

Sherbrooke Daily Record

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ANTICIPATE A SPEEDY TERMINATION OF STRIKE Grand Trunk Bill Meets Strong Opposition In Committee

Future Of Civilization Depends On The Union Of Britain And France

"By Close Union We Have Won the War—It is Only by This Same Union That we can Assure the Fruits of Victory—We Must Pull Together, the End is Not Yet," Stated Lloyd George on His Arrival at Marseilles.

(Associated Press Despatch)

MARSEILLES, April 17.—David Lloyd George arrived here yesterday on board the steamer Naldera. He received representatives of the press, to whom he expressed sentiments of the most sincere affection for France, "who remains the champion of the world's liberty."

"It is thus that I have always approached the problem which concerns her," Mr. Lloyd George continued. "No one knows better than I the terrible sacrifices she has made. It is animated by this precaution that I know I am going to San Remo. By close union we have won the war. It is only by this same union that we can assure the fruits of victory. We must pull together. The end is not yet. We must remain united."

"The best way to level differences is to employ the utmost frankness. The future of civilization depends upon the maintenance of the union between France and Great Britain."

FRENCH DIVISION WITHDRAWS FROM FRANKFORT
(Associated Press Despatch)

FRANKFORT, April 17.—General De Metz and the 37th Division of the French army of occupation on the right of the Rhine will withdraw from Frankfort to Wiesbaden next Sunday, according to an announcement made at the French military headquarters.

The Eleventh Division, under General Vidalon, and the Belgian troops will remain in the newly occupied territory.

LEON BOURGEOIS IS CONVINCED OF THE
USEFULNESS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(Associated Press Despatch)

PARIS, April 17.—Leon Bourgeois, President of the Council of the League of Nations, is convinced of the usefulness of the League, declaring in the course of an interview yesterday that it is no longer a theoretical organization or a splendid Utopia.

"The work of its exclusive council is sufficient proof that the League is a practical body," said Mr. Bourgeois. "The governments and peoples who want a difference settled, or wish to make a complaint, have been coming to the council with the certainty that they are appealing to a powerful and moral authority, which is capable of having its decisions respected."

Of course, Mr. Bourgeois continued, differences of opinion occurred during preliminary discussion, but how can that be avoided. All the delegates are inspired with deep feelings of humanity and strict justice.

Enormous progress has been made in the direction of world peace. The people believe in the League of Nations, and to provide it with the necessary means of action is all that now remains to be accomplished."

TO DEPORT MANUFACTURERS
OF EXPLOSIVE BOMBS

(Associated Press Despatch)

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—Persons found with explosive bombs in their possession and manufacturers of such bombs will be deported to the colonies for periods ranging from eighteen months to ten years, according to a decision reached by the government yesterday. Additional penalties to be determined by the magnitude of the offense will also be imposed.

GERMAN MINISTER OF
TREASURY GIVES FIGURES

(Associated Press Despatch)

BERLIN, April 17.—Dr. Wirth, Minister of the Treasury, told budget committee of the National Assembly on Thursday that Germany's consolidated debt on March 31 totalled 92,000,000,000 marks and the floating debt 105,000,000,000 marks and would be greatly enhanced.

MOVEMENT GROWING STEADILY.
(Associated Press Despatch)

LIBERAL, Mo., April 17.—In practically all of the business houses of Liberal are signs reading: "We Are Members of the Overall Club."

THE WEATHER

FAIR AND COOL.

Pressure has still further increased over northern Canada while it remains very low over the southwestern part of the Middle States. The weather continues fair and very cool throughout Canada.

Northwest winds, fair and cool today and on Sunday.

A MAN WAS SHOT TO DEATH NEAR ULSTER BORDER

Resident of Dundalk, Near Dublin,
Killed on Street — Police Refused to Answer Call.

(Associated Press Despatch)

BELFAST, April 17.—What is believed to be the first political assassination on the Ulster border occurred late last evening when Thomas Mulholland, of Dundalk, forty-five miles northwest of Dublin, was shot on a street there and died an hour later. Mulholland made a statement to the stretcher bearers. A man named McKee, living near the scene of the shooting, said he heard three shots and found Mulholland writhing on the ground. McKee declared he saw two policemen nearby and called to them, but they proceeded toward the barracks.

STATED CIVIL WAR IS IMMINENT IN HONAN

(Associated Press Despatch)

SHANGHAI, April 17.—Serious disturbances have occurred in the province of Honan and civil war is imminent, according to advices received by Chinese officials here. This situation, it is said, is the result of a change of Tachuns, or military governors, in the province by the Peking Government.

SEVEN AND EIGHT-CENT COINS.

(Associated Press Despatch)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Frelinghuysen yesterday introduced a bill providing for the coinage of seven and eight-cent coins. It was referred to the banking committee.

Claimed That Fiume Is In Danger Of Being Swept By Bolshevism—Capt. D'Annunzio Is Ignored By Council

Hungarian Bolsheviks Have Been Gathering of Late, Some of Them Being Brought into Fiume in Captain D'Annunzio's Motor Cars — City's Future Must Be Settled at Once, It Is Declared.

(Associated Press Despatch)

Fiume, April 17.—Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio has been completely ignored by the Fiume Council in the formation of demands for a settlement of problems relative to the future status of the city. Delegates appointed by the council will meet Premier Nitti and carry on direct negotiations with the Italian Government. Three of these delegates are already in Rome.

Hungarian Bolsheviks have been gathering here recently, some of them being brought into the city in Captain D'Annunzio's motor cars.

Charges were made in the National Council that the will of the majority has been thwarted, and that of a minority carried out. One member declared that the problem of the city's future must be settled immediately.

"We are in the midst of terrible unrest," he said. "The city is in danger of being swept by Bolshevism, the organizers of which are already preparing their plans for the seizure."

PRINCE JOACHIM IS FINED 500 MARKS.

(Associated Press Despatch)

BERLIN, April 17.—Prince Joachim, of Prussia was fined 500 marks yesterday for the attack on members of the French Commission in the Hotel Adlon. During the trial the accused adopted the attitude that he was only remotely connected with the assault.

OVERALL CLUB IS OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED

Members Allowed to Purchase Garments from Navy at Cost Price.

(Associated Press Despatch)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The "Overall Club" yesterday obtained what amounts to official recognition. The navy department granted permission to members of such a club formed by civilian employees at the Norfolk Navy Yard and Hampton Roads base to purchase the denim garment from the navy at cost price. Two suits of overalls of the standard type worn by the American blue-jackets are to be allowed each club member.

LAWYERS JOIN CLUB.

(Associated Press Despatch)

MIAMI, Okla., April 17.—The Ottawa County Bar Association yesterday formed an "Overall Club" composed of lawyers of the county and judges of the district and county court.

DELEGATES TO WEAR OVERALLS.

(Associated Press Despatch)

TOPEKA, Kansas, April 17.—A movement to have all delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Wichita, April 22, wear overalls and hickory shirts has been launched by Edward Thackny, state fair price commissioner.

HEAVY FIGHTING AND LOSSES IN RUSSIAN LINES

Japanese Hold Several Towns
North of Vladivostok, and Arrest of Russians Continues.

(Associated Press Despatch)

VLADIVOSTOK, April 17.—Heavy fighting between Russian and Japanese forces continues at Khabarovsk, on the Amur River, and casualties suffered by each side are heavy, according to reports received here. Towns along the Ussuri River branch of the trans-Siberian Railroad north of here are all in the hands of the Japanese, but hundreds of Russians are fleeing to the hills, and have again started guerrilla warfare.

Arrests of Russians by Japanese in this city continue, but the Government buildings are being returned to the Russians and the red flag is reappearing.

SHIPPING BADLY TIED UP OWING TO THE STRIKE

Serious Tie-up at Baltimore Harbor
Owing to Walk-out of Railroad Men.

(Associated Press Despatch)

BALTIMORE, Md., April 17.—With thirty-two ships already lying idle and several others delayed in sailing, because of the railroad strike, a serious tie-up of shipping is imminent in the Baltimore harbor. Vessels sent to load coal cannot get cargoes, others needing bunker coal experience difficulties and delay in receiving freight at the piers prevents general cargo ships from loading.

SERIOUS FIRE AT WAKEFIELD.

(Associated Press Despatch)

WAKEFIELD, Mass., April 17.—Part of the plant of the American Reed and Willow Furniture Company was burned last night. The loss was estimated at \$60,000.

SWING BACK TO WORK ON PART OF RAILROADMEN IN THE UNITED STATES IS GAINING MOMENTUM

A Speedy Termination of Outlaw Strike in United States
Appears to Be Assured Today — Many of the Men Returned to Work This Morning under the Orders of the Strike Leaders.

(Associated Press Despatch)

SPEEDY termination of the transportation tie-up brought by the unauthorized strike of railway workers throughout the United States seemed assured today.

Switchmen, yardmen and other employees of the Pennsylvania, Reading and Baltimore and Ohio lines in the Philadelphia district, one of the eastern strongholds of the strike, were returning to work this morning under orders of their strike leaders.

The return affects strikers on all lines between Boston and Washington, including those in the New York district, as the Pennsylvania strike committee had been authorized to negotiate for all strikers in the east.

The Philadelphia settlement was effected on the basis of a promise from Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio officials that returning strikers would be permitted to retain their seniority ranking and would be free from all discrimination because of their having gone out.

Strikers at Baltimore, another eastern stronghold, also were returning this morning, having voted last night to end their strike.

In the New York district, railroad officials declared the men were returning rapidly and reports from all sections of the country also indicated that the swing back to work was fast gaining momentum. This was reflected both in the increased amount of traffic handled by lines and the loss of enthusiasm for the strike apparent in the attitude of many of the strikers.

CLAIM THE ARABS THREATENING TO MASSACRE JEWS

Stated Arabs Have Demanded
Suppression of the Zionist Commission in Palestine.

(Associated Press Despatch)

LONDON, April 17.—The Zionist organization announced it is reliably informed from Palestine that the Arabs have demanded the suppression of the Zionist Commission in Palestine, within five days, the expulsion of its leaders and the disbandment of the Jewish battalion, threatening a massacre of Jews, if the demands are not carried out.

The Zionist reports say the Palestine administration agrees to cut the demands, but that Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, vetoed the decision.

The Zionists laid the matter before the Foreign Office and Field Marshal Allenby has been instructed to inquire into the situation immediately. His orders are to do everything possible to prevent trouble, but to ignore the Arab proposals.

ANOTHER CONSTABLE WAS SHOT AND KILLED.

(Associated Press Despatch)

TRALEE, Ireland, April 17.—Constable Patrick Foley was found dead in a mill yard yesterday with twenty-six bullet wounds in his body. He was blind-folded and his hands were tied behind his back.

European Relief FOOD DRAFTS

FOR the convenience of residents of Canada, who may wish to assist relatives or friends in Central or Eastern Europe, this Bank has arranged to handle the "Food Drafts" of the American Relief Administration.

The purchaser sends the draft direct, and the recipient obtains the quantity of food designated thereon.

A \$10 Draft will Purchase:-

24 1/2 lbs. Flour	24 1/2 lbs. Flour
10 " Beans	10 " Beans
7 1/2 " Cottonseed Oil	8 " Bacon
12 Cans Milk	8 Cans Milk

A \$50 Draft will Purchase:-

140 lbs. Flour	140 lbs. Flour
50 " Beans	50 " Beans
45 " Cottonseed Oil	16 " Bacon
48 Cans Milk	15 " Lard
	12 " Corned Beef
	48 Cans Milk

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Let us be known as

A Thrifty People

Let us stop spending heedlessly and needlessly, and begin to save now and save regularly.

THERE IS A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
AT EVERY BRANCH OF

The Royal Bank of Canada

Capital Paid Up and Reserves	Total Assets Over
\$35,000,000.	\$500,000,000

Branches in the Eastern Townships: Sherbrooke (2), Black Lake, Coaticook, Inverness, Lennoxville, Rock Island and Thetford Mines.



THE "DELECTO" assortment is the finest of all G. B. Chocolates—a box of distinction as well as deliciousness.

It contains Fruits, Nuts, Jellies, Nugatines, Creams—in exquisite flavors and novel forms.

Ganong's
Chocolates

The finest in the Land

Originated by
GANONG BROS. LIMITED
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.
Makers for Fifty Years
of Fine Chocolates.

Choose your "D & A"—there is one to suit your figure—which will do full justice to it—help it—give the latest contour—and absolute comfort.

Made in a perfectly equipped Canadian corsetry—one of the largest in the world—giving the benefit of a perfect system, wearing to produce in Canada at lowest cost, corsets best suited for Canadian women.

Sold by the best dealers.

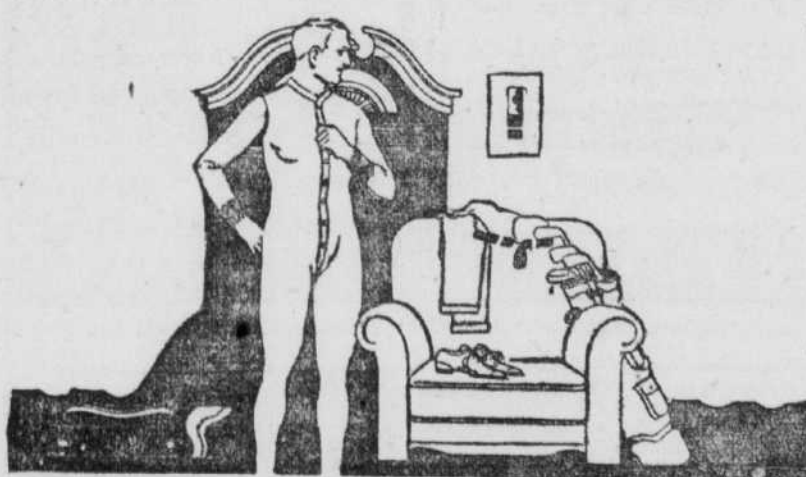
DOMINION CORSET CO., Quebec, Montreal, Toronto.
Makers of "LA DIVA" and "GODDESS" Corsets.

