

AN EXHAUSTIVE AND TIMELY ADDRESS ON FIRE PREVENTION

(By Mr. Alfred Fleming of New York)

The Annual Convention of the Mutual Fire Underwriters Association of Ontario was held at the Carls-Rite Hotel, Toronto, on the 16th and 17th days of March last.

Mr. Fleming spoke as follows: Eminent men, drawn from the United States and Canada, delivered addresses, among them, Mr. Alfred Fleming of New York, Supervisor of the Conservation Department of the National Board of Underwriters which brought a message of great value. It was an exhaustive, carefully prepared, and ably delivered address, and contained so much food for thought as to fire prevention that the Directors of the Glengarry Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company have requested the same to be reproduced verbatim in the columns of The Glengarry News that the public generally, in this district may benefit therefrom.

Mr. Fleming spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Heaton, Mr. Stewart and gentlemen: It is my great pleasure again to be with you this morning. I cannot tell you how glad I am, because I have enjoyed your fellowship, your splendid fraternity, I have enjoyed mingling with you in the consideration of insurance. Problems more than I can say. You know, somehow or other we belong to a great family of interests which has been spoken of by Edgar Guest. Not only do I appreciate being amongst you this morning that appreciate more than I can tell the Association with my old friend, who stands out so prominently and so effectively in connection with the work of fire prevention in your city and in this vast Province, Mr. E. P. Heaton, because he is the Dean of Fire Marshals, not only for Canada, but for the entire North American Continent. We recognize his authority because he has contributed so much of mind, so much of power, so much of influence, not only over here, but every place in the entire North American Continent, and I want to say to you he has been the balance wheel on so many occasions, that I hope he will always be the balance wheel to you, giving 100% efficiency of service at all times, not only in arson work, but also in fire prevention.

I was introduced last night as a stock man. I may be a stock man, but, oh, men, don't you realize that in this great world there are so many risks, you don't want to rate one a stock man, because there are so many risks that they cannot write at anything like reasonable rate that possibly others can. There is so much for all of us. But the great thing is that we have got to realize that we are all members of one great family, one great community of interest. I want you to realize how much it means to have that splendid co-operative interest in order to work out, if you please, the great Mutual Protective Association, which will be not only protective to the people, but also protective to their own interests.

You know, we started in insurance away back yonder in 1776 when the City of London was almost completely blotted out. After it was all over, after four days of burning, there were 268,000 people left homeless. Before the fire there was a class spirit; so many of the aristocrats on yonder on the Hill and so many of the poor people down here, but when they were all burned out, four days thereafter they were all one. And so we have to realize, men, that we are all one-to-day. Right there insurance started; they never knew it before and from that point until this, we have enjoyed that splendid spirit of "Bear ye one another's burdens," so fulfilling the law of Christ. I think it was Benjamin Franklin, who one time, in the early part of our country, said this one marvellous statement. He said, "Men, we must all fight together, we must all hang together or we will all hang separately." And I cannot help but realize the truth of that statement. Men, we as insurance people, representing every branch of insurance, representing all the features and phases of insurance in its fraternity, must all hang together or else we are going to hang separately. I cannot help but realize that there are so many attacks upon the main insurance business—for instance we had 1578 appeals that were inimical to the insurance interests, that tore down, if you please, the insurance fabric, or intended to tear down the fabric, put into the Legislatures of the States of the United States for one year. Can you imagine that? I cannot speak of your Country, but I will guarantee that there are some people in the different provinces who possibly have become disgruntled or have a vague idea of what insurance ought to be, and who are con-

stantly putting some Bills into your Legislature to that end. But Canada is so much more Conservative and safer than that respect than possibly any other country on the North American Continent. Therefore I cannot help but think that it is a great benefit your coming here and thrashing out your ideas and problems, understanding what the other fellow does and his problems, and working out, if you please, the great element of protection for the country as a whole, because what you do in Ontario they are going to copy in some other place, either on this side of the line or the other.

When I speak of protection, or fire prevention, I speak for the entire North American Continent, because these two sister countries are sisters of the one great family, the English Nation, and of course, any time I speak of figures you will remember that it includes these two countries together. How much does it cost Canada and the United States for her fire loss program for one year? Did you ever think of that? Mr. Heaton's Department will tell you immediately for the province of Ontario; he will possibly tell you all the figures for Canada, but let us put them together. Let us get an idea of these two branches of the Great Anglo-Saxon family. Do you know if we start right here in Toronto and we put everything that we pay for our fire toll, the fire loss, fire department upkeep, apparatus to take care of fires, the fire alarm service, the extra water supply which goes to take care of our fire protection, for these two countries, that it will build a concrete roadway at a cost of \$25,000 a mile for a distance of 475 miles; and after it, has built and completed that monster, and most wonderful highway for 475 miles, it will divide the ground on each side into lots 50 feet wide, it will build on every lot a house costing \$5000.00, put furniture in that house costing \$2500.00, put a garage in the rear costing \$500.00, put a car in every garage costing \$1000.00, and, yearly will give to everyone of those householders \$2500.00 for running expenses for the year for his family; it will give him \$500.00 for vacations for his family, and take care of those families better than any of us are taken care of in this world, and after it did all that, for every family, on every 50 foot lot, on both sides of the 475 mile road, there will still be left \$29,800,000 for extras. I am asking you men is that a problem for our Financial Department to solve? The greatest leakage on the American Continent to-day is not through her purse, is not through any other losses, but mainly and largest of all, if you please, comes from our fire loss ratio in these two greatest countries of the world. Do you know that it costs us \$600,000,000 to pay for the fire toll alone, outside of the accessories I have spoken of just now, and these two countries together, if you take them back for forty years, you will find that the fire loss amounted to \$100,000,000, and if you look at it last year it amounted to \$600,000,000; while the population has been increasing 100%, our fire loss has been increasing 600%. Would you wonder that every person in the country who sees far and has a clear vision is asking himself, how can we meet this program? How can we blot out this arson that Mr. Heaton is so valiantly endeavoring to blot out in the province of Ontario? How can we meet the problem so that we will prevent fire before it takes place and meet it, if you please, before the visitation comes?

Then, we look at another phase of it. Last year we had over 50,000 forest fires on the North American Continent, and each one took in a territory of two-thirds of a mile across, or burnt over an average area of 200 acres, making a total consumed of our forest area, if you please, of over 10 million acres. Putting those fires side by side in this great North American Continent, from east to west, you will find a continuous forest fire across the great North American Continent in eleven places? Can you think of that for a minute; the enormity of it. And yet 88% of our forest fires are absolutely attributable to carelessness and careless habits of our citizenship. Then, did you ever think of the other problem which takes in the life loss. You will wonder why I am in this work. You will wonder why I recognize no difference in insurance. I may be working for a Stock Company, but no man in the world ever found me giving one phase of insurance in one way or another in another, no matter who I may be paid by. I recognize Stock and Mutual absolutely on an equal footing, and carrying on the splendid service which they each do to their commercial and agricultural interest of the Country. I want you to realize how it happened how I came into this work. I was in the city of

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Mr. George R. Duvall Meets Accidental Death

Alexandrians were shocked beyond measure, early Wednesday evening upon receiving the startling information from Lancaster, that one of our citizens, in the person of Mr. George R. Duvall, Proprietor of the Alexandria Marble Works, and prominently known throughout Eastern Ontario, had been accidentally killed at the Canadian National Railway crossing at Lancaster and his companion, Mr. Wm. Hamelin had been taken to the Hotel Dieu, Cornwall, in a serious condition, his injuries including a fractured arm.

Early that morning Mr. Duvall and his employee left here by motor truck to deliver a monument at St. Anicet. They were returning to Alexandria and it is thought the noise of their truck prevented their hearing the early evening westbound way freight which caught the truck body and hurled it with its occupants some distance. The accident happened shortly after six o'clock and was witnessed, we are informed, by several. Mr. Duvall was instantly killed while Mr. Hamelin had a narrow escape for his life.

Dr. C. A. Stewart of Cornwall, was notified and will hold an inquest. The late Mr. Duvall was one of Alexandria's most esteemed citizens and the heartfelt sympathy for his widow and daughters, Mrs. R. N. McMillan of Toronto and Mrs. Geo. Cumming of New York, is evidenced on all sides.

The funeral takes place from his late residence, Elgin St. East at one o'clock Saturday afternoon to the Presbyterian United Church, here, thence to Woodlands' Cemetery, Faran's Point, for interment.

Lacrosse

Alexandria 7—Harrison's Corners 5. Lacrosse enthusiasts have spent time and energy in an effort to revive Canada's National Summer Pastime, but one game such as was played here last Saturday between a team representing Harrison's Corners, and the locals, will do more to bring about the desired end than years of other propaganda, and that because it was the game as it should be played; fast, strenuous, CLEAN Lacrosse.

The game was a regular fixture of the United Counties League, and it was evident from the start that both teams were out to win. The visitors took the first count a few minutes after the play started but McMillan evaded the score a few minutes later and added another for good measure before the period ended. The second period opened with both teams at their best, and they provided as fine an exhibition of the game as one could wish to see. Dashing attacks on one goal and then another, with beautiful team work; fast and accurate combination plays by both sides, kept the spectators in a frenzy of excitement. Danis counted twice, McMillan once and the visitors once, leaving the score 5-2.

Harrison's went into the third period with a determination that had the boys plainly worried, and before the attacks ceased the score was 5-5. Alexandria however settled down to work and Marcoux put them in the lead again and McCormick made it 7-5 for the end of the third. McRae got the only counter in the last quarter and it was one of the many pretty plays of the period, but both defences were solid and attack after attack was broken up so that when the final gong sounded, Alexandria had added another to its imposing list of victories.

In fairness to the defeated team it must be said that the score does not indicate the play, as the game was anybody's until full time was up, and it is our prediction that Harrison's Corners will have a prominent place in the league standing when the season ends. The locals however did have an edge, in fact they have a home that compares favorably with anything in amateur lacrosse. Every man plays a finished game and it is scarcely fair to the others to single out any one for special mention, but the work of McMillan, Danis and McCormick on Saturday was a real treat to watch.

A revival of interest in the game is quite evident among the public in general and our boys deserve even more support than they are receiving, because, with the improvement they are showing with each game, they are due for the championship for 1926.

Line-up—Harrison's—Goal, C. McDonald; Point, D. McGillis; Defence, W. McGillis, J. S. McDonald and Gerald McDonald; Centre, H. Lawson; Home, D. Lawson, A. McMillan, Angus McMillan and W. Cleary; Spares, J. McPhail and C. McGillis.

Alexandria—Goal, D. Charlebois; Point, Ed. Lalonde; Defence, J. Gagnier, A. Campbell and D. Lalonde; Centre, Fergus McRae; Home, F. McCormick, Alex. McMillan, Jos. Marcoux and A. Danis; Spares, M. Tobin, D. Chisholm, L. Weir, Alex. McDougall and J. A. McDonald.—Referee, J. Broderick, Cornwall.

District Annual Women's Institute

The Eleventh District Annual of the Women's Institute for the County of Glengarry met in St. Andrew's Hall, Williamstown, on Thursday, June 3rd at 10.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. with an attendance of upwards of one hundred.

Miss Mary Stuart of Maxville, the District President, presided at both sessions and saw to it that there were no dull moments during the day.

Encouraging reports of work accomplished and work planned for the coming year were presented by the Secretaries of the Branches.

Mrs. J. F. McKinnon of Williamstown gave the address of welcome which was responded to by Mrs. Robertson of Maxville.

Miss Harcourt R.N., of Humberston, Ont., gave an earnest address on "The Woman as a Builder", particularly her work of building the little child into the man or woman and stressing how necessary it was that as a builder, the woman should not fail.

She also explained a course of First-Aiders which she is introducing and hopes to see working in rural schools in the near future. The President gave an excellent address on "Where Mothers Fail". Prominent among those who took part in the discussion which followed were Mrs. B. Barrett, Mrs. J. F. McKinnon, and Mrs. McNeil, Williamstown; Mrs. A. H. Robertson and Mrs. Cumming, Maxville and Mrs. D. Grant, of Moose Creek. Mrs. Grant, Moose Creek, representing the Federated Board gave an interesting and comprehensive report of the Conventions in Toronto and Ottawa which gave the members a new outlook on the work, the Institutes are really doing. Questions left over from the Question Drawer will be dealt with at the Directors Meeting to be held later.

The Williamstown Branch served a dainty lunch and the Misses Jennie McDonald and Mamie Ferguson furnished a musical program which was very much appreciated and brought to a close an interesting meeting.

The 1925-26 officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, namely: District President—Miss Mary Stuart, Maxville; First Vice—Mrs. J. F. McKinnon, Williamstown; Second Vice—Miss Laura Cameron, Summerstown; District Secretary—Mrs. S. W. Christie, Martintown; District Representative—Mrs. Prentice, Williamstown, Auditors, Mrs. M. Grant and Miss C. Kinloch, Martintown.

Coming Engagements

On Tuesday evening next, on the Old Mansie grounds, Kirk Hill, a Lawn Social will be held under the auspices of Kirk Hill Young People's Society. A very good programme is in store for those who attend. All kinds of refreshments will be on sale on the grounds.

On Friday evening, June 25th, the Young People's Society of Dalkeith will hold a Strawberry Festival and Entertainment on the lawn of Mr. William Denovan, west of Dalkeith village and nothing is being left undone to make it a pronounced success.

On July 1st, there will be Races at Dalhousie Station, Que. and Bienvenue Park is being put in excellent order for the fixture. \$2500 in purses should draw a very large attendance of patrons and ensure the several events being keenly contested.

Friday, July 14th, will be Picnic Day at Flanagan's Point, when the parishioners of the Church of the Precious Blood, will be at home to friends and the public generally.

Township of Charlottenburgh Council Meeting

The Council of the Township of Charlottenburgh held their regular meeting at Williamstown, on Wednesday, 9th June, all members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following accounts were passed for payment: Road Superintendent Pay Roll, Wiuter Roads \$22.50; Maintenance \$251.16; Road Supt. Salary for May \$62.50; W. T. Bailey, Salary for April and May \$150; B. M. and D. Certificates \$7.00; Oliver Major 2032 1/2 yds. crushed stone at \$1.25 on fourth con. road Forced account \$21.50; D. S. Fraser, checker, 190 hours at 30c. \$57; D. J. McDermid overseer on grading 4th concession \$65.50; teams and labor \$260.00; M. J. McLeunan measuring and marking waggons for fourth con. \$6; Statement of all debts or dimensions of McMartin-Robertson Drain \$4.00; Dr. E. J. Robinson services as M.O.H. \$94; John A. McDonald, salary as sanitary inspector and truant officer \$20; Dan Campbell, bar hire, for sanitary inspector official visits \$10; Harper Pidgeon burying dead animal \$1.25; News Printing Co. for printing \$19.65; Municipal World Supplies \$18.08; P. E. Campbell, clothing for Mrs. McMartin in House of Refuge \$3.75; S. H. Christie, assessor, salary for 1926, \$300.

The council adjourned to meet Wednesday, July 14th at 10 a.m. W. T. BAILEY, Township Clerk.

June Weddings

McPHEE—WORLEY. At Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral, Duluth, Minn., on the morning of Wednesday, the 9th of June, Marion Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred William Worley, was united in marriage to Mr. John J. McPhee, of Birmack, N.D., son of Mr. Duncan D. McPhee of Alexandria. The Rev. Wm. J. Powers performed the ceremony.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father looked winsome wearing an ensemble suit of pearl grey merileen and flat crepe with shoes of the same shade and a hat of rainbow shades of horsehair braid and coral taffeta. Her bridal bouquet was of sweet peas in the coral shades.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Killorin were the only attendants, the latter wearing a tan ensemble of georgette with hat to match and corsage of pink sweet peas. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the immediate relatives at the Devonshire tea rooms. Later Mr. and Mrs. McPhee left on an extended motor trip and will take up residence at the McKeuzie Hotel, Bismarck, on or about the 1st of July.

The bride was one of the prominent musicians of Duluth and an active member of the Matinee Musicale. Congratulations.

MACDONELL—MACRAE. On Wednesday, June 9th, at 8.15 a.m., the marriage was solemnized at St. Anthony's Church, Duluth, Minn., of Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch MacRae of Greenfield, Ontario, and Mr. Archibald MacDonell, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. MacDonell, Alexandria, Ont., Rev. Father Hufvaug officiating at the nuptial Mass. The Music was rendered by the choir of St. Anthony's Church.

The bride wore a gown of sweetheart pink georgette circular flare skirt and cape effect with an imported Visca hat to match. She carried an arm bouquet of pink sweet peas and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss C. Reddy who wore a gown of Versailles, blue silk crepe with Le Paris hat and a corsage of sweet peas and lilies of the valley. Mr. Roderick MacDonell acted as best man.

A sumptuous wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. D. MacDonell, 1014—11th Ave. East, immediately after which Mr. and Mrs. MacDonell, left on a honeymoon trip to Ottawa, Montreal and Eastern points. They will reside in Cloquet, Minnesota.

