task of seeing everyone made happy and we question if any one had a better time than did President, J. T. Ayers and Mr. W. H. Ayers as they mingled in and out with the employees freely, joking and chatting with them all. The lack of a camera deprived us from having a real picture and it occurred at a time when Charlie Walker was doling out some candy. There was quite a jam as everyone was reaching and Mr. J. T. Ayers, noticing two little youngsters unable to get near, himself reached over to get some for them. Charlie, of course, handed the box and then came the scramble, with the President in which he was laughingly released only when the contents were gone. These were some of the little incidents that went to make up the joys of a day long to be remembered.

At the completion of the programme of sport a good time was spent on the dancing pavillion and in the buildings and at the hour of 10 o'clock everyone went home tired and happy but with kindly feelings towards their firm who have men at the helm ever interested in their welfare.

The close of proceedings was announced by two of the energetic committee marching in front of the grandstand in night attire, accompanied by two small attendants bearing the signs of Bon Soir and Good Night, a fitting tribute to a delightful day.

Boys 15 yrs. and under, Bicycle Race, 1/2 Mile, W. Drew, S. Langille, H. Fulton

Boys 5 yrs. and under Flat Race, 40 yds., A. Plouffe, A. Prevost, C. Desjardins

Girls 5 yrs. and under Flat Race, 40 yds., J. Girard, 3rd, R. Beauregard

Boys 16 to 18 yrs. Dash, 100 yds., R. Underhill, R. Robert, U. Lamarche

Girls 6 to 15 yrs. 3 Legged Race, 50 yds., E. Stansfield and E. Rockbrune; D. Weekly and I. McFaul

Boys 6 to 8 yrs. Flat Race, 50 yds., L. Gibeault, A. Monette, C. Tessier

Girls 6 to 8 yrs. Flat Race, 50 yds., E. Normand, C. Desjardins, F. Desforges

Boys 9 to 11 yrs. Flat Race, 50 yds., G. Normand, H. Normand, R. Labonte

Girls 9 to 11 yrs. Flat Race, 50 yds., I. McFaul, G. Desrosiers, G. Tessier

Men's Sack Race (Open), 50 yds., M. Brisson, R. Baulne

Men's Dash (Open), 100 yds., Alfred Williams, R. Underhill, E. Blackburn

Men's Bicycle Race (Open), 1/2 mile, R. Underhill, W. Laverne, L. Tomalty

Girls 12 to 15 yrs. Flat Race, 50 yds., D. Girard, I. Ward, L. Desjardins

Boys 12 to 15 yrs. Flat Race, 50 yds., W. Drew, S. Langille, G. Poulin

Men's Three Legged Race, 50 yds., F. Joly, and Alfred Williams; T. Poirier and A. Williams

Ladies 16 yrs. and over 3 Leg Race, 50 yds., A. Comby and T. Robert; A. Dulude and R. Lesize

Men's Flat Race (Open), 220 yds., Alfred William, E. Blackburn, R. Underhill

Ladies 16 yrs. and over Flat Race, 100 yds., J. Beauregard, A. Tessier, P. Lepage

Boys 16 yrs. and under Potato Race, W. Drew, S. Langille, A. Faulkner

Girls 16 yrs. and under Potato Race, I. McFaul, G. Tessier, P. Dallaire

Tug-of-War, First Pull, Between No. 3 P. P. and Woollen Mill; Woollen Mill Winner

Men's Flat Race (Open), 440 yds., Alfred Williams, J. Dunn, R. Underhill

Fat Man's Race, 200 lbs. and over, 50 yds., R. Beauregard, P. H. Desjardins

Tug-of-War, Second Pull, Between Cotton Mill and Machine Shop; Machine Shop Winner

Ladies' Flat Race (Open), 220 yds., J. Beauregard, M. Robertson, A. Rochon

Men's Flat Race (Open), 1/2 mile, J. Dunn, A. Williams, R. Underhill

Married Women's Flat Race, 50 yds., Mrs. D. Paquette, Mrs. P. Desjardins, Mrs. Cook

Putting the Sixteen Pound Shot, H. Joly 29.2 Feet; A. Langille 27.6 Ft, High Jump, M. MacGeorge 4'10"; B. Graham 4'9 1/2"

Tug-of-War, Final Pull, Between Woollen Mill and Machine Shop; Woollen Mill Winner of The Mitchell Cup

Armand Mignolet, 1166 Mountain St., Montreal, winner in the band walking contest.

R. Labonte winner of Mr. J. T. Ayers Cup in the race for all married men employees of the mill

CUSHING.

Rev. Mr. Strange, of St. Therese, was the guest of Mr. A. Graham on July 12th.

Don't forget the Lawn Social at the home of Mr. A. Graham, on Friday night of this week.

Mrs. Stuart Kinnard and children of Thorold, Ont., are guests of her mother, Mrs. T. Weir Sr.

Miss Elva Frost, of Lachute, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham for two weeks.

Miss Margaret McNeil, of Ormatown, is visiting friends in this vicinity for a few weeks.

Mrs. Thompson and daughters of Hoosier, Sask., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Douglass.

Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson and son Howard, of Montreal, were week end guests of Mrs. Jas. Cleland.

Messrs. Edward and Stuart Charters, of Montreal, are spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. Wm. Canning.

Mr. Jas. Reid, of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Croll and son, of Hudson, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham and family, also Miss Elva Frost, of Lachute, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jolley, of St. Therese on Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Smith has just returned home from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. Wilkins, of Montreal; and son Walter, of Verdun.



SAVE MONEY
By trading at a Dominion Store

Pure Cane **SUGAR** 10 lbs for 56c
Granulated

Preserving Requirements
FRUIT Small per doz \$1.13
JARS Medium per doz \$1.29
Large per doz \$1.75
Rubber Jar Rings 3 boxes 25c
Vinegar Cider Gal. 39c
xxx Spirit Gal. 40c
Parowax lb pk 15c
Whole Pickling SPICE lb 25c

SODA BISCUITS Christie's or McCormick's 2 pks for 25c

Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

Wax Beans 19c lb.
Fresh Carrots 5c bunch.
Fresh Tomatoes 2lbs 35c.
Large Bananas 25c doz.
Sunkist Oranges 29c doz

POST TOASTIES 10c pks Life Buoy SOAP 3 cakes 23c

SOAP CHIPS in bulk 10c per lb

TEA & COFFEE

Domino Tea lb 65c
Blend DSL Special Tea lb 55c
Richmello Coffee lb 63c
Special Blend Coffee 49c

BAKERY PRODUCTS

Tasty Wrap. Bread 24oz loaf 9c
Madeira CAKES Each 15c

GRENVILLE BAY

Mr. T. D. McMichael motored to Montreal over the week-end.

Mr. Kelly, of Montreal, spent the week-end at Kingee Cottage.

Mrs. George Porteous, of Montreal, was a guest of Mrs. Brechin over the week-end.

A party of friends from Dalesville motored to the Bay and spent a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. Brechin.

Mr. Earl F. Grey who has been spending his holidays in the village, returned to Montreal on Sunday.

The Misses Emily and Margaret Barker, of Dalesville called at the cottage recently to visit Miss Keegan.

The stork founds its way to the Bay on Monday evening, and left a fine baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Lepine.

The home of Mr. Edgar Larose was honored last week by the visit of his sister of New York Convent, who had not been home for twelve years. His brother, a priest; and his sister, a nurse also visited him.

OGDENSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Thompson and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Doxie

Mrs. R. J. Mott and daughter Frances spent the week-end in Ogdensburg.

Miss McMurray is spending her holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. Nichols.

Misses D. Sargent and P. Smith are the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thompson, also Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson and Mrs. G. N. Scharfe motored to Ottawa during the week of the 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson and daughter Grace have returned to Detroit, after spending two weeks the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson.

I Will Remember

That my life assurances protects my loved ones and ensures my future independence.

That every deposit increases the value of my policy.

That my life assurance reflects my estimate of my own economic value.

That no life assurance company in the world is stronger than the

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of Canada

C. A. McNOWN, Local Agent, Phone 261. Box 246.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B., Notary Public

Money to loan. Farms for Sale. Bell Telephone No. 166 w. Main Street, Lachute, Que.

P. A. LEGER,

Barber and Hair-dresser
Clean and efficient service.
Main Street, Lachute.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L., Notary

Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois, notary's papers.

LACHUTE, P. QUE

LIFE INSURANCE

E. M. JONES,

Representing

The Imperial Life Assurance Co. Phone 303. LACHUTE, QUE.

FOR YOURSELF

INDEPENDENCE

FOR YOUR FAMILY

SUPPORT and PROTECTION

Sun Life Policies provide independence for the Policy holder who lives, they support the family of the Policy holder who dies.

When you buy a Sun Life Policy, with it you get the service of the Company, and the agent.

Representing the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

J. S. THOMPSON, Brownsburg.

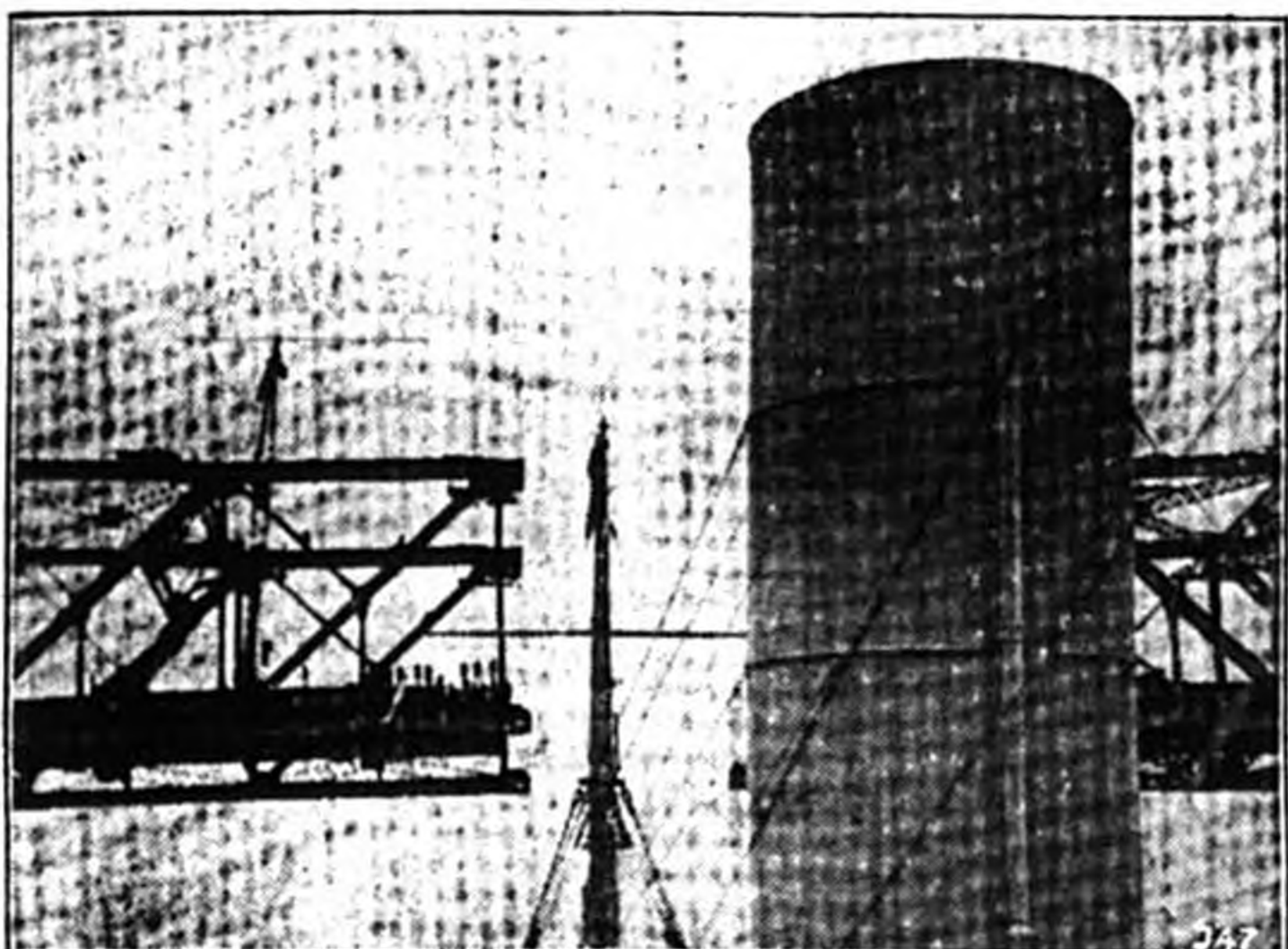
One Price CASH STORE

JELLO, 4 for 25c.
P. & G. SOAP, 10 for 39c.
CASTORIA 35c.
PAINKILLER 42c.
SALADA TEA 70c.
MINARD'S LINIMENT 25c.
EDDY'S MATCHES, 3 for 25c.
CORN SYRUP, 5 lbs. 35c.
SHELLED WALNUTS 58c.
COCOA Pure, lb. 18c.
TOMATOES, 2 for 25c.
PEAS, 2 for 25c.
CORN, 2 for 25c.
FLOUR, 5 roses, 7 lbs. 35c.
MIXED PEELS, 1/2 lb. 18c.
PEPPERMINTS, lb. 20c.
LEMON PIE FILLING, 2 for 25c.
COCOANUT, lb. 28c.
SARDINES, 4 for 25c.
KEEN'S MUSTARD, 1/4 28c.
IODIZED SALT, box 10c.
SODA BISCUITS, lb. 15c.
RICE, 3 lbs. 20c.
PEAS, Choice, 3 lbs. 25c.
ORANGE PEKO TEA, Very Best Good Color, Flavour, and straight

H. Whissell,

Bethany Street, Lachute

Curious Optical Illusion



The Duchess of York, 20,000-ton Canadian Pacific trans-Atlantic steamer, is not going to crash the new bridge which, a few days after this picture was taken, was completed across the St. Lawrence in the harbor of Montreal, although the odd result of the photographer's work makes a smash-up seem almost inevitable. As a matter of fact the bridge is actually 26 feet above the tip of the liner's foremast which itself is 30 feet higher than the funnel. The midjet figures of the steel workers on the bridge give another indication of the great height of the structure.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Thanks be for a government that is ordering the removal of roadside advertisements! Much money and time is being spent to advertise the attractions of the country, in order that visitors may receive a good impression. The natural scenery gives Quebec a high place in the list of Canadian beauty-spots, but again this beauty is hidden by immense signs.