NON RUSTABLE

D & A

CORSETS

1-120



STRETCH out your arms, raise your limbs! If there is no strain, no bagginess, no discomfort, it is the perfect fitting garment that, all other things being equal, will give excellent wear.

Mercury Underwear for men is designed for the "perfect fit"—special fitting neck, neat shoulders, plenty of room under the arms. Closed crotch combinations are an improved style.

Great care is taken in the choice of materials and in the making of all Mercury goods to maintain the popular Mercury quality.

Light garments for office wear, Scotch knit garments for extra warmth and service.

Ask for "Mercury." If your dealer does not have them, send us his name.

MERCURY MILLS, LIMITED, Hamilton, Canada

Makers of Underwear and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children.

Mercury

Underwear

Social and Personal

Miss Doris Price is spending a few days in Montreal, the guest of Miss Muriel Pitts.

Mrs. Cyril N. Danks has left for Ottawa, Ont., to spend a couple of weeks or more with her parents.

Mrs. A. J. R. Parkes, of Montreal, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Warren, Grand Avenue, for a week or two.

Mrs. Clarence E. White, of Lennoxville, who underwent a serious operation this week, is reported slightly improved.

Mrs. E. Wilcox, of Coaticook, is in Lennoxville attending her nephew, Master Kenneth Nish, who is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. E. W. Gilman, general manager of the Canadian Rand Co., was in town this week, but has returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter O. Vogt, of East Angus, spent last week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Devault, Maple street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dagenais, of Megantic, have returned home after a visit to their son, Mr. Paul Dagenais, Short street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Cook, Walton avenue, has been called to the United States, owing to the serious illness of Mr. Cook's mother.

Mrs. Hollis Martin, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Martin, Frontenac street, for the past few weeks, is at present visiting relatives in Megantic and Coult.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lowery, of Ottawa, were in town this week, visiting their cousin, Mrs. J. Harvey, before going to Brandon, Man., where they will reside in future.

The friends of Mr. Frank Wilson will be glad to hear that he is making good progress towards recovery at the Royal Victoria Hospital after his recent operation.

Mrs. Maurice Stokes, who spent part of the week in the city, the guest of Mrs. Percy Doyle, her sister-in-law, has returned to her home in Bury, accompanied by Mr. Stokes.

Mrs. B. C. Doyle, who has spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Maurice Stokes, Bury, is at present the guest of her son, Mr. Percy Doyle, and Mrs. Doyle, 21 Portland avenue.

Mr. T. W. Nichol, the well known soloist, who will be heard at St. Andrew's Church during the mission, is the guest during his stay in town of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dean, Frontenac street.

Rev. Thomas McConnell, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, accredited evangelist of the Presbyterian Church, who is to conduct a mission at St. Andrew's, and Mrs. McConnell are the guests of Mrs. Tomlinson, Melbourne street.

Dr. H. A. Trudel, V. S., accompanied by his English bride, has arrived in Sherbrooke where he will practice his profession starting May first. Dr. Trudel, formerly of St. Stanislas de Champlain, joined the Veterinary Corps early in the war, and served for five years on both the Western and Eastern fronts. Dr. Trudel is a brother-in-law of Mr. A. E. Court, Manager of the National Bank.

The social evening of the Maple Leaf Club of the Y.W.C.A. was enjoyed by the members, a good number of whom were present. After the usual business, physical exercises, etc., refreshments were served and appreciated. Mrs. David Wilson, of the Educational Committee, was present and it was decided to hold a rummage sale at Lansdowne Market, the proceeds to be applied towards the purchase of a suitable flag for the Association building. Miss Huntley announced that a song service would be held at the Y.W.C.A., Sunday evening at 8.30 o'clock inviting all to attend.

Mr. Sidney Forrest, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has gone to St. Johns, Que., on relieving duty.

Mrs. T. J. Parkes has returned from Montreal to her home, much improved in health.

Miss Marian Odell arrived from Montreal for a short visit to her mother, Mrs. H. A. Odell, Melbourne and Cressie streets.

Hon. Justice Panneton and Mr. Paul Panneton left today for their home in Montreal after a short visit to Mr. Dorais Panneton, Quebec street.

Mrs. Dorais Panneton and children, are visiting at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Champoux, Grande Allee, Quebec.

Mgr. Paul Larocque, has gone to Montreal to assist at the grand celebration of the Third Centenary of Rev. Marguerite de Bourgeoys, at the mother house of the Sisters of the Congregation.

Miss Maria Lachapelle, of Levis, is in town for the week end, before going to Montreal to visit her sister, Mrs. F. X. St. Germain.

Mrs. J. Owens-Jones, from Ottawa, is spending a few weeks with her sisters, Mrs. W. S. Allen and Miss Van Vliet, London St. Mr. Owens-Jones is in Montreal, on business.

Mrs. Harold F. Jacques, who has just returned from England, where she spent the winter, is the guest for a few weeks of Mrs. J. P. Wells, Dominion Avenue, prior to taking up her residence in Montreal.

Mr. L. J. Peguignat, of Kitchener, who was in the city attending the meeting of the Jewelers' Association, left last evening for Montreal, where he will remain for a few days before returning to his home.

The many friends of the Rev. Channell Hepburn, M. A., M. C., will be interested to hear that he has been appointed rector of All Saint's church, Ottawa, by Bishop Roper, succeeding the Rev. Walter E. Ryder, who has gone to Temiscamingue. The Rev. Mr. Hepburn is the son of Rev. Canon Hepburn, of Stanstead, and son-in-law of Mr. H. D. Lawrence, K. C., of Sherbrooke. He is a graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and obtained the degree of B. D. at the Theological Seminary, New York. Early in the war he went overseas, and did splendid service as chaplain, was promoted to the rank of Major, and received the M. C. Since his return he has been assistant to the Rev. Mr. Bushell, at the Church of St. Matthias, Montreal.

CITY BRIEFLETS

ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDRESS
This morning, in honor of the Third Centenary of Marguerite de Bourgeoys, foundress of the Sisters of the Congregation, one of the largest religious connections in Canada, Solemn High Mass was celebrated in the Pauline Chapel of St. Michael's Cathedral, which was crowded to the doors by the sisters and pupils of the Convent Mont Notre Dame, and others of the faithful.

The church was brilliant with lights, and the service was most impressive, the music of the Mass being rendered by the old pupils of the Institution.

The celebrant was the Rector of the Cathedral, Rev. Father F. A. Simard, assisted by the Rev. Father L. Adam and Rev. Father St. Laurent as deacon and sub-deacon.

SEVERAL WORKERS REMAINED LOYAL

(Associated Press Despatch)
MONTREAL, April 17.—The Montreal Daily Star, whose typographical staff staged an insurgent strike yesterday, appeared today and looked quite normal. The edition consisted of thirty-six pages. The type was set up in the Star office by the men who respected the order of union officials and remained at work, and in other printing offices.

There Must Be A Reason!

The INCREASE ALONE in the Sales of

SALADA TEA

during the first twelve weeks of 1920 in comparison with the same period of 1919 amounted to—

634,062 Pounds

(If put in half pound packages this tea would form a line 110 miles long)

THERE IS A REASON: SALADA is a perfect blend of the choicest pickings of the world's finest tea gardens packed in metal packages that preserve the virgin goodness of the leaf until it reaches your tea-pot.

MISSION IN ST. ANDREW'S WILL OPEN TOMORROW

Rev. T. McConnell Will Be the Speaker at All Services.

Rev. Thomas McConnell, M.A., will begin on Sunday a mission in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The services will be conducted by Mr. Mc-



Connell twice on Sunday and every evening at 7.45 in St. Andrew's Church for the next two weeks, not including Saturdays.

Mr. McConnell is connected with the department of evangelism of the Presbyterian Church, and was formerly a minister of the Irish Presbyterian Church.

Mr. T. H. Nichol accompanies Mr. McConnell, and will direct the service of song at each service. Mr. Nichol is a splendid director and soloist. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

MARRIAGES

RICHMOND, Que., April 17.—The marriage was celebrated at St. Biboine Church, Richmond, on Tuesday morning, April 13th., of Miss Laura Agnes Cailier, daughter of Mrs. Marie Cailier, to Mr. Corland S. Delaney, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Delaney. Rev. L. A. Lavallee officiated. The bride wore a navy blue cloth suit and white georgette blouse, with bead trimmings, and small blue hat with flower crown, and carried a bouquet of white and pink carnations. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Allard, Miss Vivian Allard and Mr. E. Holmes, of Coaticook. Mr. and Mrs. Delaney left on the morning train for a wedding trip in the Eastern States.

St. Francis College Notes

RICHMOND, April 17.—Next Wednesday, April 21, the pupils of St. Francis College hope to produce their play in the Town Hall, Richmond, at 8.15 o'clock sharp. There is a two-hour programme.

There was a large attendance of pupils during the week. The spirit of the work displayed was fine, and if the same standard is maintained, the results will be satisfactory.

Baseball is in full swing again, and at every opportunity groups can be found on the campus at their favorite sport.

The feature of the entertainment to be presented on Wednesday night will be a play called "School District No. 99," which has been faithfully prepared by the pupils and promises to be a treat. In addition a splendid programme of music will be presented.

DEMAND INCREASE FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS.

(Associated Press Despatch)
ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—A delegation of five hundred members of the Parents' Associations of New York City marched up Capital Hill yesterday and demanded of the legislature a salary increase for the school teachers of the state.



Miss Zara Canton as the "Principal Boy" in "Little Red Riding Hood," at His Majesty's Theatre, Monday and Tuesday.

Saves Fuel and Food

The continued high cost of food-stuffs and household supplies require the strictest economy.

The most expensive foodstuffs are used in baking, so always be careful to use the right kind of Baking Powder, otherwise great waste may result.

Many thousands of people recommend



EGG-O
Baking Powder

because it effects the greatest economy.

Its double action absolutely assures perfect baking at all times.

Egg-O also helps save fuel because it does not require so hot an oven as is required by other powders.

Always follow the directions—one level teaspoonful to one level cup of well sifted flour. You use from a quarter to a half less powder when you use Egg-O.

When buying Egg-O the larger tins are the most economical size for family use.

Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada

\$1000
AWARD

The quality of 2in1 Shoe Polishes is recognized the world over. They are the best Polishes made. We want to improve the box and

Will award \$1000 in cash for any improved Shoe Polish box opener adopted by us. Write for information.

THE F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS LTD.
HAMILTON, CAN.

2in1
SHOE POLISHES

The Big Value Packages
Best for Home Shines
Save the Leather

WOMEN DYEING EVERYTHING

They use "Diamond Dyes" and Add Years of Wear to Old, Faded Garments—Really Fun!



It's fun to beat high clothes cost, fun to see faded, shabby appare turn new, fun to add years of wear to worn gingham, house-dresses, aprons, blouses, skirts, sweaters, children's coats, everything with "Diamond Dyes."

Don't worry about perfect results. Just use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any material, whether wool or silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Direction Book in package. Druggist has Color Card.



Don't neglect to read the Classified Advertisements in this issue. They likely name something you want.



FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE



OUTWITTING TRIXIE

A NEW toy had been brought into Alice's home. It was not exactly a toy, but it brought the little girl so much joy that she looked upon it as the most wonderful plaything she had ever possessed. It was a big aquarium filled with real, live goldfish.

Alice had never seen such a big tank before. She would stand before it for hours and watch the swift movement and the graceful action of the little fish. Indeed, she grew so fond of the new pets that she almost forgot old Trixie, the big spotted cat who had been Alice's playmate since the time when she was a little baby and Trixie was only a little kitten.

But Trixie seemed not to feel slighted. In fact, it seemed to Alice that the old kitty was just as much interested as Alice herself was in those beautiful goldfish. Trixie would look at the bright little swimmers with an intensity that exceeded anything Alice had ever before noticed in Trixie.

"Certainly, mama," cried Alice to her mother one morning, "it must be that Trixie loves the fish the same way that I do."

"My dear," replied her mother, "I don't like to disappoint you, but I am afraid that Trixie's interest is not based upon her love of the fish. At least, not the same kind of love that you have for them. All cats, you know, dear, are extremely fond of fish as food, and I believe our Trixie watches the fish with the idea that they would make a mighty fine dinner."

Daisy shone in Alice's face. Her mother noticed it.

Quickly she said, "Don't worry, dear, nothing can happen to the precious fish."

But Alice was worried. Surely old Trixie wouldn't disturb those lovely fish, even if she could. Alice thought that the fish were safe, knowing as she did that cats hate water equally as much as they love fish, and that they would not venture into a tank even for the joy of a nice fish dinner. Realizing all this, Alice felt contented and ran into the library to get herself a nice fairy story.

The book was finished all too soon and Alice looked about for Trixie, who usually snuggled down beside her on the window seat whenever she read for a long time.

"Trixie, Trixie," she called.

No Trixie appeared. Alice began her search. From one room to another she hurried. Finally she entered the big living room where the aquarium stood. But Trixie was not there. However, there was something that attracted Alice's attention. Water from the tank was splashed in great puddles on the floor. The fish were swimming about vigorously. They seemed to be a bit excited, but otherwise everything was just all right in the tank.