MASSE—CASTONGUAY. Ste. Clothilde Church was the scene of a pretty wedding at 8.30, Tuesday morning June 8th, when Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Castonguay, of Glen Norman, was united in marriage to Constable Arthur Masse, son of Mrs. F. X. Masse, 41 Bonrassa Street, the Rev. Father Paicment officiating.

The bride who was given away by her father looked charming in a gown of powder blue georgette crepe, trimmed with rosettes and ruffles, large powder blue picture hat, black satin beaded slippers, with stockings and gloves to match and brown cocoa fox fur. She carried a bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Armand Masse.

Immediately following the ceremony the party motored to the home of the groom's mother, where a wedding breakfast was served to relatives and friends of the groom, assisting. The

UNITED CHURCH W. M. S.

BUDGET IS \$1,013,000

Montreal, June 12.—Announcement of an annual budget of \$1,013,000 for the work of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church was made in the society's annual report. This was made up by combining the budgets of the United Societies into the one large and impressive sum, which is necessary for carrying on the worldwide working under women's auspices.

Tangible Results of Union. Since early spring all applications from candidates have been dealt with by a Joint Union Committee when the needs of all the fields were considered, with the result that Miss Marian Banks, a candidate of the former Presbyterian Board, was appointed to Japan, lately an exclusively Methodist field, while Miss Willa Patterson and Miss Jessie R. McGhie, candidates of the former Methodist Board, go to Africa. Altogether twenty-three appointments have been made—eleven for work in Canada and twelve for West China, Honan, Japan, Korea, India and Africa.

Other tangible results of Union are the merging of five missionaries' magazines into The Missionary Monthly, the W.M.S. organ, and the reorganization of the Literature Department, now proceeding. One united treasury is receiving the funds.

Eleven mission centres are ministering to the children of "the original Canadians" Fourteen mission hospitals are operated, while three Indian hospitals and six hospitals for new Canadians are assisted. Outstanding among the ministries offered the foreign-born in Canada is the school home or boarding school, where "Old World divisions" are forgotten.

"On the foreign fields," the speaker stated, "we have every sort of school, from humble village school, kindergartens, station schools, high schools, Bible training institutions, right up to co-operation in great Christian universities. Half Missionaries in China. Of the 175 missionaries of the society in foreign service, almost one-half are in China. The remarkable work of Dr. Caroline Macdonald among the prisoners of Japan was a proud privilege, as was also co-operation with 114 Japanese teachers in eight centres. The year in Formosa witnessed the reopening of MacKay Memorial Hospital, and the entry of Christian nurses-in-training. The new building for the Girls' School at Hamheung marked the year as notable in Korea. In Trinidad the first two East Indian girls to receive certificates for teaching were graduated in the year, and similarly in West Africa three of the native girls secured the Portuguese Government's certificate, the first to do so in the colony, and from our schools.

Presenting the report of the Committee on Law and Legislation, Hon. N. W. Rowell, K. C., announced that, on Thursday last, the Federal Properties Commission had been duly constituted and was ready to commence its sessions on the diversion of the general Church property.

Mr. Rowell, briefly reviewing the history of the legislative struggles in the various Provinces, moved the acceptance of the adoption of the report and stated that a committee should be appointed to represent the United Church before the Dominion Property Commission. Report on Education. The report of the educational institutions showed that colleges numbered 28, with staff 293, and students about 6,500. Enrolments approximate

friends, many constables and firemen, afternoon was spent in singing, dancing, music and declamation. Later the party motored to Westmount Station where Constable and Mrs. Masse accompanied by her father, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Laporte and Miss Yvonne Castonguay, left by the four o'clock train for Glen Norman and on their arrival there a delicious supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, the floral decorations being tulips, lilies and other spring blossoms. The bride's travelling suit was navy blue poret twill, grey felt hat, and grey slippers, stockings and gloves. Her evening gown was of rosewood Canton crepe trimmed with gold lace.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Legault, Cascades Pointe, Miss Yvonne Castonguay, of Montreal, Mr. Emard Rousseau, Miss Alice Rousseau, of Vaudreuil, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Lajoie, Mr. and Mrs. O. Campeau, Mr. and Mrs. R. Decosse, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Castonguay, Mr. and Mrs. Ovide Campeau, Mr. Omer Campeau, Miss A. Castonguay, Miss Flora Campeau, Mr. A. Castonguay, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Castonguay, North Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Campeau, Dalhousie Station; Mr. and Mrs. P. Castonguay, of Glen Nevis; Miss Laura Menard, Green Valley; Miss T. Castonguay, Mr. Achille, Avon of River Beaudette, Miss Aline Castonguay, Mr. L. Bourgon, St. Telesphore; Mr. Wilfred Legault, Miss Eva Brunet, Mr. Wilfrid Marleau, Miss Alexina Brunet, Mr. Aime Brunet, Mr. Emile Lacombe,

500 in theology, 1,500 undergraduates in arts and 4,500 in schools and colleges of higher learning. Unusually good current finances are generally reported. Institutions include two universities, three arts faculties, fifteen theological colleges or faculties, and thirteen institutions of higher learning.

Several theological colleges anticipate early amalgamation with other United Church colleges, following out the co-operation now obtaining between them. That contact with state or independent universities is becoming closer is reported from several centres, particularly where Professors in Divinity are providing "religious knowledge options" as subjects for students in arts.

"Unified in one common purpose of service in the Church at home and abroad," says the Deaconess' report concerning the women students in residence under Deaconess auspices, which was presented yesterday.

It is recommended to the General Council that, in the interest of the different types of students enrolled, the two widely distant buildings in Toronto should be utilized. The National Training School on St. Clair Avenue would accommodate the proposed Women's School of Religion, and in so far as space permits, those deaconesses or missionaries on furlough who are at work or study in Toronto. The building on Grosvenor Street would be the residence for university undergraduates who are student volunteers or definitely looking forward to Church work.

Closest Co-operation. Closest co-operation in the face of physical obstacles has been maintained during the past year, the report stated, signalized by the joint graduating exercise which formed a fitting prelude to the request now made of General Council to authorize a Women's School of Religion for the United Church of Canada Assistance in instruction by the staff of the Canadian School of Missions and of Knox and Victoria Colleges, was gratefully acknowledged and its continuance urged as an essential facility of the proposed school: "one that will serve the need of the new order and commend itself to candidates and to the church by its standards and its vision."

Graduation of its 500 young women was reported by the National Training School as summing up its thirty-two years of work in developing the Deaconess Order in the former Methodist Church. The Missionary and Deaconess Training Home of the former Presbyterian Church reported continued usefulness of its residence facilities, situated close to the University of Toronto. During the year five became full deaconesses, others entered social service work, and several students were designated as foreign missionaries. An enlarging place for young women as trained leaders in religious education was pointed out in the reports. Maintenance account showed \$40,173.56 receipts, and \$39,924.25 expenditures for the joint enterprise.

At the opening session Saturday a committee was appointed to consider changes in the Basis of Union.

Saturday afternoon the members of the Council were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McConnell at their beautiful home at Dorval. Communion service was held this afternoon, presided over by the Moderator.

Mr. Dave Wallace of Santa Clara, California, who was a teacher here over thirty years ago, called on Mrs. D. D. Cameron and the Misses Cameron recently, while on a brief visit to Glengarry friends. Mr. and Mrs. D. Finlayson of Avonmore, visited Mrs. Duncan McDermid recently. Mr. and Mrs. E. McEwen of Russell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDiarmid. R. F. McDiarmid was a visitor to Cornwall on Tuesday. Mrs. Duncan Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Cameron and children and Mr. A. J. Stewart spent Sunday with Dalkeith friends.

SANDRINGHAM

Mr. and Mrs. D. Finlayson of Avonmore, visited Mrs. Duncan McDermid recently. Mr. and Mrs. E. McEwen of Russell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDiarmid. R. F. McDiarmid was a visitor to Cornwall on Tuesday. Mrs. Duncan Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Cameron and children and Mr. A. J. Stewart spent Sunday with Dalkeith friends.

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(Continued from page 1)

Collingwood doing regular work along my own particular line, when the Collingwood School fire took place, and I was less than two blocks from the building talking to the Chief of Police, one of my personal friends, when we heard of the fire. There was only a volunteer Fire Department in Collingwood at that time. They were employed in the shops and had to come from their work. Naturally we reached the school very quickly and found about twelve or fourteen little tots standing in the snow, with a few of the teachers who had handed them out of the lower storey window, huddling them together, and the front door was shut. We reached the front door only to find the builders of that school had blundered just like they are blundering in all public buildings at the present time in our enlightened Canadian and American citizenship. They had hung the doors to turn inward in the place, instead of outward, something that ought to be a prison offense for any man who tries to put it over. It is a crime to build doors that way and put them on buildings where people have to be educated, where children congregate and in prisons, and any place where any aggregation may be compelled to assemble. The janitor had left the doors locked while the school was in session. You think that this is an awful thing, but let me say to you that in the last year we found more of those same conditions than I could ever enumerate. For instance, in a school in New Jersey not long ago, eleven o'clock in the morning, when there were 1264 persons in that school, we found three exits, one over here, one here, and one away out at the front. These two were nearest to the classrooms, and most easily accessible, and we found some person had put a chain through the handles of the doors on both sides, and put a Yale lock on each one of them. I asked the reason why, and they told me there were so many late comers to that school that it was necessary to put locks in order to compel them to be in the front way, so they would have to see the Superintendent. I said, "Man, listen, if our school system is so rotten in its discipline that you have to adopt means of that type to endanger the lives of those who are slow in their attendance, I think it is time for a change of Superintendent or Principal, or whatever he is." That is only one of a hundred I could give you, and I don't think we are much farther on than we were at the time the Collingwood School burned. We only had a scare, and every person was advised to put on a fire escape, so that some fire escape company could have a lot to sell, but it seems to me that we have not got away from the hazard at all. We are to-day some of us in a very much more serious condition than they were at that time. After we had broken down those two doors, which was some job in itself, we found that the children were piled up inside on the rear, because that entrance was six steps below the regular rotunda. Many of them were suffocated and many others dead. You say we are living in a community, and we don't live in a community, and we shall never have that community of interest which is necessary until we have one centralized schoolroom, very close to the ground so there will never be any danger. About a year ago last Christmas, I was down in a little public school in Oklahoma, where they had a schoolroom less than the size of this one right here on the ground floor, and 37 persons were burned to death in that building before they got out. Why? Because the Board of Education were more interested in window glass than the were in the children, of those who might congregate; they couldn't get out. There is always panic when there is only one door; there is always panic when there are class rooms on either side. But what was the trouble with the windows? All along here the Trustees were more than anxious to keep the football out, and they put bars across the windows and put bolts through to the inside, and they riveted those to the inside of all places so that when windows were raised you couldn't get through the bar. It was just like a jail. They never thought anything about that hazard until it came to losing those lives. I wonder how many of us have ever given consideration to the schools where our children are compelled to go into involuntary penitentiary, if you please, for over 200 days in the year, for there are only two places in the world where attendance is compulsory, one is to jail and the other is the school house; in the one you find the worst of our citizens, in the other you find the best of our citizens. If there is a theatre in the community and you know it is not safe, you don't go, nor do you allow your family to go. If there is an apartment house which you know is dangerous, you don't need to rent it, if there is a church you know is hazardous, you don't need to attend, but your children are compelled by the law of the Province to attend the school in the district where they reside, and whether they want to or not. For five or six years they are in an involuntary penitentiary for two-thirds of the year, and it is up to us to give to these children the highest degree of service in the line of fire protection. In Canada and the United States, in the last year, over 16,000

inhabitants have been absolutely blotted out, and yet we never stop to ask the reason why. You cannot pick up a paper any morning but you find four or five persons burned to death at such or such a place. What are we doing, men, in our community to help Mr. Heaton in that wonderful work that he is doing? What are we doing to educate every person who carries a policy so that they will know the ordinary hazards of home surroundings? Did you ever think for a moment that every Township in Canada and every city is maintained by a tax on real property, including the buildings, and that when that real property is burned it is removed from the tax and ceases to be a producer to this Tax Revenue? I have often heard people say, "Why, bless your heart, we don't pay that, we pay our insurance rates. That is right. But any man is demoted to a certain degree who will not avail himself of the opportunity of spreading a possible loss over a great community of interest. That is why I believe in insurance. Now, we will see who pays for that loss. Here is a suit of clothes. Before it was asmit it was wool on the back of a sheep and the farmer that owned the sheep had them insured because he couldn't afford to stand the loss if they died. He paid his rates in proportion to the losses of the preceding year and he sold his wool to a manufacturer. The manufacturer insured the wool and added that insurance into the cost of making that wool, and he sold that wool to a man, he put it in his warehouse, he couldn't afford to take his loss, and he paid his rates on the loss ratio of the preceding year and he added that into his storage warehouse costs and he sold it to the tailor. The tailor couldn't afford to stand the loss, so he insured it paying his proportion of the rates and adding it on to this article, and when I took it out of the store I had paid all the costs on that wool from the time it started to grow on the back of that sheep until I took it out and put it on my back. (Applause). Who pays it? Why, every man in the world. Every man who buys shoes for his feet, desks to write on, machinery for his mill, books for his children, everything that is used in the country.

America's great fire loss is eleven times greater per capita than all the countries of Europe put together. You ask me why, and I will give you a reason. On the American Continent, we have been so anxious to build up and establish ourselves on large farms and large buildings, that we have forgotten the idea of safe construction. We will build a house and we will go into it two weeks after and sell it a month later. In other words, we hang the house on the chimney. I know Mr. Heaton will bear me out in this. Why is it we have so many chimney fires all through Canada and the United States? I will tell you. We have been so anxious to save a little money in building up our house inside, that instead of building extra posts to set the house on, we make the chimney do for one of those extra posts over on the side or in the centre, and we frame our stringers right into that chimney, and we only allow a distance of the width of one brick between the ends of those stringers and the place where the fire goes up. Now, in the frosty weather and in the warm weather as time goes on, that house begins to settle. Now, what happens? At the ends those stringers are projecting out into the chimney, between the ceiling and the floor, or some place where you cannot see them, and by and by the heat from the fire carbonizes the ends of the stringers and sooner or later you will find there is enough carbonization there with the extra heat to cause a flame to start. When that flame starts it doesn't have air enough to burn, and it can't burn without oxygen from the air, and it burns slowly and slowly, and I have known it to burn for two weeks, so that you could feel the heat when you passed over that particular part of the floor. It continues burning away in its search for oxygen to burn, and when it gets it, it goes through every section of the house and every room of the house and there isn't once chance in a thousand that you are going to save that house. If I had a lot to build a house on, I would first plan to build the chimney and if there was any room left on the lot I would build the house, but I wouldn't hang it on the chimney, and I would make the chimney from the ground up solid, by itself, at least two bricks in thickness, and with a fine lining right from the bottom to the top and four inches beyond.

If you remember, when God gave the laws unto Moses He gave the fundamentals of all the laws of civilization we have to-day and you cannot ask profession, that that is the fundamental principle of all the laws of values. God knew what He was doing, and we have in the Bible a special reference to it and right in the Bible you will find in Exodus, the 22nd chapter, the 6th verse, that God Almighty put in a personal liability for fire the same as He did for all other damage. If you drive an automobile on the wrong side of the street and you kill somebody, you are up for manslaughter, and you ought to be; if you do anything wrong to your neighbor, you are up for personal liability. But listen: in France to-day, if you own a building here and you put in

that building something that is particularly hazardous and you know it, and the Fire Chief has called your attention to it, that you haven't removed it, and fire takes place and injures the man on this side, you have got to pay that man and everyone else that your fire damages, and they work it out and that is personal liability. I wonder how much of our fire loss on this North American Continent could be prevented if we had personal liability laws here, such as they have in France?