Far be it from any one to decry the value of "Black Horse Ale", "Velvet Tobacco" and "Old Dutch Cleanser" for doubtless, they are very good in their proper places; the lady with the school-girl complexion, and the Wrigleyman are old—not friends, but enemies. For they are robbing thousands of a glimpse of a finer picture than man can paint. The sooner these signs are removed the sooner will be restored to Canadians their birthright of beautiful scenery.

But there are other signs which, while by no means beautiful, are most necessary. The road-signs in the Province of Quebec were highly commended when they appeared, and doubtless they have prevented many accidents. Unfortunately, some of these signs have been removed or are so defaced as to be useless. No thinking person would deliberately destroy these protective signs, but many people of the non-thinking class are still at large, judging by the number of signs that, having served as targets, are now mere twisted pieces of metal.

Again, in some sections, at least, there are no signs to give warning of side roads meeting the main high-

The Watchman

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

FRIDAY, JULY 26th., 1929.

Subscription Rate per annum.

In Canada—\$1.50.

In United States—\$2.00.

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

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

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

With each verse additional—25c.

Want and For Sale advertisement. 10 cents per count line, minimum 50c.—if billed 60c.

If replies are directed to Watchman Office 25c. extra charged.

way. Such roads, often hidden by trees, are a great source of danger.

With the addition of these necessary signs and the removal of glaring advertisements, the highways of Quebec will be vastly improved.

M. ELIZABETH McCURDY,

Prov. Con. Publicity Committee,
Q. W. I.

**Direct to
Havre France**

**The Port
of Paris**

Also Southampton - London

The beautiful White Star
Liners Calgaric and Megantic
maintain regular sailings from
Montreal to Havre, the nearest
port to Paris.

On these superb ships the public
rooms are luxurious, cabins are equip-
ped with all modern conveniences,
the cuisine is unsurpassed, the per-
sonal service anticipates your wants
and there is a continual round of
excellent entertainment and sports.

RETURN OCEAN FARES

Cabin \$300, up - Third Class \$163

Tourist Third Cabin \$184.50 up

Let our travel experts help plan your trip

there's no obligation, phone, write or call

J. S. GILES,

Agent, Lachute

White Star Line

Canadian Service

CHATBORO.

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. John McAdam, a C. P. R. conductor of Chapleau, Ont., and his wife visited their father, Mr. David McAdam, of Chatboro, also his sisters, Mrs. James O'Brien, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilling, Mrs. Archie McKinnon, of Grenville; and his aunt, Mrs. James Nichols, of Stonefield. On the Sunday following Mr. David McAdam had fourteen people for dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Russell McMeekin, Mrs. Anna Hillman, Miss Viola McAdam, of Montreal; the Misses Maria and Sarah Mullen and their nephew, Mr. Wendell, S. Mullen, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien, Miss Ruby O'Brien, Mr. Warren O'Brien of Chatboro; Mr. and Mrs. James Nichols of Stonefield. They all enjoyed an excellent dinner and spent a very delightful afternoon and evening then left for their homes with pleasant remembrances of the day.

On Tuesday of this week Mr. A. Tooke, Papineauville, retired C.P.R. Engineer called on Mr. McAdam; the former taking Mr. McAdam to visit his brother Mr. James McAdam.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WORLD'S GREATEST TRUNK SYSTEM

STANDARD TIME GOING EAST

No. 426 daily, due at Lachute 8.36 a.m.

No. 422 daily, due at Lachute 10.17 a.m.

No. 430, Saturday and Sunday only, 4.07 p.m.

No. 424, daily due at Lachute 7.22 p.m.

GOING WEST

No. 421, daily, due at Lachute 9.09 a.m.

No. 423, daily, due at Lachute 6.18 p.m.

No. 425, daily, due at Lachute 12.34 a.m.

No. 427, Saturday and Sunday only, 1.12 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

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

FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.
Superior Court

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal,
No. B-43981.

ALFRED BERNARD, of New Glasgow, plaintiff, vs. THE NATIONAL WHEAT FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD., of Montreal, defendant; vs. J. A. THERBERGE, esq., of Saint Jerome, Mis-en-cause.

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

1. A lot of land situate in the village of New Glasgow in the county of Terrebonne, known under the numbers twenty eight and thirty nine (28 and 39) on the official plan and book of reference for the village of New Glasgow, of irregular line, containing sixteen arpents of land, more or less in area, bounded in front by the public road, and in the rear by the Protestant cemetery, on one side by the Achigan river and on the other side by the emplacements of the said village—with a stable thereon erected.

2. Another lot of land situate in the village of New Glasgow, in the county of Terrebonne, known under number twenty five (25) on the official plan and book of reference for the village of New Glasgow, of irregular line, containing about three arpents in area, bounded in front by the public road, in the rear and on one side by Miss Webb, and on the other side by James Harcourt—with a house thereon erected.

3. Another lot of land situate in the village of New Glasgow, in the county of Terrebonne, known under number twenty seven (27) on the official plan and book of reference for the village of New Glasgow, of irregular line bounded in front by the public road, in the rear and on one side by Nos. 25 and 26—with a flour mill, wheels, belting and accessories, the water power used for the said mill and other buildings.

To be withdrawn from No. 29 the land of the Presbyterian Church and that of Mr. James Patrick Griffin in the rear and adjoining No. 33; from No. 28 the land of G. Bennett or representative, and from No. 25 the land of N. Cyr or representatives.

The whole to be sold en bloc under the reserve of servitude on No. 29, in favour of the Gatineau Power Co. and subject to the payment of a judgment dated June 12th., 1929, in favour of Dame Emelie Labrie et vis, duly registered for the sum of \$127.00 and interest and the costs taxed of \$67.90; and subject to a balance of hypothec of \$1,150.00 in favour of Albert Pauzé, and another balance of hypothec of \$500.00 in favour of Dame Emelie Labrie, wife of F. A. Daigneault.

To be sold at the door of the Catholic parochial church of the parish of Sainte Sophie, district of Terrebonne, the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST, one thousand nine hundred and twenty nine, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

J. W. CYR, Sheriff.
Saint Jerome, July 6, 1929.

When you need any Circular saw—

For wood or metal get a "SIMONDS"—the specially tempered steel takes and holds a wonderful edge.

Ask your dealer or write our nearest branch.

THE SIMONDS CANADA

SAW CO. LTD.

MONTREAL - TORONTO

VANCOUVER

ST. JOHN, N.B.

**Simonds
Saws**

A. E. L. BATTERIES

All Standard Guaranteed
from \$7.00 up.

Garage Work and Repairs of all Kinds.
Courteous and prompt service.

PHONE 186w

J. P. Paquin, Lachute.

The cost of a Suit isn't the Price on the invoice

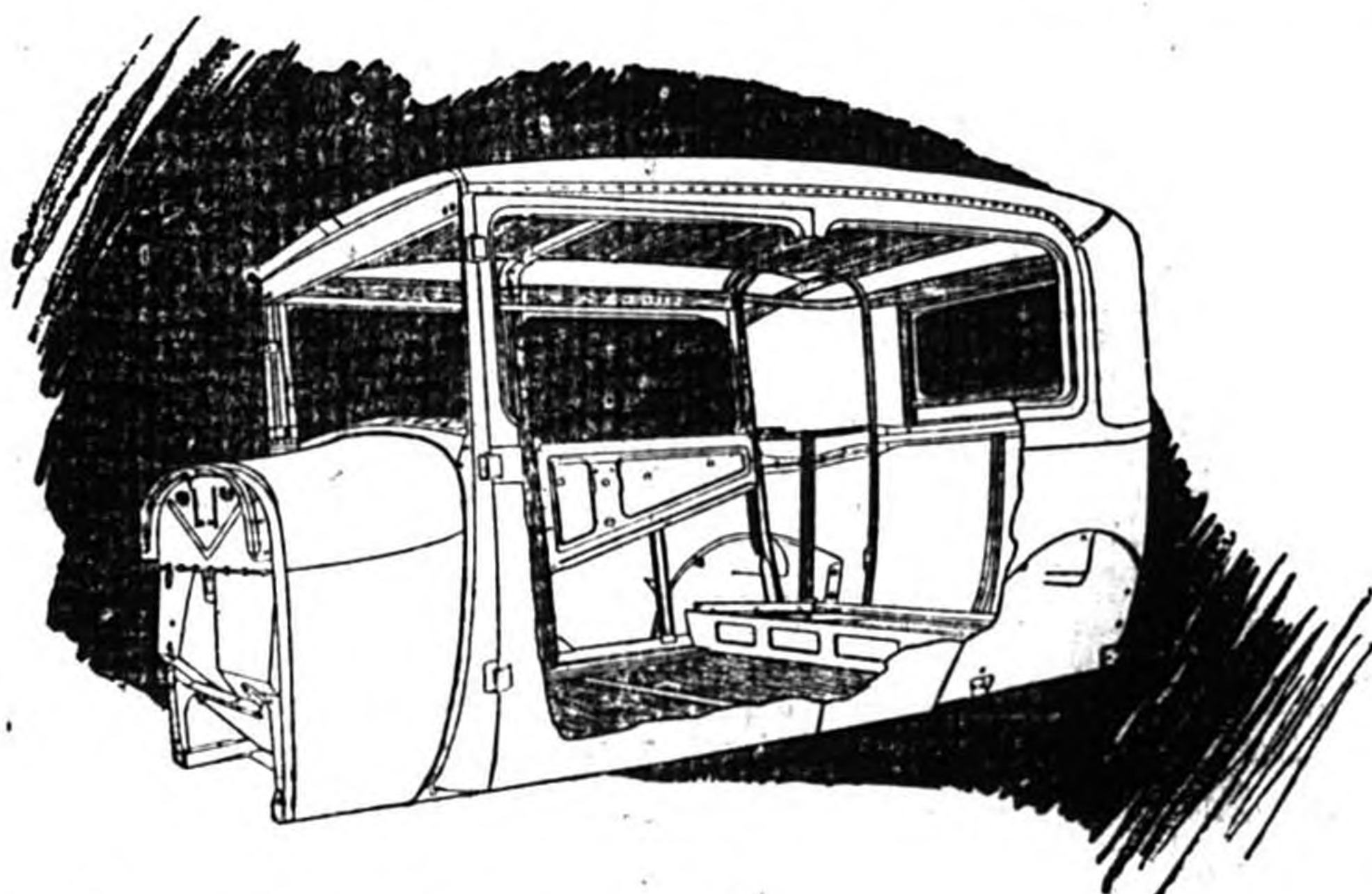
It isn't the purchase price— it's the final cost that counts. The Final Cost of a Top Notch Suit at \$27.00 is less, because of the better cloth values and workmanship embodied in them.

We have just received 43 additional Spring and Summer patterns from Top Notch Tailors. We will be disappointed if you do not come in and look them over, and you will too—if you don't.

