The Huntingdon Gleaner

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FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR — THURSDAY, APRIL 6th, 1922 — ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS

The Week at Ottawa

The past week has been the most important so far in the work of the present Session. That Parliament is dealing with big questions, and that the country is very much interested in the subjects of debate were attested to by the singularly large attendances at both afternoon and evening sessions. The speeches were of a high character and, with the exception of periodic spasms of partisanship, kept close to the mark. All three parties measure up favorably in so far as discussion is concerned, and the general impression, apart from politics, seems to be that the present House is intellectually superior to its predecessor. Of outstanding interest to the Canadian people in general was the want of confidence motion introduced by the Opposition on Tuesday last, in which the Government was sustained by an overwhelming majority; and the discussion on the threatening aspect of coal mining situation in Nova Scotia on Thursday.

A clause in the Liberal platform of 1919 was responsible for the division taken. The Liberal platform as adopted at that time contained a clause of the effect that the party favored the granting of cash bonuses to soldiers and, when the estimates of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment were under discussion, members of the Opposition challenged the Government on the ground that they were not keeping faith with the electors in not having introduced measures to carry out their promises. The resolution was lengthily debated and the Government sustained on division by a majority of 120—the largest majority ever obtained by a Canadian Government on a want of confidence motion.

Monday witnessed the return to the House of the Prime Minister who had been absent for a week owing to the death of his brother, Dr. King, in Denver, Colorado. Hon. Mr. King accompanied the remains to Toronto where burial took place on Friday last. Hon. G. N. Gordon, (Peterboro W), newly appointed Deputy Speaker, took over his new duties on the opening of the week's business.

Last week was noted for the introduction into the realms of debate of Miss Agnes McPhail, lady member for Grey S. E., who made her debut by questioning the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment (Hon. Dr. Beland), when his Department's estimates were being considered. Dr. Beland remarked that it would be to his "eternal honor" to have drawn the first lady member of the Canadian Parliament into discussion.

With the closing of the debate on the Address from the Throne, on Friday last, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, tabled his estimates and requested Parliament, owing to the approach of the new fiscal year, to grant, at least, one-quarter of the several amounts mentioned therein. He claimed that this would cover supply for three months but offered to limit his request to one-sixth, but stated that the amounts stipulated were required to provide for the urgent needs of the service. Members of the Opposition claimed that more time should have been allowed in which to study the various items and pointed out that when the Conservatives were in power the minimum time provided had been two weeks.

The Prime Minister (Hon. Mackenzie King), stated that it had been found humanly impossible to produce the estimates any sooner, as owing to the late date chosen by the Meighen Government for the election, the possibility of tabling the estimates sooner had been precluded. He asserted that with the approach of the new fiscal year a part at least of the estimates should be passed in order to permit the carrying on of the country's business. Further opposition then developing, the Government resolved to let the matter stand and went into supply on the Civil Government Estimates. The Estimates of the Departments of Railways and Canals, Privy Council, High Commissioner's Office, Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, Interior, Justice, Labour and Militia and Defence were taken up and passed.

The introduction of the estimates of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department provoked lengthy discussion. In addition to occupying the time of the House for the greater part of Monday, it was not until Tuesday at 6.30 P. M. that they were eventually passed.

At this stage the Opposition motion of want of confidence was introduced, and was based upon the grounds that in 1919 at its convention the Liberal platform provided that when returned to power a bonus would be paid to the soldiers, and concluded by saying: "That the Liberal party having been returned to power the refusal now by the leader of the Government and by the Ministers of Soldiers' Civil Re--establishment to fulfil such promise and pledge constitutes a repudiation of a solemn obligation and a disregard of political honor."

The Government denied that the Liberal Convention's resolution had constituted a pledge, and argued that while conditions in 1919 might have warranted such action at that time, the position today has materially changed as depleted finances of the country would not now permit of such an expenditure, and furthermore the majority of returned soldiers themselves are not favorable to it.

In reply to the Leader of the Opposition's charge of "broken pledges" Hon. Mr. Fielding countered by drawing attention to the violation of pledges which had featured the Meighen regime, notably the promise that there would be no general election until redistribution had been put through, as well as to the violation of the Conservative promise of tariff revision, which had been featured in the Conservative Government's last speech from the throne.

In the debate which followed, Hon. Mr. Crerar voiced his intention of voting with the Government, stating that he felt that the House was not justified in levelling any charges of insincerity or of departure from political honor against the Liberal party. The vote when taken showed that the Progressives had lined up solidly for the Government, a fact that was greeted by prolonged cheers from the Government benches.

The first private members' resolution was carried in the House on Wednesday, and will entail an amendment to the Dominion Election's Act, affecting the franchise of women. The former Government, in enacting the existing legislation had practically banned female voters whose rights under the law were established by marriage to naturalized subjects. At present women outside of British subjects by birth, or those born on the American continent, or who voted under the War Time Elections Act may vote, only on securing a certificate from a judge. Mr. Euler, who introduced the resolution claimed that no discrimination should be shown and that any British subject whose citizenship is acquired either by virtue of marriage or through naturalization should have the unqualified and unrestricted right to vote. The resolution carried and a Bill will be introduced.

Miss McPhail (Grey S. E.), supported the resolution stating that women were entitled to the same privileges as the male sex which caused Mr. Church of Toronto to remark that "the member for Southeast Grey does not represent all the women in the Dominion."

Thursday was given over to the discussion on the trouble between the mine operators and the miners in Nova Scotia. The difficulty dates back to January 1st of this year, when severe wage reductions were instituted by the British Empire Steel Corporation. These reductions, it would appear, brought wages in the Nova Scotia coal fields very much below those being paid in Alberta.

Mr. Irvine, the Labor member, who introduced the subject, stated that while the wages being paid by the British Empire Steel Corporation were 71 per cent below those obtaining in the West, the cost of living is 17 per cent higher in the East than in the Western provinces. Following the wage reduction, Mr. Irvine stated, the Government appointed a Board of Conciliation for the purpose of investigating the situation. It appeared that the findings of the Board were not satisfactory to the Miners who consequently rejected them. A delegation representing the men thereupon reopened negotiations with the Company, with the result that a daily rate of $2.85 was offered by the Company. This rate was also rejected by the miners as being insufficient. The men, however, were in the position of having given most of their surplus earnings towards unemployment relief and in view of the fact that they were forced to work to sustain their homes, decided to lower the rate of production to what they considered was commensurate with the value of the wage received.

Mr. W. F. Carroll (S. Cape Breton), stated that the Minister of Mines of the Nova Scotia Government had telegraphed to President Baxter of the United Mine Workers, advising him that if the men would work faithfully he would appoint a Royal Commission to investigate the trouble. Mr. Carrol asserted that when this offer was read to the miners at Glace Bay on Sunday last it was met by a refusal from the men.

Hon. Mr. Murdock, Minister of Labour, explained that the trouble between the Miners and the Operators had arisen prior to his having taken charge of the Department, and stated that one of his first official acts had been to appoint a chairman to fit in with the representatives of the men who had been appointed by Hon. Mr. Robertson, former Minister of Labour, and the Company. He claimed that in view of the recent developments it would appear that the Commission should have visited the coal fields. An investigation of the manner in which the men were living would have helped, he thought. But the Industrial Disputes enquiries Act permits of considerable leeway to Boards appointed thereunder, and it was not considered advisable to suggest the manner in which they should function. Mr. Murdock explained that he personally had sent a man from his Department in order to procure first-hand information regarding conditions, who had been warned not to enter the coal fields. While stating that no man could dispute his sympathy for a whole day's wage for a whole day's pay, Mr. Murdock asserted, "I am not ready now nor in the years to come to concede that because some employees feel that they are not being given that, that they are justified in staying on the job and pretending that they are at work and to tell the world at large that they will cut the output and thus penalize the employer."

Mr. Murdock further stated that the remarks of Mr. Irvine regarding wages being paid in Western Canada were not accurate, as the coal miners in the West had been reduced to practically the same figure as that being paid in the East.

The Prime Minister stated that if the revival of the Commission which previously sat were asked for and could assist, it would be revived, and said that the Government is anxious to satisfy all parties to the dispute. The commission when it sat had power to examine under oath anyone whom they chose to call. He pointed out that a Royal Commission, which some of the Members suggested, was incapable of accomplishing any more than this.

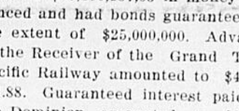
Hon. Mr. Crerar thought the Prime Minister's suggestion was the proper one and expressed the hope that a settlement would be speedily arrived at.

Hon. Mr. Kennedy, replying to a question during the past week, stated that since the authorization of the National Railway loans at the last session of Parliament, $34,035,553.72 had been advanced to the Canadian Northern Railway and bonds had been guaranteed to the amount of $25,000,000. The Grand Trunk Railway has received $36,200,857,03 in money advanced and had bonds guaranteed to the extent of $25,000,000. Advances to the Receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway amounted to $4,651,341.88. Guaranteed interest paid by the Dominion amounted to $2,138,335.46. There were no loans guaranteed. This statement he explained as under date of March 25th, 1922.

Sir Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice, outlined the intention of the Government with regard to amending the Criminal Code so as to permit judges of the various criminal courts to send juvenile delinquents to special farms or schools of agriculture instead of the penitentiaries. This attitude, he said, would be disclosed when legislation to amend the criminal code is introduced.

Hon. Mr. Kennedy, Minister of Railways, informed the House that for his services as President of the Board of Directors of the Canadian National Railways, D. B. Hanna received in 1921, $35,000, and in directors' fees an additional $2,000. For his services in different capacities in connection with the Government lines, A. J. Mitchell had received $20,000 in salary and $2,000 in Directors' fees.

Hon. A. B. Copp, Secretary of State, said that no tenders had been asked for by the Canadian National Parks Branch for the placing of monuments on historic sites, but that tenders had been called for the purpose of getting prices. Tenders were called from firms in Central Canada for the approximate number of monuments required there. The results obtained from these tenders were to serve as a guide in the purchase of monuments destined for more remote points and in the selection of material for other monuments.



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WERE SHOCKED AT MALONE FAIR

Civic League Complains of Gambling and Improper Performances

The Franklin County Agricultural Society is now on the black list of the "holier than thou" group of self appointed reformers.

A formal complaint has been filed with the state agricultural department by the New York State Civic League of which Reverend O. R. Miller is superintendent, in which it is charged that gambling and improper shows were permitted at the Malone fair grounds.

However, Franklin county is not the only black sheep as the Reverend Miller declares that he will shortly file affidavits against eight other county fair societies for things permitted on their grounds during fair time.

If one is to believe the reports turned into the headquarters of the Civic League by its force of gum shoe artists who covered the fairs, there were some decidedly zippy entertainments put on last fall for the benefit of the "country cousins." Reverend Miller goes so far as to state that "Some of the things we saw could not be printed."

The whole thing promises to be great publicity for the county fairs, who will next season be crowded to the fences by the surging thousands from the rural districts, all anxious to get an eye full of the attractions that caused the Reverend Miller and his co-uplifters to writhe in agony.—Saranac Lake Enterprise.

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GEORGE FISKIN

TEACHER WANTED

Applications will be received by the undersigned until April 15th, for one Protestant teacher for school No. 4, Parish of St. Anicet. Terms 10 months. Salary $50.00 per month. School to open Sept. 1st. Applicants must state Grade of Diploma.

A. C. Macdonald
Sec.-Treas.

TEACHERS WANTED

Several qualified Protestant teachers wanted for the School Municipality of Clarendon, County of Pontiac.

Salary, $60.00 per month.

Term, 10 months beginning Sept. 1st., 1922.

Applicants state experience Grade of Diploma and Church of choice.

Applications to be on hand at two o'clock a. m., Saturday, April 15th, 1922.

M. A. McKinley,
Shawville Que., Asst Sec.-Treas.
School Municipality,
March 11th, 1922. Clarendon.

TEACHERS WANTED

For Schools No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in the Township of Elgin. Term 10 months. Salary, $55 per month. Schools to open September 1st. Applicants must state number of years of experience and give Examing Boards from whom they received diplomas.

Applications received by the undersigned on or before April 7th., 1922.

Glenelm, Que., C. E. EWING
Mar. 22, 1922. Sec.-Treas.

TEACHERS WANTED

Application will be received by the undersigned up until April 10th., 1922 from Protestant teachers qualified to teach in the following schools at salaries named below for ten months teaching commencing Sept. 1st., 1922.

District No. 1 Stoney Creek, $550.00.
District No. 4 Lower Ormstown, $550.00.
District No. 5 Upper Ormstown $550.00.
District No. 6 Grant's, $550.00
District No. 7 Lower Tullochgorum $550.00.
District No. 11 McCormick's $550.
District No. 13 Tatehurst, $550.00

W. G. McGERRIGLE
Sec.-Treas., Ormstown, Que.

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Grade 8 Salary $650.
Grade 9 do 650.

Applications to be in the hand of the undersigned on or before April 5th.

W. K. PHILPS
Sec

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
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With diplomas wanted for Districts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 at $55.00 per month, ten months' teaching. Applications will be received by the undersigned until April 8th next, 1922.

T. W. FRASER, Secy.-Treas.
March 27th, 1922.

TO THE PUBLIC

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Cutie—Medley Fox Trot **Lonesome Hours**—Fox Trot	Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra	18865	10	.85
Virginia Blues—Fox Trot **Venetian Love Boat**—Fox Trot	The Benson Orchestra of Chicago The Benson Orchestra of Chicago	18868	10	.85
My Mammy Knows—Fox Trot **Angel Child**—Fox Trot	The Benson Orchestra of Chicago The Benson Orchestra of Chicago	18870	10	.85
I Ain't Nobody's Darling—Medley Fox Trot **In Bluebird Land**—Fox Trot	All Star Trio and Their Orchestra The Benson Orchestra of Chicago	18871	10	.85
Catalina—Fox Trot **Look for the Silver Lining**—Fox Trot	Harry Thomas Trio Harry Thomas Trio	216359	10	.85
POPULAR SONGS				
I'm An Indian **Oh, How I Hate That Fellow Nathan**	Fanny Brice Fanny Brice	45303	10	1.25
Carolina Rolling Stone **There's Silver in Your Hair**	Charles Hart-Elliott Shaw Charles Hart	18869	10	.85
April Showers **Leave Me With a Smile**	Charles Harrison Charles Harrison	18862	10	.85
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL RECORDS				
Rock-a-Bye Baby **My Trundle Bed**	Merle Alcock Merle Alcock	45302	10	1.25
Song of Love **Serenade**	Lucy Isabelle Marsh and Royal Dadmun Lambert Murphy and Orpheus Quartet	45304	10	1.25
God So Loved the World (from "The Crucifixion") **Christ the Lord Is Risen To-day**	Trinity Quartet Trinity Quartet	18873	10	.85
The Strife Is O'er, the Battle Done **Our Lord Is Risen from the Dead**	Trinity Quartet Trinity Quartet	18860	10	.85
Say, Persianna, Say (in Fox Trot Tempo) **I've Got the Wonder Where He Went and When He's Coming Back Blues** (in Fox Trot Tempo)	V. Arden & P. Ohman V. Arden and Phil Ohman	18867	10	.85
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Ca fait peur aux oiseaux (The Frightened Birds)	Clement	64226	10	1.50
Arabian Melody (Mélody Arabe)	Hans Kindler	66026	10	1.50
Someone Worth While	Edward Johnson	66029	10	1.50
Don Pasquale—Overture Part I	A. Toscanini and La Scala Orch.	66030	10	1.50
Don Pasquale—Overture Part II	A. Toscanini and La Scala Orch.	66031	10	1.50
Tell Me, Daisy (from "Blossom Time")	Reinald Werrenrath	66032	10	1.50
Teresita Mia (My Teresita)	Emilio de Gogorza	66033	10	1.50
Spring Song	Efrem Zimbalist	66034	10	1.50
Cradle Song	Sophie Braslau	66035	10	1.50
Eili, Eili	Mischa Elman	74732	12	2.25
Nocturne	Flonzaley Quartet	74733	12	2.25
Variations on a Mozart Air (from "Le Toreador")	A. Galli-Curci	74734	12	2.25
Hosanna!	Marcel Journet	74735	12	2.25
Messe Solennelle—Crucifixus (Crucified to Save Us)	Caruso,	87235	10	1.50
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The Huntingdon Gleaner

Published by LESLIE W. SELLAR

HUNTINGDON, Q. APRIL 6th, 1922

NOTES OF THE WEEK

Genoa

Monday was a critical day in European politics, the cause being the Genoa conference. It was set into motion by Lloyd George when the Washington conference was seen to be functioning with effect and he invited all nations to attend. It was intended to be for the purpose of stabilizing the business affairs of Europe, but at the first meeting to arrange for the general program Premier Briand struck a wrong note and was dismissed from office by the Chamber of Deputies. The subject since has been a football and it was thought that it would be the political end of Lloyd George. However on Monday the air was cleared. Both at Paris and London the members debated the topic. In both it was debated as being a motion which if lost meant the retirement from office of the governments, and in both debates Lloyd George and Poincaire won by large majorities.

At Westminster Lloyd George made one of his famed fighting speeches. He did not ask for quarter and gave none, ridiculing the powers outside rather than the official opposition, and went some distance in hitting at Lord Northcliffe and his papers. Again the wizard demonstrated that he was stronger than any party or combination and that he was the one man in whom the House had confidecne in, his majority being 268. He explained the reasons for the conference as being primarily for the purpose of considering the problems of reconstructing economic Europe, whose condition he strikingly described as being:

> Europe, the richest of all continents, the continent which possesses the largest amount of accumulated wealth and certainly the greatest machinery for production of wealth, the largest aggregate of human means, with highly civilized needs and with highly civilized means of supplying those needs—and therefore Europe the best customer in the world and of the world—has been impoverished by the greatest destruction of capital that the world has ever witnessed. If European countries had gathered together their mobile wealth in one pyramid and set it on fire the result could hardly have been more complete as far as the capital wealth of Europe is concerned. The war caused the conditions and the problems of peace make the solution all the more difficult. He encompassed the reparation question in a neat paragraph when he said:
>
> The trouble is due to the fact, not that you are exacting reparations, but that there is something to repair. If you alter the treaty of Versailles you do not wipe out reparations. You simply transfer the burden of them from Germany to France, England and Belgium, but in the main to France. You would transfer the burden from the sixty millions of people who were responsible for the devastation to the forty millions who are the victims of devastations so it is no use criticizing reparations.

Meeting the criticism that England did not suffer from the effects of war the Premer said that in prewar days 30% of her business was international trade. Now owing to the countries being unable to trade with one another they were unable to trade with England. Not until Europe's trade is stabilized is there hope for the better. He quoted Austria as being an example of what could be done by debased currency, saying that there a housewife had to be a financier to judge whether to buy her food supplies in the morning or afternoon, for often during the day money values would change 200%. With Russia the Premier was willing to meet. He likened conditions to that of 125 years ago when Pitt was grappling with the French Revolution. The government of Russia had not been trustworthy but who could tell when a new government would take its place. The world needed what Russia could provide and if the Russians were prepared to recognize their obligations and live at peace with the world he would be willing to negotiate with them.

In Paris Raymond Poincaré was successful in his demand for a vote of support in his policy towards the conference. In some respects the debate was ironic for Poincare appealed for support on the ground that his tactics towards the conference were the same as those used at Boulogne, Hythe and Cannes, conveniently forgetting that Briand had been overthrown for this policy at the Cannes conference. The debate at times was bitter particularly between Tardieu, Clemenceau's supporter, and the Premier, yet it was only verbal Tardieu lining up with the majority when the vote was taken.

The conference is now a certainty. All of Europe will be at it, and perhaps Canada from this side. The United States will not participate. The Administration has decided that it is a purely European matter in which America has no interests. Apparently the view of the government is that of the writer in the current number of an American paper who likens Europe to a prospective borrower at a bank called America. Uncle Sam asks what his income is and what he is doing with it. The borrower has to admit he is making little attempt to live within his earnings, and Uncle Sam closes the conversation by saying that he can't trust money with those who can't trust themselves.

In theory he may be right, but it should be remembered that governments are not individuals. The business capacities of governments are not placed on a par with corporations in business affairs. We recognize it on this side of the water and it should be so on the other. Today governments represent only a state of mind. People have been tested during the past seven years as never before. They have starved, fought and exhausted themselves in support of their national pride. They cannot turn back their thoughts and war ways in a day or a year. If the United States were to join in this conference the moral good would be great and the monetary obligations small.

Fire Protection

The province of Quebec is unique in the Dominion in the individual value of some of its buildings in the rural districts. These are chiefly religious edifices built at great expense by the people of the parishes and are supposed to be fairly fire-proof, but happenings of the years tell a somewhat different story. Even in the last year several of the largest churches have been destroyed, cumulating in the destruction of the great church at St. Anne de Beaupre. In some cases the fire had reached such proportions before discovery that it was impossible to put it out, but in others bucket lines from wells or hand-pumping engines only were available to fight the flames. Municipal councils are supposed to see that proper protection is supplied, yet foolish thrift in waiting for action until the fire has come and gone is costing the province more than properly equipped stations would. If the councils will not do their duty then the government should see that some measures of precaution are taken. The authorities should direct that modern equipment be kept and that it is in good working order all the time. And from the number of fires caused by defective wiring it would seem necessary that provincial inspectors pass on the conditions in all public buildings every year.

Question Day at Ottawa

Monday was a general question day at Ottawa and the ministers were kept busy supplying information, on subjects ranging from the salaries paid to foremen to imports of food during the year. In reply to one question it was learned that the government paid out $5,755.22 for flags last year. While another questioner learned that there were 209 employees in the Income tax office in Montreal.

Mr. Irvine learned that the first payments made to Mackenzie & Mann were in 1900 and that the last payment was $31,870,016.56. Also that the total operating deficits on the government railways paid by the department totaled $46,097,072.56.

Insurance came in for its share of questioning, the government replying that on the Canadian Merchant Marine a value of $41,310,720 was carried last year, the premiums being $144,111.63. Thirty English and four American companies carrying the insurance. On the C. N. R. railways the policies totaled $112,590,338 and $506,646.52 was paid in premiums. On the Grand Trunk Pacific the premiums were $362,098.65.

A long string of figures was supplied to show the imports of foods. The 1922 reports show 2,213,960 pounds of beef imported, 8,328,064 pounds of mutton, 1,113,801 of pork. During the year 145,088 barrels of green apples were brought in from the United States, while 9,482,126 dozen of eggs were imported from the world at large.

Oleo importations dropped 300 per cent last year, 1,236,634 pounds only being imported. During the same time 5,805,422 pounds of butter were imported, New Zealand being the source of 1,080,912 pounds.

Another King Gone.