Men, listen; this applies to farm property as well as to every class of building. One of the great rules made by one of the most prominent construction engineers on the North American Continent today, who gives all his time to the construction of proper buildings, is that 81 per cent. of all the losses of life and the loss of property is the result of unprotected vertical and horizontal openings. Now, I want to give you in a few words what that means. Here is a building, we will say—this hotel—76 per cent. of all fires in buildings start at the heating unit, and just as soon as they start there, if you have an open stairway or an open elevator shaft, you have a forec draft, which pulls that fire right up to the foot of it, and as it goes it has nothing in the world to keep it from spreading from this floor, to this floor, and that floor so that that you have to segregate your fire and your air space so that you can confine it to at any one particular part of the building. What is a large horizontal opening? It is a large factory which takes in an entire block, possibly one storey or two storeys at the most, but it has a very large area, and if you go inside you will find it is all subject to one fire, if a fire takes place. It will spread through the entire building and never stops until it consumes the entire building. Now, what does he recommend? The segregation of the risk. In other words, the cutting off of the different areas; a fire wall here that goes three feet beyond the roof, so that if fire takes place in this dangerous unit it will be kept there and will never get through to this part. If it is a large area, put one fire wall here, another one here, and another one there. Make these three separate divisions. I wonder how I can apply that to farm property? When I was State Fire Marshal of Ohio, I considered one of the things most necessary to farm protection was the location of the place selected for the construction of any building on the farm. In other words, in laying out your unit of buildings, you ought to consider not only drainage, not only things of that kind which puts you on good ground for proper disposal, but what you ought to consider is the prevailing winds and the location of buildings, so that you will not make all your property on the farm subject to one fire. Now it makes all the difference in the world where you put them, how much distance you put them apart, and whether they are in line with prevailing winds that carry from one building to another. In other words, if your home takes fire, how on earth are you going to save your barn? If your barn takes fire, how are you going to save the shed over there? Farm properties have changed in complexion since I was in the Fire Marshal's Office. You men didn't have motors as you have them today; at that time you didn't have them, to-day; at that time you didn't have your factors, and, listen, we have introduced on to farm properties hazards that we never had in the old days, and those are the ones I want to talk to you about in closing. I wouldn't be doing my duty to my good friend, Mr. Heaton, if I did not try to give you some thoughts that might be helpful to you after you go home, and to the community in which you live, and I want you and I to know he wants you to be living representatives, every person that is in your Company, that you might help save America from that great plague of fire which is constantly taking place, that we might have an enlightened America, that we might have every pupil in every school in the Province of Ontario understand what the hazards of fire are, so that they may carry them into your homes. I am not going to talk about general housekeeping, but listen, you come with me to the front room which is spick and span as it can be. It has been swept and cleaned and there isn't a particle of dust there, and you go into the bedroom, beautiful you go back into the kitchen, there isn't a thing out of place. But that isn't where housekeeper shows. Where housekeeping shows is up in the attic, where you have put away the furniture you are not going to use the rest of your natural life, and which ought to be taken out and put on the bonfire and not left there to get all kinds of dust and run the risk of possibly a static spark which might come along and cause a fire. Bad housekeeping shows itself in the place you have kept almost everything in the world that you want to get rid of so people won't see it, and that is where fires take place, in the dark closets. You have possibly about six dustless mops that you bought, and you thought you bought a wonderful thing. But there isn't one person in a hundred knows how to keep them when they are not using them, because they are the best agents for spontaneous ignition anywhere in the country. They will start a fire in a dark closet or in the sunshine and you never know where it is going to start, and our wives shut them in the closet and they call it good housekeeping. Good housekeeping, is the kind

that takes care of all those corners, which are constant breeders of fire throughout the entire country. Now what shall we do with that dustless mop and with those cloths that are saturated with oil for rubbing the furniture? There ought to be in every home a galvanized iron can with a cap on it that fits right on top of it and has a self-closing lid, so that when you open it it will always close itself. You can put that mop in it and put in those cloths that you use the oil on, and if it burns it isn't going to injure anything else; otherwise put them out on the back porch and keep in the air.

What is the next thing? There isn't a Province or State in North America where we have such a high standard of protection outlined as in the Province of Ontario, with respect to the great farm danger which is lightning, and if you follow Mr. Heaton's Department in that one particular feature you are going to save 98 per cent of the loss from lightning, because I never knew one-half of one per cent. of the buildings that were properly rodged as outlined in his Act, that are subject to fire at all. But listen, men, if you allow people to come along and put coal in your house or in your Church, or if the coal waggon backs up to that conductor on the way down to the ground and breaks it off, or they just twist it up this way to get it out of the road, and leave it that way, I wouldn't take chances on that in a thunder storm, not one thing. Why, you have invited the very thing you wanted to guard against. You have invited the lightning charge, it only bursts when the crash comes, and you have invited it on your property by not grounding it, and it has got to go down into the building and smash it into pieces and possibly burn it. Therefore, properly rod your buildings and don't allow any persons in the world to get away from the Act as it is properly outlined to you, and you have the best authority in the country.

Now let me get to another question. I refer to the automobile, the tractor and the gasoline engine and everything along that line. Listen, men, it makes all the difference in the world where you put that automobile and that tractor and where you keep that supply of gasoline. Those are some of the hazards you ought to know about, because one gallon of gasoline in explosive effect, given under proper conditions of vaporation, is equal to 823 pounds of dynamite. No matter where it is, it is vaporizing all the time. You cannot see those vapors, they always run in close to the ground, and last year, alone, we burned up 789 women by trying to clean small articles by using gasoline, because every time you wash silk in gasoline, it raises this substance up as they always do, and you happen to touch one against the other, you will get a static spark which not one in the world can control, and as the gasoline has vaporized round about you, you cannot prevent a static spark explosion, and that explosion, nine times out of ten, the person using it, and possibly many others round about, will not live 24 hours to tell the story. Now, you say, where do you get that static spark? We never have it on the farm. Last night I got up out of bed—I was awful cold, and, of course, there was no heat. I stepped out and just happened to touch the bed and I got a spark, stronger than any spark you get from the spark plug in your automobile. You cannot control those conditions. Now then, listen, with gasoline you always have fumes around you. Keep that in a building separate and apart from all other buildings. Keep your tractor, automobile, and everything that uses gasoline in any possible way, in one separate building. You want to have plenty of space, and put your gasoline tank right down underneath the ground at least 3 ft. or whatever the code calls for, so that you have it properly installed, and at the same time recommend that to the people you come in contact with in your community, and you can absolutely change the complexion of the entire community.

Next, I pay my respects to the Radio. There are millions of radios on this North American Continent, and there are hundreds of thousands of them which are particularly hazardous, while the rest are not hazardous, but a help. I wonder if I am understood in that. You know, a young boy comes along and he strings a wire from the tree over to the house and hooks up the radio set and it goes; he gets Chicago and all over the world, practically, and he thinks that is alright, and you have a policy of insurance on that very building. I wonder if you know anything about that? If an antennae is properly installed, according to the proper rules, which, I am sure, we will be very glad to supply, or Mr. Heaton will be, it makes your house safer than it was before but it ought to call for inspection from you people who are interested financially in that property, and you ought to know what is a proper installation and what is not. That wire acts just like a great lightning rod system. You know your fence wires are all charged with electricity during an electric storm, and sometimes cattle and hogs are killed that were anywhere within 25 ft. of that fence. That wire is charged just in the same way, although instead of the six or seven wires on the fence, it is just one, but it is nearer the source of supply up there than down here, so it gets more. Now you have got to have some connections for that electric shock to get to the ground without going into your home. We will

say this is the tree out here, where you put the other end of your antennae, and your house is over here. Now you attach it here, and if you have a proper insulator, you put about five feet of wire there and put the insulator in. Then you start your aerial. Now solder both ends of your aerial absolutely. Then you pass over here on top of the house or near it, and you put an insulator here. Now, we have both those soldered. Now, here, about 3 or 4 feet from the end of this, before we come to the insulator we solder on a lead-in and take it down. Now that ought to be not less than No. 14 wire, and the lead-in must be the same as the aerial. We come down to the house, on the side of the house the radio is right here. We put there on the side of the house a lightning arrester, and see that it is approved by the Underwriters Laboratory and then you know it is absolutely safe, because they have put those to the most rigid tests. It costs possibly a dollar. We screw that to the side of the house, and we attach that lead-in right there, and we take the wire in there to the set, and then at the bottom of this we take the larger wire and run it from the bottom of that lightning arrester right down here to the earth, and then if you are in a district where you can't get to a well or a cistern, or something of that kind, where you can't get a perfect ground, drive a pipe in the ground until it reaches permanent moisture; that is permanent moisture in the middle of the summer when it is dry. That means you go down some distance, and you fasten that wire on with a clamp that screws right to it. Don't be satisfied with solder, for the reason that solder sometimes lets go, but that clamp that goes around; and first sandpaper the wire and the pipe at the end and then put the clamp around it, and screw it on so tightly that it can't get away, then you know if the lightning comes it goes down there, jumps right down and hits the lightning arrester, and doesn't go into the house at all, doesn't strike to your set and then you group your set up to here. I am sure Mr. Heaton's Department will be only too glad to give you any other features along that line.

Now, I have talked to you about some of the principle hazards of farm property. I have talked much too long, but I will be glad to answer any other questions you have in mind. We certainly want to assure you of the entire co-operation of the National Board of Fire Underwriters which has no jurisdiction at all in Canada, but through Mr. Heaton's Department. He will always have, or Mr. Lewis as his deputy, the open door to the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and anything in the world we have they can always have, and through them

you people can have that service, and I certainly wish for you and for them to convey their good wishes to you, to the Insurance Commission, and the Department of Agriculture and all who are so closely associated with you in your regular work. Thank you very much. (Loud Applause).

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D 56

Daily Fashion Hint



SILKS FAVORED FOR DAYTIME FROCKS

Tafteta, soft, supple, and sinuous, is featured among the very smart silks for the new season's frocks. A youthful appearance is achieved in the model to the left, which closes down the center of the back, and has a shirred flounce of self-material. The front hangs in straight lines, featuring tiny shoulder tucks, and a two-piece round collar. Grosgrain ribbon is used for the sash. Medium size requires 4 yards 36-inch material, with 2 1/2 yards ribbon.

The smartness of the new plaids is more better emphasized than when they are combined with plain material, as in the model to the right. The flared skirt with an inverted plait in the back gives a graceful movement to the dress, while the hip-line blouse follows the slender lines that fashion demands. Sleeves and collar are boldly outlined with dark silk ribbon and trimmed with buttons. Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch plaid and 1/2 yard plain silk.

First Model: Pictorial Review Printed Pattern No. 3003. Sizes, 14 to 18 years and 34 to 38 inches bust. Price, 45 cents.  
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STATION, ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

Of Interest to Women

HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE

This subject covers all human needs. We can start things in our own homes now. Where and how you sleep, how and where you eat, and how you clean house are good starting points.

Have you comfortable beds, light but warm bedding, clean mattresses and fresh pillows? See to it that these things are attended to at once and for all beds in the house. The windows at night should be fully screened, wire in summer and muslin in winter.

Now as to eating. All foods should be taken care of in a sanitary manner, kept dry and cool or leed as the case may be; refrigerators be kept absolutely clean, the food cared for as soon as it arrives in the house. Foods must be properly and cleanly served, with clean linen, carefully washed china and pottery, well cleaned kitchen utensils, and no food saved over for economy's sake that is not in perfect condition.

Sunlight, air and cleanliness are necessities for a healthy home. In selecting a spot on which to build, see that drainage of the ground is perfect, high enough for sewerage to work perfectly, no standing water about and that foliage is not close enough to the house to create dampness. In selecting an apartment make sure that a good draught can be obtained right through the rooms, that plumbing is good, walls painted instead of being papered if possible and as little ventilation from inner courts as can be managed. These few suggestions will help in avoiding evils if followed and prepare the way for adoption of greater hygienic methods discovered at the big convention.

SANITATION

Sanitation is an important summer subject. Any one who has ever traced the trek of a fly thru places of filth to the house will agree that there is cause for taking sanitary precautions. The 1920 census reports show that only one farm in ten has water piped into the house, which means that nine out of ten homes or even a greater proportion do not have adequate plumbing and toilet facilities. A survey by the U.S. Public Health Service indicates that only one farm out of sixty-four has an inside toilet and that only two out of three had an outdoor privy of the sanitary sort. Whatever the type of plumbing it needs particular care during the summer. All drains and traps should be flushed daily, and some strong germdestroyer like caustic soda flushed thru. In the outhouses wherever filth accumulates in quantity, frequent disinfecting should be done thruout the summer with a fairly strong solution of lye and water. One can of lye dissolved in two gallons of water or thereabouts makes a splendid disinfectant for the whole interior of such places. Incidentally the whole interior of the outdoor privy should be given a cleaning with it once a week during hot weather and a generous amount of dry lye emptied down he vault several times a week. It is hardly necessary to warn against leaving a can of this strong disinfectant, where small children may come in contact with it.

Doubtless many of the so-called summer complaints are directly traceable to bad sanitary conditions. Flies breed in filth and it is next to impossible to keep them from developing in vast numbers because of barns and yards where stock collect. However, by making things clean by disinfecting we can bring death to any germs that may be carried by this terrible germ carrier, and thus safeguard our health and that of our children.

RIBBON NOTIONS

Three Colours on One Hat

Ribbons are so pretty this year that it looks as if designers had paid special attention to them. They are in all widths and in many different qualities, while the patterns on them are sometimes stamped in bright metal, in velvet, or in silk of a different colour from the ground.

Some of the useful pull-on hats are made of ribbon. But the quality used is soft, not the thick Petersham that was fashionable some years ago. As many as three different colours of ribbon about an inch wide are worked into some of the new models, which are easily made. The start is made with the crown, where the ribbon is drawn rather loosely, then each row of ribbon is just slightly drawn to the row below, and the shape of the high crowned hat is carefully modelled in ribbon. A wire is put in the final row of the brim, so that the whole hat is soft and the ribbon is held in shape by the head of its wearer. Some pretty contrasts, such as black, orange, and silver tissue, two shades of blue with gold tissue, or black and white with a touch of green, make up nicely.

Trimming a Scarf

Bands of ribbon a good inch wide and of a soft but good make trim a scarf beautifully. The scarf is extra wide, and is made of georgette in any colour. At each end are a dozen rows of ribbon matching exactly, run with the slightest drawing of the georgette. This gives the ends of the scarf firmness, to keep it in shape, besides making a smart trimming of quite new season's style and work that is easily done by even the amateur. All that is wanted is a piece of cardboard cut to mark each row of ribbon and the distance between. This cardboard is used exactly in the way that a similar measure is used for keeping a hem or drawings straight.

For the Boudoir

Ribbon forms pretty dressing saques, and is chosen about two inches wide, run into the shape of the saque with alternate bands of lace. A miter-shaped boudoir cap made of georgette, mounted on the thinnest possible cap wire, has a border of lace

at every side. Over the front is a wide band of rich grosgrain ribbon in any bright colour, which is hand-embroidered with sprays of flowers at each end. The ribbon is draped rather softly to the face, and held at each side with a bunch of flowers made of silk. A design of the same kind carried out entirely in lace and trimmed with metal roses is very smart. The metal roses catch the ribbon, which should be shot with metal at each side just above the ears.

Garters of closely drawn ribbon about an inch and a half wide have one side a bright colour and the other of metal tissue ribbon. An elastic is drawn through between the two ribbons, and the garters are finished with rosettes of silk ribbon and metal tissue ribbon. Gladys Mostyn.

VEGETABLE SOUPS

When There Is No Foundation Stock

There is an almost endless variety of vegetable soups made with a mixture of vegetables or with one predominating which usually gives its name to the soup. They may be made with a foundation of stock, but the cook need have no qualms if she has none. Water is an excellent substitute. A vegetable soup is excellent, containing as it does all the valuable constituents of the vegetable; a piece of butter may be added to supply the deficiency of fat, and it may have the addition of milk and thickening.

Economical

4 pints water, 2oz. barley, 1oz. butter, few syboes or leeks, 2 or 3 young turnips or a piece of old one, a few young carrots, a small cabbage or lettuce, 2 potatoes, a few peas, and any other vegetables that are in season or at hand, 1 teaspoonful sugar, salt, pepper. Wash the barley, put in pan with cold water, and simmer for about 1 hour. Cut the carrots and turnips in small dice, add them; wash the syboes very well, split in four to the length and cut in thin slices, add. Wash and chop the cabbage or lettuce, cut the potatoes in dice, and add to the soup along with peas. Let the soup simmer for 1, or 1-1/2 hours, add butter, and serve.

Hotch Potch

Four pints water, a bone, a small piece of neck of mutton, or the liquor in which meat has been boiled, a few young turnips, carrots, syboes, one lettuce, one small cauliflower, some peas, chopped parsley, salt, pepper. Put the meat or bone on with cold water and simmer for one or two hours. Add the vegetables, cut neatly, beginning with the one that takes longest to cook, simmer till they are tender, season and add parsley. The cauliflower is added in sprigs. Little pieces of lamb or mutton may be cooked and served in the soup, the bone or neck of mutton is removed before serving.

Potato Poree

Three pints water, one pint milk or more and less water, one or two onions or leeks, few young turnips, about half-dozen potatoes, salt, pepper, a little chopped parsley, one tablespoonful butter or good dripping. Melt the butter in a pan, add the vegetables cut in rough pieces, cook for about ten minutes with the lid on, but do not brown, add the water and simmer for one hour or till the vegetables are tender; strain, rubbing the vegetables through the sieve. Return to the pan, add the milk, seasoning, and parsley, reheat and serve. The soup is improved by the addition of one heaped tablespoonful flour which has been blended with some milk; it is added to the soup after it is strained and stirred till boiling. The thickening may be varied—sago or tapioca is good; they are washed and steeped in the milk for at least half an hour, then stirred into soup and cooked for a few minutes till clear.