Alice pursued her cat, puzzled meanwhile as to how that water got splashed on the floor.

Trixie was finally found on the back porch, licking a plate that the cook had given her with some meat stew on it.

Alice took Trixie into her arms and went with her into the house.

Sitting down in a big armchair she held Trixie's face between her hands and questioned her severely.

"Were you worrying those goldfish, Trixie," she demanded.

No, waiting a reply, Alice continued, "Don't you let me catch you at it or you will have something perfectly terrible done to you." Alice didn't know what would be done, but she made the word "terrible" sound so

that even Trixie shivered and quivered.

Evidently the little lecture did no good, for the day following Trixie lay stretched out before the tank watching with fascinated gaze the movement of the fish. The next day, also, more puddles of water were found round the aquarium, and though Trixie could not be found in the act of splashing the water, Alice never doubted that her cat was the cause of the disturbance, for surely the fish themselves could not splash the water.

As long as Trixie could never be caught in the act, Alice hoped that she was not to blame, but this did not make her relax her watchfulness. Every time she felt suspicious, she would tiptoe to the living room door and peep in, expecting to find Trixie in the act of worrying the fish.

One day her eyes could not believe what they saw. Trixie, the treacherous, was balanced across one corner of the tank. Two paws supported her on one side and two paws on the other. Steadying herself on three feet, Trixie dipped into the water with the other paw and tried to grab a fish.

The poor little fish were cuddled up in the bottom of the tank. Trixie was dipping as deep as she dared. Her

behavior was told. Alice became tearful as she related the details, and seemed to think that the only solution lay in either getting rid of Trixie or the fish.

Her eyes were filled as she said, "And I don't know which I should hate most to part with."

Alice's father heard the story through.

"Well, my little girl," he said, "I think we can fix things so that you do not have to part with either of the pets. If Trixie knows that she cannot possibly get to the fish her interest in them will cease and they will be safe. So I will get a piece of fine mesh wire the size of the top of the tank and fasten it on. The fish will get plenty of air and Trixie cannot get her paw into the water. That ought to settle things, don't you think so, my dear?"

Alice clapped her hands. "Oh, yes," she cried, "and that is such a fine plan."

She squeezed her hand and looked up at him with great admiration.

"Now I can keep both of my pets," she said, "but I couldn't have done it without my daddy."

And a happy little girl romped off to bed.

my letter in print, and wishing the Daily Record every success.

"As I went through the garden gate Whom should I meet but Dick-Red-Cap. With a stick in his hand. A stone in his throat. If you'll tell me this riddle, I'll give you a goat."

Answer—A Cherry.
FRANCES PURDY.
Richmond.

MAHLON'S ANSWERS.
Dear Uncle Jim:
I am sending in to you the answers to the three puzzles I sent two weeks ago. They are as follows:

What is the difference between a Scotchman and a banana? Ans.—You skin a banana and you can't a Scotchman.

Why are eggs so scarce in the British Isles?
There are only 2 ens in England one (en) in Scotland, one in Ireland, and none in Wales.

Why does (B) come before (C)?
Ans.—Because you have to be before you can see.

Yours Truly,
MAHLON SUTTON.
East Angus.

A YOUNG BOOKWORM.
Dear Uncle Jim:
This is my first letter to your paper. We have taken the record ever since I can remember and I enjoy reading it very much, especially the Children's Page. I think the idea of having the riddles is a good one. I like to guess them very much. I am a regular bookworm. I read about all the time. My favorite authors are Mrs. L. T. Meade and Mary J. Holmes. I also like to read boys' books, especially Horatio Alger's. I have written down all the books I have ever read as fast as I read them. I am only thirteen and I have read two hundred and two books so far. I hope it will soon be spring for I want to have some new sugar and pick some spring flowers. I will close now, from your niece,

LILLIAN VERNAL.
Brome Centre.

HELLO, HAZEL.
Dear Uncle Jim:
I am a little girl ten years old and live on a farm and go to school. I like it very much. I like my teacher very much. Her name is Mrs. N. A. Perkins. I have two dogs and one cat. I like them all. We make sugar. I go to the sugar woods with papa, and have a good time in the woods. As this is my first letter I am sending for the Children's Page. I will close for this time. Good-bye.

HAZEL H. JOHNSON.
Dunham.

FROM A VERY LITTLE GIRL.
Dear Uncle Jim:
I would like to be one of your little girls. This is my first year in school. I have a nice little city. Her name is Whitney. I have

RIDDLES

(From Geraldine Seale, Johnville.)
1—What trade would you mention to a short boy?
2—What is a dirty rug like a bad boy?

3—What is the difference between a comma and a cat?
4—Why is an author the queerest animal in the world?

(From Ormonde King, North Hatley.)
5—How many nails are required by a well-shod horse?
6—Why is a dog's tail like the pitch of a tree?

7—Who was the first whistler?
8—Why does a man sneeze three times?
9—How far is it from February to April?

10—Why does a cat look first on a side and then the other when it enters a room?
11—Why is it they can't hang a man with a wooden leg in Ireland?

12—If a farmer raises fifty bushels of wheat on a dry day, what will he raise on a wet day?

(From Constance Oakley, East Angus.)
13—Spell enemy in three letters.
14—What was Adam's favorite popular song?

15—What flowers are always under a person's nose?
16—When is a boy not a boy?
17—What made the fly fly?

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S RIDDLES.
1—A woman crossing a bridge with a pail of water on her head.
2—Milwaukee.
3—Water.
4—Dates.
5—Cayenne.
6—Dickens, Howitt, Burns.

TEST HYDRO-AIRPLANE FLIGHT FROM MIAMI, FLA., TO NEW YORK CITY

Granted Permission to Dock at New York Without "Wharfage Charges."

(Associated Press Despatch)
NEW YORK, April 17.—Lincoln G. Valentine, who is making a test hydro-airplane flight from Miami, Florida, to New York, has been granted permission to dock at Eighty-third Street and North River without "wharfage charges." This application for a landing place for a hydro-airplane creates a precedent.

FEDERATION OF LABOR CALLS FOR A STRIKE
Strike Is for Purpose of "Bringing About Resumption of Relations with Soviet Russia."

(Associated Press Despatch)
PARIS, April 17.—(Havas)—Workers throughout the country are invited by the General Federation of Labor to cease work on May 11, for the purpose of "bringing about resumption of relations with Soviet Russia and Nationalization of public services."

a nice cow and calf. We call it Reddy. I can crochet. I have lots of dolls. Your loving niece,
LEILA HALLIGAN.
Bromptonville.

A NEW NIECE.
Dear Uncle Jim:
I have read letters in your paper and would like to become your niece also. So I thought I would write you a few lines. I am a little girl of eleven years old. I go to Waterloo Academy, and am in grade V. My teacher's name is Miss Robb. I like her very much. I have missed quite a lot of school this year as I was sick about three weeks. For pets I have two kittens, one is named Spot and one Max. I am spending my Easter holidays with a friend on a farm. They are making sugar and I think it lots of fun. I spent a few days with my friend last summer, and we had a nice time picking berries. I like reading very much. My favorite books are the S. T. Meade books. I am sending a few riddles. Well Uncle Jim, as this is my first letter to you, I will close hoping to see my first letter in print.

Your Loving Niece,
LILLIAN WRIGHT.
Waterloo.

Dear Uncle Jim:
I would like to be your niece. I am 10 years old. I have been reading some of your letters tonight, and I thought I would write a letter too. I had my exams this year, and I passed into grade V. I think this will be enough for the first time.

Yours Truly,
EILEEN DARLER.
Island Brook.

A YOUNG FARMER.
Dear Uncle Jim:
I would like to be one of your nephews. I am going to tell you about my pets. I have a pair of guinea hens which I like very much. I have also two ducks and a drake. I get an egg every morning. I like my ducks very much. Well I guess this will be enough for the first.

Yours Truly,
WILBUR DARKER.
Island Brook.

A VERY LITTLE BROTHER.
Dear Uncle Jim:
We have got 29 little pigs. I am going to school now. We have stayed out for two months. We live on a large farm. I am a little boy nine years old. I have 4 sisters and a little brother two weeks old. I have a dog and I can harness him up, and he draws me. I will have to close now.

Good-bye,
KEITH N. TAYLOR.
Millington.

Uncle Jim's Letter

Dear Boys and Girls:

Oh, you boys and girls! And, O, your riddles!

Uncle Jim thought you had found your last lot of riddles, and will you believe that this week the mail brings in many, many, more. And they are good ones, too. I did not know there were so many riddles in all this wide world of the Eastern Townships.

I thank Edgar Quilliams, of Foster; Marguerite Hawley, West Shefford; Phyllis Todd, Cookshire; Lillian B. Wright, Waterloo; Lily Daniel, Sherbrooke; Ella Young, Valley Junction; Louise Broderick, Hillhurst; Lena Goodhue, Lennoxville; Helen Crosby, Compton; Ormonde King, North Hatley; Constance Oakley, East Angus; Geraldine Seale, Johnville; and Charles Trihey, Coaticook, for some new riddles, which you will have a chance to try to solve.

Also Uncle Jim acknowledges a letter from a reader in Mansonville, who does not tell Uncle Jim and you boys and girls what his name is, but who writes that he is interested in our riddles, and sends in some to swell our list. Uncle Jim and the young readers of the page thank our Mansonville friend very much, indeed. And right here is a riddle he attached to the end of his letter.

"I have not got it. I don't want it. But if I did have it, I would not sell it for a million."

Can you guess it? Guess again.

The answer is "a bald head."

Our young friend, Mahlon Sutton, who failed to send the answers to his riddles has a letter in the correspondence column this week that will tell you all about them. Do not fail to look it up.

Now there is a little coloring contest for the small boys and girls, seven or under, this week. You will find

a picture with this week's story, on this page. Take your crayons little boys and girls of this age, color this picture, and send it in. Uncle Jim has some little story books he is anxious to send those of you who do it very well. Take your time, and in two weeks I will tell you who comes first, second and third, in the contest.

Uncle Jim is getting such a large connection of nephews and nieces that he is feeling very much related to dozens of you boys and girls. I wish I could know you all. I'm sure you are fine boys and girls, and I send all of you my best regards and warm thanks for the letters you write to me.

Good-bye till next week,
UNCLE JIM.



Always Use BRODIE'S

XXX SELF RAISING FLOUR

and your DOUGHNUTS will taste more delicious, your pastry and cakes will always be lighter and more wholesome. Brodie's Self Raising Flour is a perfect flour. With it there is no guessing or fussing, no adding of baking powder, cream of tartar, soda or salt. It contains the right leavening in the right proportion thus assuring perfect and uniform baking.

BAKE BRODIE'S WAY—THE RIGHT WAY
Brodie's XXX Self Raising Flour is on sale everywhere in 6 lbs and 3 lbs packages.
Brodie & Harvie Limited,
14-16 Bleury St.
MONTREAL



Mark These Words

"MADE IN CANADA"

AND

"London, Ont."

(PRINTED IN RED ACROSS THE FACE OF THE PACKAGE)

In the purchase of corn flakes these words mean as much as "Sterling" on silver or "Sheffield" on steel. They are the certain marks that stand for Genuine Original.

Kellogg's

TOASTED

CORN FLAKES

For more than twelve years these corn flakes have been supreme among Canadian cereals, relished by tens of thousands with increasing appreciation at every meal.



Choose the original corn flakes by "Made in Canada" and "London, Ont." in Red Ink on the big package.

Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co. Limited
LONDON, ONT.



Four famous treatments for improving your skin

DO YOU ever feel dissatisfied with your appearance—wish this or that were different, and long to change it?

One thing you can change—and that is your skin.

Any girl can improve her appearance by *improving her complexion*. With the right care you can make your skin so lovely in its softness, its smooth, fine texture and brilliant color, that it will outweigh almost any other advantage you could possess.

Remember that *your skin changes in spite of you*. Each day old skin dies and new skin takes its place. No matter what defects your complexion has suffered from in the past—by regular treatment you can give *this new skin* the loveliness and charm it should have.

Read the four treatments given on this page. Each one of them tells you some special way of improving your complexion. If your skin is too oily—you can make it smoother and drier by using the famous Woodbury treatment given here. If you are troubled with blemishes—with conspicuous nose pores—use the special treatment indicated for your condition, and see how quickly your skin gains the clearness it has lacked. Is your com-

plexion pale and sallow? By the new steam treatment you can make it glow with radiant color.

Don't neglect your skin—begin today to make it as smooth, clear, and flawless as it should be. In the famous booklet wrapped around each cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap, you will find not only the four treatments given here—but additional treatments for all the commoner skin troubles. Find the treatment your individual type of skin demands, and begin using it tonight.

The very first treatment with Woodbury's will leave your skin with a slightly *drawn, tight feeling*. This only means that your skin is responding to a more thorough and stimulating kind of cleansing than it has been accustomed to. After a few treatments this drawn sensation will disappear, and your skin will emerge with such a soft, clean, healthful feeling, that you will never again want to use any other method of cleansing your face.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is on sale at all drug stores and toilet goods counters in the United States and Canada. The famous booklet of treatments is wrapped around each cake. Get a cake today and begin your treatment tonight. A 25-cent cake lasts for a month or six weeks of any treatment or for general cleansing use.

Sample cake of soap, booklet of famous treatments, and samples of Woodbury's Facial Powder, Facial Cream and Cold Cream sent to you for 15 cents.