One of the most melancholy figures on the European national stage made his final exit this week. The ex-emperor of Austria is dead. To those who believe in fate Karl will serve as a model. The assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand set the fuse for the war and it also placed Karl as next in line to the throne of Austria-Hungary. Two years later he stepped to the tottering position, only to relinquish it when Germany fell. Since then he has lived in Switzerland and the Maderias. The Royalists tempted him to return to Vienna, but the powers of Admiral Horthy, Regent of Austria, were stronger and with poor grace he had to retire. His death merely closes the book of upper court life. From all reports the man was simple and willing to serve his country, but the divine right of kings has gone. It is necessary that a king be more than a puppet, and Karl was not. He leaves 6 children one of whom may reign over what is left of his parent's kingdom, but it will be by the wish of the people and not as a right.

ORMSTOWN

The lady curlers must have been satisfied with the attendance at their sugar social and card party on Friday evening as Carroll's restaurant was filled to capacity. Cards were played until ten o'clock when a bountiful supply of hot syrup and biscuits was served, after which dancing was indulged in to the strains of the Victrola. A very pleasant evening was spent.

One of Mr. Neil Sangster's most valuable Holstein cows died this week through its having swallowed a piece of wire.

The first horse sale under the auspices of the Live Stock Breeders will be held in the Arena on Friday, April 14th. It might seem to some people that this would be a bad time to start a sale of this kind as horses have been a drug on the market, but some of the members have thought that by the Association putting on a sale of horses it will bring buyers into the district who otherwise would not come and in this way this sale would be of benefit to the district.

HOWICK

Since the fall of snow last week and frosty nights following, the flow of sap is running faster than it can be evaporated to syrup in some sugar bushes. Sleighs re-appeared for a couple of days.

About one year ago Dr. Shanks received a scroll signed by the King in memory of the late Lieut. D. A. Shanks of the R. A. F., with information stating a plaque would follow. The latter arrived recently in the form of a round bronze plate, about five inches in diameter weighing eleven ounces, on which is inscribed the words, "He died for freedom and honour."

An important meeting of the W. I. was held in the Hall on Tuesday, Mrs. John Greig presiding, when Miss Roach, Superintendent of the Woman's Institute of the Province of Quebec, gave some interesting information concerning the work of the Institute. Mrs. C. Orr read a paper on Music and Mrs. Shanks one on Nursing. The Secretary contributed $5 towards the Hall improvement fund.

The death of Miss M. Galbraith at her late home, Fertile Creek on Monday, April 3rd, came as a sore affliction to the family and friends, following so son after the demise of her sister, Miss I. Galbraith. She will long be remembered for her untiring efforts and generosity in church work, more especially in the mission field. The funeral took place from the home to the Georgetown Cemetery on Wednesday.

Sad bereavement came also last week to a near neighbor of Mr. Galbraith, when the death and funeral of Mrs. John Ritchie took place. Mrs. Ritchie was also a faithful member of the Riverfield Church and leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

The banquet under the auspices of the Howick Curling Club held last week in the Hall, was attended by about one huadred guests. After partaking of a most bountiful repast, short remarks were made by the retiring President, Dr. Shanks, the Pres. elect, T. T. Gebbie, A. A. Astle, D. Ness and for the ladies W. Welch. The speeches were interspersed with the singing of popular songs, in which all joined. Mrs. C. Orr presiding at the piano. Prizes were distributed to the winners. For the President's prize, the winning and next best teams, each received an Eversharp pencil, their names being Percy Cowan, Gerald Roy, Russel Stwart, Lewis Gebbie, skip winners. R. R. Ness, Ernest Carson, Russel Logan, Willie Lett skip.

Mr. Hill presented a prize but the competition was not finished. Mrs. Wallace Logan got the Consolation prize and Miss Caroline Stewart the runner up prize. After the National Anthem was sung, the remainder of the evening was spent in enjoying the old favorite dances.

The R. C. entertainment in the Hall on Saturday night was well attended, considering the bad roads and weather and the audience were not disappointed in being present and hearing a program of amusement and interest. About fifty dollars were realized from the sale of tickets.

RIVERFIELD

The Homemakers' Club met in Howick Hall on, Tuesday afternoon. Our new President, Mrs. J. Greig presided and we had the pleasure of having Miss Roach, Supt. of Women's Institutes, Macdonald College, speak to the ladies on Institute work. Mrs. J. C. Shanks gave a paper on "Home Nursing" and Mrs. C. W. Orr gave a paper on "Music in the Home."

The death of Miss Margaret Galbraith ocurred at her home, Fertile Creek on Monday afternoon after a long illness. The sympathy of the surrounding community goes out to the members of her family and friends in their bereavement, following so soon after the death of her sister the past summer, The funeral service was held from her late residence and thence to Georgetown Cemetery.

A heavy snowstorm covered the ground completely the latter part of the week and is making the clay roads almost impassable.

From all accounts the syrup makers are having an extra busy time these last few days.

A Good Imitator.

"Look, Hannah," said her mistress, "aren't those flowers beautiful?"

"Deed an' dey are, ma'am," replied the cook. "Dey looks jist like de flowahs on mah sistah's new hat. Ain't it wonderful how natraly de Lord can make things?"

ST. MARTINE

Monday the local council met at 7 o'clock p. m. In spite of the bad roads all the members were present, Mayor L. P. Chaput presiding. A resolution regarding the building of a bridge between Montreal and Longueuil was presented by the United Municipalities of the Province of Quebec, was unanimously adopted, though the building of a bridge at Caughnawaga would be preferred in this section. A resolution was passed praying that the Hon. Jas. A. Robb would look after our interests in this matter.

Once more two Engineers from the Good Roads Department visited the by-road crossing the Grand-Marais water course above the church. They seem to have a new plan for the fillings near the bridge over the watercourse. Whether the Government gives a percentage or not on the work it has been decided to do the work this summer and raise a similar low place near the bridge over the Sturgeon River on Cote St. Joseph Concession where a filling six ft. high is needed to dam back the high water.

Last Wednesday the ice on the Chateauguay river went out at three o'clock p. m. at low water and consequently there was no damage. March went out with a snow storm. Last Sunday the roads were almost impassable for wheels and sleighs, Saturday the fields were partly covered with snow.

Sugarmen are enjoying a good run of sap since Sunday, the weather cannot be better for them.

DUNDEE

The Ladies' Aid held their regular monthly meeting on the afternoon of the 29th inst. at the home of Mrs. Jas. Grant. Although the afternoon was quite chilly, a large number of ladies assembled and spent a very pleasant time. Mrs. Stewart McGibbon rendered a number of selections on the piano which were enjoyed by all. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served.

Mrs. Geo. Henry of Elgin is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Allan McGibbon.

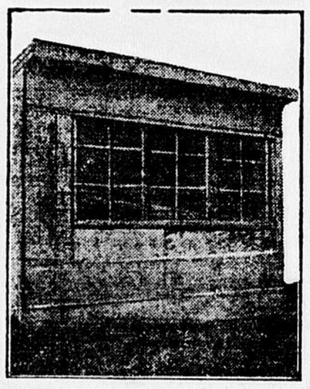
Get Ready For Clean-Up Week.

RODENTS AND POULTRY.

Block Up and Remove Hiding Places of Various Pests.

Every farmer and poultryman has had his trials with rats, weasels and rodents catching the young chicks. It is a menace which all chicken raisers must recognize and meet as best they can. The best method of controlling these pests, experienced workers say, is to block up or remove all possible hiding places. It is also advisable to place the brooder houses in an open field at least 150 feet from the nearest permanent building, stone wall or hedge, and not allow any refuse or material to be piled near to act as a harboring place for small animals.

The floors of portable colony houses should be at least one foot from the ground, and the space underneath should be open and free. Permanent brooder houses should have cement floors, and the doors and the windows should be screened



An Inexpensive Poultry House With Open Front.

with one-inch mesh wire fencing. If such precautions are taken rats and weasels usually do little damage, says the New York State College of Agriculture.

If skunks, foxes and dogs bother the chickens, a fence around the field often proves effective. The fencing should be five or six feet high and should be tacked at the boitom to boards that are sunk in the ground three or four inches. Skunks can be trapped successfully during the open season.

When a cat forms the habit of catching little chickens usually the only way to stop further loss is to kill the cat. This may cause complications when the animal is a pet or a neighbor's property, but it is the best remedy.

Owls often kill many chickens that roost in trees or exposed places. They even enter the open windows of brooder houses and attack the chickens. To avoid this danger it is best for the farmer to keep all the chickens indoors at night and to screen the windows.

Important to Raise Feed.

It is hoped that greater pains will be taken this year than in former years to raise feed. The object should be first to meet the needs of the farm in feeding the animals; second, to maintain the fertility of the soil in rotation, growing legumes and applying manure; third, to sell any surplus feed at profitable prices. The demand for all kinds of feed crops seems so great that it will not be easy to make a mistake.

Ensilage Is Valuable Feed.

While you are canning fruits and vegetables for your home, as you surely will, why not can (ensile) feed for your live stock? Ensilage may be called canned feed, and it is a very valuable feed for cows, sheep and beef cattle. The silo will be an investment if you have many animals to feed next winter.

HUNTINGDON TOWN COUNCIL

Met Monday evening. Present, Mayor Crawford and Aldermen Smaill, Faubert, Boyd, Hunter and Braithwaite.

The oft discussed question of bees came before the council again and on the motion of Faubert seconded by Boyd the Secretary was instructed to notify all owners that the council expected that they must live up to the law which defines where bees may be kept.

Mayor Crawford reported that he had attended a meeting in Chateauguay on Saturday respecting the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence from Caughnawaga. The proposed plan would do away with the present ferry system and was intended to be built by the government. The action of the Mayor was ratified and he was authorized to attend the adjourned meeting on behalf of the town.

J. D. Bicknell appeared before the Council and asked their co-operation for a Clean-up week. The Council declared themselves to be willing to assist in any way possible and the Secretary was instructed to interview the merchants that they might advertise the date. The town will have teams ready on April 26th to clear away the winter's accumulations of waste.

The Secretary was authorized to purchase 200 feet of fire hose and connection.

John Macrow was re-engaged at $2.75 a day during the summer months and at $2 50 during the winter. Time to be 10 and 8 hours respectively.

Complaints were made about young men loitering on the verandah of D. M. Houghton's store and the Secretary was instructed to write Mr. Houghton.

Alderman Boyd gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting which would govern the construction of buildings in the town.

Alderman Braithwaite gave notice of a by-law to be submitted at the next meeting establishing closing hours for stores on holidays and also for their closing on certain evenings in the week.

Alderman Faubert was appointed pro-mayor for the ensuing three months.

THE COAL STRIKE AT A GLANCE

Number of Union Coal Miners—560,000, with 425,000 in the bituminous and 135,000 in the anthracite fields.

Number of Non-Union Miners—About 125,000 (no definite figures available).

Number of Coal Mines—About 10,300, with 10,000 in the bituminous and 300 odd in the anthracite fields. It is estimated that some 1,500 of the bitminous mines are non-union. All the anthractie collieries are unionized.

Bituminous Miners' Chief Demands—Continuation of the present wage of $7.50 a day, maintenance of the check-off system and institution of the six-hour day and five-day week, held by the miners to be the same as the "eight-hour day underground."

Bituminous Operators' Chief Demands—Never made, as they refused to meet the miners. However, they posted notices of a 35 per cent wage cut in western Pennsylvania mines.

Anthracite Miners' Chief Demands—Increase of 20 per cent for contract workers and $1 a day for day workers, on the contention that most of them now earn less than $6 a day; also institution of the check-off system.

Anthracite Operators' Chief Demands—Revision of the wage scale downward, on the contention this is necessary to reduce the price of coal.

IS "SPRINTER" AMONG BIRDS

Australian Emu Unable to Fly but Gets Over the Ground With Remarkable Speed.

"The emu is a large bird, half the size of an ostrich," says Lee S. Crandall, curator of birds in the New York zoological park, writing of "The Troubles of Father Emu" in Boys' Life. "It is found only in Australia, where there is also a closely related bird—the cassowary. The wings are rudimentary, so that the bird is unable to fly. But it does not suffer from this lack, for its strong legs enable it to run with great speed and agility. In fact, the emu is hard to catch and a dangerous opponent when cornered, for it is as elusive as an eel and can kick with tremendous force. When engaged in combat it leaps high in the air, and launches a triphammer blow strong enough to send a heavy man head over heels.

"The feathers are loose and hair like, with much the same consistency as dried seaweed. Each feather appears to be double, for the after shaft, a small feather which accompanies the main feather in some birds, here reaches an unusual size. In spite of its apparent inefficiency, however, the plumage is quite waterproof, and the emu can endure almost unlimited amounts of rain, snow and cold without discomfort.

"The voice of the emu is a resonant boom. In the male it is a rapid, comparatively light tattoo. The female possesses a large air sac, which hangs down below the chest, and with this she makes, at short intervals, a sound like the slow beating of a drum. These notes, with variations, are used for all vocal purposes, including courtship. In the emu, advanced creature that it is, the female makes the advance and it is then that her ventriloquial throbs are heard at their best."

A UNIQUE LEGAL QUESTION

The deaths of Rosa and Josefa Blazek, the "Siamese Twins," who were inseparably bound together, has left the Cook county, Ill., probate court with a legal problem which apparently is unprecedented. In determining the disposition of the $100,000 estate of the twins the court must decide if eleven-year-old Franz, born to one of them, is the son of one or both. A scientific controversy which began even before the death of the sisters has resolved itself into the question: "Were Rosa and Josefa Blazek one personality or did they establish separate entities?" If they were one personality the son will inherit the entire fortune which was accumulated by the twins during their exhibitions tours of the world. If they were two distinct personalities, Rosa being the mother and Josefa the aunt, only Rosa's half of the estate would go to the lad while Josefa's closest relatives, including her 78-year old father and four brothers, would be entitled to her half.—Malone Farmer.

BAD FIRE IN PLATTSBURGH

Plattsburgh suffered a disastrous fire early Saturday morning which orginated in the basement of the M. P. Myers hardware store and destroyed business blocks and mercantile stocks aggregating in value nearly half a million dollars. Smoke was first seen coming from the Myers block at 1.40 A. M. and it was about 6 A. M. before the blaze was under control. A big stock of oils, paints and automibile tires in the Myers store added fuel to the flames and the heat was so intense that two fire walls between buildings failed to check the spread of the conflagration. Twelve streams of water were poured on the fire for hours but seemed to make little impression on it. About 400 soldiers from the Post, with their equipment, rendered efficient service in assisting the Plattsburgh fire department in fighting the blaze. Besides the Myers store which was a total loss, the Jacques drug store and all its contents was completely destroyed. Frank Finn's clothing store was gutted and contents ruined by smoke and water and Myron Gordon's shoe store was badly damaged. Many other buildings in the vicinity were scorched and their windows smashed. A double brick wall between Gordon's store and the Star Dry Goods store finally stopped the progress of the blaze. Falling walls brought down power wires and put out of business for a time industrial plants using electric power and the trolley service. Several firemen were slightly injured by falling debris. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Over the Finn and Gordon stores were the offices of Dr. Stephenson and Dr. Bully in the second storey, while the third storey was the American Legion hall.

Superior Force.

Professor (in mechanics)—What is a couple?

Student—Two equal parallel forces acting in the same direction.

Professor—But if they act in opposite directions?

Student—That's a divorce case.—Judge.

Needlework.

"Is your daughter expert in needlework?"

"Yes," replied the merry mother, "I've known her to do nothing for hours except change the needles on the phonograph."



MUST SAVE MONEY

"Bobbs is always reminiscing. He seems to live in the past."

"Well, considering the advanced cost of living I don't blame him."

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

Eggs strictly fresh	35c.
good	32c.
Butter,	36 to 36½c.
Second quality	42 to 52½
Cheese, colored	16½ to 16¾
white	15¾ to 16c.
Bran	$32.50
Corn Meal (feed)	$35
Shorts	$33.00
Rolled Oats	$5.00
Live Hogs	$13.50 to $14.
Breakfast Bacon	28c.
Dressed Hogs	$20 to $20.50
Hams	32 to 34c.
Lard	16 to 18c.
Hay No. 2, Timothy	$29. to $3.
No. 3	$27. to $28.
Clover	$24. to $26.
Honey clover, comb	20 to 22c.
Honey strained	16c.
Honey buckwheat	14c.
Potatoes, white	$1. to $1.05
Potatoes, reds	90c. to 95c.
Turkeys,	44 to 53c.
Selected chickens	29 to 37c.
Hens,	17 to 32c.
Geese	23 to 28c.
Ducks	28 to 34c.
Maple Syrup	$2. per 13 lb. tin
Maple Sugar	23 to 25c.

MARRIED

McNeil-Arthur—At St. Andrew's Manse, April 4th by the Rev. J. B. Maclean, Pearl Adaline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arthur, Huntingdon, to Samuel S. McNeil of Maryland, Township of Bristol, Que.

DIED

Sparrow—At his home, New Erin, On March 29th. 1922 after a long illness Samuel W. F. Sparrow aged 52 years and eight months.

Ritchie—At Montreal, on March 25th, 1922, Mary Ann Muir, wife of John Ritchie, Howick, Que., aged 55 years.

Galbraith—Passed peacefully away at her home "Sunny Brae", Howick on Monday, April 3rd. Margaret Galbraith, daughter of the late David Galbraith.

Booth—At Huntingdon, Que., on April 3rd. Richard Booth aged 76 years and 10 months. Funeral Thursday at 1.30 in the Episcopal Church.

Holiday—Died at Joliette, Que., of Pneumonia on April 5th, at the age of 31 years, James Douglas Holiday, engineer on Canadian Northern Railway, son of James Holiday, Dewittville. Funeral on arrival of G. T. R. train from Montreal on Friday morning to Huntingdon Protestant Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbours and friends for the sympatny and kindness shown us in our recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. S. Sparrow, Father and Mother, Ina and his family.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank all those who by their many acts of kindness assisted us during the time of sickness and death of our friend Percival Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gibbins.

HARDLY BELIEVABLE.

N. S. Politicians Reduce Their Own Pay.

Halifax, N.S., April 4.—As the House of Assembly today passed without dissent the bill providing for a reduction of the members' sessional indemnities from $1,500 to $1,000, Nova Scotia is assured of the distinction of possessing the first body of legislators in Canada or any other country to reduce their salaries, it is claimed. The new scale of indemnities will be subject to substantial deductione for non attendance. No penalties are provided for sabotaging the output of legislation the Opposition being relatively insignificant and the over-production of legislature already much greater than the overproduction of other articles possibly more useful to the ordinary citizens.

PRICE OF TEA HIGHEST IN YEARS

During 1920 so much more tea was produced than was required throughout the World that the market dropped to a comparatively low point. So serious was the position of the growers in India, Ceylon and Java that they agreed to produce 20% less tea during 1921 The result was that less tea was produced than was required, and now all surplus stocks have pretty well been exhausted to fill the deficiency. Prices in the last four months have steadily advanced, until the market to-day is at a level as high as we ever before reached even during war years.

A NEW UNION

European Thieves Organize on Labor Principles.

In these days when labor unions are worrying about the rights and privileges of others the question arises will the new union which has world wide affiliations, but little publicity. be recognized by the labor men. It is the thives union. It has been brought to light by Scotland Yard and is based on purely business lines, but evidently on the faith that there is some honor among thieves. If a thief who is a member of the union is arrested, the Union takes charge of his household affairs. His wife is sent to the country and her livin is provided. The members are furnished with the best of lawyers and bail in times of trouble. If they should be so unfortunate as to be sent to jail $150 is provided when they are released so that they may be able to start up business again. One of the benefits provided is a daily subsidy when police precautions make it impossible to "work."

He Was a Bigger Fool.

Mrs. Fuyter—I was a fool to marry you.

Mr. Fuyter—I think so—but you must not take all the blame on yourself. I asked you to.



FITS IN ANY-WHERE.

People shy on punctuation Needn't go to smash.

You can save the situation Always—with a dash.

Why do you drink Tea?
—For its FLAVOUR, of course
Then why not make sure of the finest Flavour and always use
"SALADA"
B 952
Refreshing - Stimulating - Comforting

At GAMEROFF'S
O'CONNOR BUILDING

Great Easter Sale

For 15 DAYS ONLY

Complete Stock Sold at Sacrifice

Men's Ladies' and Children's Spring Apparel.

SPECIAL---500 yds, Oilcloth, beautiful patterns at 48c. per yard.

Women should Insist

No matter what you buy in kitchen utensils, demand that each article carry the SMP trade-mark shown below. SMP Enameled Ware is safe to use; acids or alkalis will not affect it; it cannot absorb odors; cleans like china; wears for years. Tell the storekeeper you want either

SMP Diamond or Pearl WARE

Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a snowy white lining. Pearl Ware is enameled steel with two coats of pearl grey enamel inside and out.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY



52

Real Smart Shoes For EASTER

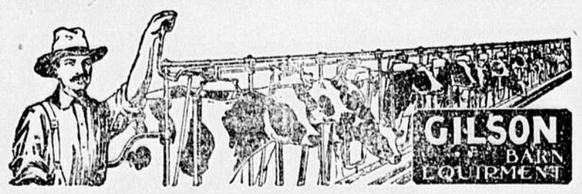
The newest effects and designs for Men and Women.

For Style and comfort see

Gervais & Prue,
MALONE, N.Y., where Shoes are fitted.

Canadian Money at Par.

LOCK UP ALL YOUR COWS WITH ONE LEVER!



Let me show you the newest ideas in barn equipment.

The Gilson people of Guelph have started making Barn Equipment! And believe me, they've got out some revolutionary ideas!

Their Steel Stalls and Automatic Stanchions are the neatest outfits I've ever seen. Strong, sturdy, clean. Make a dairy barn look as efficient as a modern factory. You can lock up any number of cows from two to fifty by simply throwing one lever! Release 'em just the same way—all together. I'd like to show you what comfort, cleanliness and convenience is built into these stalls.

In addition, I'd like to show you pictures, too, of some real bull and calf pens. Gilson's have a wonderful water system. Makes a lot of difference to the amount of milk you get if cows can get water when they want it—at the right temperature. Let me tell you about their gravity or automatic, sanitary Water Bowls.

And to get that mean job of stable cleaning down to its easiest form, the Gilson Self-Dumping Litter Carrier is



a marvel. Raised and lowered with ease. A clean, quick way of handling a very necessary job. Let me show you some mighty interesting pictures. Before you equip your barn it will pay you to see me.

A. J. McCord, St. Agnes de Dundee
"The Gilson Man" Tel. 643-6

GILSON FARM EQUIPMENT
DOMINANT IN QUALITY & SERVICE

Matches can be waterproofed by dipping them in melted paraffin

The fellow with something to sell should never wear a long face.

A mule makes no headway while he is kicking; neither does a man.

VALLEYFIELD GOES PRO.

Baseball Team Entered in Professional Circuit.