L. GUILBAULT

Close to the C. P. R. Station in the Old Rodrigue House
Sample Room, Lachute.

THE FORD CAR STEEL BODY



Combines Strength with Beauty

THE high grade steel used in building Ford car bodies gives maximum driving protection. Beauty of design has been combined with rugged strength in these all-steel bodies. The wood parts shown in the diagram are used only for attaching the interior trim and roof material.

If this body—that of the Tudor Sedan in this instance—mounted on a Model "A" chassis, were turned over and resting on the roof, it would support the chassis, engine and all without even bending the narrow window pillars. Such is the strength and high safety factors of Ford engineering.

Vision obstruction is reduced to a minimum by the use of narrow steel pillars. Lower rear panels, including the wheel housing, are made in one piece. This unusual feature on body construction gives additional strength.

Electrical welding adds greater rigidity and reduces the possibility of squeak and rattle. Panels and frame sections are welded or riveted. In assembly of large units where bolts are necessary, strips of anti-squeak material are used between sections. Sound deadening material is also used. Soft roof construction, of heavy padding over galvanized mesh wire, provides an additional element of quietness.



Drive it Yourself—there is no Better Test

Ford Car Features

Choice of colors
25 to 35 miles an hour
10-horse power engine
Full balloon tires
Fully enclosed six-brake system
4 Houdaille hydraulic shock absorbers
25 to 30 miles per gallon of gasoline
Shatterproof glass windshield
Theft proof ignition lock
Reliability and low upkeep

Arrange for your demonstration ride with the
nearest Ford dealer

GEO. Y. DEACON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

If you would be wealthy

**Think of Saving as Well
as Getting . . .**



Systematic saving is the foundation of prosperity. The Bank of Nova Scotia invites your Savings Account. Interest is compounded half-yearly.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
ESTABLISHED 1832

Capital \$10,000,000 Reserve \$20,000,000
Total Assets over \$270,000,000

J. A. McLEOD, General Manager, Toronto

**Fine Exhibition
For Premier To
Officially Open**

Directors of Ottawa Exhibition Con- sider That This Year Will Eclipse All Previous Successes.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, premier of Ontario, officially opens the Central Canada Exhibition in Ottawa on Monday, August 19. He will speed on its way what the directors are confident will be the finest exhibition

ever conducted in Ottawa and re- viewing the successes of previous years, this is saying a whole lot. Many changes have been made in grounds and buildings. A large gang of men now are at work in the west- ern end of the grandstand, where several thousand dollars will be spent in fixing up both floors for the child welfare, baby show and other dis- plays and demonstrations. On the ground floor under the grandstand will be found a Bermuda display, the first time in Ottawa. When the al- terations are completed, with new lighting, decorations, etc., the space under the grandstand will be as at- tractive as that in any of the build- ings.

Considerable gratification has been expressed because Creatore and his band will be daily features at the ex- hibition. Creatore as a band con- ductor occupies a unique position in the music world, and his organiza- tion of artists enralls music lovers. Two concerts will be given each day from the shell bandstand. No extra charge will be made for this super- lative attraction. To music lovers, who will not want to miss a single program, the coupon tickets issued by the exhibition will be a real boon. The general admission to the grounds is 35 cents, but a limited number of coupon tickets will be on sale until the opening day of the exhibition. These coupon tickets are transfer- able, may be used at any time, and mean a saving of seventy-five cents, as five admissions are given for one dollar. The tickets are now available from various merchants, the branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and at the exhibition office in the city hall.

With the co-operation of the De- partment of Indian Affairs, a real Indian village, birch bark tepees and all, will be reproduced in the grounds Indian braves, squaws, children and papoose will be seen in native attire demonstrating the primitive meth- ods of living and giving exhibitions of various Indian customs and handi- crafts. This is not a side show at- traction, but an educational feature to show the young people of today the Indians that they have read about but never seen. There will be no charge made for this village, which will be located so that all may take full advantage of the opportunity.

Improvements made to the grounds permit the use of the canal for water sports. This year there will be motor boat races and stunts, which will in- clude a speed motor boat jumping through a hoop and over a floating platform. Thrills aplenty also will be provided by Capt. L. E. Maynard, who will give aerobatics each after- noon during exhibition week. As a stunt performer he is in a class by himself, and each time he takes the air his aim seems to be to put airplane through some movement more difficult than his previous achievements.

The midway will be rearranged in a way to make it more pleasing to the public, and the exhibition manage- ment has been assured that the shows and rides will combine to make the greatest midway ever assembled for Ottawa. The automobile show, pure food show and other departments will have many attractive features, while the entertainment, including horse races, an elaborate music and dance revue, with a Broadway cast, mostly girls, high class vaudeville, spectacular fireworks, sports, etc., will bring delight to old and young. The show will be complete for the opening day and will be kept intact until the Saturday night of exhibi- tion week.

Here and There

441 "It is a good thing we left the tent flap open or he would have ruined the tepee into the bargain," said Delmore Brown, well-known artist who has been painting and sketching in the Rockies for a num- ber of years. He was forced to return to Banff when a bear ran- sacked his provisions. Bruin took the cases out of the tent so he could open and devour them at his convenience. It was possibly the same bear that tore the tent to bits a previous year when Brown thought he could safeguard his supplies by closing his tepee.

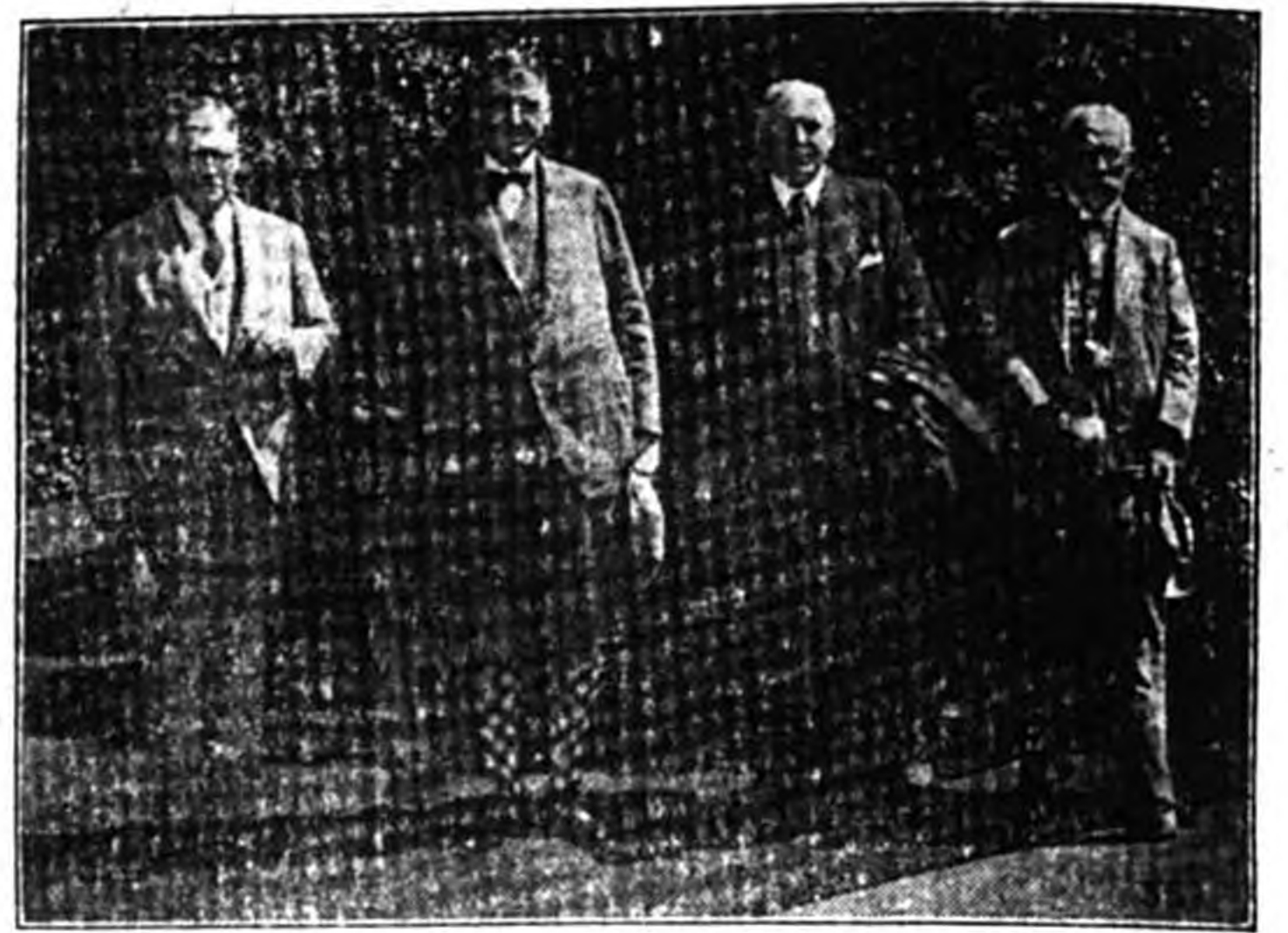
Dr. Wang Chung Hui, member of the judicial department of the Gov- ernment of China, who arrived at Vancouver recently on the Empress of France, en route for the court of international justice at The Hague, of which he is a deputy judge, said when interviewed that China was now completely unified and the Nationalist government firmly in the saddle. The main problem now before the govern- ment was that of transportation, he added.

Canada's national wealth is in- creasing at a rate of nine hundred million dollars a year, according to a computation recently made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ontario leads in total wealth with \$3,560,775,000. Other provinces fol- low in this order: Quebec, Saskat- chewan, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Bruns- wick and Prince Edward Island. While eastern provinces lead in ab- solute wealth, the western provinces rank highest in wealth per capita.

Canada, it was stated at a recent convention of the International Cir- culation Managers at Ottawa, has the largest foreign trade per capita in the world, the two greatest rail- ways and the cheapest electricity. Canada ranks third in the produc- tion of the world's gold, third in silver, first in nickel and first in asbestos. More paper is handled in Canada than anywhere else.

A fast 20-foot quarter mile race track built up and surfaced like a good tennis court will be ready for the 40th annual Dominion track and field championships to be held at Banff next Labor Day. The in- field has been specially prepared and reowned and the grand stand enlarged. This will be the first time the Dominion championships have been held in Alberta since 1922.

Grant Hall in the West



Grant Hall, senior vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been taking his annual tour of inspection in Western Canada and is here shown in the grounds of the Empress Hotel, Victoria, with three old friends. They had just returned from a game of golf and the foursome from left to right is: J. E. McMullen, Canadian Pacific solicitor; Mr. Hall; Chief Justice J. A. MacDonald, and E. H. Macklin, president of the Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