For 6 cents, we will send you a trial size cake (enough for a week or ten days of any Woodbury treatment) together with the booklet of treatments, "A Skin You Love to Touch." Or for 15 cents we will send you the treatment booklet and samples of Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Powder, Facial Cream and Cold Cream. Address The Andrew Jergens Co., Limited, 900 Sherbrooke St., Perth, Ontario.

CONSPICUOUS NOSE PORES— How to reduce them

Dip a cloth in very hot water; lather it with Woodbury's Facial Soap, then hold it to your face. When the heat has expanded the pores, rub in very gently a fresh lather of Woodbury's. Repeat this hot water and lather application several times, stopping at once if your nose feels sensitive. Finish by rubbing the nose for thirty seconds with a lump of ice.

Do not expect to change in a week a condition resulting from long neglect. But use this treatment persistently, and it will gradually reduce the enlarged pores until they are inconspicuous.



The booklet containing the famous Woodbury treatments for all the commoner skin troubles, is wrapped around each cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap. Find the treatment for your skin—begin using it tonight.



OILY SKINS— How to correct them

First cleanse your skin thoroughly by washing it in your usual way with Woodbury's Facial Soap and warm water. Wipe off the surplus moisture, but leave the skin slightly damp. Now with warm water work up a heavy lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap in your hands. Apply it to your face and rub it into the pores thoroughly—always with an upward and outward motion. Rinse with warm water, then with cold—the colder the better. If possible, rub your face for a few minutes with a piece of ice.

This treatment will make your skin fresher and clearer the first time you use it. Make it a nightly habit, and before long you will see a marked improvement—a promise of that lovelier complexion which the steady use of Woodbury's always brings.



SKIN BLEMISHES— How to get rid of them

Just before retiring, wash in your usual way with warm water and Woodbury's Facial Soap and then dry your face. Now dip the tips of your fingers in warm water and rub them on the cake of Woodbury's until they are covered with a heavy, cream-like lather. Cover each blemish with a thick coat of this soap cream and leave it on for ten minutes. Then rinse very carefully, first with clear, hot water, then with cold.

The regular use of Woodbury's in cleansing your skin will discourage the tendency for new blemishes to form.



PALE, SALLOW SKINS— The new steam treatment for them

One or two nights a week, fill your wash bowl full of hot water—almost boiling hot. Bend over the top of the bowl and cover your head and the basin with a heavy bath towel, so that no steam can escape. Steam your face for thirty seconds.

Now lather a hot cloth with Woodbury's Facial Soap. With this, wash your face thoroughly, rubbing the lather well into the skin with an upward and outward motion. Then rinse the skin well, first with warm water, then with cold, and finish by rubbing it for thirty seconds with a piece of ice.

The other nights of the week, wash your face thoroughly in the Woodbury way, with Woodbury's Facial Soap and warm water, finishing with a dash of cold water.

The very first time you use this treatment your skin will gain in loveliness and color.

OIL SOURCES ARE COVETED BY THE WORLD

The Search for Oil Causes Much
Trouble for the Imperial Gov-
ernment.

A recent Moscow wireless message transmitted an article in the "Izvestia," written by Mr. Radek, on the subject of oil. The title is "Oil, Oil, and Still More Oil," and the message reads as follows:

"Information has been everywhere disseminated by wires that the American oil trust has acquired a large Polish oil rectifying works named 'David Fakt Company' in Borslav." Mr. Radek points out in the "Izvestia" that this little news item introduces us much better to the problem of world policy than all the conversations concerning the independence of various peoples.

"The search for oil is the cause of many political machinations of the imperialist governments. The development of submarine navigation is converting sea fighting into a struggle between submarines and aeroplanes, and as the motive force of one and the other is oil, and other products made from it, so England is making every effort to seize the sources of oil. English policy in our days is defined to a considerable extent by the struggle for oil. Until now the principal purveyor of oil has been the United States. In 1913 the world's production of oil was 52,000,000 tons, of which America produced 33,000,000.

"The American oil trust is striving to get into its hands all the oil sources of the world. When the English oil trust received important oil concessions in Mexico, the American trust became alarmed, and succeeded in upsetting the arrangement, and now Mexican oil is the source of the grasping tendency of American imperialism with regard to Mexico. Thus, England is forced to seek for oil in other places; in Eastern Galicia, Rumania, Baku, and on the Persian-Turkish frontier.

"The wireless message concerning the purchase of the Borslav shares by the Americans shows that in eastern Galicia the American oil trust is beginning to conquer the English. The Allies bowed their heads before Azerbaijan and hastened to recognize its independence in order to have the possibility of seizing Baku oil easily. If the Young Turks seize the Persian-Turkish frontier the English capitalists will agree to recognize the independence of 'thrice-cursed Turkey,' and to forget the 'Turkish atrocities,' as long as the Turks hand over the oil sources.

"The imperialists only are in a condition to create new wars. Every 'ally' in the future may attack another 'ally.' It is clear now that the governments are preparing to fight, they will at the same time carry on a struggle for the possession of the materials and sources of war. The slogan of 'Oil, Oil and Still More Oil,' indicates the struggle of all against all for 'Oil, Oil, and Still More Oil.'"

RETURNED MEN WILL BE GIVEN SCHOLARSHIPS

Several American Universities Are
Co-operating in Establishing
Patriotic Scholarships.

(Christian Science Monitor)

Offers of co-operation have been received from many colleges and universities in response to the request of the Secretary of War that educational institutions of the United States establish patriotic scholarships for men who have served in the army. The War Department is now devising a plan whereby the advantages offered may be utilized. Institutions which have agreed to assist include the following: University of South Carolina, Hamilton College, Tufts College, University of Indiana, Mount Union College, University of Louisville, University of Maine, Hope College, University of Chicago, Ripon College, University of Toronto, University of Florida, Temple University, Amherst College, State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Georgia; University of Georgia, Rhode Island State College, Clark University, University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin, University of Southern California, University of Arkansas, University of North Dakota, Jamestown College, Lincoln Memorial University, Colorado College, University of Arizona, University of Oklahoma, Louisiana State University, Illinois College, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Agricultural College of Utah, University of Mississippi, Leland Stanford University, Swarthmore College, Yale University, University of Wyoming, State School of Mines, Montana.

CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE OPIUM TRAFFIC

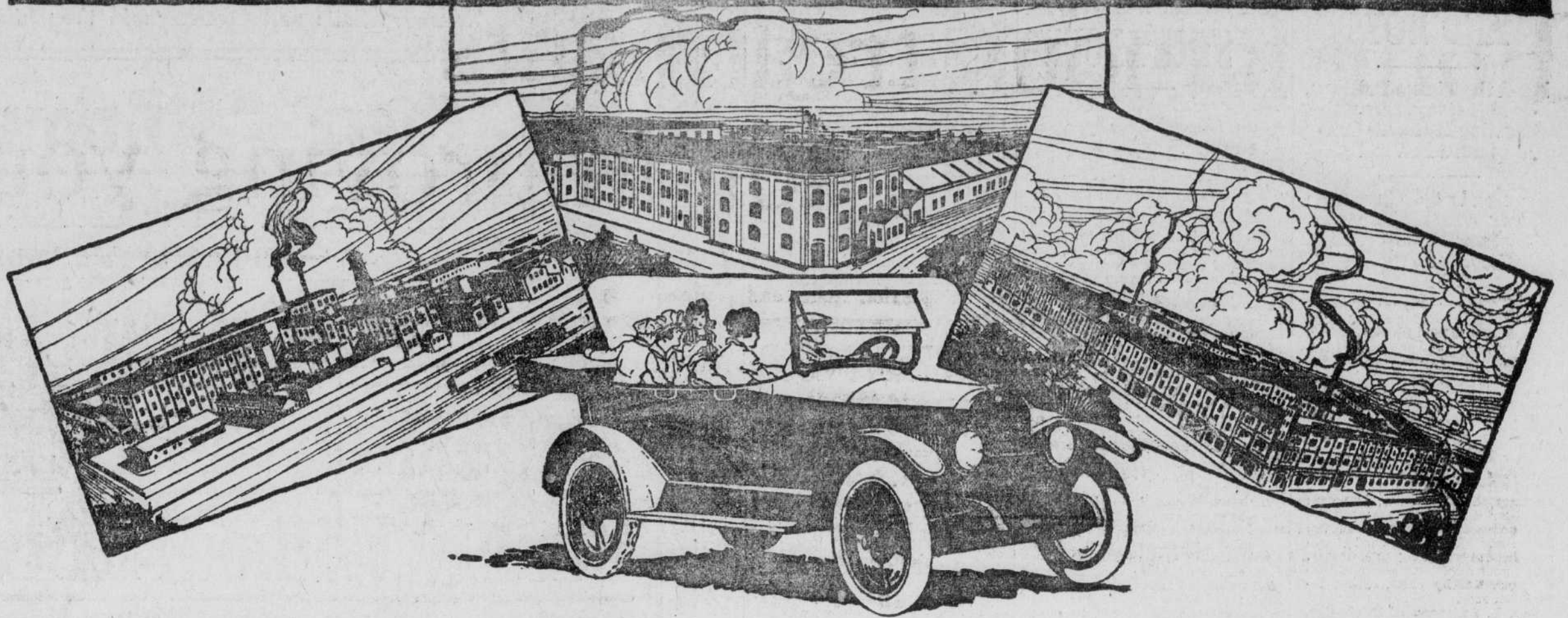
From time to time, attention has been directed in this paper to a peculiarly shameful phase of the Japanese "method" in China, namely, the deliberate attempt to reenslave the country by means of a carefully organized illicit trade in opium and its derivatives. The charge which this involves is one which the Japanese authorities indignantly deny, and the Japanese propaganda seeks to discredit with ridicule. But the existence of the trade is, of course, beyond dispute. A record of its character and extent has been made by several well-known authorities, and finds a place in the United States official report on the matter.

In that report, which related chiefly to Manchuria, it was pointed out that it was always possible for the lowest class of Chinese laborer to purchase an injection from any of the so-called Japanese drug stores at an average price of 2 cents in American money. The same report declared that the customs statistics concerning the importation of morphine into Manchuria could not be relied upon, "owing to the enormous quantities brought in to the country illicitly from Japanese sources."

The latest news on the subject is significant. It shows that, in spite of the really valiant effort being made by the Chinese to cope with the evil, and enforce the anti-opium laws, the traffic amongst the Chinese themselves, where the influence of Japan predominates, is spreading rapidly. Thus,

the International Anti-Opium Association at Peking recently received a copy of a list, presented to the Civil Governor of Teinan, showing the number of dealers of morphine in the city. There were ninety-six in all, fifty-two Japanese, thirty-nine Chinese, and five Russians. The Civil Governor at once took action against the Chinese, but the Japanese dealers, owing

CHATHAM PLANTS OF GRAY-DORT MOTORS LIMITED -



You Can Buy the Best Gray-Dort Ever Built

THE Gray-Dort which your dealer has to-day is the best Gray-Dort ever built.

More than that. It is the greatest Gray-Dort value.

For \$1,365 you get a Gray-Dort with ten major improvements and a dozen refinements.

With a bigger gas tank, placed in the rear, with a new, extra-heavy, extra-safe steering gear. With the emergency brake on a lever—and with Thermoid brake linings.

A more convenient Gray-Dort, the side

curtains opening with the doors, with very much more leg-room in the tonneau and with more in the driving compartment because of the shorter and smarter cowl.

A Gray-Dort which has the good-looks of a smarter top, hand-tailored in our own shops, a smarter hood, with many long, narrow louvers.

There are many more refinements which you will find when you drive the new Gray-Dort.

Here you have the same powerful, finely-built motor with its big bore and long stroke. The same heavy crankshaft, many pounds heavier than on other light cars.

A rear axle built specially for us right here in Chatham. Long springs, built here, too. Westinghouse starting and lighting. Improved Carter carburetor. Every unit of motor and chassis is bigger and stronger and higher quality than is usually considered for light cars.

Gray-Dort production has been doubled for this year. But our dealers tell us that this will not be sufficient to meet the demand. It would be wise to see the Gray-Dort dealer to-day.

PRICES

5-Passenger Car—\$1365, f.o.b. Chatham, war tax extra.

2-Passenger Roadster is the same price.

Gray-Dort Special—\$150 extra on the standard.

Gray-Dort Ace—\$255 extra on the standard.

O'DONNELL & MORISSETTE,
Distributors. Phone No. 5.
217 Wellington St. Sherbrooke.

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Chatham - Ontario

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Make a real job of it.

PAINTING becomes necessary as your property increases in value, and as property was never so valuable as today there is a greater need than ever for that kind of paint which actually preserves the surface and thus saves the entire house.

This spring, to make a real job of it, use

B-H PAINT "ENGLISH" 70% Pure White Lead (Brandram's Genuine B.B.) 30% Pure White Zinc 100% Pure Paint

because it combines permanence, covering capacity and economy.

If B-H "English Paint" was dearer than it is, it would still be the most economical—the shorter life of other cheaper brands makes them more expensive in the end.

It contains the famous Brandram's Genuine B.B. finely-ground white lead—70%—to which is put 30% of pure zinc—a guaranteed formula that no other paint can boast. To this mixture is added fine turpentine and linseed oil from the B-H mills, which is of a quality in keeping with the other ingredients.

When you use B-H Paint you will notice its "body" and brilliance—you will compare the extreme covering capacity with other brands—the permanence you will be able to prove by other exteriors painted with B-H paint years ago.

This Store sells B-H Products—

Color-cards free on request.