At a meeting held in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on Sunday, Valleyfield became a member of the new professional baseball league which will make its debut this spring. The teams are to be from Otawa, Montreal, Three Rivers and Valleyfield. It was thought that it would be a five team circuit, but at the last minute Quebec decided to stay out.

It was decided to open the season about May 10, and close about Sept. 10th. The clubs will consider a schedule of 120 or 126 games, at a meetings to be held Sunday. The league has applied for affiliation with the National Association of the Baseball Leagues, asking for protection and classification.

As a guarantee to finish the season, the clubs represented at the meeting filed a bond with President Joe Page, who is also secretary. He was also given power to add to the number of clubs in the league should any applications be made to him. The games in Montreal will be played at Atwater park on week days, and at Shamrock grounds on Sundays.

The officers of the league are: President and secretary, Joe Page; vice president and treasurer, E. Benard.

It is quite an undertaking for the Valleyfield promoters. The Cotton City is a good Sunday ball town, but whether it will turn out and support the team seven days a week has yet to be determined. The backers have shown hat they are ready to take a chance in any event.

HAVELOCK COUNCIL

Met Monday the 3rd inst. Present, the Mayor W. R. Perry and Councillors Thos. Bustard, Ernest Boileau and Mark Sample.

Moved by Coun. Boileau, seconded by Coun. Sample that by law No. 82 be passed, laying a rate of 12 mills on the dollar for the current year.

Moved by Coun. Sample, seconded by Coun. Bustard that $1150 be appropriated by this council for the ordinary maintenance of the roads in this township for this year.

Moved by Coun. Boileau, seconded by Coun. Bustard that Geo. Robideau be paid $8, expenses for unloading and moving the German gun from Hemmingford station to Havelock.

Moved by Coun. Bustard, seconded by Coun. Sample that the thanks of this council be tendered to Mr. Chas. M. Allen of Montreal for his kindness and persistent efforts in securing a German gun as a "Trophy" for this Township and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. Allen.

AN IMPORTANT DOG FIGHT.

Canine Trouble Almost Assumes International Proportions.

Dignified diplomats have settled a dog fight which for a time threatened to become the latest complication in the Far East problem. Dr. Rudolf Bolling Teusler, a physician on the American Embassy staff at Tokio, head of the St. Luke's Hospital of the Episcopal Mission, relative of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and former head of the American Red Cross in Siberia, owns a bad dog and also a summer home on Hayama Beach where the emperor was recently staying in one of his detached palaces. A humble fishmonger at Hayama also owned a dog until a recent great event.

Two little Teusler girls accompanied by their dog were passing an open air fish store when the canine took the opportunity when the fishmonger was not looking to grab a "katsuobushi," a species of dried bonito displayed like kindling wood in every Japanese fish store. The fishmonger's dog, more alert than his master, started in pursuit of the aristocratic thief to recover the katsuobushi with the usual result in dog society. Both the animals vanished in a cloud of dust amid loud yelps and momentary glimpses of tails and legs, followed by shouting from the fishmonger, the Teusler children and the villagers. When the fishmonger recovered the remains of his own chewed up dog the Teusler dog and the katsuobushi had disappeared. The storekeeper vented his anger by striking Miss Virginia twice with a stick. The imperial police attached to the palace thrashed the fish merchant and threw him into jail, Mrs. Teusler applied liniment to Miss Virginia's leg and papa whipped the troublesome dog.

The incident rapidly assumed international importance. A Japanese official in an imposing silk hat and morning coat called at the American Embassy in Tokio to express regrets for the affair. Edward Bell, the charge d'affaires, arrayed in top hat and frock coat, called at the Foreign Office, expressed the appreciation of the embassy and cabled the details to the State Department in Washington. The metropolitan police suppressed the important news of the dog fight and until now it has remained a secret in the diplomatic archives of two great nations.

In the meantime the fishmonger was languishing in jail with the prospect of spending the remaining years of his life in a penitentiary. Dr. Teusler interceded, declaring that he was unwilling that unusual punishment should be inflicted because the girl who was struck happened to be an American. The case was transferred to a police court where the prisoner after being lectured apologized to Virginia and was fined 30 yen ($15), representing a month's earnings. National prestige was thus appeased and everybody was happy, including the champion Teusler dog, which had finally conquered the stonelike katsuobushi.

GODMANCHESTER COUNCIL

Met Monday, Coun. McLean absent.

Andrew Coffey presented a petition asking that a proces verbal be registered over the discharge popularly known as the Carr discharge. A proces-verbal was made over this in 1908 by Archibold Muir, but no record has been kept of the same. R. S. Feeny was appointed Special Superintenent to make the necessary investigations and to report by proces-verbal of otherwise at the June meeting.

The council decided to purchase a road grader costing $180. The Secretary was also authorized to purchase 10 rolls of No. 9 fencing wire, 40 inches high.

R. S. Feeny was appointed to establish the line on the south side of the new road across from the Arnold side road to the Dundee line.

A by-law in conformity with the provisions of the Pure Bred Animals Act was introduced and on motion of Sherry seconded by Sparrow was given the first reading. After discussion it was moved by Arthur seconded by Watterson that the by-law be left over for second reading to the May meeting.

Correspondence was tabled regarding delegations to the gatherings in aid of the South Shore Bridge, and also for the bridge between Lachine and Caughnawaga. The Mayor reported that he had attended a meeting in Chateauguay in reference to the latter scheme, last Saturday. After some discussion it was decided that the second scheme offered more advantages for this locality and the Mayor was authorized to attend a meeting in Chateauguay on the 17th.

HOWICK VILLAGE COUNCIL

Met at 7.30 P. M., April 3rd, members all present, except Dr. Watson, forming a quorum under presidency of Mayor T. T. Gebbie.

The by law on the license question was introduced and it was moved by Alex. G. Steele, seconded by Nap. Parent, that the by law be now read for the first time.

Moved by Coun. Mahon, seconded by Coun. Jodin that the by-law No. 14 be now read for the second time. No amendments. Carried.

Voting on the by-law 14 will take place at 10 a. m. on Saturday ne 29th inst.

Moved by Parent, seconded by Reid that the petition of John Logan and three other ratepayers be laid over to next general session of council for consideration.

Moved by Jodoin, seconded by Parent that the Secretary Treasurer is hereby ordered to pay Willie Logan $36.80 for work on roads.

TRES ST. SACREMENT COUNCIL

Met Monday, April 3rd, members all present except Coun. Jas. Cullen, Mayor Mathias Parent presiding.

Moved by Coun. McGregor, seconded by Hebert that the corporation share in the fencing 4th Concession By Road and repairs to be done on one bridge by Road Inspector Geo. Hope.

Moved by MacGregor, seconded by Hebert, that the corporation share in the fencing in the 2nd Concession to be repaired under the superintendence of Road Inspector Andrew Hadley.

Moved by MacGregor, seconded by Hebert that the corporation share in the fencing in the 1st Concession to be repaired in part and 2 arpents renewed by a new fence and remainder repaired to be under the superintendence of Road Inspector Florian Parent.

Coun. McCormick gave notice that at the next General Session of this Council Monday, the 1st day of May, he will move the adoption of a By-Law to prohibit bulls from running at large within the bounds of this Parish.

Moved by McCormick, seconded by Barbeau that the Secretary-Treasurer pay accounts amounting to $24.00. Carried.

Spiritualism in China.

"It is strange that the belief in spiritualism is so universal all over China, whether among the Chinese proper or among the aboriginals," says Mr. S. Pollard in his record of observations and adventures during a prolonged sojourn among the wild and unknown Uosu tribes, north of the Yangtse Kiang river, which he has published under the title "In Unknown China."

"One often hears about the three religions of China," writes the missionary author, "but the Chinese themselves sometimes speak of four religions, and the fourth is the most powerful of all. If Confucianism Buddhism, and Taoism are religions, then spiritualism is also one of the religions of these people living in China, and it holds tremendous sway. It is practically all-powerful in Nosuland; it rules among the Nosus, south of the Yangtse who have submitted to the rule of the Mandarins; it is very prevalent among the other tribes; and almost every Chinese family that is not Christian believes in it.

"An attempt made after the revolution to put down the trade of the medium has not succeeded. Outside of every town and near to every village are houses where the mediums are at the disposal of everybody who is prepared to pay for their services. They are willing to visit the other world and find out whose influence in the world of shades is working against the fortunes of the inquirer."

Womanly Foresight.

"Maud wouldn't say a word to the reporter about her case unless he'd promise to print her picture."

"Vanity, I suppose."

"No; business. She says that in her previous divorce case her photograph got her a new husband almost immediately."

ORMSTOWN PARISH COUNCIL

Met on Monday Coun. McNeil and Bergervin absent, Mayor Sangster presiding.

Messrs Alfred Rodger and Murphy appeared before the council asking what was to be done about gravelling the Island Road. A letter was read by the Secretary stating that no money was available from the Government for this road

Moved by Coun. Kilgour sec. by Coun. Smith and carried that ½ mile or better if possible of the Island Road be gravelled this year.

Deelvida Shink and 28 other ratepayers in the 4th range of Jamestown presented a petition asking that something be done towards gravelling the road this year.

The residents along the Tullochgorum road sent in a petition asking that another mile of their road be gravelled and the balance graded.

The council agreed to look over both these roads on Wednesday and decide what could be done towards repairing them.

N. D. Rankin of Valleyfield sent in a bill through Lawyer Brossoit for breaking his sleigh on the Ormstown side road on Feb. 20th. this matter was left over for further information.

Moved by Coun. Cooper sec. by Coun. Greig that the following accounts be paid: David McCartney, road work $21.00; J. Kenneth, Campbell, road work, $12.00; J. Cook, road work, $2.00; Ed. Hooker, road work, $14.50; Geo. Cottingham, lumber, $17.15; J. H. Tomson, printing account, $21.00; Wm. Bolduc, road work and pickets, $54.00.

ORMSTOWN VILLAGE COUNCIL

Met on Monday evening members all present, Mayor Lindsay presiding.

The Mayor reported that the matter of having the street leading from Dickman's bridge to Wm. Greer's placed at the charge of the Parish was brought up at the county council, and there opinion was that according to by-law this street was supposed to be now closed.

Mr. Lambo complained of water flooding his property, the Mayor and coun. Chambers were appointed to look into this complaint.

Messrs H. B. Patton and John Maw requested that Academy street be gravelled or macadamized as it was in an impassable state at different times of the year. Council promised this street would be attended to this year.

Moved by Coun. Cook sec. by Coun. Roy that the Mayor and Coun. Barrington be appointed to look after securing a further supply of gravel.

A motion to purchase eight chairs for the council table was passed.

Moved by Coun. Sadler sec. by Coun. D'Aoust that the following accounts be paid: Knox Bros, lumber for bridge, $295.92; J. H. Tomson printing account, $24.00

HINCHINBROOK COUNCIL

Met on Monday. McGinnis and Munro absent.

A number of bills for road work were ordered paid, also A. Travisee, supplies for Jos. Steele $22.29 W. G. Gibson, clothing for Louis Gauthier, $1.65, J. G. Laurendeau, account $30.15, Robt Henderson, services as Rural Inspector $16.00.

The resignations of Geo. D. Goldie, Cecil Johnston and Fred Ross, Road Officers, were accepted and John Oliver William Jamieson and George Platte were appointed to fill the vacancies.

The By-Law for the adoption in this Municipality of the Pure Bred Cattle Act was laid on the table till next regular session.



There is going to be a big demand for Capes. This Woolltex model fits snugly at the shoulders, has a tuxedo collar and is belted in front. This exact model now being shown by M. Levy & Co., Malone, N. Y. Garments for men and women.
Send for Style book.

Milder Methods.

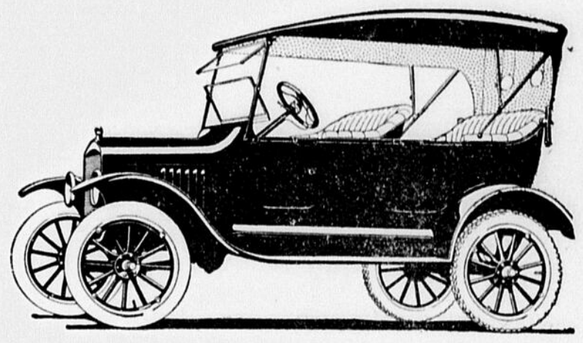
"Your constituents indulged in some rough work at the polls."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "Sometimes I think it might be better to get back to the old days when a boss could hire a man instead of taking a club to him."

10 Reasons why you should buy a

Ford

1 It costs less than any other car by several hundred dollars.
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3 It costs less for tires.
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5 Service is obtainable wherever you go.
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Easter Clothes

We are now ready to fill your wants for Easte Never have we assembled such a beautiful line.

Sport Suits of Tweeds and Homespuns and Jersey, beautiful heauy linings, patch pockets, others nicely tailored. All the newest shades.

Prices were never so reasonable. $12.98, $18,00 to $35.00.

Wonderful showing of Ladies and Misses Polo, Velour and Tweed Coats. Price $12.50 :s $35.00.

Ladies Hats, $2.99 to $7.50. You cannot help buying when you see the values we are giving.

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23 East Main Street, MALONE, N. Y.

Bicknell's
Correct Style Wall Papers
Four Walls become---
A Room of Charm



The transforming touch that changes a room with 4 walls into a gracious, artistic interior is often just re-decorating with Bicknell's correct style of wall paper.

Exclusive Designs

Everybody get ready for **Clean-Up and Paint-Up Week.**

We have the men to help you out.

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Painter, Paper-hanger and Decorator

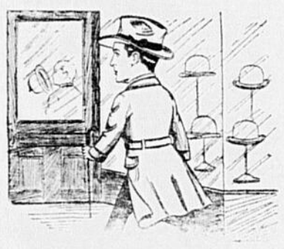
COMEDY DRAMA
IN THREE ACTS
Of SUNSHINE and SHADOW; mostly SUNSHINE
entitled:
Mrs. Tubbs of Shantytown
In O'Connor Hall, Wednesday, April 19th
By the following Cast of Characters:

Mrs. Mollie Tubbs The Sunshine of Shantytown Mrs. T. S. Miller
Miss Clingie Vine Her Lady Boarder Real Genteel Miss Eva White
Mrs. Ellen Hickey A neighbor who hates Gossip Miss Edna McClatchie
Maybelle Campbell The pretty young School Teacher Miss Ruth McCrackeu
Simon Rubbels The Corner Grocery Man Looking for a wife T. S. Miller
Tom Riordan A Young Census Taker Fred Lily
Queenie Sheba Tubbs Aged Twelve Miss Gladys McCracken
Methusalem Tubbs ('Scuffles') Aged Eleven Brethour Lunan
Billy Blossom Tubbs, aged seven, Gerald Hunter
Victoria Hortensia Tubbs (Punky Dunks) Aged Three Eliz. Bruce
Elmira Hickey Aged Ten Miss Maude Bicknell

Whistle, Laugh or Sing.
It makes the other fellow happy,
You feel like a king.
Ain't no use to set a-sighin',
Clouds go rollin' by,
Just you smile and see how quick
Sunshine fills the sky
—From the unpublished poetry of Mrs. Tubbs.

ADMISSION: Children 25c; Adults 40.

Proceeds to be divided between the Huntingdon Methodist S. S. Library and the Russian Relief Fund.



Come Right In

and try on the new style hats. They are all here, soft and stiff. High crowns and low. Wide brims and narrow. Don't think you have to be satisfied with the first you try on. Keep right on till you get just what suits you. There are all classy hats, but sold at very common prices. You win by our moderate ideas of profit.

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BASEMENT Crockery and Glass.
1ST FLOOR Dry Goods, Hosiery and Notions.
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"Unusual"
Advance Spring Styles
of
Tweed Suits and Coats

The Butterick Quarterly for Spring is in. Get your copy to-day at our Butterick Counter.
Canadian Money taken at par. Elevator Service.

DUFFY BROS. CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
Malone, N. Y.

Smoke
OLD CHUM
The Tobacco of Quality
½ LB. TINS-and in p'k'gs.

11% CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH

U. S. Government Reports a Decrease of 50% in Non-English Speaking Population

Washington.—Eleven per cent. of the foreign-born white population in the United States, ten years of age or older, according to the 1920 census, was unable to speak English, the Census Bureau announced this week. The number was 1,488,948, out of a total foreign-born population more than ten years of age of 13,497,886. These figures compared with 2,953,011 non-English speaking foreign-born residents, or 22.8 per cent. of the total enumerated in the 1910 census.

The bureau attributed the decrease to several causes, citing that many immigrants who could not speak English in 1910 had since learned the language, died or returned to their native countries; that the number who could not speak English arriving during the last decade was smaller than in the previous ten years, and that a majority of these had come to this country prior to Aug. 1, 1914, and therefore had had time to learn the language before the census was taken.

DEDUCTED

We rather like the story of the old bon vivant who was told to stick one glass of port a day.

"Well, and how about the port?" asked his doctor.

"Fine, doctor; only about six months in advance so far," replied the old reprobate.

Town Topics (London).

PUZZLING PSYCHOLOGY

French Miners to Strike Against Daylight Saving

Paris, March 31.—The miners of Saint Pierre La Palud, near Lyon, spending most of their lives in darkness, cannot see the reason for daylight saving and, accordingly, have called a strike in protest.

In answer to the first demand of the miners that the application of the law be delayed, the directors respondes that the railroad schedule made such application imperative. Next day half of the men arbitrarily reported for work at the former hours. When the directors tried to force the issue, all of the men quit work. The owners are puzzled by the miners' psychology, feeling that they should be happy over an extra hour's daylight. Apparently, however, the men prefer the dark to which they are so accustomed.

ATHELSTAN

Mrs. J. Law of Ormstown has been spending the past few weeks here with friends.

Miss Bessie Hampson spent Saturday in Montreal.

Miss Jessie Grant of Beauharnois and Miss Lizzie Grant of Montreal were home for the week end.

The Misses Vera Henderson and Jessie Lumsden spent Saturday in Malone, N. Y.

Mrs. Henry Wilson spent a couple of days in Ormstown last week attending a meeting of the W. C. T. U. Sub-executive. While there she was the guest of Mrs. Jas. Winter.

Mr. Harland Rowat of Montreal was home over the week end.

Mrs. Geo. Burchell of Malone, N. Y. visited her sister, Mrs. Auger for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sharpe recently visited friends in the city.

Mrs. Wells Lumsden went to Saranac Lake on Tuesday. The good wishes of her many friends go with her.

ORMSTOWN

Mr. Edwin Maw of Montreal spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Maw.

Mr. Stewart Carroll of Galt, Ont., has returned home intending to reopen the bakery.

Mrs. J. R. Campbell is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Jos. McWhinnie is confined to her bed with an attack of la grippe.

James Lloyd and Orlando Soles are home from Grande Ligne where they have been attending school.

Mrs. Frank Oliver was the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Dawson, Huntingdon, last week.

Mr. J. A. Cartier spent the week end in Montreal.

J. H. Tomson of Swanston, Vt., spent the week end at home.

Miss Agnes Orr of Montreal is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Orr.

Major Hewton, Principal of Ormstown Academy spent the week end in Montreal.

FRANKLIN CENTRE

Mrs. Marlin is visiting relatives and friends in and around Franklin.

There was never a better run of sap than has been since the snowfall of last Friday and Saturday, and every one is on the job, who has a sugar orchard to attend to.

Mrs. Hunter of Montreal, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. John Rowe who is still confined to her bed but improving slowly.

Mrs. Herbert Rowe and daughter, Elsie were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe, last Saturday.

Miss Violet Woods spent the week end with her cousin, Mrs. Milford Oliver, at Rockburn.

The heavy snowfall which came last Friday and Saturday was surely some surprise to nearly every one and those who had their sleighs and cutters put away had to get them out again as no wagons could go on the roads for 3 or 4 days and sleighing was good last Sunday, but by Monday noon it was practically all gone and wagons were again in vogue, autoes ditto.

The Grippe is taking quite a hold around here, Mr. William Sharpe's family and a number of others being the subjects of it.

Glad to hear Mr. Joseph Blair is on the road to recovery after her bad attack of the Grippe.

COVEY HILL

Dr. deMouilipied of Hemmingford is in attendance at the home of Mr. John Waddell. Glad to report that Mr. and Mrs. Waddell are improving, Lloyd is still ill with Bronchial Pneumonia.

Misses Elizabeth and Katie Waddell of Montreal were called home last week on account of the severe illness of their father.

Mrs. James Barr and Tom called on Mrs. Gowdey on Sunday.

Mrs. R. Brooks of Franklin is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Colin Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Greenway and children spent Sunday at Mr. W. D. Hamels.

Mr. Alex Waddell was visiting on Friday at his son's, Tom Waddell.

DUNDEE

Mrs. Geo. Cook and daughter Marguerite of Montreal, recently visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Millar.

Miss Stella Cushman of Westville spent the week end with her friend, Miss Ethel Wilson.

La Grippe is very prevalent in this community at present.

As Meek as a Lion Cub.

"There are certain men who are classed as 'armchair aviators,'" writes Henry Woodhouse in the American Magazine, on how animals act in airplanes. "Perhaps the most famous among armchair animal aviators are Whiskey and Soda, two lion cubs, pets of the Lafayette Escadrille.

"The cubs finally had to be sent to a zoo in Paris because they were too nervous under fire. The men of the squadron decided, after their experience with Whiskey and Soda, that there was something wrong with the old saying, 'As brave as a lion.' When a bombardment was going on, the cubs would roar, sure enough; but they roared with fright. They simply ran amuck with terror, dashing headlong among the men and clawing blindly at anything and everything.

"Whiskey stood especially in awe of—what do you think? An ordinary rabbit and a rooster. One day the cub was nosing round when he blundered into a corner where the rabbit had been put. At the approach of the investigating Whiskey the rabbit turned round and let out a kick that landed squarely on the cub's nose. Whiskey never forgot that kick. It gave him a wholesome respect for rabbits. And he stood equally in awe of another pet, a rooster that delighted in pecking on him. At sight of either the rabbit or rooster young Mr. Lion would hie for cover."

There's a Difference.

Mistress—"When I engaged you, Susan, you told me that you had no male friends. Now, almost every time I come into the kitchen I find a man here."

Susan—"Bless you, mum, he aint no friend of mine!"

"Then who is he?"

"My husband."

ANOTHER BRIDGE PROJECT

Agitation for Bridge between Lachine and Caughnawaga

For some years the agitation of the people living in Longueuil and St. Lambert for a new bridge crossing to Montreal has gained considerable prominence. It has now reached the stage where a monster delegation will go to Ottawa on the 11th of April. This delegation is expected to number at least 3,000 and will fill several trains. Now another scheme is being mooted. It is for the building of a bridge across from Caughnawaga to Lachine. At present there is a ferry system which is not as satisfactory as it might be. The agitation was started by the councils of Chateauguay Premier and the town. On Saturday, Mayors of all the municipalities in the district were invited to a meeting in Chateauguay and Mayors Crawford, Purcell and Stewart attended from this locality. Another meeting is to be held on the 17th when a large gathering is expected.