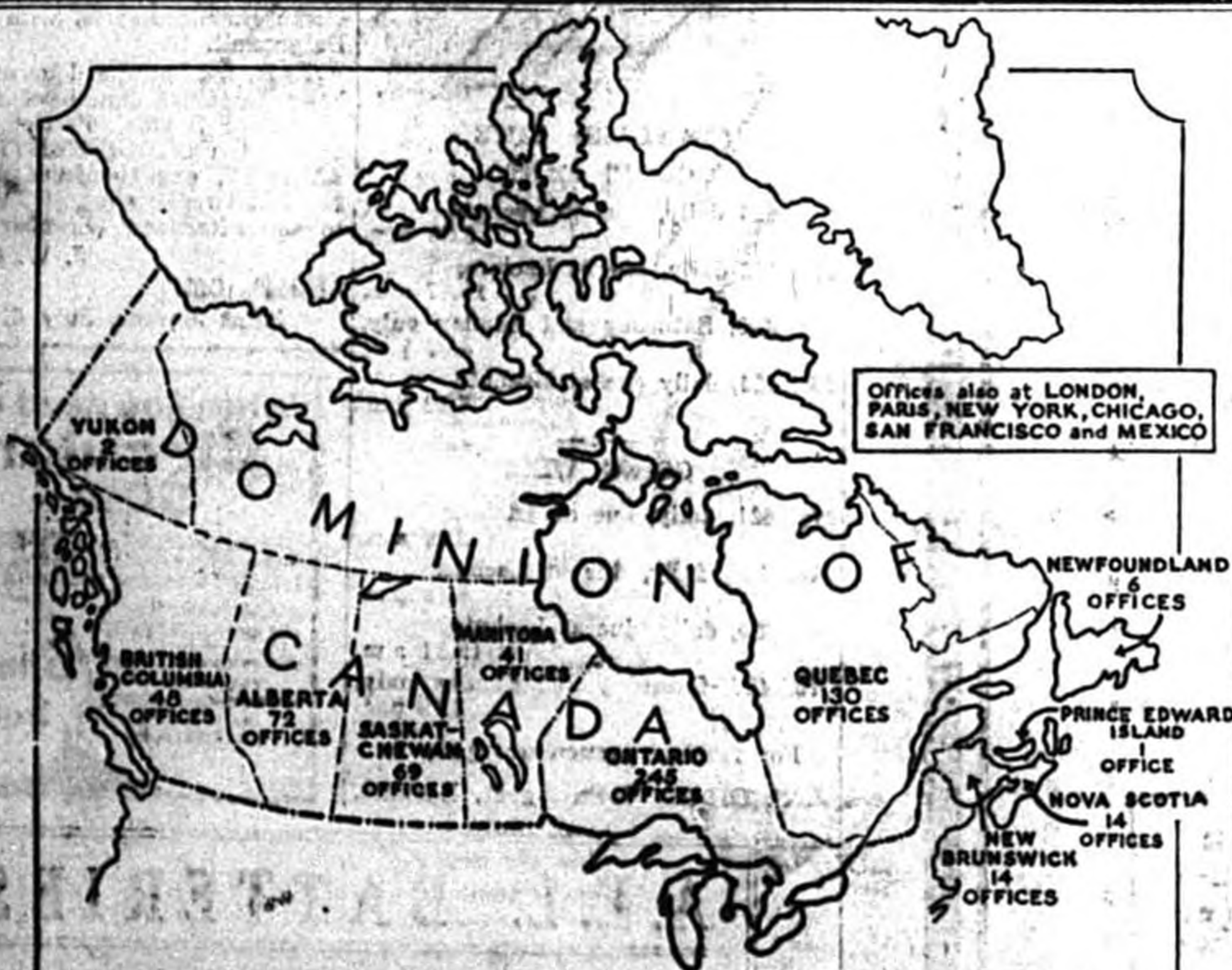


**GYPROC Makes
Old Homes Young**

By nailing the smooth, rigid, fireproof Gyproc sheets right over the faded walls and ceilings and then decorating, you can make the oldest home look new and handsome.

GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By
J. W. Cottingham, Limited - Lachute, Que.



THROUGHOUT CANADA

TO CANADIANS in every walk in life there is insured by the organization of the Bank of Montreal an adequate and dependable banking service, available through more than 600 Branches distributed in every province throughout the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the international boundary to the shores of Hudson Bay.

Each Branch, no matter where situated, has behind it the full resources of the whole organization, which has Capital and Reserves of over \$70,000,000, and Assets exceeding \$900,000,000.

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED OVER 110 YEARS

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

B. STEAD, Manager
Lachute Branch

**Compare . . .
STUDEBAKER'S**

**NEW
DICTATOR SIX**
\$1255 TO \$1475
at Walkerville—go! taxes extra

Compare this smart new six, by the Builder of Champions, with cars that cost more. Compare it for style—for fine-car beauty of line, and color and appointments—for roominess and riding ease! Compare it for speed and spirit, remembering its gallant predecessor, the champion Dictator which sped 5,000 miles in 4,751 minutes!

115-inch wheelbase.

Rubber engine mountings and bronze-backed and babbitt-faced crankshaft bearings provide maximum life and smoothness.

Lanchester vibration dampener.

Timken tapered roller bearings in rear axle, front and rear wheels and steering knuckles.

Oil filter, gasoline filter and crankcase ventilating system insure maximum engine efficiency.

Fuel pump insures constant, adequate flow of gasoline, regardless of speed or grade.

Thermostatically controlled cooling system retards flow of water until motor has reached precisely correct temperature for highest operating efficiency.

Double-drop frame of new, compound flange design—far costlier but sturdier,

safer and permitting graceful lowness of body lines.

Hardware of soft silver finish, further beautified by an artistic design.

Full-vision, full-ventilating bodies of steel over hardwood foundation—the accepted fine-car coachcraft.

One-piece steel core safety steering wheel.

Adjustable steering wheel and front seat.

Amplified-action 4-wheel brakes which stop The Dictator in half the distance accepted as standard.

Tarnish-proof chromium plating over nickel on all exterior brightwork.

Coincidental lock to ignition and steering.

The Dictator may be driven 40 miles per hour the day it is delivered—the result of advanced engineering, precision workman- ship and careful inspection.

59 Studebaker and Erskine Models—\$1095 to \$3395
at Walkerville—go! taxes extra

J. P. MacKimmie & Sons,
Dealers, Lachute, Que.

Government farms stick to their EMPIRE milkers



At Seven Canadian Experimental Farms Old Machines are Replaced with New Empire Milkers

After giving Empire Milking Machines eight to twelve years' hard and exacting use, seven Canadian Experimental Farms replace their old milkers with new Empires.

These institutions have proven that Empire Milkers produce more and cleaner milk at less cost—and they are sticking to them.

Hundreds of Canadian dairymen, too, have found that Empire Milking Machines reduce labor costs and many are putting the former hired man's wages right into the bank.

If you have ten cows or more and have not already learned the economies and advantages of milking the Empire way—write today for our booklet, "How to Milk for Bigger Profits." Let us explain our easy payment plan. It lets your Empire pay for itself while actually doing your milking, and saving money for you.

EMPIRE MILKING MACHINE CO., LTD.
Dept. 352 Water Street, Peterboro, Ont.

EMPIRE
Milking Machine

A SIZE FOR EVERY DAIRY—FOR ANY KIND OF POWER

Sold and Installed by
R. McARTHUR & SON, Lachute.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN and BIBLE INSTITUTE

The St. Lawrence Conference of Seventh Day Adventists with headquarters in Montreal will conduct an Evangelistic Campaign and Bible Institute at McArthur's Hall, beginning Sunday, July 28th., at 8.15 p.m.

These services are part of a great World-wide Movement, that is being conducted in thousands of cities in every nation and in 280 different languages. Thirty-eight large printing plants are used to print the Gospel literature used in this World-wide movement, this Gospel literature is printed in 134 languages, the sales for last year amounting to five million dollars.

The Seventh Day Adventists believe in the inspiration and infallibility of the Holy Scripture and in its power to transform the human soul. During the institute studies, addresses by different speakers will be given on prophetic, religious, temperance, and health subjects.

All of the subjects to be presented at the services are being selected with the idea in mind of giving a maximum of instruction in the principles of the Word of God.

The great fundamental principles of the religion of Christ will be presented with force and power. The great questions of the day from a Bible standpoint will be discussed, the meaning of the social, political, and religious unrest in the world to-day and the meaning of the great physical disturbances in all part of the world.

Evangelist L. A. Passeebois, for years a Missionary to Egypt and other foreign fields, and whose services have been secured and will open the institute with his Lecture on "Jonah and the Whale", "Did the Whale swallow Jonah" and "Why I Believe the Bible".

The Evangelist at one time was taken captive by the Mohamedans, but marvellously delivered. He is a forceful speaker, and efficient instructor in the Holy Scriptures, has directed many evangelistic campaigns and his lectures have appeared in many of the newspapers.

Every service will be open to the public without charge.

St. Lawrence Institute

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mrs. J. Patton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stacey, at St. Chrysostome. Mr. John Watt, of Ottawa, is visiting his daughter Mrs. Laing.

Miss Shirley Cowan, of Outremont, is spending holidays here with Mrs. Flower.

Mrs. A. Matthews and two daughters from California, are visiting the Misses Walsh.

Misses Allison and Mary Taylor are spending their holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perks with Mr. and Mrs. Cousins motored to Hudson for the week-end.

Mr. James Fraser, son of the Rev. J. Fraser has been visiting friends in St. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Laing and young son, of Montreal West, were week-end guests of Mrs. A. S. Laing.

Miss Hylda Shaw has been visiting Mrs. Wm. Lamb, and at the Rev. Mr. Heyworth's cottage, North River, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith and her daughter Miss McKeracher have rented Mrs. J. Patton's red cottage for a month.

The report of Grade X of the Consolidated School has been received from Quebec, and it is very pleasing to note that all of the students of that grade have passed.

CONSULT
CHAS. CALDER & CO.

Concerning
Insurance of any kind.

COURT HOUSE, LACHUTE.

VISIT OF BISHOP FARTHING AT ST. SIMEON'S CHURCH

On Tuesday evening last, the Honorable John Montreal, Bishop of Montreal, paid his annual visit to the Lachute Anglican Church, to confirm new members of the denomination.

The Church was practically full, and special hymns for the occasion were selected.

Bishop Farthing gave an address on the "Fellowship of the Holy Ghost" and spoke of the evils of the home, in the business sphere, and with the social world, through the lack of that fellowship. He brought to light the different weaknesses we all have, and how we should help our fellow companions, in their weakness, and not make matters worse for them, by talking and creating scandal, but to give them the wanted strength, to clear their barrier.

He said he believed in the social life of the church, as long as the Fellowship of the Holy Spirit was sought.

During the offertory, the choir rendered as an anthem, the hymn, "I heard the voice of Jesus say", which was appropriate for the occasion.

Following, the Bishop thanked the minister and members of the church, for the splendid co-operation given him during the year, and hoped for a continuance of same as a great responsibility is cast upon Eastern Canada Church, to help her fellow ministers in their missionary work in the West, due to the many immigrants flocking to Canada from the Old Land, and mentioned how the Church of England pioneers in the old days relied upon the generosity of the people of England, to support them, in order to carry on the work of Christ, and now being a self-supporting church, was up to us to help the missionary field in Western North America.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE,

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.

Box 62, Phone 206.
LACHUTE, P. QUE.

GRENVILLE

Miss Lois Cooke visited at her home on Sunday.

Mr. W. MacKan was at his home on Sunday.

Mr. James Tompkins, of Delson, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. Stewart Goudie, of Laprairie, was the guest of Mrs. Tompkins on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goudie have returned to Toronto, after visiting Mrs. W. MacKan and other friends.

Mr. Stevenson, of New York City, is spending his vacation with Mr. Cummings.

Miss Helen Eaton, of Montreal, arrived here on Saturday and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Gauley and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Keatley, two daughters and son, have returned to their home in Dorion, Ont., after enjoying a very pleasant visit with their many friends in Avoca, and Grenville.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Denny and two little daughters, of Uxbridge, Ont., spent two weeks visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. Kelly, of Avoca, and her brother Mr. Earl McIntyre and his wife of Grenville.

A large variety of stories and articles of outdoor life, fishing and hunting, well illustrated, combine to make a very attractive publication of the August issue of the national outdoor life magazine, Rod and Gun and Canadian Silver Fox News.

Among the favorite contributors having splendid features in this issue of the magazine are John Richmond, Bonnycastle Dale, J. W. Winslow, G. P. Sladen, W. C. Motley, C. S. Landis, J. R. Mattern and F. C. Ness. Their various articles cover the outdoor field very thoroughly in interesting and informative style, particularly in angling and target and game shooting.

The magnificent cover design by the well known artist, Major Allan Brooks, is itself worthy of special mention. Up to date developments in the silver fox industry are dealt with in the regular fox section.

Rod and Gun and Canadian Silver Fox News is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

"REX" Theatre, Lachute

26 — 27
Com: S. Laurel and O. Hardie in
"Wrong Again" Ronald Colman and Lily Damita
in RESCUE Pathe News

Sunday Only 28th.
JOHN GILBERT and ERNEST TORRENCE in DESERT NIGHT
Serial: Terrible People
Matinee 3.30 — Evening 7 to 9 and 9 to 11.

Monday and Tuesday
MARION NIXON in SILKS and SADDLES
Com: His Eventful Night Pathe Review No. 53

Wednesday and Thursday
BUSTER KEATON in SPITE MARRIAGE
Com: Spanking Age Western: Range of Fear

Friday and Saturday
SPECIAL! SPECIAL
D. W. Griffith's greatest presentation to the screen in
LADY OF THE PAVEMENTS With William Boyd, Jetta Goudal,
George Fawcett, Albert Conti, and LUPE VELEZ

CUSHING.

Mr. Dakin, of Calumet, is engaged on Dr. Cushing's residence just now.

Miss Nellie Popham, of Montreal, is spending her vacation as the guest of Mrs. Young at the Bungalow.

Mr. D. G. Greig, of Montreal, spent last week at his home at Greece's Point.

Mrs. Jas. Harcourt, of New Glasgow, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pinkerton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond of Hill Head, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaston.

Messrs. D. Williams & Allan Murray were guests of Mr. Leonard Young on Sunday.

Mrs. Saunders, of New York, arrived last week and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. McDowall at their Cushing residence.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mahoney, of Montreal, are spending a two week's vacation guests of the latter's mother Mrs. R. Funcheon at Monalea.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Armstrong returned on Sunday from visiting friends in Lachute and vicinity, and are again guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. S. O. Hartley.