MARCHANT DECORATING CO.,

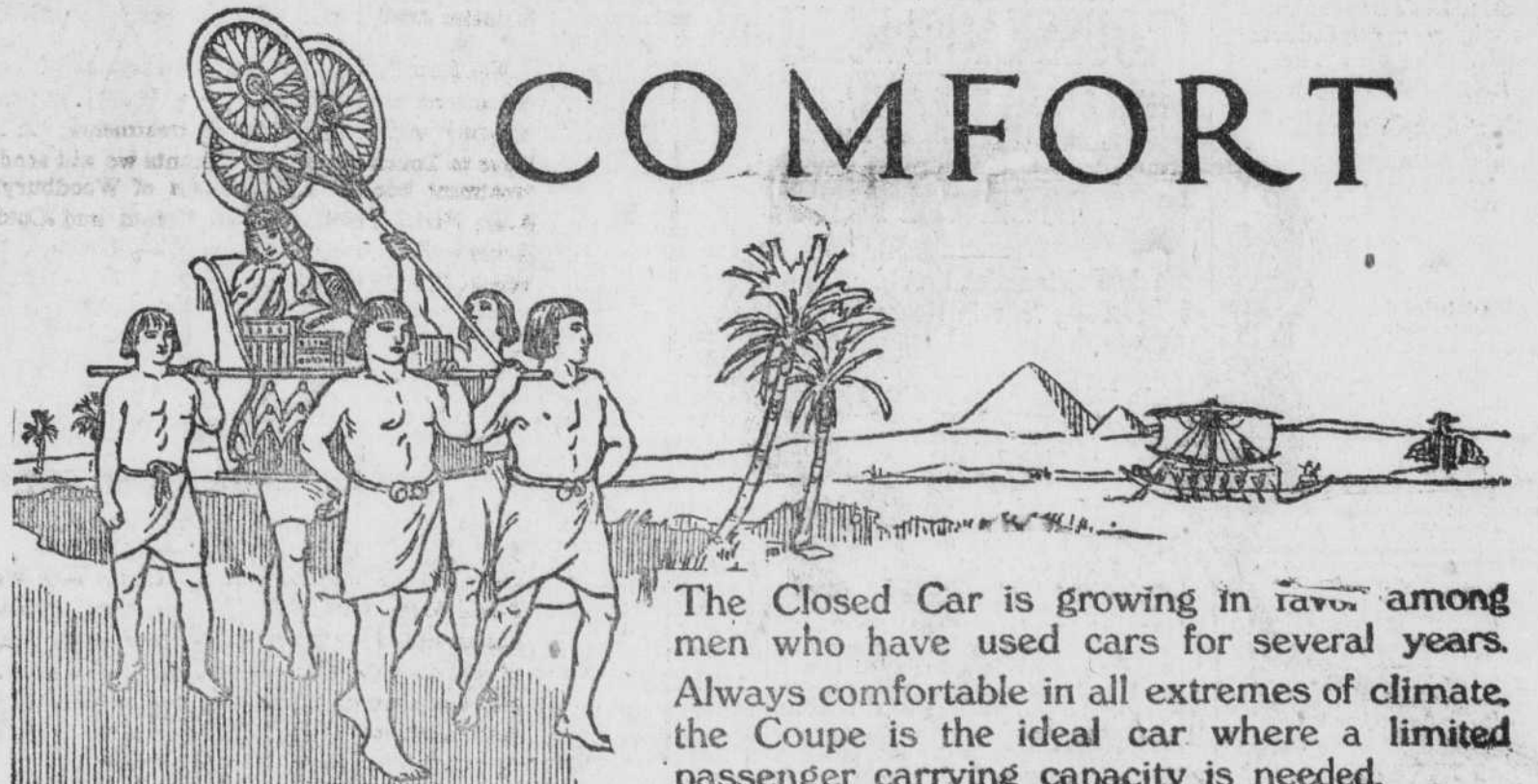
D. W. STENSON,

J. N. DESCHENES,

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

NEWCASTLE HALLAM ST. CATHARTS TORONTO WINDSOR



The Closed Car is growing in favor among men who have used cars for several years. Always comfortable in all extremes of climate, the Coupe is the ideal car where a limited passenger carrying capacity is needed.

For business and professional needs or for social or patriotic duties the McLaughlin Master Six Coupe is the choice of the "Motor Wise."

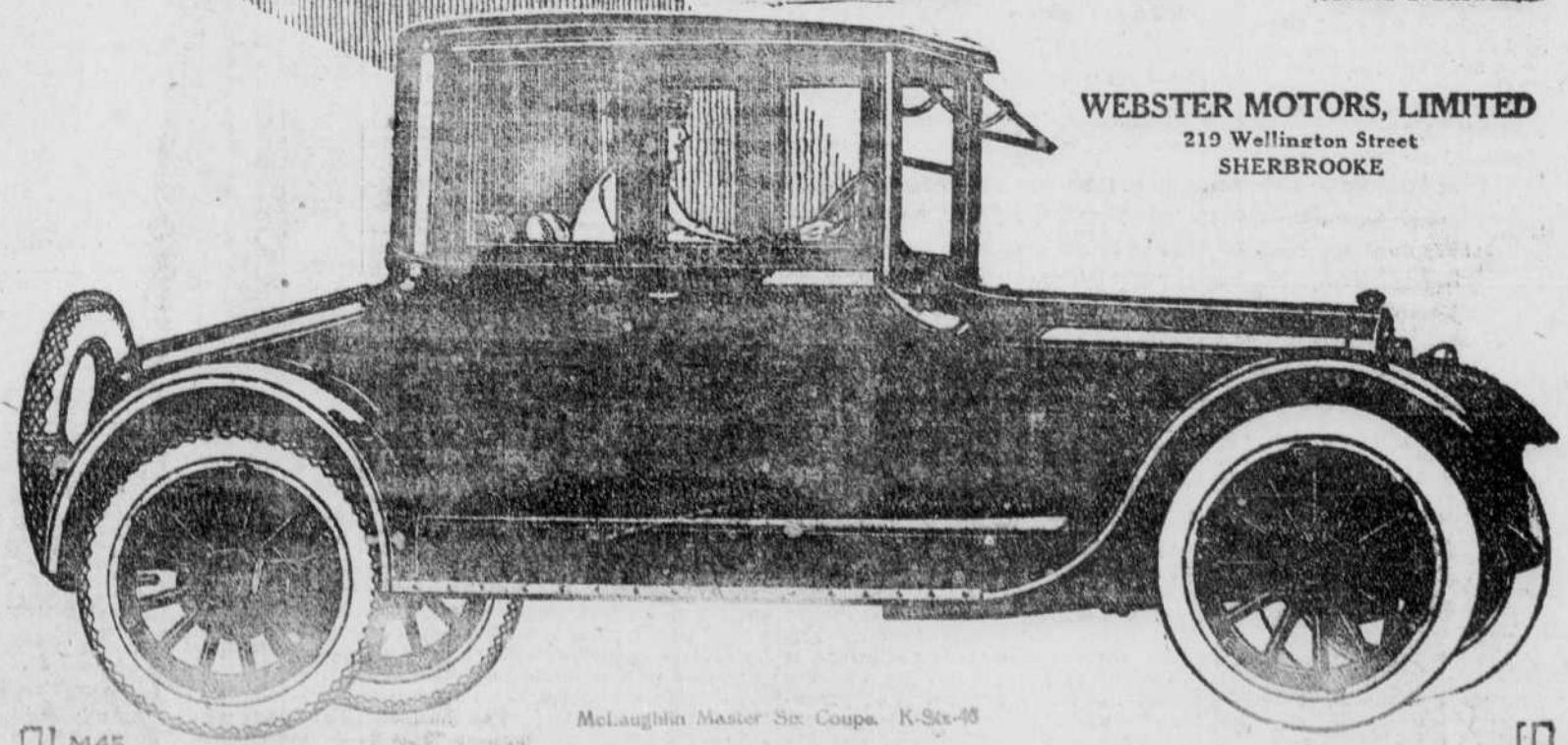
McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO. LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONT.

BRANCHES IN LEADING CITIES.

DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

WEBSTER MOTORS, LIMITED

219 Wellington Street
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The McLAUGHLIN MASTER SIX

to Japan's "extraterritorial rights," can only be dealt with by the Japanese authorities. So far, no move has been made against them.

DR. LAVOIE PASSES AWAY.
(Associated Press Despatch)
QUEBEC, April 17.—The death occurred here Thursday of Dr. Joseph

P. Lavoie at the age of 66 years. He was admitted to the medical profession thirty-five years ago and was a professor at Laval University for

more than twenty years. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Odilon and Captain Ernest E. Lavoie, and one daughter, Miss Edith Lavoie.

PALE ANAEMIC GIRLS AND BOYS

Need the Tissue Building, Blood Making, Strength-Creating Elements Contained in Vinol

Druggists Guarantee Vinol Will Make Them Strong, Robust and Rosy, or Return Your Money

It is not natural for a child to be pale, sallow, thin, stiling and puny, with no appetite, and with little limbs, thin and scrawny.

What such children need is more iron in the blood and the strengthening, tissue, and body building elements of good old-fashioned cod liver oil, without the oil, such as is contained in VINOL, together with other vitality-making ingredients. VINOL increases the red corpuscles and enriches the blood, quickens the circulation, increases the appetite, aids digestion; soon the cheeks regain their rosy hue and the little limbs fill out round and plump instead of being thin, sickly, stiling, your child is transformed into a happy, healthy child, strong, robust and rosy.

Mrs. L. Andrews, of Rainham, N. Y., says: "My little daughter, 13 years old, overworked and was run-down, tired all the time, nervous, had headaches, couldn't eat and had to stay out of school. VINOL has built her up. She has a good appetite, no more headaches and has returned to school."

For all run-down, nervous, anaemic conditions, weak women, overworked men, feeble old people and delicate children there is no remedy like VINOL.

Dish washing made Ida's hands chafe

It always did—every winter. Finally, Cousin Kate came from St. Paul for a visit. She suggested

Mentholatum
Always made under this signature

It healed Ida's hands almost over-night—gently and completely. She always keeps it handy now.

Her hands are soft
Mentholatum heals cracked lips, too—and cuts, burns and other "little ills."

Mentholatum is sold everywhere in 25c. and 50c. jars.

The Mentholatum Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.
Distributors: N. T. Loder, Inc.



"The Little Nurse for Little Ills"

CUTICURA HEALED BABY'S RINGWORM

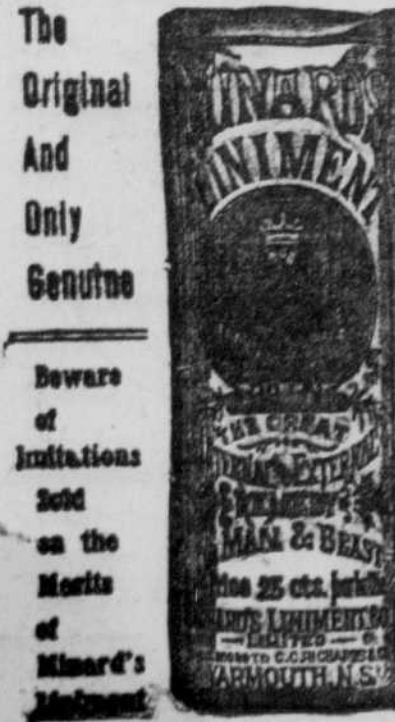
On Head, Cross and Fretful, Hair Fell Out.

"When my baby was three months old her head broke out in little red pimples and then in a week it broke out in ringworms. The ringworms were very large and there were several on her head, and her scalp would bleed. She was very cross and fretful at times, and her hair was falling out."

"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after I had used one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Lelah Sargent, Nampa, Idaho, Feb. 24, 1919.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Drug Stores, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.



ANTLERED LORDS OF THE FOREST STILL AROUND

Wild Game is Not Extinct in Montana, Although Some Species are Decreasing.

The state of Montana has still much wild game, with a deer for every dozen humans residing in the state, and with elk, moose, mountain sheep and goats, and even the nearly extinct caribou, roaming its mountains, dense woods and vast plains in large numbers. The annual survey of the wild animals of the national forests in this state reveals that the number of these denizens of nature has not diminished during the past years, rather in some instances it has increased.

The count of the forest service records about 43,500 deer in the national forests on Montana, an increase of 2,000 in number above the estimate made at the end of the year of 1918. In far northwestern Montana, in the wilds of the Kootenai forest, in the lands of high mountains and deep, wooded valleys, 16,500 deer are making their home.

Thirteen thousand nine hundred elk have been counted in Montana, scattered throughout the state in every one of the forests but one, the Custer, located in eastern Montana.

Moose, the rapidly vanishing lords of the antlered tribes, are fairly plentiful, there being 1,900 of them found in small herds throughout the state, though on the Flathead, in the sylvan regions east of the great Flathead Lake, there are 750 of them, while over a hundred are found in the herd on Ross Fork, near Missoula.

Mountain sheep and mountain goats are counted a novelty these days, yet in this state there are found 2,600 of the former and 2,450 of the latter, ranging in the high altitudes of the vast Rocky Mountains as a reminder of the huge herds that once inhabited the mountainous country of the west. Antelope, the most beautiful and fastest-moving of all their kind, are still found in Cluster County, along the Big Horn, but the herd is small, numbering but 175, according to the forest rangers.

Thirty caribou are inhabitants of the wilderness of the Kootenai, ranging along the Yaak Valley, where there is no man to disturb them. The caribou ever refused to cross the trail of man and the kind is growing extinct, until scarcely anyone knows what the animal is like. Yet there has been a day when Montana men saw caribou each day and thought nothing of it.