Onion and Potato

About five large potatoes, three good-sized onions, four pints water, 2oz. butter, salt, pepper, one teaspoonful sugar. Cut the potatoes and onions in rough pieces, put into pan with four pints of boiling water, butter, seasoning, and one teaspoonful sugar; simmer for an hour or till the vegetables are tender. Sieve the vegetables, return the soup to the pan, add a pint of milk, and boil up. Sprinkle in 3oz. of sago or tapioca, simmer till the grain is clear. It is good with fresh peas, these being added at the same time as the milk.

A Summer Soup

Four pints water, half to one pint shelled onion, one teaspoonful sugar, some finely chopped parsley, 2oz. butter. Put the onion cut in thin slices into a saucepan with water to cover, cook till almos tender, with a lid on the pan; add the peas, lettuce, and cucumber, stew till tender, then rub through a sieve. Put the sieved vegetables and the water in which they were cooked into a pan, making the liquid up to the required amount. Add the butter, sugar, and some fresh peas, simmer till tender, season, and add parsley. The peas may be omitted when cooking the other vegetables, and all be added at the end and served whole in the soup. This has no thickening, and is in consequence more refreshing; the vegetables might be varied.

Tomato and Green Pea

One lb. fresh tomatoes or a tin, two or three onions, 2oz. butter or a piece of fat ham, four pints water or stock, 3oz. or 4oz. thickening, two cloves, one blade mace, two teaspoonfuls sugar, bunch herbs, salt, pepper, half-pint milk or cream, about half pint peas. Heat the butter or ham without browning, add the onions thinly sliced, the tomatoes, flavourings, and sugar, simmer for half an hour, then sieve. Put into pan with the water or stock, which should be boiling; sprinkle in the thickening or blend with stock, water or milk according to the kind being used, stir the soup till it boils, add the peas and cook till tender.

Mary MacKirdy.

The Only Fool

By M. QUAD

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Sarah Martin married Jim Hewson because she was a hired girl and working for \$2 a week; because, agalu, she was tired of work and wanted a home. Jim Hewson married Sarah Martin because he also wanted a home and because he knew that she earned \$3 a month. That would pay the rent on a cottago in a village in those far back days.

Jim was lazy. He was horn that way and couldn't help it. He hadn't energy enough to sweat a shirt collar, and therefore when he worked he got paid according to his energy, which pay seldom exceeded 15 cents a day.

The bridal tour of the newly weds consisted of walking a mile arm in arm, each with a basket on the free arm, to a huckleberry swamp a mile away. There they picked twelve quarts of berries—that is, Sarah picked ten quarts and Jim two. Then they walked back to town and sold the berries to a grocer for 60 cents in cash.

"You see," said Jim as he jingled the money in his hand, "we can get along as easy as grease. This money would buy us provisions for a week."

The bride felt laughed at the remark, but soon felt serious and hadn't much more to say. Two weeks later, however, she had. Jim had gone to see her in the kitchen in which she worked and was feeling glad that he was a married man when she said:

"Jim, I have been thinking things over."

"Well?" was the query.  
"I have come to the conclusion that I was either a lunatic or an idiot to have married you. You are all wrong. You are lazy and shiftless. You haven't got the energy of a potato bug. You want me to work and support you instead of it being the other way. If you were the best husband in the state I wouldn't do it."

"Well, what are we going to do?" asked the husband after a lapse of a minute.

"I can't get a divorce from you, Jim, for I haven't got the money to put one through. If we agreed on a separation it would do me no good, for I'd still be bound to you. If I was free altogether I might stand a chance of getting a husband who would provide a home and comforts for me."

"You mean if I should die you'd have your chance?"  
The wife didn't reply. She only looked at him.

Jim rose up and left the house without a good night and went to his bed of hay in the stable, and for an hour he did more thinking than he had done in a year before.  
In about a week he tried suicide. He went over on the railroad track in midafternoon, and when the 8 o'clock express came along he was standing between the rails and facing it. The whistle screamed and tooted, but Jim stood there as if spiked to a tie. The engineer tried to stop the train, but the face was thirty miles an hour when the cowcatcher did its work. Five minutes later a man who had witnessed the accident from forty rods away came running up just as the victim was climbing the fence of a cornfield into which he had been hurled. He had a slight limp in the left leg, but that was nothing for Jim to kick about.

Sarah had heard of this attempt and started out to look for Jim, but she didn't have the luck to find him. He was missing from his usual haunts for three or four days, and then he turned up on a bluff overlooking the mill pond half a mile from the bridge. He was going to try the water cure this time. The bluffs were thirty feet above the water, and Jim couldn't swim a stroke. Instead of striking the water, however, he struck a strip of mud.

"You blamed idiot! What did you jump for? I saw you when you made the leap!" said a passerby.

"I wanted to die," replied Jim.  
Sarah got every loose boy in town to hunt for Jim, but they hunted in vain. He had one more attempt coming to him, and if found at all he wanted to be found dead. He went two miles away from town and hired to a farmer to sprinkle Paris green over the potato vines of his patch. The farmer left him alone for an hour, and Jim mixed a big dose of the powder and drank it down. It was an overdose, however, and it was thrown off, and his life was saved again.

It was when poor Jim was tottering down the road toward the village that a man in an auto overtook him and halted to say:

"If you aren't drunk, then you are sick. Get in here. Now, what's the matter?"

Jim told him all, and, curiously enough, the autist proved to be an uncle of his whom he had not heard of since his boyhood days. When the uncle had heard the story to its end he said:

"Jim, you had a fool for a father. You have got three fool brothers and four sisters and about five or six fool uncles and aunts and the Lord only knows how many fool cousins, but you are the first fool in all the family that ever owned up to being a fool. You shall be rewarded in consequence. I will buy you a house and lot in the village, give you \$5,000 to set you and Sarah on your feet and let that you'll come out very near the top. A man who is a fool and knows it is a better man than one who thinks he is wise and doesn't know it."

And Jim and Sarah made up and have lived happily ever since.

The Original Fragrance of



is fully revealed in the cup.

**When the Mail Comes In**  
THIS farmer's cows pay him a good monthly income. A larger milk cheque will reward the farmer who is constantly adding better cows to his stock.  
Ask for a copy of our Farmer's Account Book. You will find it useful in managing your farm.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Succursale - ALEXANDRIA - Branch  
Gerant O. Luckhardt - Manager

**The PHONE WILL GET IT!**  
Any time you're short of table needs, mention them to the voice responding to 25. Five minutes later you'll know "your order's on the way."

We have constantly in stock a full line of Cereals for hot weather ready cooked—All-bran Cooked and Krumbled, Pep, Wheat Bran Flakes, Corn Flakes, Puffed Wheat, Puffed Rice, Shredded Wheat, Rapid and Quick Rolled Oats, Coarse and fine Oatmeals, Corn Meal, Wheatine and many other kinds. Full assortment of Canned Goods and Pickles. Fresh Fruits & Confectionery.

JOHN BOYLE Telephone 25

The Home Paper

Is one of the factors that is constantly working for the development of the community.

It is spreading the County's name abroad; widening its influence; working for co-operation, good will and development.

The Home Paper has therefore the same right as other industries to look for the support and patronage of those who are advocating a "Buy-at-Home" policy.

One way that this can be given is by giving "the Home Paper" your orders for Job Printing.

The Glengarry News has a well equipped Job Printing Department. We do printing, well, and at reasonable rates.

YOUR PATRONAGE WILL BE APPRECIATED

THE GLENGARRY NEWS.

THE GLENGARRY NEWS

FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1926

COUNTY NEWS

MAXVILLE

Mrs. Casselman of Aultsville, Ont., is visiting her brother, Dr. Jas. T. Munro and Mrs. Munro.

Ladies! remember that the regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Saturday afternoon, 26th inst.

Those of our citizens who attended the concert given by the Temple Choir in Finch, on Tuesday evening, were delighted with the programme.

Miss Dorothy MacRae, nurse-in-training, of the General Hospital, Montreal, who visited her friend, Miss Anna MacLeod, has returned to the city to resume her duties.

Messrs. Clark Hoople and Walter Smillie motored to Montreal, on Sunday and spent the early part of the week with friends there. They were accompanied by Mr. Peter A. Christie who went on to Rouses' Point N.Y., where he has secured a lucrative position.

Still going strong—Our Football team defeated Dunvegan on the latter's ground on Friday evening by a score 2-1. We congratulate the boys on their success, which, we hope, may continue.

At the evening service in the Baptist Church will be Rev. H. D. Leitch the preacher will be Rev. H. D. Leitch of Regina, formerly of Gordon Church, St. Elmo.

Mr. Leonard MacEwen, Miss Ainslie MacEwen and Mr. and Mrs. Elfred MacEwen of Russell spent a few hours on Sunday with the former's parents, A. A. and Mrs. MacEwen.

Mr. P. A. and Miss Chris McDougall of Ottawa, who were here this week were cordially greeted by their many friends.

Miss Eva MacEwen, Montreal, Sunday with her parents, A. A. and Mrs. MacEwen.

Rev. W. Aird of the Baptist Church was in Ottawa attending Association Meetings held on Tuesday and Wednesday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Aird.

Rev. F.W.K. Harris, B.A., is in Manitowick, Richmond, and City View this week in connection with the work of the United Church.

Owing to indisposition, Miss Donald McDermid is compelled to close her millinery shop for a while. But before doing so she is offering special bargains in all lines carried. Model hats will be sold below cost and all others are greatly reduced—Adv.

Miss Stella Villeneuve R. N., of New York, is spending a short time at her home here. We are glad to note that her mother, Mrs. F. B. Villeneuve is convalescing from her recent illness.

SALE OF COOKING

To-morrow, Saturday and on Sunday, the 26th inst., there will be a sale of cooking by the Young Ladies of the United Church, in the Hoople Block. Sale starts at 2 p.m. 23-26

TEAM DESTROYED BY FIRE

Early on Friday evening, fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn and stable of Mr. D. W. Fraser of the Imperial Oil Co. Before being discovered, the interior of the building was a roaring furnace and though heroic efforts were made to rescue them, his splendid span of draft horses fell victims to the flames. The loss on building and contents is only partially covered by insurance. As usual our fire fighters responded promptly and did effective work in preventing the spread of the fire.

APPOINTMENTS BY SCHOOL BOARD

At a meeting of the School Board held on Monday evening, Miss Margaret McKinnon, Apple Hill, and Miss McDonald of Russell, Ont., were appointed to the teaching staff of the Public School, owing to the resignations of Mr. N. A. MacRae, Principal and Miss M.S. Macdonald, Miss M. MacLaurin of the present staff was promoted to the Principalship.

BREAKS DOWN EN ROUTE

Through the non-appearance of the Orchestra from Montreal who were engaged to play for the occasion, the dance advertised under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, on Friday evening, had to be called off, much to the disappointment of those who had gathered. It transpired that the motor car conveying the members of the orchestra broke down en route so that it was in the morning hours that they arrived.

TOWN COUNCIL

The Council met on Monday evening, all the members being present. After the reading and adoption of the Minutes of the last regular and subsequent special meetings, accounts amounting to \$16.00 were ordered paid.

Building permits were granted to the United Church of Canada, and Ben F. Villeneuve for the erection of a brick veneer church and a brick veneer residence respectively, both of which will be in course of construction in a few days.

By a unanimous vote the petition of John Sullivan for a license to operate a pool room was refused.

The necessary signatures having been obtained the petitions for the construction of cement sidewalks on the south side of Catherine Street from Elgin Street to the east of Mr. Wm. Morrison's property, and from Main Street to Spring Street on the south side of Catherine and from

Spring Street west on the north side were granted.

It was also decided to have at least temporary repairs made to the sidewalk leading from Main Street to the C.N.R. depot.

ENGAGEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blaney announce the engagement of their second youngest daughter, Laura Anna, to Earle A. Cameron, of Toronto. The marriage will take place in Toronto the latter part of this month.

CAMERON—URQUHART

The home of Mrs. Hector Urquhart, Maxville, was the scene of a pretty wedding at High Noon, on Thursday, June 10th, when her younger daughter, Christina Jane became the bride of Mr. Daniel Gordon Cameron, of Montreal, son of Mr. John J. Cameron of St. Elmo. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. P. A. MacLeod.

The bride who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. John A. Urquhart, was unattended, except for little Miss Margaret Campbell, niece of the bride, who made a dainty little flower girl. The bride was attired in a gown of white georgette adorned with taffeta trimmings and a satin rosette. Her veil of white tulle was arranged cap effect and caught with a strand of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and wore a string of pearls, the gift of the groom. The groom's gift to the flower girl was a gold locket. Miss Sara W. McCuaig, cousin of the bride, played the Wedding March.

Immediately after the ceremony dinner was served after which the happy couple left by train amid showers of rice and confetti for Ottawa, Toronto and Niagara where the honeymoon will be spent, the bride travelling in a powder blue flat crepe dress with hat to match and a blue Charmeline coat.

The young couple were the recipients of many beautiful and useful gifts including a number of substantial cheques and a set of silverware from the office staff of the C.P.R., Montreal. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Montreal.

The Glengarry News joins with their many friends in extending congratulations and best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Cameron.

PEOPLE YOU MEET ON THE STREET

The Male Weathervane Strolling along the street one day, I came to one of the many haunts where males congregate to settle problems, ranging in importance from the disarmament of the Nation, to the respective merits of the combatants in the latest dog fight.

There were four in the group typifying four distinct characters. First was the obstinate man who will admit to one thing without any reservation—and one only—and that is, that of all created wonders, he is the greatest—in fact the only marvel.

Standing next, with a patronizing smile, was the man who knows it all—the fellow who feels he is conferring a special favor upon his less fortunate fellows by condescending to live among them.

Somewhat suggestive of a bellows stood the next man. He could easily be identified as the dispenser of free advice, and who, when not exhaling words is inhaling wind.

The fourth member of the quartet was one of those pie-faced individuals, simpering in manner, and continually patting his hands, as if endeavoring to weave into the web of Time a standard policy of non-resistance or peace at any price—The Male Weathervane. And of all insipid creatures, this abortion takes sweepstakes, and compared to whom, a jelly fish has a spine of steel.

After greeting the others, I turned to this individual, and though there was a drizzling cold rain falling, out of habit I remarked, "beautiful day". He immediately agreed with me and proceeded to expatiate on the unfeeling delightfulness of our climate, growing eloquent as he pictured Canada as a country whose citizens have no cause for complaint as regards weather conditions.

Incidentally I referred to the cold, wet spring we had. "Most discouraging spell of weather I ever experienced", he continued. "It's enough to give one the blues to live in a climate that has such sudden and extreme changes". As he spoke, his voice and facial contortions bore eloquent testimony to his utter disgust with climatic conditions in general.

With proverbial perverseness, Mr. Obstinate Man observed, that the tariff as announced by Mr. Robb was a conglomerous tissue of political and economic stupidity. Mr. Weathervane readily agreed with him and expressed great fear as to Canada's continuity as a factor in world commerce, if something was not done immediately to circumvent such unpatriotic action.

"No look here!" Mr. Knowall interjected, "Liberalism like the wooden leg runs in certain families and our family is one of them."

"I was born a Grit and anything my party does I will back up", he continued. "I take my political principles like I do castor oil, just close my eyes, open my mouth and swallow what's put on my tongue." He then proceeded to enumerate some of the advantages of the proposed tariff—Cheaper postage, reduction in income tax and the increased duty on cabbage—this latter to encourage the home manufacture of sauer kraut.

Whether it was the remnant of Scottish blood in him that was appealed to by the prospect of cheaper postage or the echo of his Dutch ancestry that felt justified in supporting any

thing that savored of sauer kraut, we know not, but the attitude of Mr. Weathervane veered immediately. He cordially supported the contention of Mr. Knowall, and lauded the Finance Minister for his statesmanshiplike stand, at a time when heroic, though sometimes unpopular actions were demanded, the time of national crises. (To be continued).

APPLE HILL

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Grant, Misses Hazel and Elizabeth and Masters Bernard and Wallace Grant spent Sunday with friends in Alexandria.

Rev. Father Foley had as his guest on Tuesday, Rev. C. F. Gauthier of Greenfield.

Mrs. R. W. McDonald spent a few days with friends in Ottawa and Cornwall.

Mr. John Neville of Chelsea is spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCallum had as their guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Archie B. McDonald and children of Greenfield and Dr. and Mrs. R. J. McCallum of Alexandria.

Miss Ola Daneau of Cornwall High School is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Daneau.

Mr. John Leblanc spent a few days in Montreal the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Laviolette and her granddaughter, Miss Donald Currier spent a few days with friends in Maxville.

Mrs. D. McCallum spent the week end in Montreal with her daughter, Mrs. S. J. McDonell.

MOOSE CREEK

Miss Victoria McLennan, Montreal, is at present visiting her parental home here.

Mr. Oscar Legault, Montreal, spent Monday in town.

Mr. Murdoch MacLeod accompanied by his daughters, the Misses Mary and Jessie MacLeod also Mrs. D. D. Munroe visited the County's town, Cornwall, on Saturday.