Mrs. E. A. Saltmarsh, of Concord, N. H., arrived Saturday on a visit to her brother and sister, Mr. and Miss Whelehan and is also the guest of sister, Mrs. R. Funcheon at Monalea, this week.

Mrs. F. Haddlessey, of Montreal, accompanied by her daughters the Misses Haddlessey, of Montreal, motored up and spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Miss Whelehan who had also as visitors on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. T. Malloy, of Montreal, also Mr. Charlie Kelly and the Misses Grace and Katie Whelehan & Messrs. Eddie Whelehan and Owen Keatley.

DR. W. M. HOOPER,

Dental Surgeon

Office in the McFaul Bldg.

Main Street; Phone 200.

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WATCHES & CLOCKS

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Wedding Gifts of Taste

Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairs

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Here's an offer that's too good to miss

The lowest price in history . . . for an all-porcelain Frigidaire



Equipped with the famous "COLD CONTROL"



With the famous Frigidaire "Cold Control" you can regulate the freezing time in your Frigidaire just as you regulate the cooking time in the oven of your gas stove.

LOOK at the way this Frigidaire is made. The beautiful cabinet is finished in Tu-Tone Porcelain-on-steel. Inside, seamless Porcelain-on-steel lining with rounded corners.

There's plenty of shelf space, too . . . 8 square feet to be exact. And lots of room between the shelves. No trouble with tall containers. No stooping to reach the lowest shelf.

Listen to the power unit . . . it is so quiet you don't hear it start, or stop, or run. And all of the mechanism is concealed inside the cabinet.

And despite the remarkably low price, this Frigidaire is

equipped with the famous "Cold Control" . . . a simple patented device that gives you six freezing speeds under control. You can govern at will the time required to freeze ice cubes. You can make many

unusual frozen salads and desserts . . . easily and quickly.

But call at our display room and see this Frigidaire. And while you're here we'd like to explain the easy terms that will put any Frigidaire in your home. First, a small deposit. Then the balance arranged to suit your budget. Come in and get all the facts . . . today.

FRIGIDAIRE

MORE THAN A MILLION IN USE

"There is only one Frigidaire, and it is built by General Motors."

ARGENTEUIL MOTOR SALES, LACHUTE, QUE.

And when millions like it better it must be so.

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

"White Lies"

She Hated Her Brother's Way of Life—But She Had to Shield Him!

By RUTH ALEXANDER

"There's just one thing more I ought to mention, and that is that I've no intention of marrying again."

Prue Moore finished. She stared at her prospective employer, and her little chin went several inches higher. It was a rounded chin, dimpled, but capable of becoming stubborn when occasion arose. Such an occasion seemed this moment when Mr. Julian Strange, the taciturn, rather tired-looking man standing by the fire in his great neglected studio had the temerity to suggest that the girl he was engaging as his little daughter's governess would naturally set her cap at him.

"I'm going to hate him!" thought Prue. "I shall never stay!"—and longed to end the interview with a chilly; "If that's the sort of idea you have of me, hadn't we better decide I'm quite unsuitable for the job?"

Then she thought of Henry, who was always losing his work, and of Nora, who simply must have another year at school, and swallowed her pride with a gulp.

"That needn't worry either of us," she told him distantly, chin still well in the air. "In fact," she added, on a sudden thought, "I'm engaged."

"Then we shall suit each other admirably, and I shall expect you on Monday, Miss Moore."

Julian Strange took her hand, and his rather stern face lighted up with an unexpectedly sweet and twinkling smile.

"I'm going to like him," she thought. "It won't be so bad, after all."

At first Prue felt somewhat forlorn in the big, silent London house, with just the servants and the housekeeper and little Joan, who had been thoroughly spoiled and was at times a perfect little beast and at others entirely lovable.

There was a garden which was a great delight to Prue; it led out of Mr. Strange's studio, unfortunately, but she soon learned his habits and avoided going through when he was at work.

"How do you do?" Henry replied with that engaging heartiness that always earned him friends—at first.

"That's a lovely group you're painting, sir! A valuable piece, I should say."

Mr. Strange glanced at him with a spark of interest in his eyes, and removed a brush from his mouth.

"Yes," he answered, "Old Dresden. A collector's piece. It is practically priceless."

Henry's eyes gleamed as he surveyed the exquisite little porcelain group. Prue put her arm through Henry's and tugged at him.

"We're disturbing Mr. Strange, Henry. Let's go into the garden."

And Henry allowed himself to be drawn away.

"How did you manage to get off from the office?" she asked apprehensively.

Henry shrugged his shoulders.

"I've left," he told her light-heartedly. "Couldn't stick the old blighter any longer! We had a tearing row."

"Oh, Henry!" she cried despairingly. "You can't afford to go on throwing up jobs like this!"

"Don't you worry," he reassured her, with a swagger. "I'll soon get another."

That was the first of several visits for Henry, till presently it became a habit for him to call every day, generally in time for lunch or tea.

Fortunately, Mr. Strange was so absorbed in his new picture that he did not appear to notice whether Henry was there or not, though Prue occasionally caught him standing at the studio door and gazing at her and the child in the garden.

The task of finding Henry's new job

work. Her one endeavor, indeed, after that remark of his, was to avoid Mr. Strange. He was an artist, and painted still life pictures of flowers and fruit and pottery.

"Someone rang you up to-day, Miss Moore," he told her one afternoon, when she encountered him unexpectedly.

"Henry," he said by name, "I didn't catch the surname. Your fiancé, I suppose?"

"Ye-es," she acquiesced, her heart sinking a little.

She was vexed with her brother; she had told him especially not to telephone her. Mr. Strange might not like it, and, with the family dependent on her, she mustn't run any risks of losing her job. She hadn't meant to tell that fib, all the same. Henry had practically forced it on her.

"I asked him to come and see you here whenever he likes," he went on kindly. "Don't be afraid you'll disturb me. The house is big enough."

"Thank you!"

Prue felt a rush of gratitude. But she was worried about Henry. Henry wasn't the sort to refuse any invitation; he was a charming and attractive youth, but he didn't in the least mind sponging. Besides, his affectionate messages always meant that he was hard up. Probably he had lost his job again and wanted money.

When Henry called next afternoon Prue was playing games with little Joan in the garden. She tiptoed through the studio fearing to disturb the artist, and, meeting her brother in the hall, enjoined him to silence as she led the way back again. But Mr. Strange looked up as they passed, and Prue stopped and made the introductions.

"This is Henry!" she murmured, slightly tremulous, for fear he should demand Henry's surname and explanations. But Mr. Strange was much too engrossed in his work.

"Ah," he said absently, "good afternoon!"

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The task of finding Henry's new job

seemed a very long one, and there came a day when Prue's little chin took on its stubborn angle.

"I'm sorry, Henry, but you don't seem to be bothering at all, and I really can't afford to lend you any more money. And I don't think we ought to let Mr. Strange supply you with any more lunches and teas!"

"How do you suppose I am going to live, then?" Henry demanded.

"I really don't know," said Prue, at the end of her patience. "I suppose you could get work as a hall-porter, or a dustman, or something."

Henry glared. He seized his hat and lunged out. Prue, instantly remorseful, ran after him.

"Henry, I didn't mean it! Of course I'll give you some more!"

But Henry had gone.

She spent two miserable days, alternately worrying over the idea that she might have driven him to suicide and comforting herself with the belief that he would come back. Then on the third morning she returned from a walk to find him on the doorstep.

"Oh, Henry, I'm so glad you're back! Do come into the nursery and have lunch!" She was almost tearful with thankfulness.

Henry magnanimously allowed himself to be fed before making any explanations. Then he said:

"No, I haven't got a job, but I'm on the track of one. I was offered thirty bob a week yesterday."

"I am so glad! It isn't much, but it's something to be going on with!" cried Prue happily.

"What! Thirty bob! Do you think I'd take a job of that sort?"

"You don't mean to say you turned it down?"

"I certainly did."

Prue was thoroughly roused. Her chin went up.

"So you'd rather live on my money and Mr. Strange's food than work at a small salary?" she flashed at him.

"Go away from this house, and don't you dare to come again!"

"Look here, Prue, I've got something else in view, but I can't go after it without money."

You turn down an offer, and then expect me to supply you with money! If you don't go I'll call Mr. Strange!" she stormed at him.

"I'm going!" said Henry furiously, and went out.

Prue stood stock still. Her anger abated as quickly as it had risen. She held her breath and waited for the sound of the front door. She crept to the top of the stairs and listened. Everything was quiet. Perhaps he had actually gone to Mr. Strange for money! She ran noiselessly down.

The studio door was open, and Henry was in there alone. He was standing as if fascinated before the Dresden china group. Suddenly he pulled a silk handkerchief from his pocket, wrapped the ornament in it tucked it under his coat, then, with a quick glance right and left, made for the garden door. Before he had reached it Prue was at his side.

"Henry, what are you thinking of?" she cried in a distressed whisper. "Give it to me! You can't steal!"

She snatched at the bundle.

"Let go, you little fool! You'll break it!"

They struggled. The silk handkerchief fell to the floor. All at once there was a sharp, ominous crack. Henry let go his hold immediately, leaped through the door into the garden, and left Prue staring down at the fragments of the Dresden group.

Dazedly she heard Henry's footsteps running on the gravel path, heard other footsteps at her side. There was a dead silence, broken by the slight scraping sound of Henry's boots as he scaled the wooden fence. Involuntarily she moved swiftly, so as to interpose herself between the fugitive and Mr. Strange's gaze.

"I'm sorry!" she gasped. "I was just admiring it—and I broke it! I don't it!" Beneath her quivering mouth her little chin was resolute. "I'll pay for it—I'll give you time! I'm dreadfully sorry!"

The storm she expected did not break. Instead, she heard Mr. Strange's voice gentle almost to tenderness:

"You couldn't pay for it, Prue. It's a tragedy—but you didn't do it."

"I did!" she cried hysterically.

"You blessed little white liar! I came in and saw the whole thing! Don't worry; I shan't blame Henry."

And she found herself folded in a pair of strong, warm arms.

Somewhat the amazing happening didn't seem amazing at all to Prue. She forgot Henry and everything else in the wide world till Julian whispered:

"There's just one thing, Prue—your fiancé!"

"That was another fib?" she confessed chokingly into his coat. "You see, you said—you weren't going to marry again!"

Prue caught her breath.

"I wasn't—I'll meet you!" said Julian Strange, and kissed her.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs, Colds.

THE HEART OF WINTER

Midwinter—but the bright noon sun spreads summer warmth on all it shines upon.

Howling winds, whirling snow, biting cold, seem things of long ago. Blue is the river, blue the sky; soft as springtime clouds the snow-drifts lie; and frowning winter, surly, wild, proves at heart as gently as a child.

—Lillian Burleigh Miner.

Street and Highway Trees

The Ontario Horticulture Association have done a good service in issuing recommendations for the guidance of municipalities in planting and caring for street and roadside shade trees. The Association, composed of delegates from all parts of the province, has realized the need of some better policy to take care of this matter. Many miles of highway are without trees of any kind and thousands of trees that once were an ornament to the country have been mutilated for the accommodation of companies stringing wire lines through the country. At the convention held in Toronto recently a strong appeal was made to the delegates to do their utmost to save the shade trees and so help to preserve the scenic beauty of their neighborhoods. To the extent that this is done will the country attract tourists and derive revenue accordingly. Recommendations for the guidance of municipalities were brought in by a tree committee appointed a year ago. These dealt with the varieties that should be planted in towns and country places, and the distances apart they should be planted. For the central and southern parts of the province such trees as White Ash, Hard Maple, Pin Oak, Tulip Tree and Oriental Plane may with advantage be planted and not closer than 40 feet. For wider streets and boulevards the distance should be increased to 55 or 60 feet and on roads 70 feet. The varieties for the country planting should include Elms, Red Oak, Sugar Maple, White Ash, and Walnut, where these are indigenous to the locality. The Soft Maple so commonly planted, was regarded as less suitable than many other varieties except for northern areas where they make a rather slow growth and mature into a more desirable shape. Such unsuitable trees as the Manitoba Maple and Poplars, including Cottonwoods, the committee considered, should not be planted on any street or roadway.

Handsome is as Handsome Does

A Parisian Beauty Doctor, or "cosmetic surgeon," as she prefers to call herself, has been trying to persuade the German people that it is a sin to be ugly. She did not suggest that the Germans, as a race, are less fortunate than other races in those physical gifts which are commonly described as "good looks," but simply that, having them, they neglect to improve upon them by art. To be content to show your features as Heaven meant you to show them she regards as a sin—the "sin of ugliness." Yet people are not ugly unless they look ugly, and it is within the power of us all not to look ugly. Ugliness has nothing to do with features or hair or coloring or anything else that shows upon the surface. We may have features like the Apollo Belvedere himself and yet be repulsive, if our temperaments are bad. "Handsome is as handsome does," says the old proverb, which means that if you are courteous and chivalrous you will look happy and others will like you for it. A ready smile wins more hearts than millions, but a scowling face will soon make a Croesus bankrupt of his friends.—Montreal Star.