And on the Flathead Indian Reservation is located the great government bison range, where wander 300 of the shaggy beasts which once were hailed as the monarchs of the plains, and the main source of subsistence of the original Americans of the great west.

ROUSSEAU'S PLAN WAS TO HAVE A LASTING PEACE

It Is Pointed Out that There is Nothing New in Rousseau Project.

In 1761 there was published in England a translation of Jean Jacques Rousseau's "Project for Perpetual Peace," and it is interesting to turn over the pages of this pamphlet in the light of current discussions. The critic of the Monthly Review, at the time Rousseau's project was published in its English form, has this to say: "A writer who could propose a feasible scheme for this purpose would be the greatest benefactor that ever blessed mankind; and expedients of this sort appear so easy in speculation that it seems matter of surprise that so desirable an end has not been hitherto effected. The improvement of arts and sciences, which are supposed to polish and refine mankind, seem to have had a quite contrary effect; and lead one to doubt whether the jealousies and rivalships they excite, do not, in fact, counterbalance the advantages they produce."

The kernel of Rousseau's scheme is no less than the constitution of a League of Nations. It is well known, of course that Rousseau's writings influenced the founders of the American Republic. Is it not also possible that they have had some effect upon a certain student of American history? Listen to Rousseau and note the parallel with the present plan. "By the first (article of the confederacy to be signed by the powers,) the contracting powers shall establish among themselves a perpetual and irrevocable alliance, and shall name the plenipotentiaries to hold a permanent congress in a place appointed, in which all the differences of the contracting parties shall be regulated or determined by arbitration or judgment."

The perpetual alliance is to guarantee the integrity of existing territories in order "suddenly to suppress the source of those contests which are incessantly generating among them." Any ally who breaks the alliance "shall be put to the ban of Europe."

Amendments to the constitution of the League may be adopted by a three-fourths majority, but the fundamentals are not to be subject to amendment. The eighteenth century reviewer points out that there is nothing new in Rousseau's project. Henry IV. and his minister, the Duke of Sully, propounded a plan "which is much more full and comprehensive" than this one. On the whole the reviewer is doubtful of the practicality of the scheme before a great deal of preparatory work has been accomplished. That has now been done and we are about to have an opportunity to see how Rousseau's project will work.

PUPILS TO WEAR KHAKI UNIFORMS.

(Associated Press Despatch) NEW YORK, April 17.—Boy and girl students of the Jamaica High School here decided to wear khaki uniforms in an effort to combat the high cost of clothing. The garments will cost one dollar each.



PROSPECTS GOOD FOR COTTON IN MESOPOTAMIA

Research by British Association Will Be Carried Out Under Direction of Dr. Crossley.

Mr. Fred Hodgkinson, the Blackburn cotton manufacturer, who was commissioned to go to Mesopotamia on behalf of the British Cotton Growing Association, and there inquire into the possibilities of cotton cultivation, is now home again. His report has not yet been presented to the association, but Mr. Hodgkinson has briefly given to the press his conclusions as the result of his tour.

They are that, under a system of irrigation, the prospects for cotton in Mesopotamia are excellent. At Baghdad and Amara several thousand acres have been irrigated and cultivated by way of experiment, and they show a yield one and a half times as great as in Egypt for Egyptian cotton and in America for American cotton. Mr. Hodgkinson also investigated the position in the Sudan and found that the cotton grown under irrigation in the Gezira Plain equaled the best Sakelardis. Work in this area was commenced before the war, but on the outbreak of hostilities had to be suspended. Now it is being proceeded with and the dam in process of construction will irrigate about 3,000,000 acres.

The mission of representatives of the trade to the Far East, with a view to reporting as to what should be done to extend the British cotton trade in that part of the world, has now been provided for so far as finance is concerned. The estimated cost is \$12,000, and of this the Government is to provide \$3,000 and the remaining \$9,000 is to come out of the surplus funds which were left in the hands of the Cotton Control Board when it was wound up. These funds were raised in order to maintain operatives who became unemployed under the control scheme, and they amount to more than \$1,000,000. Cotton trade research and the empire cotton-growing enterprises are likely to benefit substantially from this. Subject to the approval of the Board of Trade the money will be devoted to the benefit of operatives disabled in the war and to assist dependents of men who have fallen; to help cotton-growing and research; to investigate the conditions of labor in the cotton mills of other countries, and to further plans for dealing with unemployment. Probably some of these projects will have to be cut out, but the claims of research and cotton growing are especially strong.

Dr. A. W. Crossley, the recently appointed director of research of the British Cotton Industry Research Association, is now at work organizing his staff and plans for a research centre. A large residence, The Towers, in the suburb of Didsbury, is named as the probable home of the research side of the association's work.

PENNSYLVANIA WILL LIMIT THE PRICE OF SHOES

Fair Price Commission Has Regulated the Profit on Shoes to Some Extent.

(From the Christian Science Monitor) PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania.—Following a plan evolved by the Fair Price Committee of Pennsylvania, all stores in this State are presumed to be selling shoes at stipulated profits figured out by members of the committee in conjunction with representatives of organizations of shoe retailers. According to this schedule, no more than 8 per cent net profit on staple and service shoes is permitted. "Fashion shoes," or especial styles, will not come under this class, but on these also there are selling restrictions, the only difference being that a higher gross profit is allowed.

It is expected that a considerable reduction in the price of shoes will be noticed. Roughly described, the plan is to allow the retailer from 40 to 60 per cent above the actual wholesale cost of "staple or service shoes" and from 60 to 75 per cent for "fashion shoes" for both sexes. The profit on children's shoes is fixed at from 33-1-3 to 50 per cent. The proposition to institute a zoning system which would permit a higher charge by dealers in central sections of this city was put aside as impracticable.

In conference with the Fair Price Committee which arrived at the fixed charges were D. Strumpf, president National Shoe Retailers Association, and T. C. Midkiff, secretary of the National Shoe Retailers Association, and three prominent representatives of the local shoe trade. It has been announced that all violations of orders will be rigidly prosecuted, and aid of the United States district attorney has been promised. "We are through investigating," said Mr. Midkiff, chairman of the Fair Price Committee, "and will now prosecute."

The Biggest Value in Popular Priced Tailored-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats in the British Empire.

Tell Them "I Know Better"

When Some One Tries to Tell You That You Have to Pay \$60 to \$100 For Spring Clothes

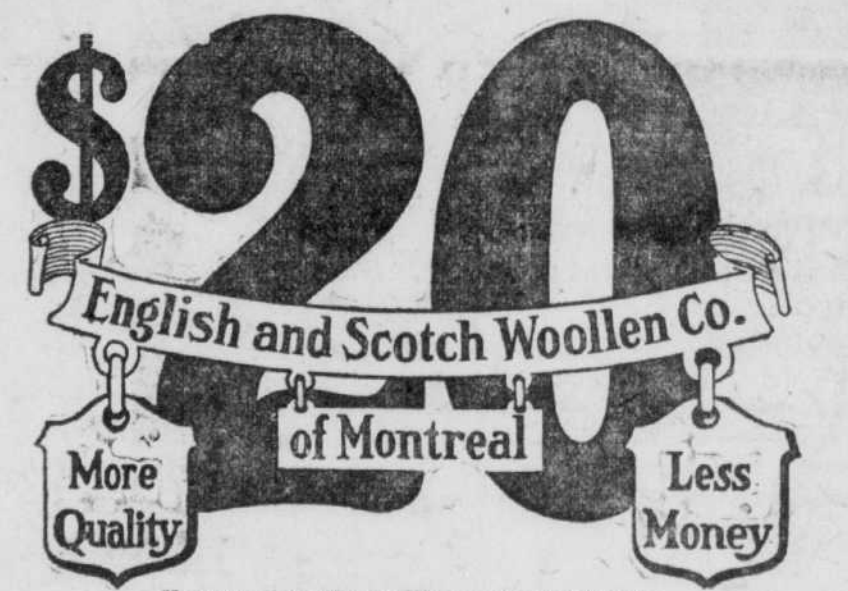
---Then Visit One Of Our 25 Quality Tailor Shops—Get Quality Without Extravagance In Your New Garments

IT IS the cry from clothing merchants that the price of Spring Clothes is \$60 to \$100—but when one of these clothing gentlemen ask you those prices, tell them "I Know Better." Tell him that the English & Scotch Woollen Co. will tailor your new Spring garments to Measure at Known Standardized Prices, and that they assure you the utmost in quality fabrics, in fit and fashion that are stylish and individual.

At any one of our 25 Quality Tailor Shops you can find new Spring fabrics that will prove a revelation to value-seekers and prove that the E. & S. Woollen Co. is driving ahead in spite of all market obstacles, and that we are offering the greatest Tailored-to-Measure Clothes value the men of Canada have ever known.



Suits and Overcoats Tailored-To-Your-Measure



THE ENGLISH & SCOTCH WOOLLEN CO. is the largest known Standardized Priced Tailoring Establishment in the British Empire; in Canada we are nationally known as creators of super-quality and style in Tailored-to-Measure garments.

Our great range of selection in fine fabrics, the beauty of the new patterns, the extraordinary values, make such an appeal to men that salesmanship on our part is quite unnecessary—you will find in our immense assortments ample choice to satisfy your preference as to quality, weave or color. We can take your measure today.

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General Manager for Canada

English & Scotch Woollen Co.

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AN A. B. C. PAPER.

The Record is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, and its circulation is regularly audited and guaranteed.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

The agriculturist objects to the eight-hour day. The farmers' convention in Nova Scotia became uproarious over a resolution to establish the eight-hour day among farmers in the province. Instead of being given a favorable reception by anyone a counter resolution was passed that the Nova Scotia farmers protested in the strongest manner against the eight-hour day as it will at once increase the cost of everything grown or manufactured.

This attitude is taken by many farmers throughout Canada. The peculiar conditions covering the farming industry make regular hours of work very difficult to follow, and to the farmer engaging help, the fact that he can require from his man only a limited amount of duties, within certain hours, lays upon the farmer heavy work in some hours during which he is not supposed to call for the assistance of his helper.

There is more than one pro and con on the question of an eight-hour day.

THE NEW DIVORCE BILL.

The very large number of applications for divorce which has been made to Parliament this year has caused a Senatorial strike. The impossibility of continuing to act as a divorce court has been evident ever since the number of cases to be heard this year, was known. Ontario has been particularly notorious in this regard, applying for an unprecedented number of separations.

When the present bill passed by the Senate goes into effect every province in Canada will have a divorce tribunal, except Quebec. From the decisions of the Superior Courts of these provinces cases may be appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The exception made as to Quebec province is due to the fact that this power already pertains to our courts, so far as marriage separation is concerned. This legal separation does not, however, in any degree, constitute a divorce. Nor is the Roman Catholic Church, of which the majority of Quebec's population are adherents, favorable to divorce. So, although Senator Casgrain declared that he could not see why the Protestant minority in the province should be deprived of a divorce tribunal, the extension of this privilege to Quebec, was omitted. Should the time come when a demand is made by this province for a divorce court a bill may be introduced to cover such extension.

The inadequate method of having the Senate pass on divorce is at last happily disposed of. It has always been regarded as a makeshift, as an arrangement which served a temporary usefulness. Senator Ross, in moving the reading of the first bill, declared also that a Senatorial divorce court gave opportunities for lobbying, and during his period of Senatorship he knew of two cases at least whose decision has been influenced in this way. In a provincial court there would be no opportunity to exercise this doubtful privilege.

As to why there should be such an increased number of divorces is not altogether clear. Ontario appears particularly delinquent and a tract on "How to be happy, though married," might well be issued by Premier Drury as a preliminary provincial reform in the province. As their quota however staggered the Senate into rebellion, and gave the Dominion improved divorce facilities, it served a very definite usefulness.

THE ROAD TO RESPECTABILITY.

The road to respectability is oftentimes difficult, occasionally dramatic or tragic, and never uninteresting, and it is alongside, and running in the same direction, as the road of progress. Only the one is full of incident, accident, and humor; the other a broad highway, the concrete of which is formed by the melting down of the bumps and thumps of the smaller and more used road.

The present "outlaw" railway strike gives an amazingly interesting proof of how the bumps and thumps along this road to respectability may be suddenly transformed into the concrete of the road of progress. Not as many years ago, when labor justifiably declared itself ill-used and underpaid, a few of the more daring and hopeful workmen formed here and there associations that they called "unions." The weapon used then, and now, was the strike. But for these courageous first pioneers of a labor movement there was nothing but hatred and unfriendly criticism. Yet the movement persevered. Slowly, with sweating brow and straining muscle, labor climbed, ugly here, conciliatory there, but determined. Through disrepute to respectability

Choked by Brambles and Thorns—



labor forced its way, and the road was full of the usual accident, incident, and humor. Then one day all of the bumps and thumps were gathered up, melted down, and in the broad road of progress appeared new stretches of concrete. These were the powerful federations of labor, whose leaders held power of a formidable kind, who sat at government tables, and were received by statesmen and kings. Labor, organized and vigorous, had arrived.

And now, from these assured places, union labor sees at the very foot of the foundational road to respectability, outlaw and radical labor. Union labor forcibly repudiates it, washes its hands of its outlawry, and leaves it despised and hated, as the Bolshevism of labor. The government and unionism are going to "combat" it, to the best of their ability, and rightly.

Not many decades ago union labor was just where outlaw labor is today. Take Socialism,—previous to the war it was the Bolshevism of conservative government. Today Socialism is conservative government combating Communism. So runs the world.