Miss Hareourt R.N., of Humberstone who is conducting a series of summer meetings in Eastern Ontario will give an address to members of the Women's Institute and ladies generally on Thursday, June 24th, in the Community Hall, here. Chair taken at 2 o'clock.

Those who availed themselves of the opportunity of assembling in the Community Hall, on Tuesday evening, 8th inst., by invitation of the Women's Institute, to listen to a musical programme and also a lecture given by Mr. Mulvey, member of the League of Nations for Eastern Staff, were well back to the world's war and on to the back to the world's war and on to the birth of the League of Nations and still on to the present day. He praised what had already been accomplished in settling boundary differences, which no one knows if not settled what the result would have been. He also spoke of other works of the League.

The attention of the speaker was given showed his ability in dealing with a subject so important. Dr. Pollock, who acted as chairman introduced the speaker in a very capable and satisfactory manner. Upon the platform were Rev. Dr. McLean, Rev. N. McLaurin, Dr. Stevenson, Mr. M. B. Stewart, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, Messrs. Aube and Chantal, Merchants, were asked to canvas the audience for members of the League and the response was generous, showing that Moose Creek is always willing to assist in having right not might prevail. The Separate School children sang O Canada, Miss Richard teacher, being accompanist. Mrs. M. Begg and Mrs. Chantal gave instrumental music.

Mr. Mulvey tendered a vote of thanks to the Institute, the community and to Mrs. D. D. Grant for his reception.

Short speeches by each on the platform were given. Rev. Dr. McLean moved a vote of thanks to the speaker. Mrs. D. D. Grant moved a vote of thanks on behalf of the Women's Institute to Mr. Mulvey and to all who assisted in making the meeting a success. Interesting literature was distributed and the meeting brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

ST. ELMO

The services in St. Elmo congregation are being well attended and much appreciated. The congregation decided to begin the regular church service for the summer, at 10.30 instead of 11 o'clock. The Sabbath School will meet immediately after this service. It is expected that Mr. Leitch, a former minister of the Congregation will conduct the morning service, next Sunday, June 20th.

DUNVEGAN

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian Church, on June 20th, at 11 a. m. Rev. A. D. Sutherland B.A., of Avonmore, will officiate at the morning and evening service.

DYER

Miss Alma Perkins of Maxville spent a few days recently at A.M. MacRae's. Rev. Dr. G. Watt Smith and Mrs. Smith of Vars visited at the home of Mr. J. A. MacRae's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. MacRae and family visited at Mrs. W. J. Buell's, Gravel Hill, on the 3rd inst.

Mr. and Mrs. M. MacRae visited at F. J. McLennan's, McDonald's Grove, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. MacRae, and

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. MacRae, recently motored to Mallorytown and Lansdowne to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Buell and Miss I. McMillan were recent visitors at Gravel Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McLean of Berwick spent Friday evening at M. MacRae's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Buell spent Sunday at D. C. McDougall's St. Elmo.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Campeau and Miss St. John spent Sunday with friends in Rockland.

Mr. Alex. D. MacRae attended the Fair in Ormstown and visited friends in Montreal last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McLennan, McDonald's Grove, visited friends here on Friday.

On Saturday, Miss C. M. McLennan, teacher entertained her pupils, their parents and friends to a picnic at St. Laurence Park, Cornwall. The day was ideal for a picnic. The outing was very enjoyable, and was greatly appreciated by all.

BONNIE HILL

Messrs. Angus, Albert and James Hay, Dan A. and John A. McDonald motored to Williamstown on Saturday.

Messrs. Albert and Arthur Trotter are at present engaged at Maxville.

Quite a number from this section attended the dance held at Mr. O. Ranger's, Lochiel, and all report a good time.

Mrs. Paquin has returned to Montreal after spending a few days with Mrs. C. Pasher.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Cadieux and family and Mr. Leonard Gagnier spent Sunday in Rigaud.

Strawberry FESTIVAL DALKEITH June 25th 1926

The Young People's Society of Dalkeith will hold a Strawberry Festival and Entertainment on the Lawn of Mr. William Denovan, west of Dalkeith Village, on FRIDAY, JUNE 25th, at 8 p.m.

A splendid programme consisting of Instrumental Music, Songs (English and French). Mr. Labrosse (lawyer), Vankleek Hill, will sing in French.

Columbia Orchestra, Mrs. Spencer, Vankleek Hill, Soloist. Pipe Band.

Admission 25 Cents

Refreshments sold on grounds.

Don't forget THE Lawn Social AT KIRK HILL Next Tuesday Evening JUNE 22nd, 1926 (Bring your heavy coats)

DUNCAN A. McDONALD

Licensed Auctioneer For the County of Glengarry. Terms Reasonable. GREENFIELD STATION, ONT.

You No - ah 'bout The Ark

Wet weather didn't worry Noah—the first Admiral—he listened to good advice and prepared in advance to "carry on," in spite of the flood.

It wasn't when the deluge was on that he made preparations—but long before the first patter of rain drops sought ambush in his patriarchal beard Noah had his family and zoo, all under cover—so why not profit by his example and save yourself from the following experience, by buying reliable footwear at reliable prices:—

"What's the matter with Smith? Got lumbago, or spinal curvature or something?"

"No he has to walk that way in order to accommodate himself to the shoes he bought at Beaton's."

WHILE THEY LAST—20 pairs ladies' blonde kid pumps with buckle, and leather Cuban heel, \$3.50.

Reliable

SHOES, made by FIRMS at PRICES.

THOS. W. MUNRO,

Phone 34—Residence 50.

MAXVILLE, ONT.



Only 14 Days More In which to benefit by The Greatest Clearance of the Year NOW GOING ON AT Miss Cuddon's Jewellery Store MAIN STREET, ALEXANDRIA The Entire Stock is to be disposed of by July 1st. Ideal Opportunity to solve the June Bride Gift Problem.

Bargains! Bargains! WATCHES LESS THAN COST! Jewellery Prices Cut in Two. China and Glassware Going at Half Price. Flat Silver at Cost. Silverware at Less than Half Price. Columbia Records, while they last, 25 cents. Watch for the Red Ink Prices. Follow the crowds to Miss Cuddon's, Main Street, Alexandria, Where your money stretches like rubber. BE WISE, DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT CHANCE.

The Simpson Store ALEXANDRIA

Value for value Style for style Quality for quality These positively stand supreme as the season's best offerings:

- SHOES Men's Split Gun Blud... \$ 2.50 " Brown Plow Boot... 3.45 " Grain Blud... 3.65 Boys' Box Kip Blud... 2.75

- HOSE Men's Silk and Wool Hose, ass't colors and checks... \$ 0.75 Men's Black Cashmere... 1.60

- WORK CLOTHES FOR MEN Men's Khaki Work Shirts... \$ 1.25 " Fine Shirts, with collar... 1.75 Special in Ties... .75

Dry Goods-Cinghams, all shades & checks 25 in. at 20c a yd. 32 in. at 30c a yd. 36 in. Broadcloths at 39c.

Towels—All Shades and Sizes 20c to 95c each.

Cretonnes—All shades and patterns 36 in. at 44c.

- Hosiery and Gloves Silk Hose in all shades, 59c to... \$ 1.75 Silk Gloves, fancy, from \$1.35 to... 2.00

I take farm produce in exchange same as cash. Get our prices on No. 1 seed corn before buying.

R. S. McLEOD ALEXANDRIA, ONTARIO.

COUNTY NEWS

LANCASTER

Mrs. E. I. Shennett left this week on a visit to her son Cecil at Benfew. Mrs. James McGillis and Mrs. (Rev.) J. U. Tanner left on Monday for the State of Maine on a visit to Mrs. McGillis's daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Hamilton.

WILLIAMSTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O'Shea on Monday morning went to Montreal where Mrs. O'Shea is undergoing an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Porrier of Monckland, and Mrs. Jobu St. John of Apple Hill, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pidgeon recently.

Rev. Dr. Govan attended the funeral of the late Mrs. McDougall of Martin-ton on Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Alex. McGillivray of Toronto, a former pastor of St. Andrew's Church, officiated at the service on Sunday and while here was the guest of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Govan, The Maune.

Miss Jennie McDonald left on Monday for Stanley Island.

Miss Kate Mowat of Cornwall, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jno. Burgess.

Mr. Simon Fraser left for Massena, N.Y. to practise his profession in the hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. A. Conlin of Toronto, called on their aunt, Mrs. D. F. McLennan, on their way to Montreal to the Kiwanian Convention.

We regret to hear that Mr. Murdoch Eastwell, teacher in the River Road East School is very ill with the grippe.

Mrs. E. Aitken of Glen Walter is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O'Shea.

The funeral of the late Mr. Alex. McDonald took place on Friday morning from the residence of his son, Mr. Andrew McDonald and was largely attended.

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The regular monthly meeting of St. Andrew's W.M.S. Ouxiliary was held at the home of Mrs. Thomas McDonald, River Road East, on Wednesday afternoon, June 2nd.

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TOLMIE'S CORNERS

Mrs. Jno. McIntosh is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Burns Stewart, Moose Creek.

Messrs. Carami Sproule, Donald MacLeod and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Buchanan spent Wednesday in Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Runions of Avonmore were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Duncan Bethune recently.

Messrs. Eddy A. McKilloon and G. L. McIntosh were in Harrison's Corners on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Ross attended the funeral of the late Miss Jennie Smorle which was held in Morewood on Sunday.

Miss Loretta Ranger of Toronto and Miss Irene Ranger of Montreal are holidaying with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Ranger.

LOCHIEL

Rev. D. M. MacLeod, Alexandria, accompanied by Mr. John Munroe paid some pastoral calls in this section Friday.

Mr. J. W. McRae has the sincere sympathy of this community in his recent bereavement.

Mr. J. A. McMillan spent the week end at Blakely having charge of the Sunday services there for the summer months.

The Misses Anna J. and Frances McMillan visited friends in Montreal, over the week end.

Mr. Ferguson, Dundell Agent, Sunday with Mr. D. A. McPhee.

Miss Loretta Ranger of Toronto and Miss Irene Ranger of Montreal are holidaying with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Ranger.

ROSAMOND

Miss Marion McLeod of Skye spent the latter part of last week the guest of the Misses Annie and Violet McKinnon.

Miss Rae Stevens spent a couple of days with her parents at Morewood.

Mr. A. McDonald and Miss Violet McIntosh, North Lancaester, were recent guests of Miss J. C. McDonald.

Mr. Lawrence J. Cameron who was seriously ill is recovering nicely, which is pleasing news for his many friends.

Miss Annie Hammill of New York, is the guest of the Misses Mae and Loretta McGillis.

We are pleased to learn that our esteemed citizen, Mr. Geo. Ross is fully recovered from an attack of flu.

Miss Violet McKinnon left on Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. H. Oughtred of Moncton, N.B. She was accompanied to Montreal by Miss Annie McKinnon.

Mr. J. N. McLeod of Skye passed through here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Underwood and little daughter returned to Montreal on Thursday after spending some time at the home of Mr. G. Ross.

Miss Mary McPhee of Chicago, is at present the guest of her brother, Mr. Hugh McPhee.

Mr. Jack McRae has the sympathy of his many friends in this section in the death of his brother, the late Mr. A. J. McRae of St. Raphaels.

SPRING CREEK

Miss Mary Jane McLeod after spending the past five years in California arrived home on Thursday last on a visit to her father, Mr. N. J. McLeod. Her many friends are pleased to meet her.

The Spring Creek Basket Ball team expect to play off a match shortly with Cotton Beaver team and purpose holding a social the same evening.

Watch for particulars later. This will be the event of the season in the social line the young ladies having some good practise lately.

Mr. X. St. Denis this week purchased a handsome roadster, which has a good track record. He expect to enter the races at Dalhousie on July 1st.

A meeting of the ratepayers and trustees was held in the school on Tuesday evening, and heard the report of Mr. Geo. Calvank, delegate to the Convention in Toronto, held some weeks ago, in regard to changing our present school system.

BALTIC'S CORNERS

We welcome Mr. Tom Philips to our midst.

Mr. K. Bellamy of Ottawa, was a week end visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hauley have as their guests their daughter, Mrs. W. Colanes and Mr. Colanes of Boston, Mass. who made the trip by motor.

MACKS CORNERS

Despite the backward spring crops in this neighborhood are coming on nicely.

The regular monthly meeting of the Dalkeith W.M.S. was held at the home of Mrs. D. C. McKinnon last week with a full attendance.

Mrs. R. D. McIntosh, Dalkeith, was a recent guest at Mr. J. D. McLennan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Cameron and family accompanied by Mrs. D. Cameron of Sandringham, spent Sunday last at Mrs. M.C. Cameron's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McKinnon, Dalkeith, visited at Mr. J. D. Cameron's Friday evening.

Mr. Wiltzie at present is daily receiving about 12,000 lbs. of milk at the factory.

Miss Marion McIntosh spent Saturday evening with Dalkeith friends.

Mr. R. A. Denovan, Montreal, was a welcome caller here the first of the week.

Mr. Campbell McLeod, of the C.N.R., Alexandria, was a recent visitor at his home here.

Mr. R. A. McDougall paid Alexandria a business visit last week.

GLEN ROBERTSON

Mrs. Wm. Rickard of Vars is the guest of Mrs. Jos. Rickard this week.

Mrs. Jas. Shields and little daughter of Coteau spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Chris. McDougall was in Montreal, on Sunday visiting Mr. McDougall who is a patient in the General Hospital.

Mr. Andy Rickard of Vars spent a few hours in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Ranger and Mrs. Edward Robinson spent last week in Montreal.

Mrs. Jas. Robertson returned from Montreal on Wednesday after a visit with her mother, Mrs. D. Smart.

Mr. and Mrs. H Taylor of Ottawa were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hambleton for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, Mr. Gordon Smart, Mr. Robert Smart and Master Herbert Osborn motored from Montreal on Saturday and were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robertson.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS

Mrs. M. J. Barron of Grenville, Mrs. W. S. Kerr, and daughter, Grace of Cobourg, Ont., are guests at the Adanae Inn.

Mr. J. A. Laframboise and Miss E. Lajennese motored to North Lancaester and St. Raphaels on Sunday.

Mr. T. Cowan visited Montreal, on Sunday.

Mrs. D. Gauthier had as her guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Philip McAllister of South Indian, Ont., Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gauthier, Mr. and Mrs. Berthaume and Mrs. Eno of McAl-F. Guenette of L'Original, Mr. Fred pine.

Montreal Market Report For This Week

The Market for this week as follows:—A stronger feeling prevailed in the cattle market prices being from 25c. to 40c. higher than last week.

Top Steers brought up to 8 3/4c. and some top cows sold for 7 3/4c. The supply of cattle was too small for the demand. There was also a very good demand for all classes of bulls.

We look for a good cattle trade for next week. Good Milkers and Springers continue to sell well with the demand being for the tested cows.

CALVES—Calf prices were somewhat weaker this week, especially the common drinkers and grassers, this kind selling as low as 5c. a few top vealers sold for 10c., but the bulk of the good calves sold from 8 to 9c.; common to medium calves 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c.

HOGS—On Monday hogs sold for 16 1/2, and on Tuesday they sold for 16 1/2 fed and watered. Sows sold from 11 1/2 to 12c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Spring lambs sold from 15 to 18c.. A few choice lambs brought as high as 20c. A weaker feeling is evident in this class. Sheep from 5 to 7 1/2c.

Sales of the Alexandria Club:—2 Cattle, 1605 lbs. at 6 1/2c; 14 calves, 1605 lbs. at 9; 9 calves, 810 lbs. at 7; 17 calves, 1690 lbs. at 8.10; 31 hogs, 5265 lbs. at 16 1/2; 3 sows, 1305 lbs. at 11 1/2; 1 stag, 510 lbs. at 7 1/4.

LAUCHIE McDONALD.

Home Cooking Sale

On Saturday, June 19th, from 10 a.m. in Mrs. Belcher's rooms, Main Street, the Catholic Women's League will sell you your Sunday supplies of home made bread, buns, pies, cakes, doughnuts, cookies, baked beans, etc. All members are requested to contribute to this sale.

FAMILY TIES  
Roscoe: "May I borrow your knit tie?"  
Erwin: "Certainly, but why all this formality of asking?"  
Roscoe: "I can't find it."

NIGHT AIR PURE.

Popular Fallacy for Long Prevented Proper Ventilation of Rooms.

"Proper ventilation of the living quarter is essential to health, and there is no more effective ventilator than the open window. The window should be open as wide as possible when practicable, for to open it just a little creates one of those small currents of air which we call 'draughts'." writes Dr. Cecil Webb-Johnson in the London News.

"These are dangerous, and the frequent parents of coughs and catarrhs. A larger current of air does no harm, as it plays upon a wider surface of the body. We do not talk of 'draughts' when we are out-of-doors."