It is thought that this project will receive a wide support as it taps the Malone-Montreal road, which is now being gradually converted into a government highway. Up to last year the state of the road leading to the ferry was so bad that everyone avoided the route, but now with fine roads right to the water's edge the benefits of a better crossing are obvious.

MOST NATURAL THING IN THE WORLD

A Scotchman crossing the road one day saw a threepenny bit lying in the mud. He stooped to pick it up and was struck by an automobile with fatal results. At the inquest the facts were put before the Coroner, who gave the verdict as "Death due to natural causes."—Boston Transcript.

ROCKBURN

Her many friends will be pleased to learn that the operation undergone by Mrs. W. E. Rennie in the General Hospital has been quite successful and Mrs. Rennie's sight is much improved.

Mr. Leslie Rennie was able to resume his teaching in the Athelstan school last week after an illness of several weeks.

Rev. R. McCord was sufficiently recovered from the Grippe to be able to resume the morning service in the church here Sunday last.

Mrs. J. H. Gowan writes from Pennsylvania where she is visiting her daughter, that she is much benefitted in health by the change and hopes to return home before long.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Todd of Tatehurst were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Waller last week.

HUMOROUS BOYCOTT.

Shops Closed When Milner Commission Is Expected.

In Egypt the boycott of the Milner Mission has its amusing side, as the following story will show: The housing problem has become acute in Cairo as elsewhere, and officials of the Government, not already provided with houses, are finding themselves in great difficulties owing to increasing rents and lack of accommodation. The Government is therefore considering building, as rapidly as possible, some cheap houses for officials in order to relieve the pressure.

Accordingly it has asked for a return, giving the size of the families of all those officials likely to be affected by the scheme. Fearing this was a ruse to get some useful information on the part of the Milner Mission, some fanatical Nationalists in the Government refused to fill in the required form until they had been assured by their colleagues that it would be obviously to their advantage to comply with the request, and to give the necessary information.

Owing to the maltreatment of certain Egyptians by fanatical Nationalists in the provinces because they received one of the members of the mission, the members have been lately in the habit of going about unannounced, and it has not been until after they have left a place that it has became known who the visitors were. One small town, however, having been told that a stranger had arrived, immediately closed its shops and organized processions demanding independence, only to find later on that no member of the Milner Mission had been near them at all. "And thus,' 'remarked one man ruefully, "a whole day's business was lost!"

In another case, however, the boycott was carried to much greater lengths, involving even personal inconvenience, by an individual, a goldsmith, who went to buy a safe. Unfortunately the safes which he was shown bore the legend "Milner." That was enough for the patriotic Egyptian. He would not have a Milner safe any more than he would have a Milner Mission.

Scotland's Glory.

A Canadian tourist had hustled through England, Wales, and part of Scotland in a few days. Now he was visiting Loch Lomond, a guidebook in one hand and a time-table in the other. A local worthy was acting as a guide, and his face clouded when the visitor remarked candidly that they possessed many much finer "beauty spots" in Canada. "Ha'e ye?" remarked the son of Scotia coldly. "Ah, weel, jist e come away, tae the tap o' this hill, an' Ah'll show ye something ye havena' got in Canada." After a laborious climb, the pair reached the summit. Then the guide recommended the Canadian just to turn round slowly and "view the landscape o'er." During the process he called the tourist's attention to a number of large buildings in different directions. "Well, what are they?" asked the bored visitor. "Disteeleries!" replied the Scot, in savage triumph. "An' all wurrkin'!"



Miss New York is wearing TWEEDS this season

FIFTH AVENUE is radiant with gay, carefree colors. Tweed suits are all the rage, the various tints and shades vieing with the rainbow.

Miss Huntingdon should wear Tweeds. Equally good for wear in the house or office. Splendid for motoring, walking and other out-of-door activities.

At Greene's you will find a splendid assortment of these popular garments. Well-tailored from fine fabrics. All of New York's favored colors: Gray, blue, rose, brown, tan, orchid, and many other happy shades that express the spirit of youth.

Priced from $19.95

Canadian Money taken at Par by all Malone Merchants.

Greene's Specialty Co
191 EAST MAIN ST. A. J. ELLIOTT, PROP.
MALONE, N. Y.

Wall Papers

In Varnished Tiles, Tapestries and Oatmeals.

Attractive designs and nice colors, with cut-out borders.

Prices from 20c. to $1.00, double rolls.

For the next 10 Days
Special Prices on Auto Tires & Tubes

A. ANDERSON
Herdman's Corners
Phone 631 - 2

We offer
CITY of MONTREAL
Maturing 1st March 1932 BONDS *Yielding* 5½%
Special Circular upon application
Investment Securities A. E. AMES & CO. *Established 1889*
120 St. James Street, Montreal
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Black or Green

1-2 and lb. cartons, Sold by all grocers
W. D. Stroud & Sons, 79 Youville Sq., Montreal

FOR SALE, LOST, FOUND, TO RENT ADVERTISEMENTS, 2c A WORD.

FOR SALE—Hay
J. A Demers,
Tel. 649-14 St. Agnes

FOR SALE—1 3-yr. old mare, 1 yr. old horse. Matched pair.
Arthur Murphy,
Tel. 645-2 Kilbain

NOTICE
Carting of all kinds and auto livery.
J. B. Riel,
Phone 116 Huntingdon

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching, 30c. for setting of 15 eggs.
Phone 615-14 A. W. McNaughton

FOR SALE—Good potatoes for table or seed.
Tel. 629-22 James T. Caldwell

FOR SALE
About 4 acres of land on bank of Trout River, 1 mile west of Huntingdon, with house and stable erected thereon. Apply W. L. CARR.
Tel. 36W.

FARM FOR SALE
1½ miles east of St. Agnes. For further particulars, apply to W. J. Arnold, St. Agnes de Dundee.

HATCHING EGGS
Pure bred White Wyandotte, from bred to lay prize winning stock.
Mrs. Wallace Merson,
Huntingdon
Tel. 635 r 2.

FOR SALE
Standard Bred Mare, also buggy and harness. To be sold together or separately. Apply J. M. Barrington.

FOR SALE—Two brood mares due to foal in May, one Gelding five yrs. old and one good driving mare.
Apply to A & A. McEdward
Huntingdon, Que.

FOR SALE—One Ensilage cutter "Whirlwind", plain table, 30 6 in. pipe. Used only twice
Price $150.00
Tel. 610-15 C. S. Ferry

PROPERTY FOR SALE
One 8-roomed stone house and shed, with an acre of land.
Also one wooden building suitable for a kitchen. Apply to
Miss M. E. Gebbie,
Howick, Que.

FOR SALE—White Blossom Sweet Clover, guaranteed free from all noxious weeds, price 12c a pound. In lots of 100 lbs., 10c a pound. Apply to John McRae, Howick.

FOR SALE—Frame house, barn, hen house and about one acre good land, half mile south of village, on river bank. Apply James D. Brown,
Box 95 Huntingdon

FOR SALE
Silo, 14 x 30, excellent condition, Ensilage Blower, "Whirlwind," plain table, 5 inch pipe.
C. S. FERRY.

FOR SALE—Cottage lot on Genier Point Port Lewis on the St. Lawrence River.
Urbain Genier. Port Lewis

FOR SALE—Two brood mares due to foal in May one Gelding five yrs. old and one Stallion.
Apply to A.&A. Mc Edward
Huntingdon Que

Phone Your Classified Ads. 2c a Word

EGGS FOR HATCHING
White Wyandottes from Guild's pedigreed stock, bred to lay.
JAS. E. BARRETT
Phone 629-14.

FOR SALE—S. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels. Apply to John Helm, Athelstan, Que.
Phone 640r5

HATCHING EGGS FOR SALE
Single Comb White Leghorn 75c per 15 also Duck eggs 75c per 12. Also White Wyandotte and Single Comb White Leghorn cockerals.
A. Gilmore, Glenelm
Phone 632 - 21

FOR SALE
A 130 egg Wisconsin Incubator and Brooder used only once; in good running order.
Apply to Thos. McConnville,
Huntingdon, Que.
Tel. 632 r 1-4.

PASTURES WANTED
I have room for a limited number of cattle; running water.
Apply to Fred Patterson.
Glenelm Que.
Phone 639 - 4

FOR SALE—McCartney Milking Machine with gas engine and piping all in perfect condition.
also
FOR RENT—A Seven room cottage a minute's walk from White's Station and store. Ideally located for anyone wishing to spend the Summer in the country.
W. P. McArdle
Huntingdon, Que.

Get Ready For Clean-Up Week.

MALONE FAIR SETS ITS DATES

On account of the conflict of dates with Potsdam the officers and directors of the Franklin County Agriculture Society have changed the dates for the fair in Malone this year from Sept. 12-15 to Sept. 19-22. When the former dates were chosen by the fair officers they did not know that Potsdam had already selected those dates. Both fairs being in the same territory a conflict of dates would injure both. The new dates chosen by the local society will avoid this and also a conflict with the Ottawa fair and State fair at Syracuse and give our exhibition a clear field.

As the Plattsburg fair has been advanced to the last week in August there will be no racing circuit in which both will participate as formerly, as their exhibitions are too far apart. Malone is therefore acting independently in formulating its programme of stakes and purses. Its early closing stakes announced Saturday include four $2,000 events, one of $1,500 and seven of $1,000 each, amounting in all to $16,000, all entries in which close May 15th.

Easy.

"Senator Snortsworthy says we must save the country."

"Has he any ideas about the best way to do that?"

"No, but he can make a speech on the subject that will hold an audience spellbound for an hour."

No Private Stock.

To save my coin I shall not try,
My hope of bliss has flown.
I cannot hoard enough to buy
[illegible]

FOR SALE—1 Pure Bred Holstein bull (champion Indulge) 50467 10 months old. Apply to,
Hector Savage, Athelstan.

WANTED— A reliable house keeper. Must be able to do plain cooking. No other need apply.
Mrs. L. R. Smellie, Trout River
Phone 642 r 5

FARM FOR SALE
Property of the late W. G. Parham, containing 140 acres more or less, 1½ miles east of Franklin Centre, 4 blocks of orchard, mostly fameuse, also variety of other fruit. Good wells and never falling springs. Factory 1¼ miles west, skimming station 1 mile east. Protestant and Catholic schools near. Also 50 acres wood lot. For further particulars apply Mrs. W. G. Parham, Franklin Centre, Que.

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We are headquarters for Hay seed and any other garden seeds. Inquire for drices before buying.
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TEACHERS WANTED

Applications will be received by the undersigned Sec.-Treas until April 15th.

District No. 5, Rockburn $55. per month.

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District No. 9, Vance's $55. per month.

District No. 10, McKay's $55. per month.

Applicants must have diplomas granted by the Protestant Board of Examiners. Ten months teaching.
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One grade Ayrshire heifer, calf. Call—
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A car to arrive any day at White's and Smellie's Stations. $42.00 per ton at the car.
D. A. MACFARLANE
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Roger's Girl

* * *

By LILY WANDEL

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Little Mrs. Linwood sat down on one of the parlor plush chairs at the window that commanded the best view of the railroad tracks, folded her hands on her alpaca lap and waited, a thin gentle smile of expectancy on her anxious face.

The train which would be in shortly would bring Roger's fiancee. Everything was ready for her—the house cleaned and polished from top to bottom, both spare-rooms in the pink of condition.

She hoped that this Mary would not be exactly as Roger had glowingly described her in his letter, yet she promised herself that no matter what Mary turned out to be she was going to love her and cherish her for Roger's sake. She recalled the passage in his letter.

"Mary is the most capable and efficient girl I have ever met, so thoroughly able to manage herself and everybody. A wonderful girl, you will admire her from the bottom of your heart, mother dear. She's so energetic and so efficient, there's no one like her. I'll be down on Saturday and by that time I hope you two will have become acquainted and good friends!"

It frightened little Mrs. Linwood just a bit. She had always longed for a daughter, she wanted to mother her and cuddle her and give her all sorts of advice, but the girl Roger described in his letter—she was awed by all her capability and subconsciously she wished that Roger's girl would be a dear little thing who needed a mother's love and comforting. For years she had planned how it would be when Roger would bring home the girl of his choice, how she would make her feel at home and at ease, relieve her of that strained atmosphere that so often comes when a young woman first meets her future mother-in-law. But now it would be just the other way.

A shriek from an approaching locomotive made little Mrs. Linwood close her eyes, seeking, perhaps, inward strength to meet Mary in a few minutes—the little depot was only a few hundred feet from the house.

"Heavens on earth!" Gabriela from the kitchen came screaming in the room. "Look, look, Mis' Linwood, what's happened!"

Mrs. Linwood jumped from her chair and then looked where Gabriela pointed. In the distance where the train made the curve lay the last coach of the train overturned, torn from its coupling, a swarm of people collecting.

The little woman turned pale, her first thought of Mary. "My shawl," she whispered, hoarsely, and when Gabriela had laid it around her shaking shoulders she flew out across the yard through the meadow. A trainman bearing the limp figure, met her half way.

"You Mrs. Linwood?" he asked breathlessly. "I picked up her hand bag and this card fell out with your address—guess that's where she wanted to go!"

Mrs. Linwood nodded and quickly led the way back to the house. "Put her here, please," she said, indicating the parlor sofa, and watched the man lay a slip of a girl down.

Roger's mother bent over her eagerly, lovingly. What a sweet, white baby face, what lovely little brown curls escaping from a demure little hat! Oh, she loved her at first sight, adored her, wanted her! She kissed the white cheek and then turned to the man. "Are many hurt?"

"Quite a few men and another woman. Going to take them right on to the hospital in Chitaw—none here in this little burg."

"Oh," gasped Mrs. Linwood, tears springing to her eyes, "how dreadful—that long ride to Chitaw—and a woman, too, poor thing! Oh, bring her here, please! We can care for her; I've two bedrooms ready and Gabriela will telephone for Doctor Fern."

"All right," agreed the trainman readily, "I'll bring her here in a minute," and hurried out.

Mrs. Linwood turned to Gabriela. "Carry Miss Mary up to the south spare room and when the man brings the woman have him take her up to the north room."

Mrs. Linwood undressed Mary herself and, putting on her one of her own lavender-scented nightdresses, tucked her in the big four-poster.

Doctor Fern arrived and after a thorough examination declared a sprained ankle was all that was wrong.

"Thank God," whispered Mrs. Linwood fervently. "She's very precious to me and to my son. And oh, I almost forgot—there's some one in the north room. I haven't had time to look in—Gabriela's there—I can't leave Mary."

After a while Doctor Fern looked in again. "Well, I fixed up the other patient, too. She's not a bit frightened nor faint. A cut on her head and a few bruises; that's all.'

Pretty soon the young girl opened a pair of puzzled violet eyes.

Mrs. Linwood hastened to explain and soothe. "There's been an accident, Mary, dear. Nothing much; you're just a wee bit hurt, and you're safe here with me, Mrs. Linwood, dear, Roger's mother."

"An accident?" repeated the girl slowly, still dazed. "Oh, I remember now. I was sitting on the same seat with another girl and—" she clung to his hand. At the sudden touch Jack forgot his father, his business—everything but the girl at his side.

"Jocelyn!" he cried hoarsely and folded her in his arms.

And Jocelyn, her velvet eyes lifted to his, let him see the love and surrender in them.

"You're going to marry me, girl!" he said, shaking her a little to emphasize his seriousness, "as soon as we can get the license after we dock."

"All—all right," said Jocelyn, breathless, but happy.

True to his word, Jack, the day the tow reached port, went up to the city hall to make investigations. Then he went around to the post office for his accumulated mail—bills, a letter from the firm one from his father. Poor father! What a surprise he was going to get when he received the letter Jack had just mailed. Yet father got in his surprise first.

"Dear Jack—Don't know where this will find you. I shall be in Georgian bay very shortly. Am going to marry Mrs. Cynthia Arnold. Everything O K at factory. Yours,

"DAD."

Slowly Jack folded the letter and slipped it in his pocket. So his father was going to be married and going to Georgian bay for a honeymoon. He knew the lady by hearsay—knew that she was quietly well-to-do, of unassailable social position. This unexpected alliance on his father's part would not make the bargeman's daughter any more welcome to his father. Well, as far as that went, he would give up his father, his business, everything, before Jocelyn.

And then Jocelyn gave him the greatest surprise of all.

"It's all right about the license, honey," he said. Then, holding out his father's letter, "as long as you're coming into the family, you might as well know you're going to have a step-mother-in-law. I hope he will be happy. No one could be as happy as we are going to be!"

But Jocelyn was reading. "Am going to marry—why, Jack, how funny! Mrs Cynthia Arnold—that's my aunt!"

SEEKING NEW WEALTH.

Old Prospector Tells of Adventures In North Land.

During the Klondyke rush of 1898 a steam launch built at Racine, Wis., was designed to burn oil as fuel in the hope of taking it to the Mackenzie river for prospecting purposes. It belonged to the Holt party. This party consisted of twelve men, Captain Holt, an Austrian, three Frenchmen from Paris, three Germans, one American, two Canadians and two Englishmen. All had miners' certificates.

This party formed at Athabasca Landing and they made it a rule that every one of the party should be an expert at something—an assayer, an engineer, a blacksmith, a musician, or something. The party were originally outfitted with horses, but later decided to sell their horses and take to the boats. We started down the river with two years' provisions and one of the finest outfits ever got together, including a portable sawmill, blacksmith's forge and tools, assayer's outfit, medicine chest, books to read, and so on. All was loaded on three scows, one steamboat and the oil-burning launch.

At Fort McMurray, we stayed several days to dry out our outfit. Here we had trouble. Mr Boke, one of our party, declared that we were wasting too much time, and wanted to pull out from the party. Boke asked me to leave the party and go with him. He said that he had picked up with an old prospector and that the three of us could handle the scow and make better time. I talked with Col. Henry and he said, "You stay with us, John. If you go with them you will never be heard of again; that man Boke has picked up with knows too much for Boke. He is an educated man. I have no doubt that he is a college professor and that he is only pretending to be a miner." So I stayed with the party. Boke got his share, including one scow, and pulled out with the professor, and as far as I know of neither was heard of again. I made inquiries at every post in the country, so I suppose that they went down during a storm on Great Slave Lake.

Later at Fort Smith there was another row as to who owned the steamboat, and we woke up one morning to find the steamboat and two more of our men gone. So I suppose it, too, went down in the lake. Nobody seems to have heard of the steamboat after it left Fort Resolution

This left us with two scows and the launch. At Fort Resolution our party divided again. My old friend, Henry, and the three Frenchmen remained there for the winter. This left us with one scow and the launch. So I pulled out with the only remaining three of the party, crossed Great Slave Lake, went down the Mackenzie as far as Fort Simpson. Here was another row. Two wanted to go up the Liard river; I wanted to go down the Mackenzie, and the other didn't mind much which way so long as we kept on going somewhere. So we kept together and went up the Liard river as far as we could go and wintered there, calculating to cross the mountains in the spring! When spring came we decided to go down the Mackenzie and cross the mountains at Fort McPherson, but on reaching Fort Simpson my three friends decided to turn back and get out of the country. I was then alone, but did not want to go out yet, so joined the Hudson Bay Company and stayed in the country two years later.

Our steam launch, the first oil burner on the Mackenzie, had changed hands several times and was finally abandoned at Fort Norman. Here I took the engines out and abandoned the launch at a spot which later turned out to be the oil fields of the north. The engines were later used to run the electric light plant at Fort Simpson.

There is a cropping of coal in the bank near Fort Norman. I tried to see if the coal would burn. It did burn slowly. I then threw the ashes into the river and thought that the fire was out, but on my return next year, I found it all ablaze, and volumes of smoke piping out from behind the bank. I climbed up the bank and saw a large hole which was caved in and from which the smoke was coming. Captain Mills of the steamer Wrigly said, "You have done a fine thing now; you have set fire to the country." I was alarmed, but my old friend, Mr. Johnson, laughed as much as to say that it did not matter much.

The country is rich in mineral. Some things I know such as galena, are in unlimited quantities. There are traces of gold, mica, iron, copper and pitch-blende. When I left the country I took samples including some black crystal, of which at that time I did not know the nature. I went to Butte City to have a look at the copper mines there, and got in touch with the miners. They told me that the black crystals were pitch-blende.—J. Trewhella in the Toronto Mail and Empire.

MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

Art Learned From the Indians by Early Settlers.

The making of maple sugar and syrup has become but a memory in the recollection of residents in many of the older parts of Canada where even the woodlots have given up their places to cultivated fields. The industry is still, however, an important one over large areas in Quebec and to a less extent in Ontario and the provinces down by the sea.

Sugar making from the maple, which is confined entirely to this continent, had a very early beginning. Before the advent of the white man the Indian had learned to extract and concentrate the sap of the maple tree. On the approach of spring the trees were gashed with the tomahawk in a slanting direction and beneath the opening made was inserted a wooden chip or spout to direct the fluid drop by drop into the receptacle resting on the ground. The sap was caught in a birch dish and boiled in earthen kettles. The small quantity of dark, thick syrup this made, was the only sugar available to the Indians, and is stated by early writers to have been highly prized.

The early settlers from the Old Land learned from the Indians the art of sugar making, and indeed followed for many years their crude methods of manufacture. Even yet primitive equipment and methods are stated to be used in back sections of the country that turn out their annual crop of dark, inferior syrup and sugar.

For perhaps a century the white man followed very closely the primitive methods of the Indians, save the substitution of iron or copper kettles for vessels of clay or bark. In the early days before the timber acquired much value the axe continued to be used for tapping the trees, the sap was caught in wooden troughs and conveyed in buckets on the shoulders with a sap yoke to a central point to be boiled. No sugar bush was fully equipped without snowshoes, which were frequently found necessary in gathering the sap. The boiling was done in large iron kettles suspended from a pole in the open woods in a sheltered location with no protection from the sun, rain or snow or the ashes, falling leaves, moss and bits of bark that were driven about by the wind.

The maple products made by this crude method were strong in flavor, dark in color and variable in quality.

Until about fifty years ago there was little improvement made in the methods of sugar makers; but since that time the advance has kept pace with that in other branches of agriculture until it has become a more or less highly organized commercial industry.

An early improvement was the substitution of the auger for the axe in tapping, coopered buckets took the place of the birch bark "caso" or hown sap trough, while the kettle gave way to the exaporating pan, which has, in latter years, developed into the modern evaporator with corrugated bottom and separate compartments. Not alone for the conservation of the life of the tree, but also for the cleanliness in sugar making, the wooden spout has almost disappeared in the most advanced sections, in fact the tendency now is toward the use of metal in every article of equipment with which the sap, syrup or sugar comes in contact. Furthermore, the increasing cost of labor is being met by the ingenious inventor, who has provided facilities for taking full advantage of the law of gravitation in handling the fluid, which in a well-equipped plant flows of its own accord from the collecting tank to the storage vat, from thence to the evaporator and, when boiled to a proper consistency, into the receiving can. Indeed where the profile of the sugar orchard will permit of it, pipe lines are laid to conduct the sap from outlying collecting centres to the camps where evaporation takes place.