No Quarter

Halifax Herald (Cons.): The lash for drug peddlers may sound like harsh punishment, but it is possible to conceive of a more unspeakable, a more despicable crime! . . . It is useless to waste soft sentiments over criminals who peddle drugs. Theirs is a deliberate act, a cold mercantile decision to capitalize a habit that grips its victims and drags them down to the depths of physical, mental and moral degradation. No quarter for the drug peddler, is a decision that will meet with the complete approval of the citizenship of the Dominion.

A sweet little thing who didn't care any more for a nickel than she did for her right eye was having a lunch with one of those daddies. "Tomorrow is my birthday," she mentioned coyly. Every day was her birthday to Dora. "Well, here's \$50," her escort replied, "and I wish you a happy birthday." "What! On \$50?"

Onions are said to throw off violet rays. We suspect that the scientist who asserted that had not smelled many violets.

Just Right for This Weather SHREDDED WHEAT

High in calories and warming carbohydrates—No fuss or bother—just warm in oven and serve with hot milk
Made by The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Ltd.

Water Noises

When I am playing by myself And all the boys are lost around, Then I can hear the water go; It makes a little talking sound. Along the rocks below the tree, I see it ripple up and wink; And I can hear it saying on, "And do you think? and do you think? A bug shoots by that snaps and ticks, And a bird flies up beside the tree To get into the sky to sing. I hear it say, "Kildee, kildee!" Or else a yellow corn comes down To splash a while and have a drink. And when she goes I still can hear The water say, "And do you think?" —Elizabeth Madox Roberts, in "Under the Tree."

Naturally

Ottawa Citizen (Lib): Dolls are being made more life-like. At a London show there was a model that smokes cigarettes and doesn't go to sleep.

"Near white" is the same given a soft creamy shade; this is highly favored and is in demand. It is much more flattering than the blue white.

FARMERS

Requiring British help—Single men, women or families, to assist with farm work, should write Rev. Alex. MacGregor, 43 Victoria St., Toronto. These people will be arriving after March 15.

SIMONDS
SAWS
These teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.
SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD.
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B., TORONTO, C.

Demand

BAYER

ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it isn't! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

-they call him "The man you can't rattle"



Many successful business men regularly use Wrigley's. The act of chewing has a soothing effect. The healthful cleansing action of Wrigley's refreshes the mouth—gently stimulates the flow of the natural juices—steadies the nerves—helps digestion.



NICE WORDS WON'T DYE a dress or coat...



Neither pretty pictures nor colorful adjectives will dye a dress or coat. It takes real dyes to do the work; dyes made from true anilines. Next time you have dyeing to do, try Diamond Dyes. See how easy it is to use them. Then compare the results. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree they are better dyes. You get none of that re-dyed look from Diamond Dyes; no streaking or spotting. Just fresh, crisp, bright new color. And watch the way they keep their brilliance through wear and washing. They are better dyes because they contain plenty of real anilines—from three to five times more than other dyes. But you pay no more for them than for ordinary dyes. The white package of Diamond Dyes is the original "all-purpose" dye for any and every kind of material. It will dye or tint silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon or any mixture of materials. The blue package is a special dye, for silk or wool only. With it you can dye your valuable articles of silk or wool with results equal to the finest professional work. Remember this when you buy. The blue package dyes silk or wool only. The white package will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes

Easy to use Perfect results 15¢
AT ALL DRUG STORES

Christie's Sultanas
Packed full of tender, plump, delicious uncrushed Sultanas retaining the fine flavor and fragrance of the fruit fresh from the sunny vineyards.
Christie's Biscuits
The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Canada's Land of The Midnight Sun

Director of Northwest Territories Describes Vast Section Bordering Mackenzie River

Canada, too, has her "Land of the Midnight Sun," and the little that is known of the Great Valley of the Mackenzie River and the northern coast of Canada, inhabited chiefly by Indians and Eskimos, is vividly described in Natural History, Journal of the American Museum of Natural History, by O. S. Finnie, Director of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior of Canada. He writes:

"One million three hundred thousand square miles of Canada lying north of 60 are known as the Northwest Territories. They extend easterly from the delta of the Mackenzie River to Baffin Island, a distance of approximately 2,000 miles, and reach more than 1,000 miles from north to south, from Cape Columbia to latitude 50 degrees north, including all the islands in the Canadian sector as far as the Pole.

"Neither the natives, nor the fauna, nor the other resources of so vast a country can be adequately described in a short article. From agricultural lands in the southern areas the country stretches to the world's most northerly headlands; the natives include Indians and Eskimos speaking three distinct languages and living under as many sets of conditions. The wild life covers almost every species of land and sea mammal known to Canada, and the other potential resources of the Territories are found under a variety of conditions that differ in climate and accessibility.

DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE.

"The District of Mackenzie, the most important of the three main divisions of the Northwest Territories, can be most readily approached by the route leading north by rail from Edmonton, Alberta, to the southern watershed of the Mackenzie River. Fort Smith, the administrative centre within the district, is situated on the Slave River in latitude 60 degrees north, where a series of rapids forms a barrier to river navigation. At this point we find ourselves in the hands of the Chipewyan Indians.

"Should we listen to the casual conversation of the crowd we would hear English, French, Cree and Chipewyan used impartially for, although the language of the district is Chipewyan, the Crees from the south are well represented, and the traders and missionaries are chiefly of British and French extraction.

"Fort Smith, situated on a high, sandy plateau overlooking the river, is typical of many of the northern posts, its principal features being government offices, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police Post, a wireless telegraph station, a mission church and house with hospital and school, and establishments of the principal fur traders of the North. To these should be added the log homes of the natives and a host of dogs, which constitute the motive power of the country's winter transport. In winter Fort Smith is dark and bleak and windswept, and in summer it is a noted gathering place for all varieties of insect pests known to the northland, while for weeks daylight never fades entirely from the sky.

"Immediately to the west lies a country of alternate swamps and low sand ridges, difficult of access, but valuable because it has given perfect protection to the only remaining herd of American bison that has never known captivity. In 1901 the Dominion Government prohibited the killing of these animals. An estimate made about twenty years later placed their total at approximately 1,500. To these have been added recently 6,000 young, buffalo from the Wainwright National Park, and it is confidently hoped that the next decade will see an increase in their numbers great enough to make them an important factor in the food supply of the district and possibly to warrant licensed hunting under the supervision of official game wardens.

FUR RESOURCES.

"The fur resources of the Fort Smith area have been intensively drawn upon for more than 100 years, but still the trapper thrives. Each winter yields pelts of bear, wolves, lynx, colored foxes, fisher, otter, marten, mink, skunk and muskrat—fox, mink and rat predominating. It is possible, however, that the time is not far distant when fur farming will bring to many a better living than is to be secured today from the taking of wild animals.

"From Fort Smith to the Arctic Ocean, a distance by water of 1,400 miles, river transportation is uninterrupted. Large and comfortable steamboats serve the public, and already the excellence of their service, the novelty of the life of the lower river settlements and the river scenery have popularized them among those on the outlook for summer tours in little-known lands.

"Two hundred miles of river, winding slowly through the country of the buffalo and the moose, lead from Fort Smith to Great Slave Lake. One legend of the source of the name 'Great Slave' tells how, even before the advent of the trader, a white child was sold as a slave to an Indian tribe which had its home on the shores of the lake. The child grew to be a man above the ordinary stature, with

long fair hair and light blue eyes, who lived a long life among his Indian masters. His presence led to the area being known as the 'land of the great white slave,' eventually abbreviated to Great Slave. The story further states that the child slave was the rightful heir to the throne of France—an interesting echo of the rumors spread by the devotees of Napoleon that the son of Marie Louise had not really died at Vienna, but had been spirited away by the wily Metternich.

"Another legend, quoted by the Geographic Board of Canada, is to the effect that Great and Lesser Slave Lakes and Slave River were named after a tribe of Indians that once dwelt in that region. These Indians called themselves Etchareottine, which means 'the people dwelling in the shelter of the (Rocky) mountains.' In contradistinction to other Northern Indians, who were caribou eaters and traveled widely in pursuit of game, the Etchareottines were fish eaters and kept to the lakes. When the more warlike Crees went on the warpath against the tribes on the Peace River, they came from the south in canoes to Lesser Slave Lake and, leaving their canoes there, proceeded overland. Finding that the lake-dwelling Indians did not possess their own warlike attributes and ideas, the Crees showed their contempt by bestowing on the lake dwellers the epithet of 'awonak' or 'slaves.'

"By way of Great Slave Lake the traveller reached the land of the Slave Indians, and to the babel of tongues is added still another dialect. Revolution, the most important settlement on the southern shore, is the meeting place of the Indian trappers from east and west, north and south. The Southern Indians, the Crees and Chipewyans, are represented chiefly by the imported servants of the traders, this point marking the northern limit of the influence of both these nations. Three highways lead from Resolution—one to the northwest following the waters of the Mackenzie to Beaufort Sea, one due north to the country of the Yellow Knife Indians, and the third east to the lakes and plains of the Arctic prairies and the home of the caribou and musk ox.

FORT RELIANCE.

"To the east a cruise of 200 miles along the shores of Great Slave Lake—one of the great lakes of the world with an approximate area of 11,600 square miles—brings the traveller to Fort Reliance. From this point the trail leads overland until the headwaters of rivers flowing to Hudson Bay are reached. Here are the great Arctic prairies, a country well flowered by nature except with trees.

"From any point of vantage can be seen an apparently endless expanse of grass, moss and Arctic flowers. Sparkling lakes nestle in the valleys, and winding streams disturb the quiet of the scene as they tumble their way down their many rapids to mingle their waters finally with those of far-distant Hudson Bay.

"The rolling country is the home of the caribou, the wolf, the Arctic fox and the remnants of the few remaining herds of musk ox to be found on the mainland. The streams and lakes are plentifully stocked with fish, and their shores are the nesting grounds of many varieties of waterfowl. The potential wealth of this Arctic plains area lies in its undoubted ability to yield liberal supplies of meat and hides from caribou and other hardy animals, fish from its waters and fur from its hills.

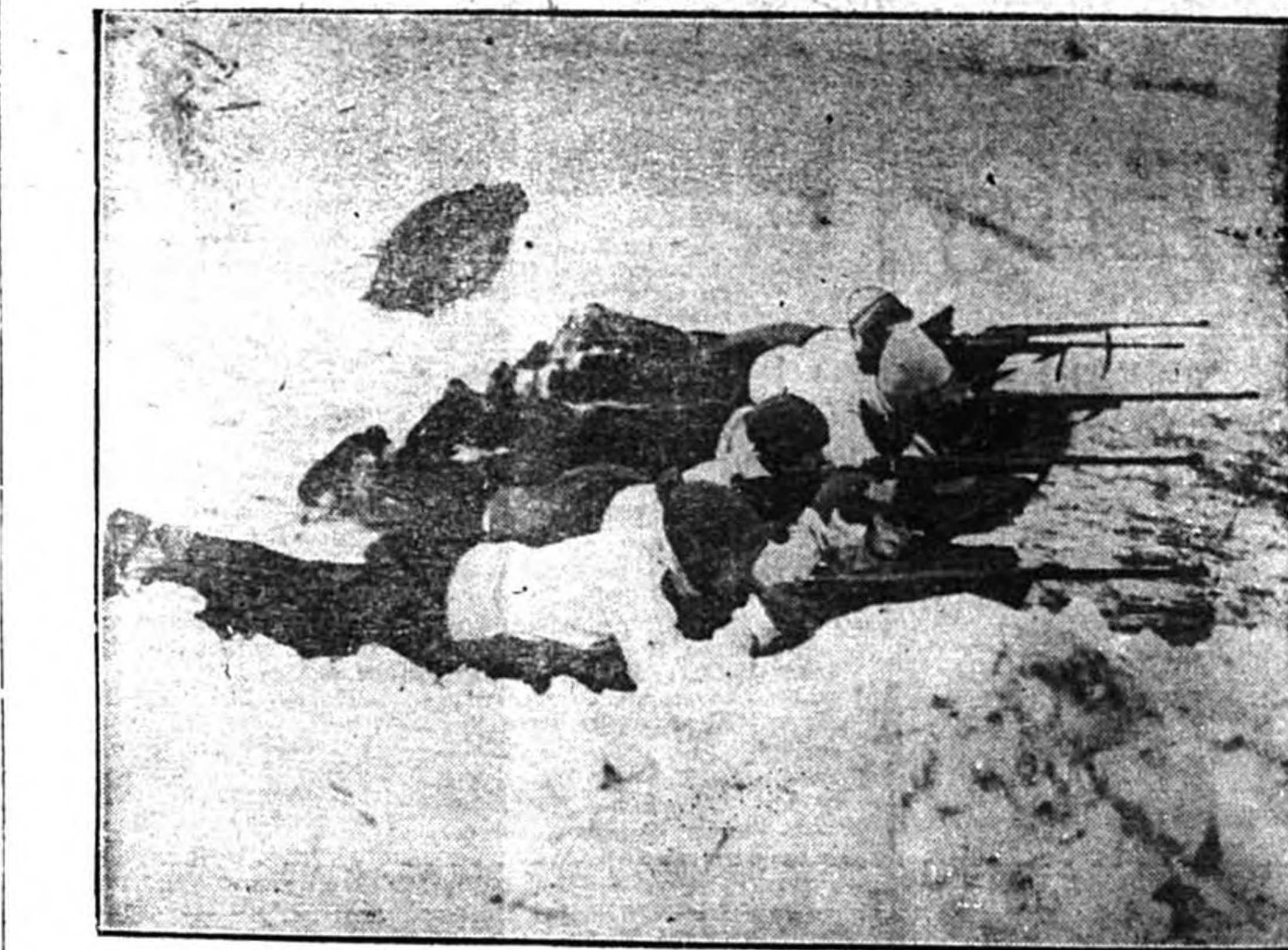
"Humanity is but poorly represented on the Arctic prairies. A small band of Indians, who winter along the northern fringe of timber, each Spring follows the caribou in their northern migration, and lives entirely upon caribou meat and fish. Eskimo from the shores of Coronation Gulf to the northwest and coastal points to the eastward move each Spring toward the Hielon River to meet the same migration on its way to the Arctic coast. The only permanent residents are three bands of Eskimo who base their operations on the shores of Kasba, Sigolgyusk and Baker Lakes, from which points they eke out a living from the eastern sections of these northern plains.