"There is a popular superstition that breathing what is called 'night air' is dangerous to health. As 'night air' is the only kind of air available at night, we have to breathe a certain amount of it whether we like it or not."

"As a matter of fact, the air at night is likely to be purer than it is in the day. There are not so many chimneys throwing out smoke at night nor is there so much traffic in the streets stirring up the germ-laden dust."

Withdraw His Plea.  
An Irishman was put upon trial, and was asked if he was guilty. He said, "Not guilty, your honor, not guilty." He was then asked, "Are you prepared for trial?" "Oh, no," said he, "I don't care to bother you to try me. I don't want to put you to that trouble. I would just as soon go without it." "But you must be tried," said the judge. "Well," he said, "I am ready." So they called Tim Rafferty. The Irishman looked at him and watched him as he was going to the witness stand "Your honor," said he, "is that man going to be a witness against me?" "Yes, I believe so. Is that so, Mr. District Attorney?" "Yes, your honor." "Then I withdraw my plea of not guilty, and I plead guilty; not that I am guilty, but I want to save Tim Rafferty's soul."

Ears Grow Bigger.  
The noise and clamor of modern city life are producing a race of elephant-eared men and women, says Dr. Fritz Pfuffer, a Vienna ear specialist. Dr. Pfuffer bases his prediction upon the measurements of his patients' ears during the past thirty years. The continuous strain on the auditory nerve is the cause of the change, he states.

Clergymen in British Commons.  
Clergymen of the Church of England cannot sit in the British House of Commons unless they renounce their Orders. This restriction does not apply to ministers of other denominations.

Esquimalt's Graving Dock.  
Hewn out of solid rock, the basin of the new graving dock at Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, is 1,150 feet long and will, when completed, accommodate the largest ship afloat.

England's Import of Wood and Pulp.  
Every year England imports wood and pulp to the value of £6,000,000.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

BIRTH  
OUDERKIRKE—On Saturday, June 5th, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ouderkerke, of Moose Creek, Ont., a son.

BIRTH  
MACLENNAN—At Greenfield, Ont., on June 10th, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. MacLennan, of Watertown, N. Y., a daughter.

FOR SALE  
A good heavy horse, sound, 10 years old. Apply to J. D. McDUGALL, Dornie, Ont. 23-1e

CARD OF THANKS  
Mr. and Mrs. D. A. MacRae and family wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and sympathy shown at home and in Montreal, during the illness and death of Angus J. MacRae.

CARD OF THANKS  
Messrs. Alex. and Donald McDonald, 21-3rd Kenyon, wish to tender their sincerest thanks to their friends and neighbors for the kindness shown them during the illness and at the time of the death of their father, Mr. William A. McDonald. 23-1e

\$150. PRIZE  
Old Time Fiddlers' Contest, United Counties Old Boys' Re-Union, Cornwall, July 31st, to August 7th. Contestants must be 60 or over. Entries close July 20th, 1926.

O. CHARLEBOIS, Chairman, 113 Pitt St., Cornwall, Ont. 23-4c.

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EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

NOTICE  
The Counties' Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, will meet at Council Chambers, Court House, Cornwall, on Monday, 21st June A.D. 1926, at 8.00 o'clock p.m. pursuant to adjournment from January Session. JAMES R. SIMPSON, County Clerk.  
Cornwall, Ontario, June 2nd, A. D. 1926. 21-3c

NOTICE  
Dr. S. L. Alexander of Toronto, nose, throat and ear specialist will be in Alexandria on Saturday, June 26th. Anyone requiring his services, kindly notify their family physician or the undersigned by the 23rd inst., so that arrangements may be made for their accommodation. J. T. HOPE M.D. 22-2c

NOTICE  
That all taxes due the Municipal Council of the Township of Kenyon for the years 1924 and 1925 must be in the Collectors hands by the 1st of July, 1926.  
JAS. A. McNAUGHTON, 22-2c. Tp. Clerk.

FOR SALE  
Seven Passenger McLaughlin Auto, in first class condition and newly painted—Apply to GEO. P. McLAUGHLIN, Catherine St., Alexandria. 23-1c

FOR SALE  
Two rear lots, fronting on Elgin Street West, with barn, also a quantity of maple and birch lumber and two buggies in good condition. Apply to Mrs. J. W. METCALFE, Kenyon St., Alexandria. 22-2p

FOR SALE  
A Registered Holstein bull, 3 years old, sired by "Beauty Fir Echo" Dam Segis Johanna of Fernside—Apply to ERNIE HAMBLETON, Glen Robertson, Ont. 23-1c

BARGAINS  
Big Bargains in printed silks, tafetas, crepes, French voiles, dress gingham, etc. Silk Stocking, all colors, reduced to \$1.20 pair; silk lisle hose 55c pair. Fungi silk, all colors, now only \$1.15 yd. All goods new and guaranteed. Sent C.O.D. MARGARET V. FLOOD, Main St., Vankleek Hill, Ont. 23-2c.

FARM FOR SALE  
Near Massena, N.Y., 200 acres, more if desired; 40 cow dairy, 14 room dwelling, modern barn, water in barn, 75 acres of lumber and wood. For further information enquire of ALEX LAWSON, Harrison's Corner, Ont. 23-6p.

PIANOS AND ORGANS  
The undersigned has the agency for the Bell Piano and Organ Co., of Guelph as well as the Willis Co., of Ottawa. Organs tuned. J. D. CAMERON, Mack's Corners. 20-4c

WANTED—The undersigned will purchase young pigs, six weeks up, all kinds. Apply to Roussin and Graham, Box 326, Alexandria, Ont. 51-1c.

IN MEMORIAM  
MACMILLAN—In loving memory of Mrs. Myles MacMillan who fell asleep June 15th, 1925.  
God hides Himself within the love  
Of those whom we love best.  
The smiles and tears that make our home  
Are shrines by Him possessed.  
We mourn not death—'tis but a stair  
Built with divinest art—  
Up which the deathless footsteps  
Of loved ones who depart.  
Inserted by Mother, Mrs. H. A. R. McMillan and family. 23-1e

IN MEMORIAM  
CARPENTER—In loving memory of my dear father Jesse James Carpenter who departed this life on June 16th, 1925.  
We loved 'him, yes, we loved him,  
But Jesus loved him more  
And he has sweetly called him  
To yonder shining shore.  
The golden gates were opened  
A gentle voice said, "Come!"  
And with farewells unspoken,  
He calmly entered home.  
Inserted by daughter Florence. Dunvegan, Ont. 23-1e

IN MEMORIAM  
JONES—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, Daniel Jones, accidentally killed on June 23rd, 1925. This days recalls sad memories of a dear one gone before.  
Inserted by his wife and daughter Mabel.  
Montreal, June 15th, 1926. 29-1p

IN MEMORIAM  
JONES—In loving memory of our dear father, Daniel Jones, who was killed on June 23rd, 1925.  
It's sweet to know we'll meet again  
Where troubles are no more.  
Inserted by his son Ross and wife also grandchildren, Toronto, Ont. 23-1p.

IN MEMORIAM  
JONES—In loving memory of our dear father, Daniel Jones, who was killed June 23rd, 1925.  
There is a link death cannot sever  
Love and remembrance will last forever.  
Inserted by his daughter Ethel, Herbert and grandchildren, Thelma and Ross.  
Montreal, June 15th, 1926. 23-1p.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

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EVERY

**A Comeback with Chickens**



Fate is oftentimes cruel in its manifestations, yet frequently victims of its strokes are compensated in such a manner as to reveal that human kindness continues to remain a vital factor in the lives of men. This is the tale of John Corbett, of Quibell, Ontario. Quibell is a community on the Canadian National Railways, west of Hudson, and is one of the entrances into the Red Lake Gold Fields. It was there that Mr. Corbett received a blow which might well have discouraged any but a stout spirit, and it is at the same Quibell that he is striving forward towards a remarkable rehabilitation.

John Corbett, at one time section hand on the Canadian National Railways, set out to perform a kindly act one winter's day over a year ago, having undertaken to deliver some groceries to a feeble old woman who resided some distance from the village. While in the house, Mr. Corbett felt faint, but thought nothing of it as he had occasionally suffered dizzy spells, the result of injuries received while serving

overseas with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. He set out on the return journey, but had gone only a short distance when he was overcome and fell unconscious in the snow. When he later regained consciousness and managed to stagger to the house of a neighbor, both hands were completely frozen. It was necessary to send the unfortunate man to Winnipeg for treatment, but the effect of his experience was such that amputation of both hands followed.

Under such circumstances and with such a severe handicap, the future was not very bright for Mr. Corbett, but the clouds did lift and what followed brought the sunshine back to his life.

After consultation with representatives of the Department of Colonization, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Canadian National Railways, the latter recommended that the most advantageous occupation in which to place Mr. Corbett would be poultry raising.

An up-to-date poultry house was erected last November, while this spring additions were made in the form of a modern brooder house complete with stove and feed hoppers. This building is large enough for three to four hundred young chicks. Mr. Corbett has found a ready market for eggs, and as the hens laid well all winter he has been obtaining some revenue right from the start. From this it will be seen that the project is now well established as a going concern.

**GREAT LOSS TO SHEEP**

**WATCH FOR THE STOMACH WORM.**

Joint Ills of Foals Is Another Common Malady — Suggestions for Treatment of Both Troubles.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

This parasite is probably responsible for the greatest loss to sheep breeders. Many flock owners do not know that their sheep are suffering from the invasion of this parasite, but take it for granted that the scrubby lambs, small unthrifty sheep are the result of other influences.

The stomach worm larvae are present on the blades of green grass awaiting the coming of the sheep or lambs. The sheep nibbles off the grass and takes in the larval form at the same time. On reaching the sheep's stomach it attaches itself to the mucosa and develops to maturity. A few cause no particular harm, but when present in thousands they make their presence apparent by causing digestive disturbance and a general unthrifty condition.

**Preparation of Drench.**

Copper sulphate crystals four ounces, dissolved in a quart of hot water and then add to three gallons of water. This is sufficient to dose 100 sheep.

Drenching is best done, with the aid of a three-eighth inch rubber tube, 3 or 4 feet long, one end to go in the sheep's mouth and one end connected to a funnel in which the liquid dose may be poured.

The dose for a sheep over 80 pounds in weight is 4 ounces of the solution, lambs weighing 60 pounds takes 3 ounces.

The sheep should be treated every four weeks during the pasture season until such time as the pest has been eliminated from the premises. The work well done for two seasons is sufficient to clean up the pastures. Remember the young worm spends part of its life on the grass and part of the time in the sheep's stomach.

In drenching be careful, there is a danger of the solution finding its way to the lungs. Two men are needed, one to handle the sheep and the other to do the drenching. Hold the sheep's head horizontal, not up, and give the animal a chance to swallow in as natural a way as possible. Don't hurry and be sure and keep the lips level, just so the liquid will not run out of the mouth. Lambs are not drenched until they are weaned. Temporary pastures as clovers, rape, rye, oats, peas, and turnips, are an aid in keeping the stomach worm under control.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College.

**JOINT ILL OF FOALS.**

An Acute Infectious Disease of Young Animals.

A heavy toll is taken each spring from the recently-born foals by this disease which is as widespread as the horse industry.

"Joint ill" is recognized as an acute infectious disease of young animals, and it is characterized by inflammation and abscess formation, affecting the joints and limbs. The disease may develop as a result of infection either before or after birth.

**Symptoms.**

In most cases infection takes place shortly after birth and symptoms develop during the first three weeks of the foal's life. First there is fever, and breathing is rapid, and the appetite is lessened. The colt appears dull, is lame, close examination will show one or more joints to be swollen. This may be mistaken for injury.

Soon, however, some other joints become swollen, usually the hocks and knees, stifles, fetlock and elbow may be also affected in severe cases. The colt shows general constitutional disturbance, by pain, rapid loud beat of the heart, panting, elevated temperature, and thirst. In severe cases the systematic disturbances are always serious, in that the swellings become very tense and painful involving the surrounding parts. Frequently the affected joints suppurate, abscesses form, joints break out in running sores, and citrous colored fluid exudes from the skin. The hair falls out from around the joints and the skin becomes bare and shiny. In many cases a severe diarrhoea develops and there is marked loss of flesh and the colt becomes too weak to stand. If the navel is examined it will be hot, painful, swollen, uncleaned and dribbling pus. As the disease progresses the colt gets weaker, complications as pneumonia, pericarditis or a general septic condition hastens its end. Severe cases pass out in two or three days, average cases last about two weeks. Any colts that recover are left with large, badly-formed joints.

Curative treatment is not always satisfactory and is best undertaken by the trained veterinarian.

**Prevention.**

The disease can be largely prevented by a system calling for the best use of hygienic and preventative medicine. The first consideration is an absolutely clean maternity stall for the mare, and proper attention to all details of disinfection for both the mother and foal. Hundreds of foals are lost by permitting them to lie around a manure pile or dirty barn yard. Get them out on clean green grass away from the infecting bacteria of the stable and barnyard. The navel requires attention, which can best be given by putting a 1/1000 bi-chloride solution in a shallow cup and holding it against the stump of cord. Dirty hands have infected hundreds so do not touch the navel with your fingers. After immersing the cord in the bi-chloride solution for 3 minutes, paint it with iodine or dust with astringent powder. The astringent powder may be repeated every half hour until the cord is dry.

Protective inoculation of the foal has been practiced with more or less success, but this should be administered by a graduate veterinarian immediately after the foal is born.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College.

**BUILDING SEASON HERE**

**LAY OUT YOUR PLANS BEFORE YOU START.**

Some Suggestions For the Construction of a Stable Which Will Prevent Waste and Inconvenience.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Building wastes on farms and elsewhere are enormous, no plans, no thoughts, we must have a barn or house, so we will put one up and think about it afterwards. Hence we see so many structures that cannot give efficient service for the money invested in them. Buildings hard to work in, waste space, unhandy and time-killers. Hours spent in careful planning will save years of time, to say nothing of the saving of money, temper or the giving of pleasure.

**Site and Foundation.**

Stables should be built on a slightly elevated site where there is ample air circulation and drainage. Dry, coarse gravelly or sandy subsoil is a desirable material on which to rest a stable foundation. Clay soils should be thoroughly drained. The material for the construction of a foundation must be compact and waterproof; stone, cement, hard baked tile, with the additional protection of asphalt where needed, are generally satisfactory.

**Walls Ceilings and Floors.**

Stable walls should be constructed of materials that are non-conductors of heat and cold, that such walls retain heat in winter and exclude it in summer. Wood, air spaces, heavy building paper, tie blocks, cement blocks and hard cement plaster are very desirable for wall construction. The outer and inner surfaces must be waterproof and free from cracks. The inner surface may be of smooth whitewashed or painted board, plaster board, glazed tile or hard cement plaster. Considering cost, the hard cement plaster is the best. Walls constructed entirely of cement or stone are too cold in winter, such, however, have the advantage of being cool in summer. Walls that are waterproof on both outer and inner surfaces and fitted with porous material between retain the heat and prevent sweating on the inner surface.

Ceilings require the same smooth and waterproof construction as walls. Avoid permanent openings through the ceiling to the loft above; if you desire to prevent losses from dust, stable gases and interference with ventilation.

Floors.—Concrete is the best available material for stable floors. It must rest upon a firm dry sub-soil or a well-tamped layer of sand or coarse gravel, or broken stone. Upon such a base spread three inches of a mixture of one part cement, three parts coarse clean sand and three parts of finely broken stone or gravel. Cover with a finishing coat one inch thick made of two parts cement and three parts of clean sand. Cement floors upon which animals must stand all winter should be provided with a covering of boards—or cork brick. Dimensions of Stables.

The space required by each animal, taking 1,000 pounds as an average weight, should be from 500 to 1,000 cubic feet. The smaller space (500 cub. ft.) is better adapted to cold sections or for stables provided with a very active system of ventilation. Double row cow stables are made 32 to 36 feet wide, single row stables 18 feet wide. The stall space for cows varies with the cow, it is usually 4.5 to 5 feet from manger curb to gutter, and from 3 to 4 feet wide. Stall partitions should be lower at the flank than at the shoulder so that the cow can turn when leaving the stall, and not have to step in the gutter. Ribs are often broken by the cow lying against single pipe partitions when the post is too far from the gutter, so that it comes in contact with the ribs instead of the flank of the animal when lying down. Gutters should be 18 inches wide and seven inches deep. The partition in the front of the manger should reach to about the level of the animal's nose to prevent throwing of feed out of the manger. The top of the manger for horses should be about the height of the elbow. The height of ceiling in cold sections may be as low as eight feet or as high as ten feet in warmer sections and where a lot of animals are kept.

Temperature.—For horses the stable temperature should be at 60°; for dairy cows 55° to 65°, sheep 40° to 45°, except at lambing time when 50° to 60° is more suitable. Feeding and beef cattle 40° to 45°.

Ventilation.—Moisture in stables is an indicator of the degree of impurity of stable air. If the walls are covered with frost or moisture it indicates poor ventilation, or damp floors, or both. Ventilate to keep the degree of inside moisture as near that of the outside air as possible.