With all the advance that has taken place in manipulation, sugar making has not lost its romantic side. "Sugaring off" at the sugar camps in the woods is still looked forward to by young and old, who regard the event as a social feature affording rare enjoyment. The tramp to the woods on a spring day, the aroma of the escaping steam, the partaking from a wooden paddle by means of a chip-like scoop, the hot syrup just on the verge of solidifying into sugar, or the tasting of the "wax" that has been allowed to harden on the clean snow, all serve to inspire the reminiscent storyteller and to awaken the amorous instincts of the budding youths. Such was the sugaring off of decades ago, and such it is to-day, where sugar orchards are operated for from two to four weeks in the spring in certain sections year after year.—J. B. Spencer in Canadian Forestry Journal.

Paler Eyes Result of City Life.

A French professor has just told the Academy of Sciences of Paris that after long residence in Paris a person's eyes grow paler in color and the hair undergoes a kind of bleaching. In time, he believed, dark-haired persons with brown eyes would be rare in Paris. A medical correspondent writes: It is well known that prolonged absence of direct sunlight produces lighter coloring of the skin, hair and eyes. Brown eyes are less sensitive to sunlight than gray eyes—a fact which explains why northern races have light and southern races dark eyes. Pigmentation (coloring) is in direct proportion to the intensity of the light in which people live. But the change is slow. One thousand three hundred years have not made the fair West Saxon of Somerset and Gloucester similar in complexion to the Welshman of Glamorgan and Carmarthen. It is found that short brunettes tend to die out in cold, sunless climates because they cannot eat enough food to keep them warm.

When Mansfield "Got in Bad."

Richard Mansfield, the famous actor, was very fond of sweetbreads, and at a time when sweetbreads were not generally accepted as being fit food for human consumption. While playing in Canada he was forced to go to the slaughter houses in order to get the tid-bit, and this fact was soon heralded about the town. Small boys began to follow him, half in fear and half in curiosity, yelling to those who asked the reason of their parade that the man they were following "ate innards" of animals. As a result it became noised about that Mansfield, although a great actor, was "more than a little queer."

SALES BY C. A. GAVIN

On THURSDAY, April 20th, at the residence of John Flynn, Sr., Boyd Settlement, 2½ miles south of Huntingdon, the following property: 21 milk cows (all will be freshened by date of sale), 4 yearlings, 1 bull 2 years old, 1 mare 7 years old, 2 geldings 4 years old, 2 pigs.

The above cows are high grade and registered Holsteins and are one of the best dairy stock in the county.

Sale without reserve as Mr. Flynn has rented his farm and must sell his stock. Terms of sale: $10 and under, cash; over $10, 8 months' credit on furnishing joint approved notes.

Sale at 1 o'clock.

SALES BY C. A. GAVIN

On SATURDAY, April 15th at the residence of Mrs. S. Peake, second door west of Fair Grounds the following property: 1 quartered oak bedroom set, mattress, woven wire springs, plate glass mirror on dresser, 2 iron beds, woven iron springs, feather ticks, dresser, wash stands, 15 yards of stair carpet, brass rods and hooks, 8 yards of fancy matting, quartered oak extension dining table, 6 chairs to match, oak sideboard, bevelled mirror, Limoges tea set, dishes, glassware, 1 fumed oak writing table, 1 centre table, bookcase, books, 2 sofas, 3 rocking chairs, portieres with brass rod, 1 brass hanging lamp, 1 brass dining room lamp, (hanging), 1 wrought iron table lamp, 2 smaller lamps, 1 carriage lantern, new, carriage rug, 1 handsome range (thermometer on oven), 2 burner oil stove, 3 sheets zinc, kitchen table, cooking utensils, washing machine, tubs, clothes bars, brass boiler, verandah table, 2 armchairs, 4 plain chairs, 2 wire door mats, brackets, thermometer, dining room oilcloth, 3 large grain boxes, 1 tool chest, quantity of furnace wood, garden tools, sprinkler, chicken wire, sewing machine electric iron. Sale at 1 P. M. Terms: On sums under $10, cash; over $10, 3 months' credit.

Sale by MOISE COTE

MONDAY, April 10th at the residence of Edouard Savage, 1 mile south of Port Lewis on the Plank Road, the following articles: 1 4-yr. old General purpose horse, 8 milch cows, 1 2-yr. old Ayrshire bull, 4 yearling heifers. The whole to be sold without reserve. 6 months credit on sums over $10. Sale at one p. m.

Clearing Sale—Look at This

$700 Harness to sell at cost price

Buggy Harness $18; Express Harness $30; heavy team Harness. $38; double light Harness $35; Cart Harness $25; Halters, $1; Collar, $4; Buggy Bridles, $4; team Bridles, $2.50; Whip, 25c; double Lines, $5; single lines, ..50; Horse Blankets, $2; Hame Strap 25c; Sweat Collar Pad, 70c. Don't miss this luck because these prices are good for one month only.

I have got a big stock of furniture to sell, also carpet, oilcloth, stoves of all kinds, sideboard, bedroom set, parlor set, spring iron bed, sewing machine, clock, kitchen cabinet, writing desk, extension table, feather bed, mattress, washing machine, wringer, a big lot of pictures with frames, and some houses to let and nine to sell.

Z. FAILLE.

IMPROVEMENT OF STOCK

The Huntingdon Agricultural Society Div. A will grant a premium of $200.000 complying "so as to earn the Government Grant provided."

To the owners of a Clydesdale Stallion to be kept for the use of members of the Society only for stock raising, under contract on the provided form.

And that a Competition be held, to determine what Stallion to be chosen on the 12th day of April, 1.30 P. M. on the Society's grounds, Huntingdon.

1st That competitors be required to produce the pedigree of animal exhibited.

2nd A Veterinary's Certificate on the required forms as provided in the regulations of the Council of Agriculture.

3rd A Government Certificate for service, Grade A1.

And that the judge at such competition be E. S. Archibald, Director of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Also the Directors of the Society reserve the right to rent accommodation on their grounds to any one owning Horses for Improvement of Stock.

J. Smaill, Sec.-Treas. Wm. Arthur President

SALE by FRED J. DONNELLY

On WEDNESDAY, April 19th at the residence of Chas. McWilliams, 1 mile west of Athelstan Station 3rd Concession of Elgin. The following property: 23 high grade Holstein milk cows, 3 Ayrshires, 2 heavy draught brood mares, 1 heavy draught horse 8 yrs. old, 1 4-yr old filly, (heavy draught), 1 heavy draugh 3 yr. old gelding 1 general purpose horse 5 yrs. old, 1 driving mare, 1 M. H. Grain binder 1 M. H. corn binder, 2 mowing machines, (McCormick and Walter A. Wood) manure spreader, land roller, M. H. Spring tooth grubber, disc spring tooth and smoothing harrows, corn plan.er, cultivators, 3 walking plows, 1 2-furrow plow, horse rake, hay loader, slue delivery rake, 2 double wagons, 2 hay racks, 1 set of bob-sleighs, wagon box, 1 International ensilage blower, hay knife, drill seeder, 1 grain separator (Lang), fanning mill, root pulper, 59 ft. belt, 6 in. wide, feed grinder, corn sheller, bean grinder hay tedder, circular saw, cross-cut saw, milk wagon, milk sleigh, cutter, top carriage, 1 buggy, 1 set of power-clippers, grind stone, hay fork, 150 ft. of inch rope, 100 ft. of trip rope, 1 Simplex cream separator cap. 950 lbs., 1 clutch pulley for cream separator, 500 lbs. scales, a quantity of grass seed, 75 bush. of seed oats, a quantity of maple flooring, a quantity of hemlock lumber, 1 whitewash sprayer, 20 5-gallon milk cans, 2 strainers, a lot of milk pails, sigle harness, double harness, plow harness, 2 milk tanks, stone boat, wheel barrow, large refrigerator, 1 Brusse's robe, 1 Saskatchewan robe, a quantity of potatoes, forks, chains, picks, shovels, and many other articles, household furniture, Bell organ, 1 sanitary closet, washing machine, cook stove, a lot of stove pipes, tables, chairs and many other articles too numerous to mention The macainery is all nearly new and is in fine condition. The above cows are of a fine selection, selected from some of the best herds in the district and are as fine a lot of dairy cows as can be found anywhere in the country and are all fresh this spring excepting 3, which are due to freshen this fall. The whole to be sold without reserve as the farm is sold and Mr. McWilliams is leaving the locality. Terms of sale $10.00 and under cash, over $10. ten months credit will be given by furnishing good approved joint notes. Owing to the large amount to be sold this sale must start sharp at 11 o'clock a. m.

LEAVE TRESSES AT SHRINE

Women of Burma Glory in Physical Disfigurement in Gratitude for Granted Prayers.

The architectural and religious pride of Burma is the Shwe Dagon pagoda, which rises above every other building in Rangoon. Situated upon a hilltop sacred in Burmese life, the pagoda is reached by what seems to the weary climber to be an endless stairway.

At many of the shrines wander worshipers of both sexes and all ages. They set up candles before the serene-faced statues, or spread lotus blossoms at their feet. But nearly every one puffs contentedly and incessantly at long native cigars.

The strangest sight of all, however, is near the top of that stairway, up which men, women and children seem forever to come or to go. At this spot there is a small clothes reel—the kind on which American suburban housewives hang up their washing on the lawn.

But the reel holds what appears to be nothing more and nothing less than the loot of a tribe of American Indians returned from a scalping expedition or the stock-in-trade of a hair store.

If one waits long enough he will see a woman with close-cropped hair push her way through the throng and add to the display a switch of jet-black hair. Her prayer of some earlier visit has been granted and her cut hair testifies in her gratitude.



IT'S AN ILL WIND, ETC.
"I'm rather surprised that Mrs. P. could get those swell society folks to attend her dinners."
"Well, the high cost of living helped to overcome scruples, I suppose."

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

WE are pleased to announce that Mr. Rene Neveu who has been favorably known during the past year to the owners of McLaughlan and Chevrolet cars has now joined our organization and will give his personal attention to all of the above mentioned cars that may be entrusted to us for repairs.

HUNTINGDON MOTORS LIMITED

The Grand Theatre Malone, N. Y.

The Home of High Class Attractions

Thursday April 6th

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

Positively the greatest picture ever filmed.

Friday, April 7th

POLO NEGRI in

ONE ARABIAN NIGHT

Pathe News

Saturday, April 8th

MAUD HAWLEY in

TOO MUCH WIFE

and the 13th Episode of

HURRICANE HUTCH

Monday, April 10th

NORMA TALMADGE in

THE WOMAN GIVER

and the 10th Episode of

THE WHITE EAGLE

Tuesday, April 11th

CONSTANCE TALMADGE in

A VIRTUOUS VAMP

Also

Five Acts of Big Time Vaudeville

Wednesday, April 12th

Goldwyn presents an all-star cast in

A Man with Two Mothers

Also showing a two reel SUNSHINE COMEDY

The Malone Grand Theatre Co., Malone, N. Y.

First Annual Horse Sale

Under the auspices of the Live Stock Breeders Association of the District of Beauharnois Limited, will be held at

ORMSTOWN, P. Q.

IN THE ARENA, ON

Friday, April 14th, at 1 p. m. sharp

25 Horses will be sold to the highest bidders, a few good road horses being among the number. The above horses will all be good serviceable animals ranging from three to eight years of age, weighing from ten to fifteen hundred pounds, suitable for farm or city trade and all pledged to absolute sale. All the above horses are contributed by local farmers of the district.

The Association on this their first sale are making a special effort to see to it that both buyer and seller will be protected, all horses being just as represented.

Terms of sale: Six months credit on joint notes bearing 7% interest Parties not known desiring credit will have to furnish satisfactory Bank references.

Sales Managers—Neil Sangster, Ormstown, Que.
" " Albert J. Ness, Howick, Que.

CHAS. GAVIN, Auctioneer — W. G. McGERRIGLE, Secretary

New GRAY DORT Prices

		Reduction from year ago
TOURING -	$1235	$ 360
ROADSTER	1235	360
SPECIAL TOURING	1335	360
COUPE	1895	955
SEDAN	1995	1005

Prices F. O. B. Chatham, Sales Tax Extra.

COME in and see the New Gray-Dort Models.

THE recent improvements and the new prices represent values in Motor Cars which it will pay to investigate before buying

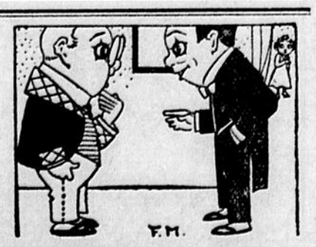
AUTOMOBILE prices have now reached rock bottom. To wait longer may mean paying higher. Order now to ensure Spring delivery.

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Howick, Que., Phone 614-3

W. J. MURPHY, Sub-Agent, ORMSTOWN, Que.

There is a curious phenomenon in chemical science which goes by the name of catalysis. The term covers a multitude of actions. Thus finely divided platinum physically promotes the combustion of some gases, possibly by superficial absorption of the gases and air, so bringing about an intimacy of contact which is an essential to chemical change. The examples from chemical industry are most numerous, a notable one being that of the production of sulphuric acid by the catalytic oxidation of sulphur dioxide by a comparatively small amount of oxides of nitrogen, of which only hardly any losses occur, as they do not undergo permanent change of composition and do not lose their powers of operating cyclically.



FOR REVENUE ONLY

"With all your debts you have the assurance to ask for the hand of my daughter? What are you thinking of?"

"My debts."

Hergesheimer on Canada

IF so many Canadian writers of fiction are neither interested nor artistic enough to lay the background of their tales in their own country and to interpret phases of Canadian life, the lack is sometimes supplied by Americans. Usually the latter write about their own country and their own problems, but frequently they turn their attention here.

Recently we have been able to see the Kawartha Lakes district through the eyest and brain of Joseph Hergesheimer, one of the very best American fiction writers, whose work is regarded seriously and favorably in Europe as well as in the United States.

The steel districts of Pennsylvania form the "locals" of much of his writing, as in his famous "Three Black Pennys" and in his later "Steel."

He has also been roaming further afield, among the swamps of Louisiana, and now, in the lake region of Ontario. The Canadian story, "Scarlet Ibis" appears in the Saturday Evening Post.

It is of interest because of its analysis of contrasts between Indians and "whites," which strikes every observant visitor in our northern resorts, and because of its treatment of the difficulties and dangers involved in too close intimacy between the two peoples.

It is of local interest also in its description of social customs among certain tourists in the lake regions, and in its interpretation, by a master hand, of the scenic wonders of our North. There are references to Peterboro, Toronto, Pittsburg.

The actual love story is artificial, a defect apparent in much of Hergesheimer's writing, but the atmosphere and the intelligence behind the story are in accord with Hergesheimer's genius.

As for social customs, the contrast is between wealthy and pleasure-loving Americans, spending the summer in a northern camp, and the more primitive and simple Indians and half-breeds.

The women of the party drank whiskies and sodas, smoked cigarettes, indulged in broad humor, and yet, in their dress and their looks, were "smart," "delightful" and "lovely." The men, in addition to fishing, made ivory dice skitter over the floor, with shifting of money, silver and bank notes.

The Indian men, in contrast, acted as efficient, hard-working guides, and the Indian women were also different.

The "hero" of the tale, an American dissatisfied with the frivolity and aimlessness of "society" and leaning at first to the primitive ideals, compares the two types.

His Indian guide "was closely knit into his setting and his life." He was "in harmony with the elements of his life and death," a state impossible for the American.

There was between the latter and natural existence a bar, a chasm. He had lost what the Indian in a great measure had preserved.

On the other hand, the city man asserted in a silent impatience, he had gained enormously over the Indian who, after all, outside his skill in a canoe and in the trapping of furs, was an ignorant figure of a race condemned by civilization to a swift oblivion, whereas Graves himself was the result of the society—the energy and ideals — that was forming the earth for its own responsible superior end.

He had at that moment a fleeting vision of the camp on Oak Island. He saw his sister, Ettie, with her hair artificially crimped, brightening her lips with an odorous gold-cased lipstick. There was her husband, Sanford, a young man, bracing his youth with a champagne cup. And Sanford's mother, playing auction at gambler's stakes every afternoon, every night, and, when she appeared, a majority of the mornings.

If this was, as it was generally considered, the accomplishment of civilization, the top of leisure and money and art, was the Indian so very badly off, so abjectly ignorant?

Theoretically, the American liked the Indian, but a visit to the village brought a reaction. Graves walked over a road of deeply rutted sand, a neglected, sorry way between rank greenery and early-blooming golden rod. Crows in nearby trees kept up a harsh scolding rattle of sound; and away from the lake a burning heat, a cloud of mosquitoes, enveloped him.

The road twisted, and a house, a one-story cabin without glassed windows and streaked with faded and blistered paint, appeared. It had a small straggling vegetable patch, a space of rusted and broken wire fence; and at the door three diminutive children, partly white and incredibly dirty, regarded him with drooping mouths. Another dwelling was visible across the way, neater and painted within a year; but its neatness was, if possible, more depressing than the frank squalor opposite—it seemed isolated, incredibly dreary, marked with tragic futility.

It was the latter, more than any other aspect, that oppressed Graves as he entered the centre of the village. Hardly more built up than the outskirts, there was a dingy store at a single crossroads, with a meagre window of casual supplies, a dreary brick church and a hall on the left, and scattered houses submerged in disorderly bushes, rough grass and trees. The effect of the whole was that of a forgotten and neglected, a deserted, place; there was no evidence of its Ojibway origin; it was commonplace, saturated with the spirit of poverty, infinitely melancholy. The unforeseen atmosphere of nullity, of collapse, assaulted his basic individuality.

Business women of Kansas City are to have a downtown clubhouse.

Doctor's Little Wheeze.

"But, doctor, I'm in no position to undergo an operation for appendicitis."

"Aren't you flat on your back?"

"Of course."

"Well, that's the correct position."

Then It Went.

"What! Johnson working again? I thought he'd retired with a competence."

"He did; but the minute he retired his wife knew he had it."

LEADER OF O. B. U.

Winch Carries on His Work In British Columbia.

Cordova street is one of the oldest highways of original Vancouver. It was the centre of old Gastown before the fire of 1886. Many of the buildings which face upon it are becoming mossy. Not a few are third-class hotels. Occupying the second and third floors of one of these are a pair of smart-looking girl stenographers, half a dozen young men clerks, a long table containing many thousands of cards—each of which represents a human unit—and a stooped and exceedingly cadaverous individual of 45. This prematurely-aged man is as much the proprietor of the institution as if he owned it. He is a dyspeptic crank, so cranky and so dyspetic that he can only eat one meal a day—and that tea and toast. The name of this man is E. Winch, and the institution he runs is all that is left of the O. B. U. in British Columbia.

The latter statement is general and means to be only approximate. In any event it is the only active and outward manifestation of the One Big Union which flourished in a dozen places a year ago. So far as one may judge of the position today compared with what it was in the weeks preceding the general strikes in Vancouver and Winnipeg last year, the O. B. U. has steadily lost ground and is not a real factor in the labor situation in British Columbia with one single exception—and that is in the case of the loggers union. Winch was at the head of the loggers' organization when the general strike took place. Its collapse did not cause him to quit, though it had that effect on many other active organizers, but in the case of the loggers the claim is made that their O. B. U. is stronger to-day than it ever has been before.

Winch is a curious individual in more ways than his habit of getting along without dinner or supper. He claims to have reduced the art of striking to an exact science, so as to play both ends against the middle and the angles as well. Because men are thrown out of work and consequently suffer in any large strike he does not believe in a general tie-up of industry. Nothing so crude as that is on Mr. Winch's program—which may account for the fact that up to this date he enjoys an eminence of comparative success in a sea of O. B. U. failure. Winch believes in compelling the industry—if he can—to finance and maintain the strikes while the latter are proceeding.

He points quite proudly to the episode of the Capilano Timber Co. The O. B. U. called a strike there six months ago and two logging camps were quickly tied up. The men wanted an eight-hour day, a $5 minimum and a lot of reforms in accommodation. The company sent out agents looking for new workmen and found them. To get them to go to work the company improved wages and conditions to some extent and was soon in full swing again. There was neither picketing nor other interference by the union or former employes, and apparently the company won out. But not according to Winch, who claims that everything was done on his schedule. "Their 'scabs' were our own men," he declares. "We furnished them, though the company did not realize it, and to-day we are in their camps just as strongly as before and under improved conditions of pay and accommodation.

For a feature act for the coming season Winch has his eyes on the paper mills. Eight hours and a five-dollar minmum are his aims in this industry. But nothing is farther from his thoughts than to attempt to tie it up all at once. Workers are to be called out in one mill at a time, according to the program mapped out, so that while that mill is idle they can still find useful and remunerative employment in other plants up and down the coast. When the time has come to recommence in No. 1 mill, the O. B. U. representatives in another plant will have found something to complain about and the shutdown stunt will be repeated there, with a loss of time to the workers extending very little beyond the limits of a welcome holiday.

In the card-index on the big table at O. B. U. headquarters are listed 17,000 loggers in "good standing." The larger half are in B. C., but organizers are busy around Fort William, in Northern Ontario, and are now pushing on into the Quebec woods. Each man pays dues of $1 per month. Apparently they pay promptly, for large expenditures are made from Winch's office. Ten thousand dollars has lately been invested in printing charges for propaganda. More than 50,000 O. B. U. buttons have been bought from an uptown store at 30 cents each; $1,000 per month has been contributed to the Winnipeg strikers defence fund. Altogether there is an air about the shabby offices as if somebody with cash in the bank was administering things.

In one particular Winch has been forced to confess defeat. Many Orientals labor in various capacities in B. C. lumber camps. The Japanese have freely joined the O. B. U., but no progress has been made with the Chinese. With native caution and clanishness they prefer to make their own bargains. If they join anything it is simply a One Big Chinese Union.

A Long Drag.

Peter Thompson went to visit his son in Montreal. It was his first visit to the city, and the young man showed him all the sights, concluding with an ascent of Mount Royal. In a burst of enthusiasm young Thompson said: "See, father, isn't it wonderful down there?" "Well," said his father, "if it's so wonderful down there what did you drag me up here for?"



THE?

He: Don't you think we could marry on my salary?

She: Yes, but could we stay married?

LINEN TEA

The Altar Guild

of

St. John's Church

Huntingdon

will hold a **Linen Sale** in the **Lecture Room** of the church on **Saturday afternoon, April 8th**

There will also be a booth for home made cooking

Come and have tea in the Old Fashioned Garden from 3 to 6 p m.