This first appearance of insurgent labor is worthy of interesting study. Whether engineered from within or without the United States, the strike appears to be due to concerted understanding of some labor groups, who are controlled, so it is claimed by some, by the Russian Communist party allied with the I.W.W. The movement is said to be the first of many planned by the Communists, I.W.W. and O.B.U. Its object appears to be the dissolution of the American and other associated federations of labor.

PRESS COMMENT

CANADA'S PLACE IN FUR TRADE.

The inauguration and successful development of the fur auction in Montreal is a constructive piece of business that calls for hearty commendation. In a single week's sales over \$5,000,000 worth of furs, nearly all Canadian, were disposed of. The auction attracted buyers from the United States and Europe, and the first-class market facilities provided them guarantees their permanent support. These sales retain a large percentage of money in the hands of the owners of the pelts that would otherwise have accrued in commissions of profits to United States dealers, and incidentally help to improve the adverse rate of exchange. The home market, moreover, will provide an incentive for further development in fur trading in Canada, particularly perhaps, in the line of breeding of foxes, as well as stimulate trapping, one of Canada's natural resources.

Senator Webster and his associates have performed a distinct public service. Canada now holds that position in the world fur trade to which she is entitled by production.

AN IMPERIAL WIRELESS CHAIN.

Definite proposals for an Imperial Wireless Chain have been submitted to the British Government by the Marconi Company. The plans would put Great Britain into touch with all parts of the Empire. No submarine cables would be used, and land lines would be avoided as much as possible. The main routes are from Britain to Egypt, and thence on to India. The Straits and Australia, with a branch to Hong Kong, etc.; from Britain to West Africa, and thence to South Africa, with a branch to South America; from Britain to the West Indies; from Britain to Montreal, and thence to Vancouver. This latter would be

a night service only to begin with. The company offers to erect, maintain and operate the system at its own cost, and to pay to each Government in whose territory one or more stations are situated a yearly sum equal to 25 per cent. of the net profits earned by the station or stations. After thirty years the stations would become the property of the Governments concerned, free from payment, though the various countries acquire them at any time by paying the company for its outlay and 10 per cent. of the gross receipts for the remainder of the thirty-year period. Such a project would require the sanction of a number of Governments in the Empire before it would be accepted, and it will probably be discussed at the next Imperial Conference.

THE PASSING OF THE C. E. F.

With an order transferring a few hundred men to the permanent military units the "Canadian Expeditionary Force" has ceased to exist, except in the imperishable name it has carved on the annals of the world's history and the records of this country. It had its birth when on August 6, 1914, it was announced that orders had been issued for the mobilization of a Canadian army division of 21,000 men, and more than half a million men were on its strength before the Armistice found a war-torn world incredulously discussing the report that hostilities had ceased.

Canada is still too close to the great war and its tragedies to realize in a comprehensive way the accomplishments of its sons. That is for the historians and journalists of the future to record. For the present there are thousands of these modern crusaders among us, taking their places in the centres of industry and the marts of commerce. There are many whose absence makes the world a lonelier place for those who loved them and who cherish their memories with "thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears."

The valor of all, the living and the dead, has been perpetuated in stone and brass, in the names of new regiments of the militia force, and in the battle honors emblazoned on their banners. Appreciation of it will deepen with the garnering of the fruits of peace in the years to come. It will be more than ever remembered then that the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force helped to sow the good seed. In the ordinary course of national business the passing of the force is a matter of official routine and book-entry. In the heart of the nation its name "liveth evermore."

WORK OR BE SHOT!

(San Francisco Chronicle) Credit must be given Trotsky as an organizer. He is now applying to industry the same stern methods by which he whipped his armies into shape. With the aid of a new executive department of the Soviet, the Chief Committee for General Compulsory Labor, he is conscripting the male population, organizing it on military lines into a labor party, and actually making the lazy Russians work at high speed for twelve hours a day. The discipline is said to be precisely the same as in his army; in other words, the firing squad is the magnet of his labor engine. What a joke it all is on the proletariat, that thought it was going to work how, when, and as little as it pleased.

WHAT LABOR WARS ARE COSTING.

(New York World) More than any one cause, perhaps more than all other causes combined, labor wars in this city have interfered with the erection of homes to hold the profiteering landlord within measure. To take but two instances now foremost in the news: With the whole world hungry for production in every field, a responsible body of labor men in New York is demanding that the steel frames of a number of buildings be torn down for re-erection because they have been set in place by non-union men. More senseless waste could not, outside of war, be imagined; and directly or indirectly the cost of this waste, if perpetrated, would fall upon the home-seeker and the rent-payer. Again though urgently needed here,

the bricklayers of New York are leaving in thousands to seek work elsewhere because they cannot work in the metropolis. While a strike against employers has been going on since the beginning of the year, the Building Trades Council has in effect boycotted the bricklayers to force them into joining the council. Here also the chief sufferers are poor families who cannot find shelter. The question is not one of wages; these must be high to meet the cost of living. But at least builders might go to work with a will on houses to make life endurable for other workmen. In times like these there is no excuse for arbitrary limitation of work or product, and the workers themselves are the ultimate victims of labor wars that mean higher rentals.

THE FRENCH LOAN A SUCCESS.

(Boston Transcript) The success of the latest French internal loan gives renewed assurance that the economic rehabilitation of France is proceeding apace. The subscriptions to the latest loan totalled 15,730,000,000 francs. Of this amount, subscriptions in National Defence bonds amounted to 8,000,000,000 francs; National Defence obligations totalled 550,000,000 francs, and French government rents an additional 375,000,000 francs. The subscriptions came from the savings of millions of French people of all classes. Money was forthcoming by the millions of francs, despite the enormous rise in the cost of living under which the French people have labored since 1914, and despite a taxation rate many times greater than which prevailed in peace time. The raising of more than fifteen billion of francs would have a creditable feat for a nation untouched by the ravages of war. The fact that the money was raised in a country that has suffered so severely from the economic ravages of war makes the French achievement a really notable one.

The brilliant response of the French nation to the call for money is proof of its unflinching confidence in the ability of the present government to bring the country back to pre-war prosperity.

THE AVERAGE FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

(From The Florida Times-Union.) A prominent business man was heard to say that if a shoe dealer selected two pairs of shoes from stock and placed them on two separate tables and marked one pair \$6 and the other pair \$10, though both cost the same, many of his customers would select the ten-dollar pair. They would do this for two reasons—because they wanted to "be" their friends how much they paid for their shoes and because they really know so little about shoe values that they would think they were getting a "best pair of shoes when in reality they were exactly alike."

AN ECONOMIC JAZZ.

(Ottawa Journal.) A cable despatch says \$450,000,000 will be added to the United Kingdom's wage bill if all the demands now made are conceded and all the offers of employers are accepted. The estimate is made up thus:—

The miners will get \$35,000,000 if they take a ten-shilling raise, but they may strike for three shillings more; the railway men, \$7,000,000, as the result of the new pound-per-week demand; the dockers, \$10,000,000, the mean between the employers' and workers' estimates; the postal workers, \$2,500,000; the street car men, \$2,000,000, if their demands are granted. In addition to this, the farm laborers, bushmen, journeymen tailors and engineers are figuring on the amounts for which they will put in claims.

All of which means, unfortunately, that the purchasing value of the pound in the United Kingdom will be still further reduced. Most of these demands are made and granted on the ground that the extra wages are necessary in order to meet the increased cost of living—and being granted each and every one helps to send up the cost of living another

notch. Contemplation of these wage increases would be pleasanter if we could be assured that they would en-

able the recipients to enjoy a higher standard of living; but such a benefit cannot accrue permanently except in isolated cases because of the cor-

responding effect in lowering the purchasing value of money that general increases in wages must have. The whole thing is a beautiful jazz.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

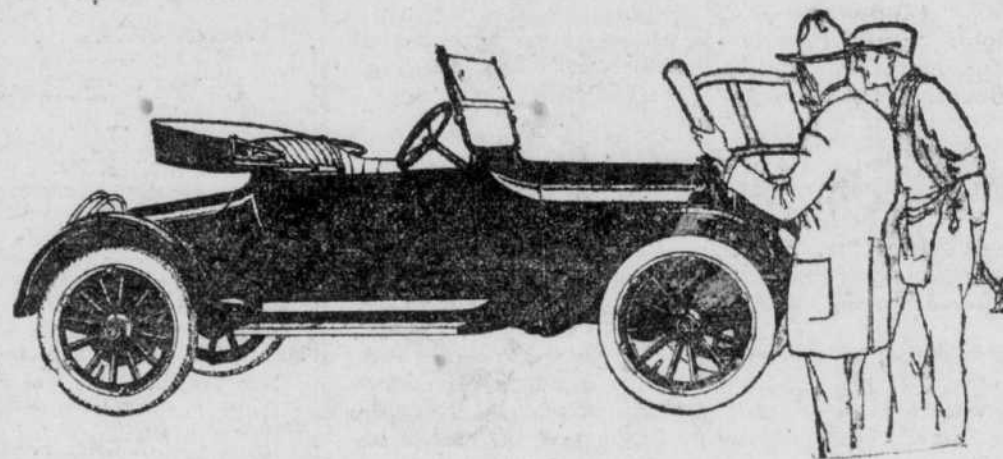
Its economy is practically expressed in its low gasoline consumption, its high tire mileage, and the infrequency of repairs.

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"DOMINION RAYNSTERS" are made for men, women and children. They come in many different styles and materials suitable for every occasion.



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WHY?

Because we manufacture with the latest improved machinery, Doors, Sashes, Frames and Stairs in lots of thousand pieces in one operation. Inside Finish, Mouldings, Flooring, Matched Boarding and Trim by the million feet.

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You get the benefit of our up-to-the-minute factory and planing mills, (the largest of its kind in Eastern Canada,) with their economic manufacturing methods when you deal with us.

You are invited to visit our plants and to inspect any of our products; our yards will also interest you. You will see there the largest assortment of lumber ever collected in the Townships. We carry a stock of many million feet of lumber of all kinds in Bromptonville.

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Bromptonville, Que.

YOUR INQUIRIES ARE SOLICITED

SOME DAY, PERHAPS.



MEGANTIC CO. HAPPENINGS

Gatherings by Daily Record
Correspondents in Various
Communities.

LOWER IRELAND

The choir practice was held at the home of Mrs. C. O. Ward on Saturday evening. All the members were present and a pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs. John Robinson and little son, Lloyd, left on Friday for an extended visit to her parental home in Massachusetts.

Miss Ethel F. Butler is the guest of Mrs. Willie Porter, of Clapham.

Miss Beatrice Ward has returned to Montreal to resume her duties at MacDonald College.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Henderson and little daughter, Jean, were calling on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Thurber, one evening recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robinson spent Saturday the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGill, of Kinross's Mills.

Mr. Lloyd Bennett was in Thetford on Saturday, on business.

Miss Bernice Robinson spent a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. S. Robinson.

BOTH COUNCILS OF EAST ANGUS HAD MEETINGS

Road Construction Considered by
Town and Township Councils—
Church and Other News.

EAST ANGUS, April 17.—The town council met this month and transacted much business. The report of the auditor was accepted. A by-law was passed, regulating the hours of closing the barber shops of the town.

The roads' committee was authorized to name all streets, and change any names if necessary, and report at the next meeting; also to purchase land from Mr. H. Lambert to open up a new street.

The finance committee was authorized to administer the full loan \$50,000 recently applied for from the Provincial Government for building of dwellings.

The roads' committee was authorized to purchase a gravel pit. Mr. E. Paquin was engaged as foreman for roads and waterworks.

Township Council Met.

At the regular meeting of the Westbury township council this month, an

application was passed asking the Government to take the necessary steps to start graveling the Ascot road as soon as work can begin, and to do away with the deviation near the cheese factory and straighten this part of the road. The Government engineer is now at work making out the specifications.

The petition for the Government grant was signed. Mr. W. Tugman was authorized to have all necessary repairs made on the roads in his district. The council decided to gravel part of the road between Bury and East Angus, so as to link up two government roads, the one coming from Bury, by way of Cookshire, and the other coming from Thetford Mines.

Church and Social News.

Mrs. Cowling and Mrs. Parmelee entertained the Ladies' Guild on Wed-

nesday, and a very large number of ladies assembled. Rev. A. J. Oakley spoke briefly, and thanked the hostesses. Mrs. Warner presided at the business sessions. A dainty lunch was served.

The Christ Church Auxiliary is to hold a quilting "bee" on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Warner, in order to make up a bale.

Christ Church services on Sunday next will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8 a.m., morning service at 11 a.m., evensong at 7 p.m.

Academy Notes.

After the summer holidays it is likely that there will be practically a new staff of teachers. The principal, Miss Black, is resigning, and some of the other teachers will not be returning. Miss Bella Hillman has been engaged, but as yet no new principal is in sight.

IVES HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Butler were recent visitors at Mr. Farwell's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Saunders are at Mr. Lane's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bradley, who have recently returned from California, have been visiting at the Farwell home.

BISHOP'S CROSSING

Next Sunday the service in the Church of the Good Shepherd will be at 2.30 p.m. At this service an offertory will be taken on behalf of the starving Armenians. The appeal is being made throughout Canada, and it is hoped that those who cannot be present at the service will send their contributions to the Church Wardens.



Lacqueret

The Dainty Decorator.

Elastica Prepared House Paint

For Interior and Exterior Uses.

International Barn Red

For all Farm Outbuildings, Covers Well and is Most Durable.

ANNOUNCING THE

Exclusive Agency
For The Sale And Distribution
OF



PRODUCTS



Elastica Floor Finish

The One Perfect Floor Finish. Ends all Floor Troubles.