Light.—Windows should be placed that the eyes of the animals will not be in the direct sunlight at any time. The total window surface should be equal to one-twelfth of the stable floor space. That is a stable 60 feet long and 36 feet wide should have 180 square feet of glass.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, Ontario Agricultural College.

Tapeworm and the Poultry Industry. This parasite as long been a serious drag on the business of poultry keeping. Losses to half kept flocks have been heavy, even the best kept flocks have had their losses usually in a degree in keeping with the hygiene of the poultry house and yards. The greater the neglect in poultry keeping, usually the greater the loss. Tapeworm injuries in poultry are unthriftiness, a condition simulating paralysis, in malnutrition and the occasional death of a bird.

The latest remedy for the tapeworm pest is the use of Kamala used in a one-grain dose after fasting. Experiments carefully conducted show this drug to be the most efficient yet used for the purpose of tapeworm eradication in poultry.

**The Greatest Sale in the Country**

**Simon's Annual Sale!**

**Simon's Annual Sale is now going on and WILL LAST The Whole Month.**

**This has been the Greatest Success of any sale that we have ever put on.**

**Our store was never so packed with customers in the whole thirty years that we have been doing business in Alexandria as it has been these few weeks, since we started this sale.**

**The people of Glengarry know what real bargains are, what real service is, and know that a dollar saved is better than a dollar made.**

**The people of Glengarry know that when Simon puts on a Special Sale that everything is there as advertised.**

**We guarantee absolute satisfaction. We take eggs, butter, wool, live and dressed poultry in trade and allow the highest market prices, same as cash.**

**Have you had your share of the many bargains yet? Come to-day and see what we have to offer you in every department.**

**The Store That Sets The Pace**

**The Store That Saves You Money**

**Bring us your eggs and poultry---Get a better price than shipping to the city.**

**Give this store a trial---Follow the crowds---We defy competition and will undersell the catalogue stores with better values for your money.**

**Isaac Simon**

OPPOSITE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA,

ALEXANDRIA, ONTARIO

**VICTORIA Coffee**  
Its Aroma is just a hint of its delightful flavour.  
LAPORTE MARTIN LIMITEE  
PACKED IN SEALED 1/2 AND 1 LB. TINS

**BREAD**

IS YOUR BEST FOOD  
Eat Robertson's HOME MADE BREAD  
GRAHAM BREAD FRIDAY  
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Robertson's Bakery  
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Anybody having cream to ship will find that L. A. Charlebois "Gem Creamery" St. Telesphore, Que., pays the highest price. You may ship by C.P.R. to Dalhousie Station, Que., or Bridge End, Ont. or by G.T.R. to River Beaudette, Que. Give us a trial and see for yourself. For further information either write L. A. Charlebois, R.R. 1 Dalhousie Station, Que., or call us by phone No. 98-14.

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**Laval-Quebec**

This large property adjoining NORANDA is under aggressive development. Important news is expected within the next few weeks. Among the lower priced mining shares, Laval is outstandingly attractive.

**Macassa Mines**

owns 242 acres on the "Main Break" of the Kirkland Lake District adjoining Teck-Hughes and Kirkland Lake Gold Mines. Mining operations on Macassa, which have just commenced, are expected to open up ore bodies comparable to its famous neighbors. This Company is under the directorate of

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Please send me complete information on Laval-Quebec and Macassa Mines.

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Here and There

S. Janowski and B. Stanhauser, the former Polish immigration delegate and the latter a delegate from the Polish Minister of Agriculture, are in Canada for a six-week study of farming conditions in western sections of the Dominion. They will also look into the distribution of work among the Polish colonies in Canada.

Four fishermen from the United States went fishing on the Cains River, New Brunswick, for 13 days recently, and caught 840 fish. State Senator Bradford, of Indiana, caught a 43-inch salmon weighing 27 pounds. Others in the party were: Fred N. Peet, Dr. E. R. Zimmerman and D. H. Faxon. Only barbless hooks were used so that no fish were either killed or injured.

The second largest outdoor swimming pool in Canada has been opened at Lake Louise on the Terrace between the dining room of the Chateau and the Lake. The new pool is 100 feet long and 40 feet wide. It is surrounded by tall concrete columns between which there are gigantic sheets of plate glass, providing a wind break against cool breezes.

Approximately 120,000 live fish, fresh from American hatcheries, passed through Dominion Express Yards, Windsor Station, Montreal, Quebec, on their way to Beauchaine, Quebec. They will be used to stock private lakes in northern Quebec owned by wealthy citizens of the U.S.A., who prefer the virgin hills and forests of Canada to the densely populated summer resorts of their own country.

Norman E. Wilkinson, London, England, inventor of camouflage paintings which was used extensively during the late war, arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm" with his wife recently, for a tour of the Dominion. Sir Clifford Sifton, prominent Torontoian, and Sir Stepford Prunton, M.I.M.E., famous mineral geologist, also arrived on the same vessel.

Col. C. H. D. Ryder, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., chairman of the Air Survey Company of London, England, interviewed Premier Mackenzie King and the prime ministers of the various provinces with regard to finding out the prospects of surveying practically the whole of the Dominion by air. He also wishes to know about the possibility of combined federal and provincial action for these surveys.

On his return from a recent tour of inspection of the Company's Western Lines, Grant Hall, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated that exports to the Orient in the form of grain, flour, dressed meats and motor cars were steadily increasing in volume and that trade with Australia had been considerably stimulated by the trade arrangements with that Dominion. Mr. Hall added that conditions were good in the West. The mining industry in British Columbia showed up well, while lumber shipments were heavier than last year.

All roads led to Windsor Station, Montreal, for three days prior to the opening of the tenth annual international Kiwanis convention, which opened on June 6. Not only was the C.P.R. station the gateway through which an army of Kiwanians passed into Montreal, but, every one of the delegates, their wives and friends, about 7,000 in all, congregated there as the station had been constituted registration headquarters of the convention. A force of 32 stenographers was specially engaged to handle the work.

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FASHIONS IN FOOD.

New Generation Won't Look at Dainties of Our Fathers and Mothers.

Salt pork has been abolished as a ration in the British navy. The change was long overdue, and there will be no regrets among the crews of His Majesty's ships.

Fashions in food are always changing—not so quickly, perhaps, as those in dress, yet quite as drastically. A baker, with whom the writer chatted on this subject, told him that customers ate less bread but far more cakes and pastry than formerly, and that their taste in pastry had completely changed within his recollection.

"When I first started business some thirty years ago," he said, "I sold plain jam puffs, currant buns, and penny tarts. Then came the fashion for Bath and Chelsea huns and for custard tarts. Plain plum cakes were also in great demand. Today all that is changed, and people want elaborate creations filled with chocolate or cream and ornamented with colored icing."

French and Swiss pastries have taken the place of the plainer English pastry, and the éclair is extremely popular, especially with women. The best-liked cake to-day is the sponge roll filled with cream or chocolate.

Gingerbread is one of the few old-fashioned cakes which retains some degree of popularity, but that other Scottish dish, oatmeal porridge, is losing its hold on the public taste.

In the matter of confectionery the change is equally great. When I was a boy we had barley sugar, sugar candy, and penny sticks of plain and rather gritty chocolate. There were also acid drops, bullseyes, and peppermints, which were sold in penny-orths in the village shop.

The elaborate chocolates of to-day, filled with all sorts of "centres," were unknown. Half-a-crown a pound was the top price for the best sweets, and the most expensive were the sugared almonds that came from Paris.

It was the American sweet-makers, not the French, who changed the British taste and introduced the mixed chocolates now so universally eaten. Next to chocolates, toffee is the most popular sweet in Britain today, but modern toffee is a very different thing from the toffee which, many years ago, we made as children over the nursery fire.

To turn to drinks, whisky has taken the place once occupied by brandy. Sherry has lost favor, and nowadays port is always served after dinner, while claret has given place to white wines. Women simply will not drink red wine.

THE CORK HARVEST.

Greater Part of the Valuable Bark Harvest Goes to London.

London is the hub of the cork world and takes the greater part of the valuable bark harvests of Spain and Portugal, the two countries whose soil and climate especially favor the growth of the cork-oak.

The industry is strictly supervised. No tree, for instance, is allowed to be "barked" until it is at least 16 inches in circumference. On an average, it takes a tree twenty years to reach that size. Later "barkings" follow at intervals of from eight to ten years, and the quality of the cork improves each time. A tree that has been expertly treated may yield a serviceable bark until it is a hundred years old, and thus have had its overcoat removed eight or nine times in that period.

The first bark removed—virgin cork—is of too coarse a quality to be used for anything but tanning purposes. The second crop is better—good enough for stuffing lifebelts, and so on, where smoothness of texture and elasticity are not essential. For bottle corks the highest grade bark is used.

Cork is exported in big slabs that have been boiled and pressed flat.

Mountain Architects.

The amazing mountain monasteries and fortresses erected by the Tibetans show them to be the most original and skillful architects in Asia. Their love of a lofty height and view-point leads them to select for building sites the top of a mountain spire or else the ledges of rock on the face of some cliff.

Until discovered by the first Mount Everest expedition, the existence of the Rongbuk Monastery was unknown to the outside world. This lama-priesthood, the hermit monk, who receives the worship and homage of pilgrims from China, Mongolia, and Central Asia.

The fantastic ceremonies in the Temple, the haunting sound of the trumpet from the Temple roof that echo at night time through the mountain, all give an atmosphere of romance to this little-known corner of the world.

Real Irish.

Patrick and Dennis came to a provision shop, on the window of which was placed a large poster bearing the inscription in huge letters: "Butter! Butter!! Butter!!!"  
"Faith!" said Patrick. "Now pwhat's the meaning of those strokes after the wurrds?"  
"Och, ye gossoon!" answered Dennis. "Sure, they're meant for shillelaghs, to show that it's Irish butter!"

The First Photographs.

The first photographs to be permanently fixed were made 100 years ago by a Frenchman, Niepce, although, some years earlier, Thomas Wedgewood, an Englishman, had obtained images which were not permanent.

The Fastest Flight.

Adjutant Bonnet, the French airplane pilot, has moved faster than any other man in the world. In a Bernard monoplane, with a Hispano Suiza engine, he has flown at 278.4 miles an hour.

Babies of Argovie.

Babies of Argovie, one of the Swiss cantons, must be weighed, measured, and their finger-prints taken within twenty-four hours of their birth.

FOR BUSINESS-BUILDERS.

London Man Left £20,000 to Help Young Men in Business.

A scheme by which young men who are in business for themselves may borrow capital up to £500 at a low rate of interest without applying to a professional moneylender should surely be popular. Yet it is only recently that the Samuel Wilson Loan Trust has become widely known.

Samuel Wilson, who died about 150 years ago, was a wealthy trader of Hatton Garden. This benevolent citizen bequeathed a sum of £20,000 to trustees to be lent to young men who have been set up for not more than five years in some trade within a three-mile radius of London. The applicant must be under forty years of age, of the Protestant faith, and he must not keep an ale-house nor be a distiller of liquors—a curious clause when it is known that Wilson himself was a gin distiller!

A sum of £200 may be borrowed on the sureties of two persons by any applicant who complies with these conditions. Three sureties are required for a loan of £500, the rate of interest in each case being 2 per cent. Women are not eligible, though many apply.

Settlement in the history of the Trust has it suffered a loss, but occasionally a young business man will fall through illness or other causes. Five years ago a young man borrowed capital from the Trust and commenced trading in women's shoe laces. There was every prospect of success for a short time, until women began to dispense with laces in their shoes. This man was so hard hit by the change of fashion that he could not repay a penny. On the other hand, there are men now prominent in London business life who practically owe their positions to the early assistance of the Wilson Trust.

Despite the occasional losses, together with the expenses entailed by the executive of the Trust, the original £20,000 has increased to £70,000, of which nearly £40,000 is at present on loan.

THE BABIES OF TIBET.

Chief Event in "Baby's" Life Is His First (and Last) Bath.

There are various ways of carrying children—in carriages, in the arms, on the hip or shoulder in a blanket or leather sack or pickaback.

The Tibetan woman is obliged to resort to the method last named, as she has no perambulators, or "go" carts, at her disposal. Why the task cannot be assigned to "father," the stronger and less industrious of the two, is unexplainable. But "baby," apparently, resigns himself to the situation, and, incidentally, enjoys his joy ride!

The first event in "baby's" life is his first (and last) bath! This is attended with due ceremonial. Well, may it be, for it is a red-letter day in his existence, as he is only oiled thereafter!

The reason is explained by the fact that Tibetans of the lower classes never wash during the cold season, and very sparingly at other times, because it is alleged that the skin of the face cracks and ulcerates from the cold, if water is applied to it! The people of towns, who do not go much outside their houses, wash occasionally.

But the prejudice is strong against ablutions of the person, and it is equally extended to clothing, which, accordingly, is worn in a filthy and greasy state. Consequently, soap is higher priced, and little used in Tibet! Oil, on the other hand, is in much requisition as a preventive against cold.

It is not surprising, in the circumstances, that infant mortality in Tibet runs high, and that the babies that survive are so vigorous that they can endure filth and exposure without inconvenience, and, indeed, bear with impunity much rough usage.

Broken Bones Won't Matter.

It is possible that, as the result of recent experiments in Japan, the breaking of a limb, or even a hip, may soon be looked upon without alarm.

Healing broken bones may be hastened and the fractured bones of even old people will knit together if the patient is treated with a certain glandular extract. Next to the thyroid gland in the neck are four tiny glands known as "parathyroid glands." It is claimed that when an extract from these is swallowed or injected, the percentage of calcium and phosphate in the blood serum is caused to rise.

These chemicals are both essential in bone building, and one reason why bones are so slow to heal is because it takes a long time to extract enough of these substances from the blood.

Dr. Owaga, a Japanese surgeon, has been experimenting with parathyroid extract, with results that seem to indicate success.

The Cucumber.

The cucumber was one of the good things of Egypt for which the Israelites longed after they had left the land of bondage and were travelling through the wilderness. This plant grows in the fertile earth around Cairo after the inundation of the Nile, but not elsewhere in Egypt. It is mentioned in the Latin poet Virgil. It was introduced into England from Holland in 1538.

Not That Kind.

A man entered an old furniture store.  
"Is this a second-hand shop?" asked the man.  
"Can't you see it's a second-hand shop?"  
"Right, I want one for my watch."

Some Foods Harmful.

Some foods are harmful to certain constitutions. Cases have been known of rheumatism, nettle rash, gout, and arthritis being caused by patients partaking of foods which, to the vast majority of people, are harmless.

Peaches.

Peaches were grown in the East in very early times, and the first seen in England were brought there in 1562 from Persia.

News of Women's Organizations

THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The following verses were read by Mrs. J. P. McNaughton at the Annual Meeting, of the Maxville Branch of the Glengarry Women's Institute. A seed, a seed a little seed, Yet it held promise of our need, It struck its roots, and deeply grew, Until a mighty tree we view, Its branches stretch abroad to day, From Puget Sound to Fundy's Bay.

'Twas nourished in Ontario's soil, Deep in the hearts of those who toil At homely tasks, on lonely farms, And though they're near to Nature's charms, Companionship is what they ask, With those who share their common task.

At Stony Creek the seed took root, That since has borne such glorious fruit; From hidden springs its strength it drew, And blossomed forth so bravely new, That those who scoffed were won to praise, Seeing a herald of better days.

A Mother, who had lost her child, And in her pain and grief so wild, Saw the great need everywhere That children should have better care; And thus her loss became the gain, Of countless mothers in their pain.

So now the Institute indeed Is best the breath of women's need; Giving her vision where the sight is weak, Teaching the good in everyone to seek; Binding together for the common weal, Keeping the faith alive that Life is real.

A rich perennial it has proved, Changing its form where ever moved, Yet always full of homely grace, Filling the need of earth new place; Its fragrant blooms enrich our land, Helping the women understand.

For Home and Country set apart, To bind the two our women's art; The home comes first and always dear, We must not shun the larger sphere, The children soon will be out there, It is our task to keep it fair.

The home's the bulwark of the state, For health and morals come not late, They're learned about the mother's knee, In temperance and simplicity; The best is but the mother's due, If to her work she would be true.

Here golden age and youthful fire Are hers the vision to inspire Till in the little child appears The full-grown man of future years. And youth and age are richer far, Where'er the child and mother are.

The governments give fostering care, In party strife we have no share; Our great empire to stand serene, Bearing our witness to the things unseen, Which party will not violate, This is our contribution to the state.

And Canada is not alone, The Institute has wider grown; It flourishes beyond the sea, Holding the Motherland in fee; With promise of an Empire bond, To which our hearts must quick respond.