WHERE FRANKLIN CAMPED

"Starting again from Resolution, another road leads to Rae, on a northern arm of Great Slave Lake and the land of the Dog Rib Indians. In 1921 Franklin and his party followed their route to the North. A winter camp was built half way between Great Slave and Great Bear Lakes, which was known as Fort Enterprise. From this point a season was spent in exploration of the Coppermine River and the shores of Coronation Gulf. Part of this route was also followed by Hearne of the Hudson's Bay Company, when from 1769 to 1772 he pioneered the valley of the Coppermine River. One of the great tragedies of the North was enacted during this trip, when the Indians who accompanied Hearne massacred more than twenty defenseless Eskimo men, women and children, camped at a point since known as Bloody Fall, on the lower reach of the Coppermine.

"During the past winter a unique event occurred in the vicinity of Fort Enterprise, about 150 miles north of Great Slave Lake, the spot where Sir John Franklin, with Lieutenant Back, spent such a terrible year of hunger and privation in 1821 and 1822. Two years ago, while an official of the Canadian Government was making a patrol from the bottom of Bathurst Inlet, 500 miles over a bleak and desolate territory to Rae, he had

Russia Talks Peace and Train Women For War.



MOSCOW METAL WORKERS' UNION WOMEN ORGANIZE SKIING-RIFLE TEAM. The Mytishki team, composed of women, who were victorious in the recent competition in Moscow in a new combination of sport and preparedness which is being sponsored by the Moscow Metal Workers' Union.

with him a young Eskimo youth from Coronation Gulf. They had many adventures on the way, but, on reaching Rae, the young Eskimo was delighted at what appeared to him a veritable metropolis, although it cannot boast of more than half a hundred people.

"So enamored with the place was the youth that he wanted to remain, forgetting entirely the pretty wife he had left in a distant igloo. The official, however, had no intention of permitting the youth to remain, for, had he done so, the lad's tribesmen would have assumed that the white man had killed him, and so would probably have taken his own life in retaliation.

A PEACE MEETING

"When they finally returned to Bathurst Inlet the young native must have told his tribesmen how well they had been treated by the Indians and, as a result, the Eskimo in a body appeared shortly after Christmas at Fort Enterprise. Here, though face to face with their traditional enemies, the Indians, a ten-day powwow of feast and dance took the place of bloody war.

"It was the first occasion on record where groups of Eskimos and Indians from these districts have buried the hatchet, and is in marked contrast to the warlike attitude of the time of Hearne.

"The Dog Rib Indians are one of the larger tribes of the North. Long association with the white trader has advanced them to a life of semi-civilization, but they still depend upon the wild life of the country for an existence. As they wander over a wide country of rocky hills, some of which are timbered, though sparsely, their harvest consists of fur, fish, caribou and moose, with rabbits to fill in periods when larger game is not available. Much of this area has been reserved by the government of Canada as a hunting and trapping ground for the exclusive use of the natives.

"To the west and north of Resolution lies the valley of the Mackenzie River. Hay River, a settlement lying near Great Slave Lake in the broad valley of the river from which the community takes its name, is the home of a well-conducted boarding school, two missions and several trading establishments.

"Providence lies on a level plain on the bank of the Mackenzie. The

buildings of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, of the mission with its boarding school for native children, and of the several trading companies are practically the only permanent structures in the settlement. At points further south the Indian and half-breed trappers have built for themselves cabins from which they pursue their activities, but the natives of the Providence district are still the itinerant people of a hundred years ago. Many of them are born, live and die in their native teepees and brush camps.

NAVIGATION UNINTERRUPTED

"Between Providence and Simpson on the way north the river narrows and runs swiftly, but navigation is uninterrupted. Simpson is located on a large island just below the confluence of the Liard and the Mackenzie Rivers. It is one of the larger settlements of the Territories, and was at one time the trade headquarters for the whole valley of the Mackenzie. Originally a typical Hudson's Bay Company fort, dating from the early days of the last century, it has grown to be a prosperous settlement with missions, hospitals, schools, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, a government wireless station, a number of trading establishments and a government Indian agency which conducts an experimental farm. The surrounding country, consisting of rolling hills lightly covered with timber, has up to date produced little but fur, though it is not without promise for the future. The Rocky Mountains are less than 100 miles to the northwest, and far back in the mountain lies a valley about which little is known beyond the fact that in its hot springs are so numerous that its temperature has been materially affected. While the surrounding country suffers from a somewhat rigorous climate, the 'semi-tropical valley,' as it has come to be known, sees but little snow and is the winter home of a great variety of wild life.

"The Liard River is the highway serving the territory to the west. It boasts of a steamboat service, adequate to the needs of the country, which each year carries a wealth of high-grade furs to the markets of the world. The upper reaches of the Liard, penetrating far into the mountain ranges, connect through British Columbia with established routes of travel leading to the Pacific Coast.

"Sixty miles below Simpson the

Mackenzie enters a bolder and more rugged country, and for many miles the traveler is regaled with true Western mountain scenery. When the river swings back to the foothills, Wrangley, a fur post active enough in winter but presenting little of interest during the open season, is passed, and the journey is continued to Norman. This settlement stands on the high banks of the Mackenzie at the mouth of Great Bear River. The usual essentials of a northern post are here in evidence. The country, east and west for many miles, is tributary to this post.

"The Great Bear River is the highway to Great Bear Lake and the country beyond as far as Coronation Gulf, while to the west an overland trail follows the valley of the Gravel River to the headwaters of the Stewart River and on to the Yukon. The Great Bear River is shallow and swift, but can be ascended by suitably constructed power boats. Great Bear Lake is the largest lake in the northland, covering an area of something like 12,100 square miles, but its use as a transport route is limited to not more than three months in each season, as it is icebound for the rest of the year.

"Much of interest centres around Norman. Not only is it the trade centre of a large and productive district, but the scenic and mineral resources are also outstanding. A few miles from the settlement lie lignitic coal beds of doubtful commercial importance, but spectacular, having burned continuously at least since the first exploration of the river by Mackenzie in 1789. To the north of the post lies a prominent mountain known as Bear Rock, and along the western horizon lie the bold peaks of the Rocky Mountains. The burning of the coal seams and the three peculiar red stains, probably caused by oxide or iron, which show on the face of Bear Rock have given rise to a typical Indian legend.

"Many years ago, according to the story, both the people and the game of this area were giants of their kind. A giant hunter armed with bow and arrows, while standing on Bear Rock, saw a colony of giant beaver in Bear River. With his arrows he secured three of these, but several of his arrows which had missed their mark remained embedded in the river bottom, but one end still showing above the water. As in all the northern rivers sunken

trees are to be seen, the story-teller points out the giant arrows without difficulty. The hunter then skinned three to the beaver and spread the skins on the face of Bear Rock to dry; the blood left the three stains in the shape of the three beaver skins. Taking some of the beaver meat to the point where the coal now burns, the hunter made a fire to cook a meal, but the fire burned so fiercely that the ground became ignited and has been burning ever since.

"Fifty miles below Norman there is every evidence of an oil field of economic importance, but the cost of a pipeline or other means of transportation prohibits, for the present, its development on any major scale. It has given promise enough to suggest the establishment of a small refinery for the production of gasoline and oil fuel to supply the local demands.

"Further north the river flows through a canyon known as the Ramparts, whose white limestone walls rise 150 feet above the water. From the foot of the Ramparts, Good Hope can be seen crowning a high point on the eastern side of the river. This settlement is sixteen miles south of the Arctic Circle and is a large and prosperous fur trading centre. It is also the northern limit of the Hare Indian nation, as at the next settlement (Arctic Red River) their language will be understood only with difficulty, that of the Loucheux tribe having taken its place.

"The settlements of Arctic Red River and McPherson are the trading centres of the country entirely apart from the valley of the Mackenzie to the south. McPherson was established early in the last century, and was at one time the gateway to the Yukon Valley. An eighty-mile portage across a comparatively low-lying country leads to the headwaters of the Porcupine River, which joins the Yukon at Fort Yukon. The delta of the Mackenzie marks the north-eastern limits of a group of Indian tribes which spreads south and west to the valley of the Yukon.

"The most northerly post on the Mackenzie is on an island in the river delta that is known as 'Aklavik,' meaning, in the Eskimo language 'Where the bear abounds.' Here the sun in summer is visible throughout each of the twenty-four hours, and here is another important boundary between native races—the meeting point of Indian and Eskimo. Originally this area was controlled entirely by the Eskimo, but the Indians following the white man have extended their hunting grounds to the north, and the Eskimo are gradually retreating to the Arctic coast line.

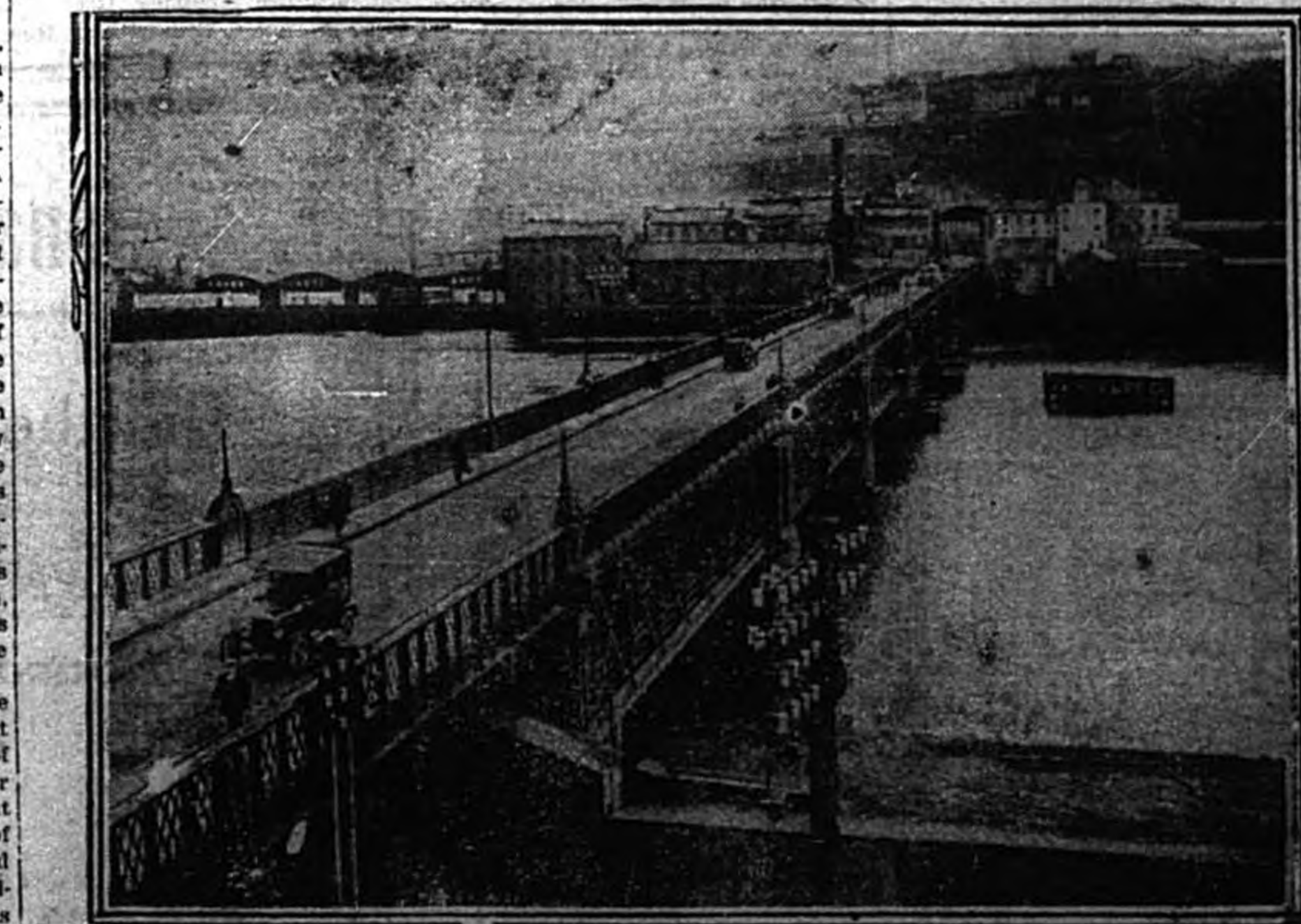
"Aklavik is also the junction of two transportation routes, one of which follows the Mackenzie Valley, while the other is the ocean route from Pacific Coast ports which leads through Bering Sea and along the northern coast of Alaska. Both routes have their drawbacks. The cost via the river route is excessive, and on the ocean route there is the ever-present danger of loss of both ship and cargo when rounding the northerly capes of Alaska.