Elastica Flattine

A Flat Oil Paint for Interior Decoration.

Elastica Floor Enamel

A High Quality Floor Enamel.

PAINTS, VARNISHES, STAINS, ENAMELS FOR EVERY SURFACE AND FOR EVERY PURPOSE. EACH PRODUCT FULLY GUARANTEED TO BEST SERVE THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS MADE.

The H. A. Thompson Paint Supply Co.

23 King Street,

SHERBROOKE, QUE.



Three Destroyed One Roof Escaped

The picture tells the story.
Mr. Offer's letter confirms the fire-resistant qualities of

Brantford Asphalt Slates

He says:

"I covered the roof of 201 Marlborough Ave., Toronto, with your Asphalt Slates some time ago. This house is one of a row of four, the remaining three were covered with Cedar shingles.

"These houses were close to a railway track and on the night of August 15th, 1918, these roofs caught fire from a spark from a passing train.

"As you can see in the picture, the roofs on three houses were completely burned through, including the sheeting boards and rafters. The boards and rafters on 201 were also burned through, so that the fire passed over and under your slates without harming them in any way.

"I have rebuilt the roofs and covered them with your Asphalt Slates since I have had such good proof that if the four roofs had been covered with your slates no fire would have occurred."

And here is another letter, from G. F. Wingrove of Walsingham, Ont., dated December 2nd, 1918.

Mr. Wingrove says:

"The house I live in is a large frame with dry pine rafters and sheathing. I covered same with Brantford Roofing last May.

"On November 24th, at eight in the morning, we discovered that it was all aflame inside of roof of one part, 18 x 20, with a fine breeze fanning it. But by the use of the telephone and the splendid fire-proof qualities of your roofing, we got the fire out and found spaces where the rafters and lumber were burnt out from under the roofing and the roofing still doing its duty of resisting fire. Also remember this is out in the country where it took the best part of half an hour for help to arrive."

The Inspector of the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, has this to say about Mr. Wingrove's fire—

"I inspected this risk after the fire. It was particularly evident that the fact that the roof was covered with Brantford Roofing kept the fire confined below the roof. If it had been possible for the fire to break through I do not see how they could have saved the building. As it was the loss was comparatively trifling."

When roofing a building, it pays to put on a fire-resistant roof as well as a beautiful one. Brantford Asphalt Slates (individual size shingles) and Brantford Asphalt Slab Slates (four shingles in one) are fire-resistant, durable, economical and beautiful.

Samples and prices furnished on request.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, BRANTFORD, CANADA
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, Winnipeg

For Sale By

JOS. LACOMBE & FILS, Inc.

King George's Navy Plug

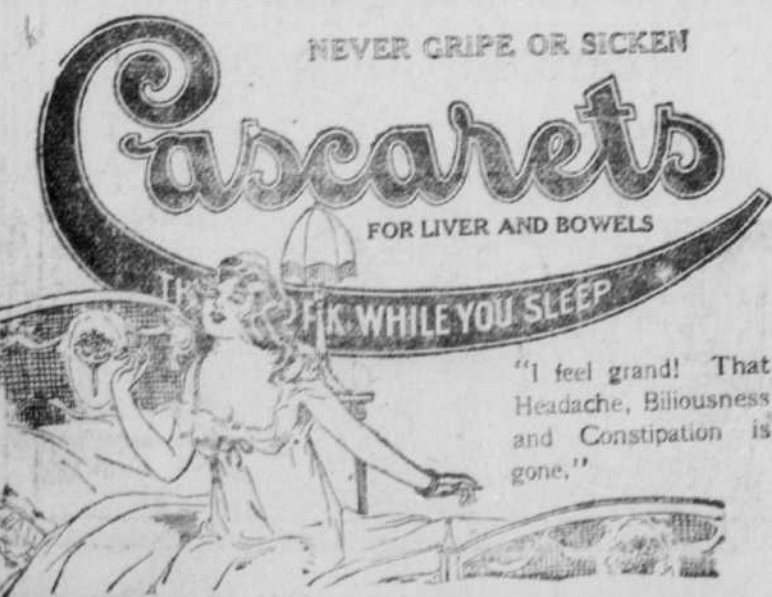


KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG
CHEWING TOBACCO

IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF:

It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC



"I feel grand! That Headache, Biliousness and Constipation is gone."

SHOPKEEPERS COULD LECTURE ON EGYPTOLOGY

Owners of Second-hand Goods
Often Prove to Be Well-Informed
Curio-Hunters.

Erudite shopmen are not such a variety as a writer in the Westminster Gazette would seem to infer, judging from his delighted astonishment at encountering a second-hand shopkeeper who was also an Egyptologist. With 100 yards of each other, two shops could be visited a few years ago, whose owners were as well informed globe-trotters and curio hunters as one would wish to find. One was a retired merchant service man, a musician, with a fine knowledge of old Worcester, Crown Derby, Nankin, and most of the world's china. The other was a silversmith and picker-up of second-hand clocks, cutlery, and some odd bits of jewelry, with a varied experience of the "Wild West," and other foreign part knowledgeableness. Both communicative, both with musty, attractive wares, what wonder that the neighborhood should wander in and lean, chin in hand, over the counter, wasting time egregiously and unconcernedly.

But probably the man whom Borrow would have hailed as brother, and who gave the writer in the Westminster so delectable an hour, was something superior to these other two. For he was an Egyptologist, and had been called in on one occasion for expert advice by the authorities of the British Museum. In the window of his shop, where "antiques" of various kinds, so runs the Westminster's story, "from old china and glass to second-hand sewing-machines and bicycles, were exposed for sale, a pair of wooden figures, undoubtedly old, and probably of Egyptian origin, caught my eye. The proprietor, seeing that I was interested, much to my surprise, commenced, without any sort of preface, a scholarly lecture on the figures, and on Egyptology in general, which lasted, with no sort of remonstrance on my part, for the space of half-an-hour by the clock.

"This most erudite of shopkeepers also told me that he had once been called in by the authorities of the British Museum to decide upon the age of the mummies in the gallery which is, or was, a fascinating place to visit. Altogether I left the place feeling, not humiliated, but rather bewildered, and yet glad to know that there was even now a shop in London where there may be others for aught I know, where the proprietor is an expert authority on an admittedly abstruse and disputatious subject. Borrow, I think, would have had more than half-an-hour's enjoyment out of an adventure so much after his own heart."

GOLDSMITH HAD WAY OF WINNING CHILDREN'S LOVE

Was Always Ready to Join in Nursery Games to Please the Little Ones.

"I little thought what I should have to boast," says Miss Hawkins, describing her experiences when she used to sit upon the carpet in the drawing room till dinner was announced. "When Goldsmith taught me to play 'Jack and Jill' by two bits of paper on his fingers." This lady observed, too, a distinction between Johnson's and Garrick's way with children, which the younger Colman partly confirms in contrasting Goldsmith's with Garrick's. The one, he tells us, played to please the boy, the other as though to please himself; and not even Foote with his knowing broad grin.... was to him half so humorous as Goldsmith, of whose tenderness of course he had nothing. The poet would at any time, for amusement of the nursery, dance a mock minuet, sing a song, or play the flute; and thought little of even putting on his best wig the wrong side foremost. One of these childish reminiscences will bear relating in detail. One evening with Colman at one of his first visits to Richmond, Goldsmith took little George upon his knee to amuse him; and being rewarded for his pains by a slap in the face, summary paternal punishment was inflicted by solitary confinement in an adjoining room. But here, when matters seemed desperate, the door was unexpectedly unlocked and opened. "It was the tenderhearted Doctor himself," pursues the teller of the story, "with a lighted candle in his hand, and a smile upon his countenance, which was still partially red from the effects of my retaliation. I sobbed and sobbed, and he fondled and soothed, till I began to brighten. Goldsmith... seized the propitious moment of returning good humor; so he put down the candle, and began to conjure. He placed three hats which happened to be in the room upon the carpet, and a shilling under each: the shillings, he told me, were English, France, and Spain. 'Hey, presto, cock-lorum!' cried the Doctor; and lo! on uncovering the shillings, which had been dispersed each beneath a separate hat, they were all found congregated under one. I was no politician at five years old, and therefore might not have wondered at the sudden revolution which brought England, France, and Spain all under one crown; but as I was also no conjuror, it amazed me beyond measure.... From that time, whenever the Doctor came to visit my father 'I plucked his gown to share the good man's smile,' a game of romps constantly ensued, and we were always cordial friends and merry playfellows."—From "The Life and Times of Oliver Goldsmith."

MURDER WILL OUT
Lester Ledfoot—This floor is very slippery. It is hard to keep on your feet.
His Dance Partner—Oh! Then you were really trying to keep on my feet? I thought it was accidental.

LONDON LATELY OPENED ANGLO- BELGIAN CLUB

The Object of This Club Is to Further Cement Friendship Between England and Belgium.

LONDON, England.—A meeting was recently held in London to inaugurate an Anglo-Belgian Club to be styled the "Club Anglo-Belge et Continental," an institute to promote good feeling and co-operation between people of the two nations and also to promote the expansion of commerce between the two countries. The Belgian Ambassador was unable to be present but was represented by his principal secretary.

The founder and organizer is Professor Minne, of Hull, who presided at the inaugural meeting. In 1909 he established a similar institution in Hull, and the club has made such headway and achieved such good results that the Belgian Chamber of Commerce in London invited him to repeat the experiment in the metropolis. Among those present were Belgian and English ladies, Mr. Godchaux, president of the Belgian Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Vandecasteele, the vice-president; Emile Cammaerts, the Belgian poet (who is also a member of the Committee of the Anglo-Belgian Union), and Mr. M. Dury. Professor Minne outlined the aims said it seemed to him an eminently practical way of cementing and extending the friendship between England and Belgium which had so successfully withstood the strain of the recent war. The club would be a rendezvous for Belgians resident in London and he hoped they would meet there many of their English friends, and especially those who were associated with them in commerce. The "Petit Journal D'Angleterre," published in Hull, had been a great success and it was intended to make a London edition of that paper the official organ of the Anglo-Belgian Club. An informal discussion followed, the formation of the Club was unanimously approved and various speakers wished it entire success, confidently predicting that such success would ensue.

AIRPLANES WILL CARRY EXPRESS IN NEAR FUTURE

Speed Gives the Airplane a Place in Modern Express Service.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An airplane express service between large cities, principally New York and Chicago, is to be contracted for by the American Railway Express Company as soon as the operating company can be organized, so R. E. M. Cowie, vice-president of the company, announced recently at the aircraft exposition held in this city.

Constructive legislation to control and regulate transportation traffic in the air with supervision and regulation centralized in one body, is one of the first things to be done in the furtherance of commercial aviation, Mr. Cowie said, adding that as the great bulk of airplane transportation traffic will be of an interstate character, the Interstate Commerce Commission would be the logical body to have jurisdiction over it.

Stating his opinion that there is an in connection with the express service, unmistakable place for the airplane the essence of which is speed, Mr. Cowie said: "Other countries have already made a big start in this direction, and it is to be hoped that the first commercial airplane operating in this country, which is the birthplace of the flying machine itself, will be able to utilize American-made planes, of American design, with American pilots to fly them."

To be of commercial value in a big way, the flight must be long enough to make it possible, by the speed attainable, to lessen considerably the time of transit between two given points, Mr. Cowie added, proposing that the first route be between New York and Chicago, a nine-hour flight, which would cut in two the time now required by the fastest express trains. And he hoped that such service might be inaugurated within the year with a properly organized company.

PROHIBIT COMMUNISTS HOLDING CONGRESS.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, April 17.—The government of the canton of Vauders has issued a decree prohibiting the revolutionary Communist Congress which was to be held April 17 and 18 at Werden.

Doing Without The Furnace

With the aid of the Electric Air Heater the furnace may be dispensed with at a much earlier date, as auxiliary heat is often only required during the chill of the morning and the evening.

Carry your portable heater to any room where heat is required—Indispensable in the nursery or bathroom.

You can get a quick flood of warmth which adds comfort and security from draughts.

Several styles to choose from.

Ask us for particulars



Mr. Married Man---Do This

Write out instructions for your wife to follow with reference to earning an income for the support of herself and your children after your death.

After you have found out how "easy" it is to write out these instructions, figure out how "easy" it is going to be for your widow to carry them out.

The task we think will convince you that you must maintain as much life assurance as you can possibly afford in order that your family shall not be dependent upon the charity of others, if you should die.

Don't put it off. Don't say

that you expect your business to be in such shape that your family will have nothing to worry about. Think of all the men who do not own \$500 in real money today who were worth thousands of dollars two years ago.

If you haven't all the life insurance you should have write for our booklet entitled "The Creation of an Estate." It will interest you.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE :: TORONTO, ONTARIO

H. W. Reynolds, Branch Manager
31 Strathcona Square, Sherbrooke

I shall be pleased to read the booklet you refer to entitled: "The Creation of an Estate."

Maple Leaf Tires

There is No Finer Tire Made than these
CORDS



Certain names have unquestioned precedence in the automobile world—no one questions the sterling worth of the article so named. Maple Leaf Cords will be of this company. We know every good tire made today, and regardless of price, there is no finer tire made than Maple Leaf Cords.

For those who prefer a fabric tire, the Maple Leaf dealer offers Maple Leaf Plain Tread and Non-Skids. It will repay you to locate the Maple Leaf Tire dealer.

Maple Leaf Tires come in standard sizes.

THE MAPLE LEAF RUBBER CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

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