Sugar Social

"500"

Oddfellows' Lodge Rooms

Monday Evening Apr. 10

Excelsior Orchestra

EASTER

Monday Night

IN

O'Connor Hall

Do not Forget our Annual

Easter Pictures & Dance

The Moonlight Serenaders have been engaged and a good time is assured.

EASTER BAZAAR

The Annual Easter Bazaar under the auspices of the W. M. Soc. of St. Andrew's Church will be held on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12th, in the Annex, beginning at 2.30 P. M. Useful and fancy articles, food, etc., will be on sale. Come and procure fresh eggs for Easter.

Entertainment in the Hemmingford Town Hall

By the

Montreal Central Y.M.C.A.

Orchestra, 22 Professionals

EASTER MONDAY

April 17th

Programe to start at 8 p. m. sharp

Features:—

Violin and Vocal solos.

Comic Trio.

Wonders in Magic.

Admission; Adults .75c., Child-25c.

NOTICE

I am about to open the Garage in Athelstan for the repairing of automobiles. My motto will be,

AN HONEST JOB FOR A FAIR PRICE.

Clifford McHardy.

Open for Business

I carry a full line of

Gent's Furnishings

including: Men's and Boys' Suits
Raincoats, Hats, Caps
Shirts, Collars, Ties
Socks, Suspenders and
Working Shirts and Overalls.

A New **Store** and New Goods

W. A. Derochie

Huntingdon, Que.

NOTICE

My shop opened for business on Tuesday, April 4th. I have a first-class horseshoer.

Carriage Painting.

We are also in a position to put on all kinds of Rubber tires.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

FRED TESSIER, Prop.

Licorice.

The greater part of black licorice is derived from Spain, where it is made from the juice of the plant and mixed with starch to prevent it from melting in hot weather.

Pringle, Stark & Co.

Where Good Goods are the Cheapest.

Northway Garments, Latest Spring Style



Misses Box Back Serge Suit with sleeves, Buster Brown Collar, fastened with self ties, tipped with Silk Ornaments and trimmed with Black and Tinsel Embroidery. The Skirt is made with slash pockets. Sizes 16 to 20, in Black and Navy. Any size. Not in stock, can be had on short notice. Price $35.00.



One of the new Spring Styles in Coats

Niagara made Silk Gloves, double tipped fingers in Black, Grey, Blue, Pongee, White, $1.00 and $1.25. Gauntlet Style.. Colors, Navy trimmed with Silver; Pongee with Brown, Black with White, Mastic with Mode, Navy with White. Price, $2.00, $2.50.

Canton Crepe

40 inches wide in Brown, Navy, Black and Peacock Blue

Admiral Middies

New styles in Hampton make.

Stylish Easter Shoes

Two straps in Brown Calf, Good Year Welt, $4.75.

Ladies' Black Patent Leather Sandals

All sizes, 2½ to 6. $5.00.

New Crepe de Chene Waists $6.00

New all over Net Waists with Peter Pan collars for Jumper Dresses, $2.50.
New Voile Waists with Peter Pan collars, $2.75.

COLORITE HAT DYE. All shades.
DYOLA HAT DYE. All shades.

Timothy and Clovers in Stock

EVERY PERSON GET READY FOR CLEAN UP WEEK

Pringle, Stark & Co., Huntingdon, Que.

HUNTINGDON MILLS

SEEDS

Seed Wheat;
Seed Oats,
also
Mixed Dairy Feed
Corn Meal
Pea Meal
Moulie

JOHN HUNTER & SONS

Huntingdon, Que

Stockmen Take Notice

The Quebec Department of Agriculture will inspect Stallions at Huntingdon at Moir Hotel from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. on—

Monday, April 10th

At Hemmingford at Orr's Hotel, from 10 a.m. to. 12 a. m. on—

Tuesday, April 11th

The Law of Compensation.

My son, beware the cares that lurk
In a dishonest flurry.
A grafter doesn't do much work—
But how he has to worry!

A Tale With a Point.

You never heard the bee complain,
Nor hear it weep or wail;
But if it wish it can unfold
A very painful tail.

ARGENTINA'S MEAT SITUATION

With a return to normal conditions meat prices in the Argentine should improve. Since the strike in the meat industry a better relation between employees and employer has been established. Despite low prices realized by the graziers, prices to the ultimate consumer have remained high. This undoubtedly indicates high profits for the middleman and packers, says La Revista de Economia y Finanzas (Buenos Aires). To date government investigation has given the people no relief.

The export situation is not satisfactory. For instance, meat prices in England are favorable, while the Argentine prices are not good. There is a total lack of parallel action in the two markets.

Three factors enter into the present crisis: (1) increased production, (2) decreased consumption and (3) accumulated stocks.

Strong combinations of capital, in the form of trusts, some national, some international, have made a complicated web which controls (to its profit) both production and consumption.

Meat exports from the Argentine show a steady decrease in the past four years:

Year	Head
1918	1,600,000
1919	1,318,000
1920	1,297,000
1921	1,150,000 (approx.)

Not only has the number of head decreased yearly. The weight per head which was 334 kilograms (735 pounds) in 1914, in 1920 had diminished to 278 kilograms (612 pounds). This was due in part to the exportation of younger animals.

The increased European consumption of meat from 1914 to 1918 was due to the war. The cessation of hostilities in 1918 was not foreseen, so that Argentina was not ready to face the actual crisis of decreased demand. Excessive use of credit by producers had led to the present situation. (A buyers' strike has been forced on the consumers—just as it has been forced on the American public.)

The "Rural Society" is seeking to bring all producers more closely together for the purpose of financial cooperation and the dissemination of necessary information. It is also suggested that an export tax be placed on meat to yield 121,000,000 pesos, this tax to be imposed in prosperous years only.

In the present crisis emergency laws may be necessary, but, in any case, the country's interests must be considered first.

To increase exports it is suggested that meat carcasses from the Argentine should be dressed to meet foreign requirements. In Belgium, for instance, it is said by Mr. A. Crabb (official veterinarian of the New Zealand Government in London) that New Zealand meat (if refrigerated according to Belgian laws) may be sent without including the viscera. This difficulty has not yet been met by Argentine shippers.

Judging by figures published by the Pastoral Review (Great Britain) England had about four months' supply of meat in cold storage on Nov. 20, 1921. This would seem to point to an early resumption of imports from Argentina. Another interesting factor is the report that North American meats may be excluded from the British markets.

NEW YORK PASSES MANY NEW LAWS

ALBANY, March 29.—Governor Miller signed today the Cotillo bill, which provides that the State Superintendent of Insurance may revoke the license of an insurance agent for the violation of any law, or if the agent has made material misstatements in his application for a license or has shown his incompetency to do business.

The Governor also signed the Swift bill, providing that marriage by a person under 18 shall not constitute absolute right of annulment. Under this law annulment is left to the discretion of the court.

Another bill to which he affixed his signature was that providing that all school teachers who are not citizens shall be disqualified from holding their positions unless they take immediate steps to become citizens.

Senator Thayer.

Senator W. T. Thayer, during the 145th annual session of the New York State Legislature just closed, introduced thirty-six bills in the upper house and up to the present time seven of these have been placed on the statute books, while several others are in the hands of Governor Miller awaiting official action. Among the bills passed were those which dealt with conservation law measures, while local measures affecting Franklin and St. Lawrence counties were given careful attention and are among the thirty day bills before the governor. The record of the local legislator has been rarely exceeded in the number of bills introduced and shows that Mr. Thayer has kept in close touch with the affairs of the Senatorial district.—Chateaugay Record.

PIPE DOWN!

Captain: Stop smoking. Can't you see we're becalmed?

Deckhand: What's smoking got to do with it?

Captain: It's bad for the wind.

—Stanford Chaparral.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT

68 Million Deficit on C. N. R. System Last Year

The report of operating revenue and expenditure on Canadian steam railways, just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, contains information that helps to make a close estimate of the total deficit on the railways owned by he Government last year, and to reach the conclusion that it was in the neighborhood of $68,000,000. This includes both operating deficit and fixed charges for all roads, including the Grand Trunk.

During the year the operating deficit on the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Government lines, which include the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental, was $16,339,022, a reduction of $21,865,843, from that of 1920; but while the operating charges are going down the fixed charges are going up rapidly, so that what it saved in one department is being very rapidly lost in another.

The operating loss by roads was as follows: Canadian Government lines, $5,587,298; Canadian Northern, $6,754,236; Grand Trunk Pacific, $3,997,488. The reduction in operating deficits by roads has been as follows: Canadian Government lines, $5,862,578; Canadian Northern, $9,866240; Grand Trunk Pacific, $6,137,025.

The Grand Trunk did a great deal better than the other roads, having net operating revenue of $5,678,739, or $450,000 better than in 1920. But as the estimate of Hon. Dr. Reid, former minister of railways, of its interest charges for the year, was a little over $20,000,000, it probably failed to meet its fixed charges by about $14,000,000.

The fixed charges on the Government roads in 1920 were slightly over $33,000,000, which, of course, did not include those of the Grand Trunk. It is apparently quite within the mark to say that these fixed charges have increased by about $5,000,000 during the year, bringing the total fixed charges on all Government lines, excepting the Grand Trunk, up to nearly $38,000,000. Add to these the fixed charges amounting to $14,000,000 that must be made up for the Grand Trunk, and the operating deficit of $16,339,022, and the total deficit on the roads owned by the Government last year would seem to be in the neighborhood of $68,000,000.

It should also be taken into account that, large as this is, it makes no allowance for fixed charges on the Intercolonial and National Transcontinental, which, were they added, would probably mean another $18,000,000.

In making comparisons with the deficit for last year, it should be borne in mind that the foregoing figures relate to the Grand Trunk as well as the other Government roads, whereas Hon. Dr. Reid's figures, given in his annual statement, did not include the Grand Trunk. In short, the situation is that while $21,000,000 has been saved through reduction in the operating loss, about one-fourth of this has probably been lost through the increase in fixed charges, which cannot be reduced during the period of the loans on which they are paid.

51,000,000 PASSENGERS

Four Killed and 240 Injured in 1921—Other Fatalities

Ottawa, March 31.—Of more than 51,000,000 passengers carried on Canadian railroads during the year ending December 31, 1921, only four were killed, and 240 injured, according to statistics contained in the annual report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, tabled in the House this afternoon. The total number of passengers carried during the year was 51,318,422. A total of 185,177 employees were engaged in railway work during that period, and of this number 91 were killed and 1,344 injured.

Highway crossing accidents during the year in question, numbering 189, accounted for a total of 70 persons killed and 214 injured. Of these 114 were automobile accidents; 41 horse and vehicle accidents, and 34 involved pedestrians. During the last five years 777 highway crossing accidents had occurred, involving the death of 294 persons and injuries to 905.

There were a total of 1,821 accidents on railways during the year, in which 243 persons were killed and 1,928 injured, as compared with 2,093 accidents covering 254 killed and 2,330 injured during the previous twelve months.

THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON

Lisbon, March 31st.—"Gold Fang" is tough. He has told his Judge so several times during the course of his trial on charges of being implicated in the assassination of leading Government officials here last October.

He is constantly interrupting the dignity of the court by announcing in loud tones that he was ready to kill anybody, including the present Premier, Cunha Leal. He was also perfectly willing to kill himself, and was only stopped from doing so by the difficulty of securing a weapon, he said.

This morning the Judges determined to test "Gold Fang." An unloaded revolver was laid on the desk where he could reach it from the dock. When he renewed his avowal of a desire to commit suicide the revolver was indicated. "Gold Fang" picked it up, pointed it at his temple and then laid it on the table. He said he had thought better of it.

ONLY GOOD COWS GIVE GOOD RETURNS

Conclusion Reached by Committee Investigating Cost of Milk

"The average operator would be forced out of the dairy business if he had to pay interest on investment and buy his feed at market prices.

"If a farmer is satisfied to work at producing milk to get little or no return on his money invested in the milk production enterprise, and take a chance on being able to make some profits in his other farm enterprises, he can be satisfied with poor cows.

"The added actual expense of good cows is repaid two or three fold in returns. Actual costs can be met only by good cows."

These are some of the conclusions set forth by the Cost of Milk Production Committee in their report. The committee consisted of E. S. Archibald, Ottawa; A. Leitch, O.A.C., Guelph; Thomas Bradshaw, Toronto; C. McNaught, Toronto, and R. L. Hicks, Newtonbrook; so that the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, the dairy companies, the city consumer and the milk producer were all represented. One hundred and fourteen dairy farms, 50 of which were located in York county, the remainder in Oxford, were investigated exhaustively by the Department of Farm Economics, O.A.C., and the results tabulated for the information of the committee. Feed and labor costs have changed so greatly since the survey was commenced that the actual figures in dollars and cents have but little value under today's conditions, but the principles remain the same.

VALLEYFIELD COUNCIL

At the meeting on Wednesday last the question of daylight saving again came up for consideration. Alderman Gendron moved that it be put in effect this year stating that it was used in France, Belgium and England and in many of the large cities, besides the railways were adopting it and it would cause confusion otherwise.

To this the Mayor did not all together agree. He had received information to the effect that the workingmen did not desire the change. In this he was supported by Alderman Cholette.

The Secretary tabled a request of the Co-Operative Industrial Society of Valleyfield that the time be advanced.

A letter was read from the Union of Canadian Municipalities asking that the council participate in the monster delegation which is being sent to Ottawa in support of the South Shore Bridge project. At the same time a letter was read from the Mayor of Chateauguay asking the city's support in their endeavor to have a bridge built from Lachine to Caughnawaga.

On motion of Alderman Cholette, seconded by Lesperance the Mayor was authorized to attend a meeting in Chateauguay on behalf of the city.

On motion of Alderman Gendron, seconded by Loiselle, David Rousseau, Parfait Quesnel and Joseph David were appointed valuators for the current year. Wilfrid Lemieux was appointed their clerk. The remuneration of the valuators will be $50 and the clerk $100.

Mr. Gustave Rousseau was appointed city auditor in place of J. O. Viau, who has resigned.

Lost by Tet.

Customer (in perfumery shop)—Is this a good brand of perfume?

Sales Girl (trained in a book store)—That, madam is one of our six best sellers.

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

(Bruce Herald).

Mr. Robt. Irwin, the erstwhile Walkerton horse-buyer, who recently returned from the West to his home in Kincardine, is spending a few days in Walkerton this week, and anybody going into raptures over the consolidated school idea will quickly lose their enthusiasm for the scheme if they consult Mr. Irwin, who comes back loaded up with real experiences instead of bubbling over with beautiful theories on the subject.

Mr. Irwin, who has a 500 acre farm near Conquest, in the Saskatoon district, pays taxes of $1 per acre, of which 65 cents off each acre goes towards paying for the consolidated school in that district, leaving only 35 cents for other municipal purposes. In other words, $65 goes off every hundred acres towards the upkeep of the school.

Nor does the scheme work out well as far as the children are concerned. The van which calls at the crossroads for the youngsters waits but two minutes, and any child that is not on hand simply loses the chance of getting to school that day. Children who might start out too early would run the risk of contracting colds, if not altogether freezing up, standing around waiting for the van, thus making it compulsory for the child to hit the corner practically at the same minute each day, which, with the clocks in the district varying, is some little trick to perpetually accomplish.

The result is the consolidated school at Conquest has been closed for the winter, as the natives there are so disgusted with the scheme that is relieving them so liberally of their cash, and is actually robbing the child of many school days, through inability to always catch the van, that the chances are the scheme will be abandoned altogether, after having already gone to the enormous expense of erecting an up-to-date consolidated school.

The scheme, which was also tried in Puslinch township, near Guelph, was abandoned a few years ago for the same reason. As consolidated schools are being advocated for this section and as only the bright side of the picture has hitherto been placed on exhibition by the speakers on the subject, the more sombre coloring that comes from actual experience in some parts is also worth holding up to view.

JOIN OUR GREAT EASTER PIANO CLUB

The Club Piano



Layton Bros. Announce Their Annual EASTER PIANO CLUB

The Club Piano



Limited to 50 members. Every member receives special Club Prices. Terms and Privileges. Club Opened Last Saturday Closes positively with 50 members.

To celebrate our 35th Anniversary in the music business of this city, we inaugurated last Saturday morning, our ANNUAL EASTER PIANO CLUB.

There was an extraordinary response to our Easter Club of 1921. Much better values and a finer variety of stock promise to make the 1922 Easter Club the Record Piano Event in the history of the trade.

On account of the established reputation of Layton Bros. for HONEST values, an unusual announcement of this nature always brings quick response. As only 50 families may participate in the decided saving and the exceptionally easy terms of payment, we advise early buying. We could not supply the demand last year.

Our Great Easter Piano Offer

The Easter Piano Club simply means this. Please note—the instrument offered is one of our high grade pianos—the exact model purchased by public institutions throughout the Dominion. The remarkable price of $375.00 to club members is made possible through the power of co-operative buying. If 50 people buy the same thing at the same time they should buy it cheaper—so with this Club by joining early you save exactly $100.00, in addition to the low price offer, you obtain the easy terms and special privileges. You cannot equal the values offered here.

The Club and the Instruments

The Club is a straightforward offer of 50 pianos. The instruments are of a most reliable character—The Layton Bros. Empire. The same piano that sells as one of our high grade pianos. The real value of a piano is on the inside, so with these, while they are incased in beautiful mahogany, yet the value lies within. The name "Layton" has been associated with pianos in England and this country for over 80 years and that in itself is sufficient proof that when we say they are as reliable a piano as ever has been placed in a Canadian home you will feel that you should join this Club immediately. Do not delay. Remember there are only 50 memberships in all.

Club Opened Last Saturday

The Club opened Saturday at 8.30 a. m. at our warerooms, 550-552 St. Catherine Street West (Corner of Stanley). The pianos are on display in our windows and in our warerooms where you can see and hear them. You are cordially invited to come and try them. To join the Club you simply pay $5.00 This $5.00 will be refunded if you should decide not to continue as a Club member. During the first few days we expect to be able to give club members the choice of finish, etc.

These Pianos were priced formerly at $475.00

The Club Price is $375.

The Piano Itself

The piano contains every modern improvement including full iron frame, with bushed tuning pins, overstrung bass, 7 1-3 octaves, three pedals, check repeating action, ivory and ebony keys. Tone, rich and full. Touch light and elastic.

Hundreds of These

same instruments have been sold throughout the Dominion for $475.00. They are worth $475.00. The Club price is $375.00, a saving of $100.00. There is no additional charge for delivery or stool.

Each Member Saves $100.

Saving pays for musical education at 50 cents a lesson and will pay for the musical education of one child for nearly three years.

$5.00 Cash secures a membership

Club Terms $2.50 Weekly

These Club Pianos will be sold to Club Members at $2.50 a week. To join the Club you pay $5.00, select your instrument, and upon delivery you pay an additional $10.00, then small weekly payments thereafter until fully paid. The joining fee just about covers the delivery, tuning, etc., yet this amount is credited on your account the minute you join the Club. The instrument is delivered when you wish, immediately, or as desired by Club Members.

Free Storage

As so many members may be moving the 1st of May, we will extend a special privilege of free storage and delivery after the 1st of May if arranged for by Club Members.

If you are out of town and cannot call or 'phone, send coupon below.

Exclusive Club Advantages

Of the Layton Bros Easter Piano Club

1. **Cash Saving.** Every member selecting a Piano saves $100.00 cash.
2. **Club Payments.** A special Club price payable in weekly reduced terms of $2.50.
3. **Easy to Join.** To join the Club you fill out an application and pay $5.00. An additional $10.00 is paid when the piano is delivered, then $2.50 weekly—The Club privileges immediately going into effect.
4. **Protective Insurance.** If a club member dies with all payments made as due, the heirs receive instrument without further charge.
5. **Relief Insurance.** If a member is sick or becomes unemployed, the privilege of making half payments is granted for as long a period as he previously paid in full.
6. **Free Trial.** Every member gets ten days trial of the piano, during which time he can return the instrument and get back every cent paid in.
7. **Exchange Privilege.** Club members have the privilege of exchanging their piano within one year, without loss, for any other instrument of equal or greater value.
8. **Guaranteed.** Every Club Piano is guaranteed for ten years in writing.
9. **Free.** Stool with each piano, and city delivery free if not hoisted.
10. **Free Storage. Until May 1st.**

Special to Out-of-town Customers

Be your own salesman. Save high commissions to travellers. Purchase your piano direct from LAYTON BROS. LIMITED—one of the largest piano houses in the Dominion.

YOUR FARE PAID. Come to Montreal. We pay return railway fare of Eastern Townships customers on purchases on $300.00 or more.

SHIPPING FREE. Piano packed, shipped, and freight paid to within 300 miles of Montreal.

Open Friday and Saturday Evenings

"Proof in a Nutshell"

A recent letter received at our warerooms read: "I have used one of your pianos for 25 years and would have no other. I recommend them as they are the best." This letter may be seen on application at our office.

LAYTON BROS
LIMITED

Montreal's Leading Piano & Phonograph House

550-552 St Catherine Street West (cor Stanley)

New Edison Phonographs, Columbia Grafonolas, Brunswick Phonographs

NEW PIANOS—Sole Representatives for:

Mason & Risch, Pratt & J. & C. Fischer, N. Y.

Easter Club Coupon

Layton Bros., Limited,
550-552 St. Catherine St., W. (Corner Stanley)

Kindly send me full information regarding your "Piano Club" and the special privileges.

Name ....

Address ....

VALLEYFIELD IS SMUGGLERS' PARADISE, SAY U. S. AGENTS

50 or 60 Powerful Cars Cross Border at Great Speed in a Night

New York, April 4.—Airplanes, motor launches and high powered automobiles are to be used in patrolling the Canadian border in an effort to break up the traffic from that country, according to both E. C. Yellowley, chief of the staff of general prohibition agents and Director Dalph A. Day. The latter returned today from a trip to Buffalo, where on Monday he conferred with Commissioner Roy. A. Haynes regarding the steps to be taken to curtail the traffic. This conference followed the receipt of a report from general agents who had been sent to the border to make a special investigation of conditions. Boats are to be put on Lake Ontario and on Lake Champlain in the immediate future. Agents who returned with Director Day from Buffalo discussed the conditions as they found them on the border

"The conditions at Rouses Point and Malone," the agents said, "are worse than at any other point along the Canadian border. The twenty-two roads which lead to Malone from Canada are in active use most of the time.

"Valleyfield, a small town fifteen miles north of Malone, is now hailed as the bootleggers' paradise, because of the activities being carried on there in connection with the liquor traffic."

High powered automobiles, some of which attain a speed of seventy-five miles an hour, are used in rushing liquors across the border, the agents said. Director Day said these machines would be loaded with thirty to forty cases and come through at top speed. The farmers, or many of them, apparently are aiding the bootleggers, it is said, and frequently the bootleggers are allowed to use the barns as stations for storing liquors pending arrivals of cars from New York city.