"The shores of Beaufort Sea are still the undisputed heritage of the Eskimo. Between the Alaska boundary and the eastern end of the delta of the Mackenzie lie four settlements—Demarcation, Point Herschel, Shingle Point and Kittigazuit—whose inhabitants, living largely on the resources of the country, draw their harvest from both land and sea. The hills produce caribou, which meat both food and winter clothing; from the lakes and streams the natives secure fish, while the ocean supplies more fish and various kinds of seal and white whale, which solve the problem for materials for boats, tents and footwear and add to the food supply. While tree life is no longer in evidence, the heavy drift from the Mackenzie has stored the beaches with fuel adequate for many years to come, placing the Eskimos of this area in a different position from their brothers to the east, who are largely dependent upon sea-mammal oil for heat and light.

"Both the eastern and western groups received their first impression of civilization from the whalers, while those of the central area are only now drawing their first knowledge of the world from the fur traders from the south. The influences prior to the white invasion are still stamped on all in clothing, accoutrements and home life. These differences are, however, entirely regional; the language throughout the Eskimo world is basically the same; and a study of the folklore proves the common origin of the Eskimo people from Siberia to Greenland.

"The government of Canada is confronted with a complex problem in the administration of the Far North, but in so far as it is possible, the various situations have been met as they have arisen. Communication is maintained by a well-organized mail service and an efficient system of wireless telegraphy operation stations at Edmonton, in Alberta; at Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson and Aklavik in the Northwest Territories, and at Herschel Island, Dawson and Mayo in the Yukon. Schools and hospitals are subsidized, relief is given to the sick and destitute, game sanctuaries are maintained while wild life is molested by no one, and many thousands of square miles of territory are set aside as hunting and trapping grounds for the sole use of the native population.

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CLAUDE ST. JACQUES

EXPERT REFINISHER

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Factory in the West End is equipped
to handle any work you may entrust
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Mill work at shortest possible notice.

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Chatham Street,

Lachute Mills.

WANT ADS

BRICKS and CHIMNEYS see Thos.
Barrow, Chimney Builder, Robert
St. and Barron Avenue, Lachute.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On Main St.,
East Ward, a brick dwelling house
eight rooms, hardwood floors, and
all modern conveniences, lawn and
garden. Apply Mrs. Jas. McOuat,
Lachute, Que. X.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, foaling in
September, bred to Craigie Allan-
day. Apply J. E. Walker.

LOST.—Brown Club Bag at Dunany
School-house, with initials V. G. Y.
Kindly leave same at Mr. D. Mc-
Ouat's Store.

WANTED TO BUY.—Single express
Apply W. D. McOuat, Phone 66.

HOUSE TO LET.—Mr. Walter Wert's
residence on Princess Street, (be-
tween McOuat's Foundry and Paper
Mill) Immediate occupancy. Ap-
ply to S. Goldworthy, Phone 191 J.
Lachute. X.

FOR SALE.—Chickering Square Piano
in perfect condition. Price \$45.00
cash. Apply Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—Bush lot, 73 acres in
all, 18 acres cleared, suitable for
building lots. Location, Browns-
burg, Dalesville Road. Apply Leo-
nard Wilson, Brownsburg, Que.
Phone 71 r 22. Ju-26-4.

FOR SALE.—About 35 arpents of
sugar bush and sugar making out-
fit, also 100 building lots (for sale
en bloc), or will be sold separately
at the buyer's option, situated in
Brownsburg, on the Dalesville
Road. Apply to H. Filion, Baker,
Lachute. X.

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—
Brownsburg, not far from vil-
lage, a few miles from Lachute. A
land about 80 acres with residen-
tial house and other buildings,
sugar bush and border stonequarry
with large building, at 1/4 mile from
the residence. Real value \$20,000.
At sacrifice \$10,000 to settle suc-
cession. See A. Jetté & Cie, 84
Notre Dame St., W. Lancaster
5455. A-2-3.

FOR SALE.—One Maxwell Hay loader
with forecarriage, in good order.
Apply Phone 101 r 2-1.

FOR SALE.—200 tons of ice at \$3.00
per ton. F. O. B., C. N. or at ice
house of V. A. Paquin, Ice Dealer,
Lachute. X.

ROOMERS WANTED.—Comfort-
able rooms, with board. Apply
Mrs. Evans, Clyde St., Lachute.
J-26-2-P.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Browns-
burg, Que., eight roomed house,
ideal location, modern conveniences
large grounds. Apply to Mrs. Geo.
McAllister. A-9-4.

MONEY WANTED.—\$2500.00 for
two years, 7% first mortgage on
property, value \$5000. Town of
Lachute. For further particulars
apply Watchman Office. A-1-4

LOST.—On June 17th, between
Brownsburg and Montreal, spare
tire and rim for Ford car. Finder
please communicate with P. Go-
yette, Brownsburg, Phone 30 r 1-2,
Reward.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until July
30th., 1929, for the conveyance of
pupils from Mount Maple and Dales-
ville Districts to the Chatham No. 2
Consolidated School. The lowest or
any tender not necessarily accepted.

MRS. JOHN McOUAT,
J-26-2. Ass't. Sec.-Treas.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until July
30th., 1929, for the position of Jani-
tor, for the Chatham No. 2 Consoli-
dated School. The lowest or any ten-
der not necessarily accepted.

MRS. JOHN McOUAT,
J-26-2. Ass't. Sec.-Treas.

MONUMENTS

—I wish to remind the public gen-
erally that I am prepared to supply
monuments of any size, quality or
description on shortest possible notice.
Re-lettering & adjustments of stones
already erected will be carefully at-
tended to by H. J. Hammond. Monu-
mental Works, Simon's Block, Beth-
any Street, Lachute.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS

Foundry Street,
LACHUTE, QUE.
Sales conducted at my Auction Rooms
daily or by private sale. I will buy
direct from parties not wishing to
wait for Public Auction, or publicly
sell any articles you may wish to dis-
pose of.

C. B. MARCHAND,
Licensed Auctioneer, Lachute, Que.

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We deal in Foreign and Domestic
Marble and Granite, first class
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Satisfaction guaranteed in all
kinds of Cemetery work, monu-
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ALCIDAS LAURIN,
Builder and Contractor
Estimates given on House or Barn
Construction.

Agents for all kinds of Farm Im-
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PHONE 246 J.
GRACE ST., LACHUTE.

CHURCH NOTES

LACHUTE UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, July 28th., 1929
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Minister, Rev. Dr. J. R. Heyworth,
pastor of an important Congrega-
tional Church, Chicago.
East Settlement services by Rev.
J. Macaskill, B.D., at the usual time.

LACHUTE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. H. Cousens, B.A., B.D.
Services, Sunday, July 28th., 1929
(Daylight Saving Time.)
Worship, Lachute 11.00 a.m.
Brownsburg 7.30 p.m.

MISSION OF NORTH GORE

Rev. R. G. Fiander,
Priest in Charge.
Services, July 28th.,
Ninth Sunday after Trinity
Lousia 10.30 a.m., Holy Communion
and service.
Dunary 2.30 p.m., evensong and
sermon.
Lakefield 7 p.m., evensong and ser-
mon.
Lakefield Friday, July 26th., 7.30
p.m., Confirmation Class.

BROWNSBURG UNITED CHURCH

Services, Sunday, July 28th., 1929
Rev. A. E. Hagar, Pastor.
10.30 a.m., Sunday School.
11.30 a.m., Worship.
7.30 p.m., Worship.
All Welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. A. Penman, Pastor.
Mr. Thos. McClure, Assistant
Lachute, Sunday School 9.45 a.m.
Worship 10.45 a.m. and 7.00 p.m.
Dalesville, Worship 11.15 a.m. and
7.30 p.m.
Sunday School 7.00 p.m.
Mabel, Sunday School 10 a.m.
Worship 11 a.m.
Brownsburg, Sunday School 1.30
p.m.
Worship 2.30 p.m.



LAURENTIAN LODGE NO. 14, I.O.O.F. LACHUTE

Meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m.
in McARTHUR'S HALL,
T. Izzard, Noble Grand,
Jas. McCullough, Rec.-Sec'y.
Visiting Brethren always Welcome

Good news for Lachute and
Brownsburg house-keepers. You can
now have those first quality goods
that are "Rawleigh Products" well
known and widely used by the best
known house-keeper. Be sure to get
the best in extract spices, toilet pre-
parations, medicines, food products,
etc., by giving your order to the Raw-
leigh Retailer, that will call at your
home.

R. DESPAROIS,
Rawleigh Retailer for Lachute and
Brownsburg.
Aug.-2-Pd.

NOTICE

Owing to extensive repairs, we will
be closed to all mill work following
Aug. 5th., 1929. Customers kindly
take note. L. W. Hammond.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Mr. Wm. Graham wishes to inform
his former patrons and the public in
general that he is again going into
his old business which he intends
taking over on Monday and solicits
the patronage which he formerly en-
joyed, together with others who en-
trust him with their trade.

W. GRAHAM, Brownsburg.

MIC-MAC INDIANS of Nova Scotia

Living in Brownsburg, Que., occupy-
ing the Stone School House. These
Indians manufacture baskets of all
kinds, hockey sticks, Skis, toboggans
and furniture repairing. Drop a card.
F. R. Toney, Brownsburg, Que.



For 1929
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conditions
The New
DOMINION
ROYAL CORD

Here is the 1929 tire for the 1929 car.
New in design and construction.

Extra thick tread has deep-cut blocks to
give greater non-skid mileage.

Rugged carcass is built with web cord. It
has strength where 1929 motoring con-
ditions demand it. Side-walls are strongly
buttressed to resist rut and curb wear.

For safety and long mileage, for the job
your 1929 car has to do, the new Royal
Cord is the one tire for you.

DOMINION TIRE DEPOT

LACHUTE Geo. Y. Deacon

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Grand Opening

of

Lachute's New Store

(one of our Chain Stores)

Friday July 26th., at 10 a.m.

Ladies' and Gent's, Boys' and Girls up-to-date
furnishings

No store in town can beat us in PRICE or
QUALITY

Special Gifts to first entrants to our new store,
on Friday

S. RUBENSTEIN, Prop.

3 doors east of Rex Theatre

Main Street, - Lachute.
(See Circulars for further information)

Metropolitan Life

Insurance Company

The Biggest, because the Best.

Every policy pays profit

J. E. Ranger, - Lachute. - H. Courtois,
Tel. 294. Tel. 312.

Jonah and the Whale!

Did the Whale Swallow Jonah!

Lecture by Evangelist L. F. Passebois.

Sunday, July 28th. at 8.15 p.m.

at McArthur's Hall.

All are Welcome. Free to All!