"We spoke to one farmer," Agent Thomas said, "who told us it was not unusual to see from fifty to sixty automobiles pass his house over the state road at night. When the roads were closed several times by snow, bootleggers compensated the farmers well for opening them, he said. "Our informant told us that he alone received $500 for his aid in this direction.

"Most of those engaged in the work are of the type of Italians to be found in New York citl. Some of these I've arrested myself. The stuff is very bad when it reaches New York city, for in almost every case it is doctored up well after it crosses the border.

The foregoing was featured on the front page of the Montreal Gazette yesterday. It may be touched up, but present conditions around the Liquor store in Valleyfield give considerable credibility to the report.

Making Medals in Millions.

The 1914 star recipients can be numbered in tens of thousands; those who wear the ribbon of the 1915 star are reckoned by hundreds of thousands, and in millions must the men and women be counted who will be entitled to the general service medal for the war, 1914-1918, says an English exchange.

On the other hand, in 1893 medals were awarded for special campaigns, in which the recipients were numbered in tens. Three little scraps occurred in West Africa during that year and the general service medal with a special clasp was awarded for each little brush.

The Lake Nyassa clasp and medal issue was made to only 25 men for services in Nyassaland. Thirty-four only received the medal with the Liwondi clasp, given for the engagement with the Chief Liwondi. Forty were given the Juba River clasp and medal, as members of the naval brigade that went as volunteers to the rescue of two Englishmen held captive by the Somalis.

Of course, in Wellington's days, until Waterloo, only the chief officers and commanders were given medals.

METALS IN YOUR BODY.

Large Proportion of Calcium In Human Frame.

One reason why milk is so excellent a food is that it contains much calcium, which is the principal metal of the human body, contributing to the make-up of the bones and teeth. A grown person carries in his skeleton about four pounds of it.

Your body contains about three ounces of sodium, which is a white metal so highly combus ible that a piece of it thrown into water will take fire instantly. In the human system it combines with chlorine to form common salt. Hence the saltiness of your perspiration and the salty taste of your tears.

In your skeleton there are also about two ounces of magnesium, which is a silvery-white metal. In a powdered state, if ignited, it burns with a most brilliant glare—as seen in a photographer's flashlight.

Another highly inflammable metal contained in your body is potasium—about two and a half ounces of it. Like sodium, it is set on fire by contact with water, destroying the latter. That is to say, it enters into combination with the oxygen in the water, thereby liberating the hydrogen, which burns with violence and a rosy flame, the phenomenon winding up with an explosion and a shower of sparks.

Your body contains about fifty-five ounces of phosphorus, originally derived mainly from milk, cheese, beans, fish and oysters. At all events, those are the foods which, above all others, yield this remarkable substance. In a pure state it will take fire of its own accord if exposed to air and, therefore, has to be kept sealed in water. Seven-eighths of the phosphorus that you carry about with you is in your bones (going to form phosphate of lime); half an ounce is in your brain tissues; the balance is in the red corpuscles of your blood.

Of brimstone (otherwise called sulphur) there are about four ounces in your bones and teeth. It was originally a volcanic product. But one should remember that all the mineral elements here mentioned were at one time contained in the rocks of the earth's crust.

Your body is three-fifths water and one-fifth carbon. If all the hydrogen it contains, or an equivalent quantity, were separated out, it would fill a balloon big enough to lift you above the clouds.

Birds and Live Wires.

Why birds can perch and remain unharmed on live trolley wires is a question that doubtless has often occurred to many people. In explanation, a recent writer says: It is perfectly true that the trolley wire carries an electric current strong enough to kill not only birds but human beings. However, to do any harm the current must pass to the ground through the body of the bird or person. The connection of the body with the ground need not be direct, but it must exist in some way. A person could sit on the trolley wire just as safely as the birds do, but, if he should stretch out his hand and touch another wire, or an iron pipe, running directly or indirectly to the ground, the full force of the current would be grounded by the connection made with his body. In the case of the birds, there is nothing to afford a ground connection, and they are in consequence unharmed, the electric current passing through the wire under them as water would pass through a main on which a person might be sitting, without wetting him.

DEFYING THE HANGMAN.

Cases on Record of Prisoners Who Survived.

There is no man living to-day who has actually been hanged, but there are many records of resuscitation after hanging.

One of these belongs to the year 1264. Mme. de Balsham was condemned to death for harboring thieves. She was hanged and left suspended on the gallows from Monday morning until sunrise on Thursday. Yet, on being taken down, she revived. Henry III. granted her a pardon.

In 1650 an Oxford servant girl was hanged for the murder of her child. When handed over to the doctors for dissection she revived. Inquiries were made as to her sensations during suspension, but she remembered nothing, saying her revival was just like waking from a deep sleep.

A housebreaker named Smith was hanged at Tyburn in 1705, and a reprieve arrived after he had been suspended for fifteen minutes. On being taken down he revived.

A man named William Duell had a hard fate. He was hanged in London in 1740, and was carried to Surgeons' Hall to be anatomized. Before the doctors could start he came to life again. That ought to have won him another chance, but it did not. He was transported, a fate not always preferable.

At Cork a man was hanged in 1767 for street robbery. On being taken down he was hurried to a surgery, where an incision was made in his windpipe. He recovered so rapidly that he went to the theatre the same evening.

After Fauntleroy, banker and forger, was executed in 1824, a rumor got about that he had escaped death by the insertion of a silver tube in his throat. This prevented strangulation, and he was restored to consciousness. There is, however, no confirmation of this strange story.

A prisoner was taken from Cardiff Prison and placed in the dock in London on a charge of murdering his wife. Till then he had never heard of her death, but before he could realize his position he was convicted and sentenced to death!

Then he implored the warders and the governor to tell him the date of his wife's death. "My good man," said the governor, "you have only a short time to live. Don't worry about such a detail."

Day after day, however, the prisoner asked this question, until he got the answer. "But I was safe in prison on that date," he exclaimed.

"Then why didn't you say so at the trial "

"Because I was neither asked nor allowed to say anything." He was released.

Our Legislatures.

Canada has escaped class representation in its popular Legislatures. A feature of our Parliaments is the preponderance of lawyers. This is not class representation—that is to say, the lawyers are not elected by lawyers, who are a very small proportion of the population, but by men of the classes. An interesting table recently prepared shows the preponderance of business and professional men in our legislative bodies, and the almost total lack of mechanics and laborers. The business and professional men are less than 17 per cent. of the population, but have more than 81 per cent. of the representation. The mechanics and laborers have nearly 37 per cent. of the population, but only half of one per cent. of the representation. Farmers have 46½ per cent. of the population and a little over 18 per cent. of the representation.

HEMMINGFORD

Mrs S. B. Lytle spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. McKerryher are visiting their daughter ,Mrs. Speck at Worcester, Mass.

M. W. F. Orr is confined to the house suffering from a bad cold.

The special collection for the Russians amounted to $75.70 in St. Andrew's church and $35 in Knox church, Robson street.

Miss Martha Simpson is visiting in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKay spent the week end in town.

Mr. Chas. Dunsmore was in Montreal on Friday.

Miss R. Curry, Champlain, N. Y., has been visiting Mrs. Patterson Simpson.

There is a rumor of organizing "Boy Scouts" here.

Several young people enjoyed an outing to Wm. McKay's sugar bush Monday night.

HUNTINGDON

Mr. G. W. Knight of Montreal spent the week end visiting friends in town.

Mr. Lawrence Hooker of McGill and the Misses Ruby and Bertha Hooker of Montreal spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hooker.

Misses Nora and Helen Shanks of Montreal spent the week end visiting their mother, Mrs. W. D. Shanks.

Miss Bessie Stark of Montreal was home over the week end.

Miss Greta Cogland spent the week end at her home.

Miss Sadie Hyde of Montreal spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hyde.

Mr. C. B. Kelly of Granby is spending a few days at his home.

Mr. W. F. Stephen is away this week on a business trip to Toronto and Hamilton.

Miss L. Leduc of Montreal spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Bussieres.

Miss Millicent Walker spent the week end visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Athelstan.

WANTED—1 second-hand two wheel spring tooth cultivator.

Apply Box 239, Huntingdon.



A new Wooltex tallored Suit that can be worn for dress occasions. Notice half tuxedo collar, silk stitched and slashed panels. Model now on display at M. Levy & Co., Malone, N. Y. Garments for men and women.
Send for Style book.



Beautification of the resting places of our beloved is the tribute paid by Memory to Affection.

MEMORIALS

For every purpose in Granite, Marble or Bronze

Individual consideration. Sketches upon request.

Z. BRAULT
Memorials of Distinction
VALLEYFIELD, Que.

A Flying Lochinvar.

The first couple in Canada to elope in an airplane were Charles Henderson and Miss Florence MacKenzie, of Dodsland, Sask. Henderson, who founded the town of Dodsland and is a prominent farmer in the district and proprietor of the weekly paper there, and Miss MacKenzie, Dodsland, school teacher, whose romance has been watched with interest by all the villagers, pulled off the elopement on June 21 during a sports carnival, while hundreds of people were assembled in town.

They slipped into the residence of the minister, were married in record time, and raced a mile in an automobile, pursued by scores of other automobiles, to a waiting plane on the prairie. Pursuers caught up just as the plane was starting and showered the couple with rice. Piloted by Lieut. H. S. McClelland, of Saskatoon, the plane carried the couple to Winnipeg, after heading west first to give pursuers the impression that they were going to Calgary.

The Middle Name.

A study of a record of recent baptisms given in a parish magazine showed that not one child out of twenty was given only one Christian name. Yet it may not be generally known that at one time in Great Britain middle names were illegal. English statutes were most definite as to the naming of children. Coke stated that "a man cannot have two names of baptism." So late as the year 1660 there were only four persons in the kingdom who possessed two given names. Even 150 years ago double names were extremely uncommon. Now it is the exception to find a child who has not two Christian names.

Cows Wanted

Grade Ayrshire and Holstein cows and heifers due to freshen from April 15 to May 30th. Parties having such for sale please write or phone

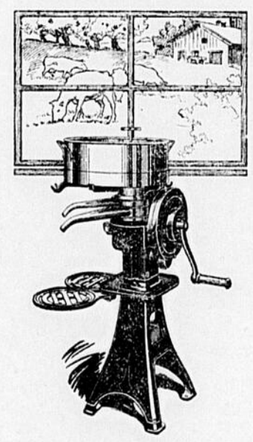
P. D. McARTHUR

Tel. 603–2 Howick, Que.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

IT IS to your interest to learn that we are now doing radiator repairing. Previously it was necessary to send all radiator work away. We have installed the necessary equipment. Every radiator repaired is tested by compressed air under water to ensure that no leaks have been overlooked. By having your radiator work done here you save both time and money.

HUNTINGDON MOTORS LIMITED.



The **Primrose** is the only cream separator that forces oil through every bearing, not just to them. This and other exclusive features about the machine we should like to show you. Call and let us show you just what this means to you as a money-saver. If not convenient to call, phone us and we will call on you and bring a machine with us.

R. ALEX SMAILL
Local Agent
International Harvester Farm Machines
Sales Service

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are offering by public Auction our large stock of

65 High Class Dairy Cows

in excellent form to give best results, about MAY 1st. Parties looking for Dairy Cows would do well to see this herd any time at my stables

D. A. MACFARLANE
Huntingdon, Que.

Double action—Goes farther—Try it and you'll be delighted with the results.

EGG-O Baking Powder

ORDER FROM YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD GROCER

50

Send me the Gleaner for 16 months
Enclosed find $2.

Name

Address

McCaffrey's Store

St. Agnes de Dundee, Que.

Headquarters for seed oats, seed corn (all varities), seed wheat, seed barley, turnip, mangle, sugar beet, and garden seeds

We carry a large stock of bran, shorts, middlings, barley meal, gluten meal, oil cake meal, whole oats, ground oats, mixed feed, calf meal, coarse salt, chicken feed, oyster shells and stock remedies etc.

Automobile Supplies

Our assortment of spark plugs, vulcanizers, patches, cement bulbs, tires, tubes. reliners, valve stems, valve caps, gasoline, motor oil, transmission oil, cup grease, valve grinding compound, springs, pumps, shock absorbers and in fact nearly everything pertaining to an automobile is complete.

Groceries

The groceries we sell are fresh and of the first quality. We are now selling sugar at 7c and are paying 30c a doz. for eggs

We are now taking orders for spring delivery of coal.

We expect a car of cement to arrive in two or three weeks.

We are now in a position to sell you wall-board and make delivery within 24 hours.

We are handling Coleman Quick-lite Gasoline Lamps and Lanterns. We also carry parts for these lamps and lanterns.

We are taking orders for B. C. red cedar shingles.

We respectfully solicit your custom.

E. W. McCaffrey, St. Agnes de Dundee, Que.

The Car With a Good Name

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR COMPANY
LIMITE

Announce
A Substantial Reduction in the Prices of their Cars
F. O. B. Windsor

	New Price	Reduction
Sedan	$2,100	$765
Coupe	1.870	675
Touring	1,285	300
Roadster	1,240	265
Panel	1,430	395
Screen	1,285	380

Ride in the handsome, roomy, superior Coupe or Sedan and you will be at once convinced of the numerous qualities of the Dodge Motor Car.

The best buy of today---All cars equipped with cord tires.

Place your order early to insure prompt delivery as deliveries are coming through very slowly from the factory.

W. S. Logan, Dealer, Allans Corners

Sub Agents:

Guy McDonald, Dewittville
J. A. H. Caza, St. Anicet

Wheelbarrows

Bateman & Wilkinson, Steel Tray Wheelbarrows.
J. Fleury & Sons, Wheelbarrows, with solid or loose sides.

Scrapers

Bateman & Wilkinson, Drag Scrapers, with or without runners.

Scales

The New Warren, Platform Scales, 1,000 pounds.

600 Pound, Second hand, Fairbanks, platform scale.

Every one get ready for clean up week

BRAITHWAITE BROS.

Hardware Merchants
HUNTINGDON, - - QUE.

Spring is Stirring

It's time to see the tailor, that means us. We have made another step in advance in the variety and quality of the spring fabrics, ready for your inspection.

In making your spring garments, we will guarantee not only to fit you perfectly, but to make clothes that will harmonize with your individual appearance and show at a glance they were made for you.

The "ready made" appearance is something from which our costumes are absolutely free.

SUITS from $28.00 up.

J. H. DEMERS

Phone 115 HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Gifts for the Bride

We have an extensive line of

Community, Heirloom
and
No man Plate

Get it at WEBBER'S for Quality.

Cleopatra Pearl Bracelet

W. G. WEBBER
Watchmaker & Jeweller
Huntingdon, — — Que.
"Gifts that Last."



VITRIFIED SALT GLAZED

Sewer Pipes and Culvert Pipes

All sizes, from 4-inch to 30-inch, always in stock.

SEGMENT BLOCK SEWERS, from 30-inch to 108-inch diameter, made of Vitrified Salt-Glazed material—impervious to all Acids or Sewer Gases.

We make special prices to rural Municipalities for Pipes to be used in the interests of GOOD ROADS, as CULVERTS and ROAD BRIDGES.

Good Roads must be properly drained and supplied with GOOD CULVERTS to keep them GOOD. VITRIFIED CLAY PIPES ARE THE BEST.

Write for terms and prices.

Standard Clay Products Limited.
ST. JOHNS, P. Q., and NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

PATROL SYSTEM TO MAINTAIN ALL ROADS

Plans are under way by the Provincial Roads Department whereby there will be established in this province this year a patrol system, which will keep in repair all the improved roads of the province 4,000 miles, and which organization will be built on such a basis that it will extend itself to take care of further road building.

The intention of the Government is that there will be brought into being a complete organization by which it will be possible for Hon. J. L. Perron, Minister of Roads, to know in detail and with exactitude the state of each section of road, the road mender in charge, and the amount of repairs being done.

The fact that the Government is taking an extra million dollars per year out of liquor revenue to be used for roads, in addition to the regular roads department budget of a million and a half, means that while more work will be done and unification arrived at, there should be less expense to the municipalities concerned.

It will be necessary, however, under the new plans for the municipalities to work in harmony with the Government by passing the necessary by-laws to permit of the Minister taking care of their roads Such by-laws will provide the conditions. At present municipalities have to pay 50 per cent of maintenance of improved roads, the Government paying the other half, but it is provided in the measure which Mr. Perron put through the Legislature last session that the Minister may use his discretion as to the ratio which each municipality will pay. This will mean in practice that if it is found that a municipality with a long stretch of road can show that deterioration is due very largely to outside traffic, the Government will agree to pay more than 50 per cent of the cost of maintenance.

In addition to the two millions and a half to be spent from revenue account for roads this year, there is a loan power of five millions additional provided for, and the intention is to use all this money, if it can be profitably done, this year. One benefit of this which is figured on is that this large expenditure will result in much relief in the unemployment situation.—Montreal Gazette.

HUNTINGDON

—The auction sale of the property of J. B. Carr on Friday was a large and lengthy one, for Mr. Carr disposed of nearly all his farming equipment. Prices were excellent, C. A. Gavin being the auctioneer. Mr. Carr intends devoting a larger part of his time to the culture of bees.

—The members of St. Joseph's are now raising funds for the redecoration of the interior of the church. It is expected that at least $2,000 will be required to do the work.

TRUCKING AND CARTING

I am putting another horse and cart on the road. This puts me in a position to give perfect service.
Tel. 113 Frank Allard

HOLY WEEK SERVICES

UNION PRAYER: Methodist Church Wednesday Ev'g at 8 o'clock

PREACHING SERVICES: St. Andrew's Thursday Ev'g at 8 o'clock Methodist, Friday morning at 10.30.

PICTURES
IN
O'Connor Hall
SATURDAY, APRIL 8 TH
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE IDLE CLASS
You will see him double

TUESDAY, 11 TH
Samuel Goldwin and Rex Beach present Basil King's famous story
Earthbound
His dead rival still came between them
The most remarkable picture of the year.

SAY IT WITH JEWELERY

Express your Easter sentiments by a gift that lingers and lasts. This season's designs are smarter and more distinctive than ever.

A few suggestions.

For Ladies	For Men
Rings	Signet Rings
Pearls	Waldemar Chains
Bar Pin	Knives and Pencils
Bracelet Watches	Cuff Links
Earrings	Tie Clasp
Lingerie Clasps	Collar Pins
Vanity Cases	Cigarette Cases

Rosaries

W. S. BROWN
Jeweler & Optician
GET READY FOR CLEAN UP WEEK.
Gifts that Last
THE REGINA WATCH SHOP



WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY

Having signed a contract with the Willard Storage Battery of Canada Ltd., I am in a position to supply every automobile owner with a still better battery or the regular wood separator battery, on very short notice.

I am also in position to do all kinds or repair work, on all makes of storage batteries.

If yon need a new battery or and repains, ask for my prices before placing your order.

Isaie Quenneville, Valleyfield
Bell Tel. 123J

HUNTINGDON

—The ringing of fire bells Friday morning at 7.30 brought the people down town in a hurry. The fire was in the garage of J. A. McCracken and before it was under control the interior of the building and contents were ruined. The amateur firemen, were there in numbers, the number of workers and bosses being about equal. The workers succeeded in confining the flames to the interior and Mr. McCracken has been able to open up his shop next door. The building is owned by Ferd. Lefebvre, who intends to immediately repair it. Mr. McCracken had just received large shipments of tires and accessories, which were all either lost or badly damaged.

—The run of sap has been unusual this week and prices are dropping rapidly. The big run started on Sunday and lasted until Tuesday afternoon. The quality of the run is excellent, but the farmers expect a short season.

—On Sunday the Protestant churches had special offerings for the Russian Relief Fund. The money is to be used for the starving children in the famine provinces and a good response was made.

—The Bank of Montreal had their inspector Mr. Stewart examining the books in the Merchant's Bank branch here this week. Mr. Stewart made a complete inventory and left well satisfied with local conditons.

—The N. Y. C. detectives have now reached the stage in their investigations regarding robberies from cars where they are ready to make arrests. D. Recor was arrested this week and is now out on $100 bail.

—A land mark on Chateauguay street which did not lend to its beauty is disappearing as the brick walls of the old Marshall block are being pulled down. The bricks are to be used in the construction of the extensions to Huntingdon Motor's Limited garage.

—S. Caza's new auto show rooms lend themselves well to display and this week Messrs. Caza and Leblanc are being the hosts to many who are visiting to inspect their automobiles and musical instruments,—this being their first annual show week.

—The town is getting ready for another Clean-up Week and quantities of rubbish will soon disappear. At the same time might not the town fathers have their roadmen inspect the condition of numerous culverts which appeared to be plugged during the freshet season.

—Mr. Philps M. L. A. was at Quebec last week interviewing the Minister of Roads with reference to road building in the county this summer. Our popular member who has already done so much for the County along this line reports that he was well pleased with the interview and that this section will not be neglected when the road programme is made up.

Get Ready For Clean-Up Week.

BEDSTEADS THAT SAVE SPACE

Three-Story Sleeping Places Are the Latest Idea to Be Placed on the Market.

Two-story beds, that is to say, bedsteads containing two beds placed one above the other, have been in use for years, but something rather novel in this line is the three-story bed, containing three beds, one above another, which was placed upon the market not so long ago.

These bedsteads, which are made entirely of iron, are so constructed that they can be knocked down to occupy comparatively small space for convenience in handling in shipment and transportation, the three-story bed separating into five parts, the head and foot sections and the three beds, each bed section having a wire mattress permanently attached to the side and end pieces.

At the ends of each mattress frame are pins that fit into slots placed at suitable heights up the head and foot pieces. To set up a two or three-story bed one simply stands up the head and foot pieces and drops the pins on the mattress frames into the slots and there is the bedstead with its wire springs in each tier ready to receive the mattresses.

Bedsteads of this sort are intended for camps, apartments, steamers or wherever the floor space is limited.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

Choosing the new spring hats is an important matter. You will find it pleasant selecting from our new display. Smart shapes and straw weaved. Clever trimming effect. From $2.50 to $7.00.

L. R. SMELLIE
Trout River

THANKS

I wish to thank all those who gave such generous assistance in fighting the fire which broke out in my garage last week.

I am now temporarily established and can fulfill all the requirements of motorists.

Thanking you for your trade in the past and assuring all that as soon as possible I will be equipped to give even better service.

J. A. McCracken
Huntingdon Que.

Better Goods at Equal Prices

HUNTER'S

Equal Goods at Lower Prices

The Store of Good Values

Society Brand Clothes. Swagger Suits for Young Fellows.

The more critical a young fellow is about style, the more certain it is that he will like Society Brand Clothes. The styles, colors and patterns have snap and dash that young fellows like. Prices this season are low, quality considered, and that's another thing young fellows like. Here and only here.

Fifteen Cent Gingham Sale

Canadian Dress Ginghams 27 inches wide in checks, plaids, stripes and self colors. 30 new styles, the best Ginghams ever placed on sale at 15c. per yard.

English Ginghams 32-36 inches wide, 50 new style checks, wonder values 25c yd.

Scotch Ginghams, 38 inches wide, 20 new style checks. Wonderful colorings. Gingham values 31c yd.

32 inch Prints in Indigos, and light fancies, 20c yd.

38 inch Scout Percales in Indigos and light fancies, 25c yd.

36 inch Chambrays, new shades 15c yd.

A sale of Kiddies' Dresses at seventy-five cents.

Neat Gingham Dresses, sizes 2 to 6 years. Fast colors in new style checks and stripes. Lots of them on sale this week at 75c.

Girls' Gingham Dresses, sizes 7 to 14 years. Snaps at 99c.

Special Sale price this week on Ladies' ready-to-wear Garments.

Newest up to date styles, Ladies' Suits, Dresses, Coats, Silk Waists, Silk Skirts, Hats. All lines specially priced.

Ladies' Spring Coats in all sizes, many styles, new colors in Polo Cloth, Velours, Duvetynes, Gabardines. Prices $8.95, $9.95, $12, $15, $20.

Ladies' Homespun Tweed Suits, $15.

Ladies' Serge Suits, $15.

Ladies' Tricotine Suits $20, $25, $29, $35.

Lovely Dresses in Serge, Tricotine, Canton Crepe. Prices $9.50, $12, $15, $18.

Serge Jumper Dresses in navy, black and colors, two big specials at $3.75 and $4.95.

Ladies' Shantung Silk Jumper Dresses, $3.99.

Ladies' Gingham Jumper Dresses $1.99.

Ladies' Organdie Dresses, $3 to $5.

Gingham House Dresses 99c to $2.50.

$2.49 Silk Waist Sale $2.49

Handsome Tricollette Waists. All the new colors in all sizes at a price that is only a fraction of their real worth. Sale price $2.49.

99c. Voile Waist Sale 99c.

One good lot White Voile Waists, nicely trimmed with Val Lace. Fine quality Voiles, sizes 36 to 44. On Sale 99c.

Ladies' Hats

Newest Parisian and New York creattons Beautiful Hats, no two alike, best price in town.

This store does a wonderful Hat trade because its Styles and Prices are always right.

Classy styles in Kiddies' and growing Girls' Hats.

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Ten dozen Bandeau Braissieres, all sizes in Pink. Special Sale Price, 39c.

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56 inch Homespuns in the new shades $2.50 yd.

56 inch British Serge, 6 shades 95c.

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36 inch Taffeta Silks, good shades, $1.40 yd.

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36 inch Canton Silks $2.50.

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Ladies' saddle Strap Brown Oxfords with Princess heels, Sally Sandals, twin strap Pumps, three strap Pumps, Grey Buck Pumps, Brown Buck Pumps, Black Buck Pumps.

Our Shoe Prices are right, we know they're right.

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Many new lines and novelties in this season's Perrin Kayser line.

Silk Gauntlet Gloves, Kid Gauntlet Gloves, Cape Gauntlet Gloves, Suede Gauntlet Gloves.

Two button Gloves in double Silks, Chamoisettes and Lisle.

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Record Sox, the old favorite 25c.

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Oh, Boy! Some Sox values.

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Buckley Caps. The Caps with class and pep to 'em.

POINTERS

Brown Stripe Crash, 15c yd.
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36 inch Grey Cotton, 10c.
36 inch bordered Scrim, 10c yd.
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54 inch Table Linen, 75c yd.
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Men's Gauntlet Gloves, 35c.
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Men's Khaki Work Shirts, 59c.
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3 tins Carrots, 25c.
3 pkgs. Lipton's Jello 25c.
4 pkges. Marcaroni, 25c.
4 cakes Palm Olive, 30c.
6 cakes Cream Olive 25c.
7 cakes Castile 25c.
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2 lb. tin Peaches, Pears, 25c.
20 lb. pail Lard, $2.75.

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THE CITY FATHERS SAY, "GET READY FOR CLEAN UP DAYS."

FLOWER of The North

A Modern Romance

By James Oliver Curwood

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SYNOPSIS

TOM GREGSON—An artist is called North to the Hudson Bay where his friend and companion in South American revolutions is calling for his aid. He goes and in their hut that night

PHILIP WHITTEMORE tells how on his return from S. America he had penetrated the unmarked north looking for something to make his fortune. He skirted the new Hudson Bay railway and suddenly the possibilities of the fish which populated the lakes decided him as to his future. He introduced his scheme to his father's old partner BROKAW—who incorporated the concern. The venture went off well, but on a trip South Whittemore finds that they are using the possibilities to defraud the investors. He returns North to make it a success in sipte of all, but disaster trails him, buildings are destroyed, tracks taken up and now he hands his friend the news that a man styled LORD FITZHUGH, whom he does not know is ready to strike a blow which will drive them from the Northland. To divert his attention, Gregson shows a sketch he made of a girl that evening. Philip is startled to recognize the face as that of EILEEN BROKAW, whom he knew was coming north with her father but who couldn't have arrived yet. He says nothing and leaves the cabin to think it over. He wanders towards the bay, his thoughts of the years before, when he had courted and almost proposed to Eileen but had broken free.

CHAPTER V.

Philip stumbed over a rock, and rose with a bruised knee. The shock brought him back to realities, and a few moments later he stood upon the narrow boulder-strewn beach, rubbing his knee and calling himself a fool for allowing the old thoughts to stir him up. Out there, somewhere, Brokaw and his daughter were coming. That Miss Brokaw was with her father was a circumstance which was of no importance to him. At least he told himself so, and set his face toward Churchill.

To-night the stars and moon seemed to be more than unusually brilliant. About him the great masses of rock, the tumbling surf, the edge of the forest, and the Bay itself were illumined as if by the light of a softly radiant day. He looked at his watch and found that it was past midnight. He had been up since dawn, and yet he felt no touch of fatigue, no need of sleep. He took off his cap and walked bareheaded in the mellow light, his moccasined feet falling lightly his eyes alert to all that this wonderful night world would hold for him. Ahead of him rose a giant mass of rock, worn smooth and slippery by the water dashed against it in the crashing storms of countless centuries, and this he climbed, panting when he reached the top. His eyes turned to where he saw Fort Churchill sleeping along the edge of the Bay.

In that same spot, a great pool of night-glow between two forest-crowned ridges, it had lain for hundreds of years. He passed the ancient landing-place of rocks, built a hundred and fifty years ago for the first ships that came over the strange sea; he stood upon the tumbled foundations of the Fort, that was still older, and saw the starlight glinting on one of the brass cannon that lay where it had fallen amid the débris, untouched and unmoved since the days, ages-gone, when it had last thundered its welcome or its defiance through the solitudes; he walked slowly along the shore where the sea had lashed wearily for many a year, to reach the wilderness dead, and where now, triumphant, the frothing surf bared gun-case coffins and tumbled the bones of men down into its sullen depths. And such men! Men who had lived and died when the world was unborn in a half of its knowledge and science, when red blood was the great capital, strong hearts the winners of life. And there were women, too, women who had come with these men, and died with them, in the opening-up of a new world. It was such men as these, and such women as these, that Philip loved, and he walked with bared head and swiftly beating heart over the unmarked jungle of the dead.

And then he came to other things, the first low log buildings of Churchill, to the silence of sleeping life. New buildings loomed up—working quarters of men who were grubbing for dollars, the new wharves, the skeletons of elevators, sullen, windowless warehouses, the office-buildings of men who were already fighting and quarreling and gripping at one another's throats in the struggle for supremacy, for the biggest and ripest plums in this new land of opportunity. The dollar-fight had begun, and the things that already marked its presence loomed monstrous and grotesque to Philip, as if jeering at the forgotten efforts of those whom the sea was washing away. And suddenly it struck Philip that the sea, working ceaselessly, digging away at its dead, was not the enemy of the nameless creatures in the gun-case coffins, but that it was a friend, stanch through centuries, rescuing them now from the desecration that was to come; and for a moment he was resistless to the spirit that moved him about and made him face that sea with something that was almost a prayer in his heart.

As he turned he saw that a light had appeared in one of the low log buildings which contained the two offices of the Keewatin Mines and Lands Company. The light, and the bulyk shadow of old Pearce, which appeared for a moment on one of the drawn curtains, aroused Philip to other thoughts. Since his arrival at Churchill he had made the acquaintance of Pearce, and it struck him now that just such a man as this might be Lord Fitzhugh Lee. The Keewatin Mines and Lands Company had no mines and few lands, and yet Pearce had told him that they were doing a hustling business down south, selling stock on mineral claims that couldn't be worked for years. After all, was he any better than Pearce?

The old bitterness rose in him. He was no better than Pearce, no better than this Lord Fitzhugh himself, and it was fate—fate and people, that had made him so. He walked swiftly now, following close along the shore in the hard stretch kept bare by the tides, until he came to the red coals of half a dozen Indian fires on the edge of the forest beyond the company's buildings. A dog scented him and howled. He heard a guttural voice break in a word of command from one of the tepees, and there was silence again.

He turned to the right, burying himself deeper and deeper into the great silence of the north, his quick steps keeping pace with the thoughts that were passing through his brain. Fate, bad luck, circumstance—they had been against him. He had told himself this a hundred times, had laughed at them with the confidence of one who knew that some day he would rise above these things in triumph. And yet what were these elements of fortune, as he had called them, but people? A feeling of personal resentment began to oppress him. People had downed him, and not circumstance and bad luck. Men and women had made a failure of him, and not fate. For the first time it occurred to him that the very men and women whom Brokaw and his associates had duped, whom Pearce was duping, would play the game in the same way if they had the opportunity. What if he had played on the winning side, if he had enlisted his fighting energies with men like Brokaw and Pearce, fought for money and power in place of this other thing, which seemed to count so little? Other men would have given much to have been in his favor with Eileen Brokaw. He might have been in the front of this other fight, the winning fight, the possessor of forune a beautiful woman—

He stopped suddenly. It seemed to him that he had heard a voice. He had climbed from out of the shadow of the forest until he stood now on a fray cliff of rock that reached out into the Bay, like the point of a great knife guarding Churchill. A block of sandstone rose in his path, and he passed quietly around it. In another instant he had flattened himself against it.

A dozen feet away, full in the moonlight, three figures sat on the edge of the cliff, as motionless as though hewn out of rock. Instinctively Philip's hand slipped to his revolver holster, but he drew it back when he saw that one of the three figures was that of a woman. Beside her crouched a huge wolf-dog; on the other side of the dog sat a man. The man was resting in the attitude of an Indian, with his elbows on his knees, his chin in the palms of his hands, gazing steadily and silently out over the Bay toward Churchill.

It was his companion that held Philip motionless against the face of the rock. She, too, was leaning forward, gazing in that same steady, silent way toward Churchill. She was bareheaded. Her hair fell loose over her shoulders and streamed down her back until it piled itself upon the rock, shining dark and lustrous in the light of the moon. Philip knew that she was not an Indian.

Suddenly the girl sat erect, and then sprang to her feet, partly facing him, the breeze hippling her hair about her face and shoulders, her eyes turned to the vast gray depths of the world beyond the forests. For an instant she turned so that the light of the moon fell full upon her, and in that moment Philip thought that her eyes had searched him out in the shadow of the rock and were looking straight into his own. Never had he seen such a beautiful face among the forest people. He had dreamed of such faces beside campfires, in the deep loneliness of long nights in the forests, when he had awakened to bring before him visions of what Eileen Brokaw might have been to him if he had found her one of these people. He drew himself closer to the rock. The girl turned again to the edge of the cliff, her slender form silhouetted against the starlit sky. She leaned over the dog, and he heard her voice soft and caressing, but he could not understand her words. The man lifted his head, and he recognized the swarthy, clear-cut features of a French half-breed. He moved away as quietly as he had come.

The girl's voice stopped him.

"And that is Churchill, Pierre—the Churchill you have told me of, where the ships come in?"

"Yes, that is Churchill, Jeanne."

For a moment there was silence. Then, clear and low, with a wild, sobbing note in her voice that thrilled Philip, the girl cried:

"And I hate it, Pierre. I hate it—hate it—hate it!"

Philip stepped out boldly from the rock.

"And I hate it, too," he said.

CHAPTER VI.

Scarce had he spoke when he would have recalled his words, wrung from his lips by that sobbing note of loneliness, of defiance, of half pain in the girl's voice. It was the same note, the same spirit crying out against his world that he had listened to in the moaning of the surf as it labored to carry away the dead, and in the wind that sighed in the spruce-tops below the mountain, only now it was the spirit speaking through a human voice. Every fiber in his body vibrated in response to it, and he stood with bared head, filled with a wild desire to make these people understand, and yet startled at the effect which his appearance had produced.

The girl faced him, her eyes shining with sudden fear. Quicker than her own was the movement of the half-breed. In a flash he was upon his feet, his dark face tense with action, his right hand gripping at something in his belt as he bent toward the figure in the center of the rock. His posture was that of an animal ready to spring. Close beside him gleamed the white fangs of the wolf-dog. The girl leaned over and twisted her fingers in the tawny hair that bristled on the dog's neck. Philip heard her speak, but she did not move her eyes from his face. It was the tableau of a moment, tense, breathless. The only thing that moved was the shimmer of steel. Philip caught the gleam of it under the half-breed's hand.

"Don't do that, M'sieur," he said, pointing at the other's belt. "I am sorry that I disturbed you. Sometimes I come up here—alone—to smoke my pipe and listen to the sea down there. I heard you say that you hate Churchill, and I hate it. That is why I spoke."

He turned to the girl.

"I am sorry. I beg your pardon."

He looked at her with new wonderment. She had tossed back her loose hair, and stood tall and straight in the moonlight, her dark eyes gazing at him now calmly and without affright. She was dressed in rich yellow buckskin, as soft as chamois. Her throat was bare. A deep collar of lace fell over her shoulders. One hand, raised to her breast, revealed a wide gauntlet cuff of red or purple plush, of a fashion two centuries old. Her lips were parted, and he saw the faintest gleam of her white teeth, the quick rising and falling of her bosom. He had spoken directly to her, yet she gave no sign of having heard him.

"You startled us, that is all, M'sieur," said Pierre, quietly. His English was excellent, and as he spoke he bowed low to Philip. "It is I whom you must pardon, M'sieur—for betraying so much caution."

Philip held out his hand.

"My name is Whittemore—Philip Whittemore," he said. "I'm staying at Churchill until the ship comes in and—and I hope you'll let me sit here on the rock."

"And I am Pierre—Pierre Couchée," he said. "And this—is my sister—Jeanne. We do not belong to Fort Churchill, but come from Fort o' God. Good night, M'sieur!"

The girl had taken a step back, and now she swept him a courtesy so low that her fallen hair streamed over her shoulders. She spoke no word, but passed quickly with Pierre up the rock, and while Philip stood stunned and speechless they disappeared swiftly into the white gloom of the night.

Mutely he gazed after them. For a long time he stood staring beyond the rocks, marveling at the strangeness of this thing that had happened. An hour before he had stood with bared head over the ancient dead at Churchill, and, now, on the rock, he had seen the resurrection of what he had dreamed those dead to be in life. He had never seen people like Pierre and Jeanne. Their strange dress, the rapier at Pierre's side, his courtly bow, the low, graceful courtesy that the girl had made him, all carried him back to the days of the old pictures that hung in the factor's room at Churchill, when high-blooded gallants came into the wilderness with their swords at their sides, wearing the favors of court ladies next their hearts. Pierre, standing there on the rock, with his hand on his rapier, might have been Groselier himself, the prince's favorite, and Jeanne—

Something white on the rock near where the girl had been sitting caught Philip's eyes. In a moment he held in his fingers a small handkerchief and a broad ribbon of finely knit lace. In her haste to get away she had forgotten these things. He was about to run to the crest of the cliff and call loudly for Pierre Couchée when he held the handkerchief and the lace close to his face and the delicate perfume of heliotrope stopped him. There was something familiar about it, something that held him wondering and mystified, until he knew that he had lost the opportunity to recall Pierre and his companion. He looked at the handkerchief more closely. It was a dainty fabric, so soft that it gave barely the sensation of touch when he crushed it in the palm of his hand. For a few moments he was puzzled to account for the filmy strip of lace. Then the truth came to him. Jeanne had used it to bind her hair!

He laughed softly, joyously, as he wound the bit of fabric about his fingers and retraced his steps toward Churchill. Again and again he pressed the tiny handkerchief to his face, breathing of its sweetness; and the action suddenly stirred his memory to the solution of its mystery. It was this same sweetness that had come to him on the night that he had looked down into the beautiful face of Eileen Brokaw at the Brokaw ball. He remembered now that Eileen Brokaw loved heliotrope, and that she always wore a purple heliotrope at her white throat—or in the gold of her hair. For a moment it struck him as singular that so many things had happened this day to remind him of Brokaw's daughter. The thought hastened his steps. He was anxious to look at the picture again, to convince himself that he had been mistaken. Gregson was asleep when he re-entered the cabin. The light was burning low, and Philip turned up the wick. On the table was the picture as Gregson had left it. This time there was no doubt. He had drawn the face of Eileen Brokaw. In a spirit of jest he had written under it, "The Wife of Lord Fitzhugh."

In spite of their absurdity the words affected Philip curiously. Was it possible that Miss Brokaw had reached Fort Churchill in some other way than by ship? And, if not, was it possible that in this remote corner of the earth there was another woman who resembled her so closely? Philip took a step toward Gregson, half determined to awaken him. And yet, on second thought, he knew that Gregson could not explain. Even if the artist had learned of his affair with Miss Brokaw and had secured a picture of her in some way, he would not presume to go this far. He was convinced that Gregson had drawn the picture of a face that he had seen that day. Again he read the words at the bottom of the sketch, and once more he experienced their curious effect upon him—an effect which it was impossible for him to analyze even in his own mind.

He replaced the picture upon the table and drew the handkerchief and bit of lace from his pocket. In the light of the lamp he saw that both were as unusual as had been the picturesque dress of the girl and her companion. Even to his inexperienced eyes and touch they gave evidence of richness that puzzled him, of a fashion that he had never seen. They were of exquisite ivory color, faintly tinted with yellow. The handkerchief was in the shape of a heart, and in one corner of it, so finely wrought that he could barely make out the silken letters, was the word "Camille".

The scent of heliotrope rose more strongly in the closed room, and from the handkerchief Philip's eyes turned to the face of Eileen Brokaw looking at him from out of Gregson's sketch. It was a curious coincidence. He reached over and placed the picture face down. Then he loaded his pipe, and sat smoking, his vision traveling beyond the table, beyond the closed door to the lonely black rock where he had come upon Jeanne and Pierre. Clouds of smoke rose about him, and he half closed his eyes. He saw the girl again, as she stood there; he saw the moonlight shining in her hair, the dark, startled beauty of her eyes as she turned upon him; he heard again the low sobbing note in her voice as she cried out her hatred against Churchill. He forgot Eileen Brokaw now, forgot in these moments all that he and Gregson had talked of that day. His schemes, his fears, his feverish eagerness to begin the fight against his enemies died away in thoughts of the beautiful girl who had come into his life this night. It seemed to him now that he had known her for a long time, that she had been a part of him always, and that it was her spirit that he had been groping and searching for, and could never find. For the space of those few moments on the cliff she had driven out the emptiness and the loneliness from his heart, and there filled him a wild desire to make her understand, to talk with her, to stand shoulder to shoulder with Pierre out there in the night, a comrade.

Suddenly his fingers closed tightly over the handkerchief. He turned and looked steadily at Gregson. His friend was sleeping, with his face to the wall.

Would not Pierre return to the rock in search of these articles which his sister had left behind? The thought set his blood tingling. He would go back—and wait for Pierre. But if Pierre did not return—until tomorrow?"

He laughed softly to himself as he drew paper toward him and picked up the pencil which Gregson had used. For many minutes he wrote steadily. When he had done, he folded what he had written and tied it in the handkerchief. The strip of lace with which Jeanne had bound her hair he folded gently and placed in his breast pocket. There was a guilty flush in his face as he stole silently to the door. What would Gregson say if he knew that he—Phil Whittemore, the man whom he had once idealized as "The Fighter," and whom he believed to be proof against all love of woman—was doing this thing? He opened and closed the door softly.

At least he would send his message to these strange people of the wilderness. They would know that he was not a part of that Churchill which they hated, that in his heart he had ceased to be a thing of its breed. He apologized again for his sudden appearance on the rock, but the apology was only an excuse for other things which he wrote, in which for a few brief moments he bared himself to those whom he knew would understand, and asked that their acquaintance might be continued. He felt that there was something almost boyish in what he was doing; and yet, as he hurried over the ridge and down into Churchill again, he was thrilled as no other adventure had ever thrilled him before. As he approached the cliff he began to fear that the half-breed would not return for the things which Jeanne had left, or that he had already revisited the rock. The latter thought urged him on until he was half running. The crest of the cliff was bare when he reached it. He looked at his watch. He had been gone an hour.

Where the moonlight seemed to fall brightest he dropped the handkerchief, and then slipped bac kinto the rocky trail that led to the edge of the Boy. He had scarcely reached the strip of level beach that lay between him and Churchill when from far behind him there came the long howl of a dog. It was the wolf-dog. He knew it by the slow, dismal rising of the cry and the infinite sadness with which it as slowly died away until lost in the whsperings of the forest and the gentle wash of the sea. Pierre was returning. He was coming back through the forest. Perhaps Jeanne would be with him.

For the third time Philip climbed back to the great moonlit rock at the top of he cliff. Eagerly he faced the north, whence the wailing cry of the wolf-dog had come. Then he turned to the spot where he had dropped the handkerchief, and his heart gave a sudden jump.

There was nothing on the rock. The handkerchief was gone!

(To be Continued).

A MERE QUIBBLE

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—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Province of Quebec
District of Beauharnois
Superior Court

No. 4184.

Dame Laurentia Maher of the City of Salaberry of Valleyfield, said District, wife common as to property of Louis Joseph Boyer, trader of the same place, and duly authorised to ester en justice has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against her said husband.

Valleyfield, 20th March, 1922.

J. A. LEGAULT,
Attorney for plaintiff

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS
SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4173

DAME MARIA BRAULT, of St. Louis de Gonzague, duly authorized, has instituted this day, an action in separation as to property against her husband, LEANDRE PICARD, junior of the same place, farmer.

VALLEYFIELD, this 18th March 1922.

ARTHUR PLANTE
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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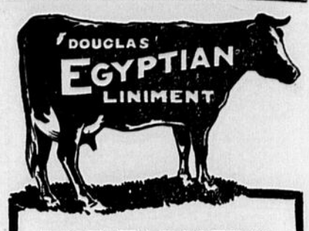
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