And this the pledge that we must give, If still the Institute would live; To loyally serve each other's need And jealousy disdain to breed; To see our country's good our own, And at its root, the one word "Home"

The Value of To-day

Yesterday is dead; to-morrow is unborn; it is today alone that is ours, that is ever with us, and that makes us our lives and eternity, as single grains of sand make up the boundless beach of the seas. Life for a day is but an epitome of a lifetime. We wake in the morning with no knowledge of where our souls have been wandering while the senses slept; with fresh vigor and interest we enter upon the occupations of our daily work and fulfill our duties with an energy that begins to fail as the evening shadows lengthen; as darkness deepens weariness comes upon us and at last we are glad to lay aside our work and cares and to surrender ourselves to the sleep that spirits our souls back again to the unknown. Each day has its own allotted task—no more. It is only when we go beyond that which is given us for the day and force the mind and body to do things not worth while; when we are not content to bear the evils of the day, but harass ourselves with anticipations of those the future may bring; when we are not satisfied with the "daily bread" for which One Wiser than we taught us to pray, but strive to lay up a useless surplus to leave behind; when the pleasures that were given us to enjoy in wholesome moderation degenerate into wild excesses—it is only then that outraged nature takes revenge for the neglect of her laws, and sanatoriums and lunatic asylums are filled with the victims of ill-regulated lives. To-day is a small space—only a lightning flash in the dark. But of all the uncharted ocean of eternity it is all that is really ours. To-day exacts little of us; but as we do that little well or ill we weave the warp-and-woof of our success or failure. The duties of to-day are small; but as our to-days add into month and year and lifetime, our daily deeds too accumulate into mighty forces for good, or ill.—Anon.

Get your Fly Tox for moths, flies and other insects now at McLeister's Drug Store.

Don't Forget OUR SALE!

As our sale was a success, we wish to advise our numerous customers that it is GOING TO CONTINUE ALL NEXT WEEK, and that the drawing of our prizes will take place JULY THE 10th, AT 8 P.M. SHARP.

So come and buy now because the more tickets you get in the box the more chances you have to win one of our prizes.

Tell your friends and neighbors and compare our prices with any store in this town.

We Do Not Fear Competition.

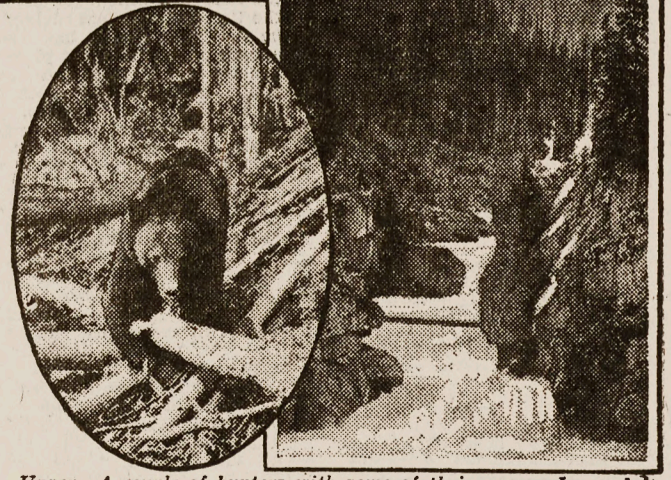
Remember This is a Real Sale—Come and see For Yourself.

J. Ernest Leduc Station, Alexandria.

Bear Hunting In Rockies Best In Spring



In the Big Bend district of the Upper Columbia River in British Columbia lies the largest tract of grizzly bear hunting territory in the Dominion. On the two hundred mile stretch between Beavermouth and Revelstoke, both on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, there are approximately thirty creeks, some large enough to be classed as rivers. Of these at least twelve are known to be the habitat of the grizzly while many of them have not heard the sound of a rifle in years.



Upper—A couple of hunters with some of their game. Lower left—On the war path. Lower right—Beaver Canyon, near Beavermouth, B. C.

This spring a systematic effort was made to place the hunting possibilities of this great district within the reach of prospective visitors in search of the thrill which only close quarters with Ursus Horribilis can produce. Through the co-operation of all the best known Rivermen on the Upper Columbia, trips can be made in comfort. Game and fish are plentiful and the scenery is sufficient to satisfy the desire of the most exacting mountaineer. At low water such as exists up to about the end of May it is possible to run in safety such well known waters as Surprise, Kimbasket, Gordon, Priest and Death Rapids, as well as the far-famed Canyon of the Columbia itself. This trip appeals to many as fully as the actual hunting.

As far as is known, no party of non-residents has ever made such a trip. The last pair of local hunters, who spent twenty-one days en route, brought in a bag of over fifteen bears, including several very large grizzlies and three live grizzly cubs. This happened several years ago, when the present bag limit of three bears per sportsman was not in effect. According to J. H. Munro, of Revelstoke, B.C., the bears in this district are on the move from April 20. While there are more to be had later on, the earlier the bear is killed the better condition his claws and pelt are in. Arnold Borton, one of the best known Banff guides, also advises that April and May are the best months for hunters seeking bearskins as trophies.

# RACES

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## July 1st & 2nd

1926

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Come and see the best horse racing in Eastern Canada.

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These reductions apply on all cars bought on and since April 16th, 1926.

Old Price New Price

Touring*	\$440	\$415
Runabout*	410	395
Sport Roadster	625	595
Coupe	665	625
Tudor	695	650
Fordor	755	710
Light Delivery*	435	415
Chassis*	325	295
Truck*	485	445

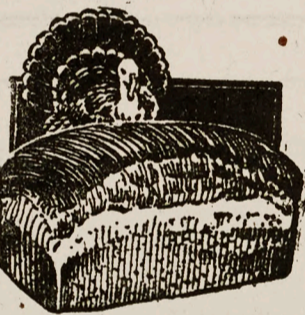
\*Equipped with starter, \$30 extra. All prices at Ford, Ontario Freight and Government taxes extra.

See your local dealer. He will be glad to explain easy methods of purchasing Ford products.

PRODUCTS OF TRADITIONAL QUALITY.

## Wm. BRADY

Dealer in Ford Cars, Trucks, etc. LANCASTER, ONT.



## Ross's Bread

IS MADE FROM ALL PURE FOODSTUFF, NO CHEMICALS NOR POWDER OF ANY KIND IN OUR INGREDIENTS. TRY ROSS'S HOME MADE BREAD—CAN'T BE BEAT.

James A. Ross MAXVILLE, ONT.

## Summer Suitings

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER YOUR SUMMER CLOTHING.

NEW SAMPLES ARE ON HAND.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING IN MEN'S AND WOMEN'S CLOTHING AT THE RATE OF 50 CENTS PER HOUR.

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MILL SQUARE; NEAR CAMPBELL'S GARAGE.

## INSURANCE

For Insurance of all kinds, apply to JAMES KERR, ALEXANDRIA, ONT., also agent for Cheese Factory Supplies. Phone No. 82.

## ALEXANDRIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC

For the benefit of those who are interested in Music and who do not quite understand the requirements of a pupil who is taking up music—the question is asked of me by mostly all parents—"Is it really necessary to take technique, scales, etc., when the pupil is only going to take long enough to learn a few pieces?" Well, my answer is that the pupil cannot learn any piece without first learning how to use correct fingering and to play scales. When the fingers are not trained the pupil has no power, ways or means of executing, or playing. Again the correct reading of music goes hand in hand with the preparatory technical course and lastly comes the playing of pieces. The majority of teachers, in order to hold the pupil will cater to the wishes of the parents but this is not fair or honest to either pupil or parents. Many people have asked me of late if I am satisfied with results attained in my experience of conducting a school of music, instead of giving private lessons and what is the difference. To such I beg to say that I am quite enthused with the results of the School work as are the pupils and parents who watch with interest the steady advancement of the classes. So soon as a pupil reaches the requirements of his or her grade then that pupil is promoted to a higher grade. Again the difference between private lessons and my school method is briefly that in private lessons the pupil is restless and in a hurry to play and does not belong to any particular grade. This pupil will refuse to practise technical work in a satisfactory manner with the result that the teacher is practically getting the teacher to do just as requested which is anything but satisfactory. On the other hand the pupil in the School of Music has to get up the work in whatever grade he or she may be in and must not skip anything in the curriculum—in a word pupil and teacher have to abide by the well regulated requirements of the grade and it makes things easy for the teacher and assures good results and progress for the pupil.

Undoubtedly I am perfectly delighted with the results of my first year's experiment and I feel that the young children who completed the first year after standing the severe criticism that I gave them each time the work was not satisfactory, yet stuck to it, have an assured future ahead of them. Any person who shows a disposition to slight the work, act contrary or is not going to make a success, is asked to discontinue as pupils of that nature will be a poor drawing card for my school.

D. MULHERN

### THESE DISEASES DYING OUT.

Smallpox, Rheumatic Fever, Hysteria and Other Troubles Disappearing.

Day by day in every way we are becoming healthier. Dr. Flemming has recently reminded us that some old-time favorites are threatening to become memories, at least in Great Britain. There was no smallpox in 1924. That meant a reduction of 100 per cent. so far as the fatal form of the disease was concerned. Some other diseases are fading almost as fast. His comparison was between the year 1924 and the ten years 1871-1880, say fifty years ago. In that time fatal scarlet fever decreased 97.5 per cent. and fatal typhoid 95.9 per cent. The consumption death rate decreased 60 per cent. and the general death rate 43 per cent. Even after moving the compared period this way about a quarter of a century we find that the infant mortality rate decreased 50 per cent. and the diphtheria rate 77 per cent.

Dr. Flemming says he has never seen a case of smallpox. I presume more than half the physicians now practicing would have to make the same admission. In 1925 New Haven, Conn., had a rate for fatal diphtheria which was lower than the typhoid rate of all but about six cities. Possibly diphtheria is getting ready to follow typhoid off the map.

"Some people were alarmed over the influenza which was prevalent in the United States last spring. It may be that this disease has been again among us, but it is not proven. The general death rate and the pneumonia death rate have been reported high from many regions, but the life insurance companies report the death rate among industrial workers as low. Certainly there is no sickness rate similar to that of the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1920. It is probable that we will not see another typical visitation of influenza for more than ten years. Let us hope that before then we will know how to control this disease.

That this group of diseases is on the down grade is a matter of general information. It will surprise many when they hear that there are going the same way. Flemming says chlorosis, or green sickness, a form of secondary anaemia, has almost disappeared. This he attributes to the abandonment of corsets, less constipation, more out of doors life, and cleaner teeth. He says gout has almost disappeared. This he attributes principally to less wine and beer. There is a marked decrease in alcoholism. Old-fashioned acute rheumatic fever—acute inflammatory rheumatism—is rarely encountered. Hysteria is very rarely met with now. We seldom see strangulated hernia because hernias are cared for and not allowed to strangulate. Peritonitis has become rare partly because appendicitis is not neglected. The old-fashioned persistent headaches are less frequently encountered because properly fitting glasses are worn when they are needed.

## On Washington's Errand and His Own

By ETHEL HOLMES

One visiting the town of Dobbs Ferry, on the east bank of the Hudson and some twenty miles from New York, will find himself in a place that has been called by its present name for so long that no one, except perhaps some of the present residents, knows the date. Doubtless Mr. Dobbs ran a ferry there to some point across the Hudson. He has passed away long ago, but his name remains.

There is another name connected with Dobbs Ferry of far more importance—that is, George Washington. One mounting the declivity leading up from the railway station and following the road leading southward will pass a frame house before which runs a wall to which is attached a tablet stating that it was the headquarters of General Washington during the Revolutionary war.

One day a country lad named Enoch Weatherby, who was a member of the Revolutionary Army and had not seen his best girl in New York city for some time, got leave to go there for the purpose of meeting her. Being a patriotic youth, he went to General Washington and, telling him what he was about to do, asked the general if he could be of any service to him in bringing information of the British army, which was at that time in possession of the city.

The general told Enoch that he very much desired to know how many troops were there, how many cannon and whether any preparations were being made for a movement. Enoch promised to gain what information he could.

That night the youngster put a load of farm produce in his boat on the river and the next morning started with the outgoing tide for New York. On reaching Spuyten Duyvil creek he turned into it and when he arrived at Kingsbridge, leaving his boat under the bridge, proceeded on foot to the city, some nine or ten miles away. There was a British soldier at the bridge, but Enoch, being loaded with produce, was suffered to pass, and whenever he was stopped on the way a few eggs or a pound of butter was sufficient to pass him.

New York was then all at the southern end of the island, and Enoch's girl, Becky Bleeker, lived at the lower end of Greenwich street, near where it joins the Battery. He found Becky, and she was delighted to see him, for there was little communication between the American troops in the region beyond Spuyten Duyvil creek and the city. Enoch while in New York was continually going about, counting the guns he saw and estimating the number of the soldiers.

One day he made bold to sketch a redoubt in the region that is now Central park and was observed doing so by a sentry. The soldier called the corporal of the guard and by him sent a message to the commanding officer that a man had been seen sketching the works. By this time Enoch had left, and a couple of men were sent to bring him back. Enoch soon discovered that he was being pursued, and, though the men most of the time kept him in sight, he succeeded in reaching Becky Bleeker's house without being arrested.

Becky put him into the great hall clock, he handing her the memoranda he had accumulated, giving her a kiss at the same time, and she had no sooner taken them than there was a loud rap at the door. She opened it, and two redcoats entered, inquiring for the young fellow who had just come in. Becky declared that they must be mistaken, but the soldiers, having seen him close the door behind him, searched the house. Not thinking to look in the clock, they did not find him. But one man stationed himself at the front of the house, the other at the rear, and Enoch was pinned in.

After they had gone outside Becky returned to Enoch, and he bemoaned the fact that he would not be permitted to take his notes to General Washington. Becky was in terror lest the information he proposed to take away should be captured on him and cause his conviction as a spy. Something must be done before any one came from General Howe and while there were only green soldiers on guard.

Becky resolved to walk out with Enoch's notes and drawings in face of the sentinel at the front door. She did so, and the man essayed to stop her, but she gave him a scornful look and proceeded. She had scarcely got out of sight before a member of the staff came with a sergeant and eight men and gave orders that no one should be permitted to leave the house. Enoch had heard the door shut after Becky and thought it best to come out of hiding. But, since there was nothing found to indicate that he was a spy, after being held for some time he was suffered to go his way.

Meanwhile Becky, presuming that her lover would not be permitted to go back to General Washington, made her way to Kingsbridge, where she found Enoch's boat and pulled herself up to Dobbs Ferry. Mounting the hill to the house where Washington was quartered, she told him the story of Enoch's and her adventures and handed him the memoranda Enoch had collected.

"When Enoch Weatherby returns, it be does," said the general, "come together to see me."

Enoch returned sooner than was expected, and when the lovers called on the general he directed his chaplain to marry them and bestowed upon them a handsome wedding present.

## BEGUN ON A PHONE

By OSCAR COX

There is nothing so pleases a girl as to get behind a screen where there is no possibility of being discovered and treating one of the opposite sex as she would never dream of treating him were her identity known. Ralph Harding, a youngster who was, to say the least, by no means bashful, was called to the telephone one day—a party wire—and a soft feminine voice asked, "Is this Mrs. Partington?"

"No; this is not Mrs. Partington." "What is your number?" "My number is 846, party W."

"Oh! I've got the wrong letter. I called 846 R. Excuse me." "How much often depends upon a trifle!"

"No excuse needed, I assure you. Indeed, I must ask you to excuse me." "What for, please?"

"Keeping you talking longer than is necessary to your purpose. The sound of your voice is pleasant to the ear."

A slight chuckle informed Mr. Harding that he had not given offense. The chuckle was the only reply, but it encouraged him to go on.

"We are frequently called to answer calls of 846 R. I suppose it is very easy for an operator to make a mistake in a letter."

"Quite so." "Are you on a party wire?"

"After some hesitancy the lady answered in the affirmative." "Do you have the same letter as I?" "My letter is 'M.'"

"And your number?" "Again the chuckle, but no other reply." "Beg pardon. My question was thoughtless."

This was not true, as the girl well knew. If he had the number and the letter it would be possible for him to learn her identity.

"It wouldn't be proper for me to be chatting over the phone with a stranger," said the voice, "if he knew who I was, but since I am unknown I suppose it's no harm."

"How do you know that I'm not a very disreputable person?" asked Harding.

"By your voice. There is nothing that bespeaks refinement or the want of it so surely as the inflection of one's words. I defy any one not born and brought up in the highest class to assume the accent of one of that class."

"Thank you. You are repaying me for what I said to you with interest. Isn't it strange that I can hear you speak as plainly as if our lips were only an inch or two apart?"

Another chuckle. "But, not being able to see you, I am obliged to rely on my imagination for a picture of you."

"What do you think I am like?" "One of Titian's pictures—fair skin, dark eyes and a tinge of mellow sunset in your hair."

"I'm not like that at all." "Well, then you're a brunette."

There being no reply, Harding asked if he was "getting warm," as the children say in hide and seek games. But the lady, who was evidently guarding herself against identification, declined to favor him with a reply.

"I wish you would give me something by which I could find out who you are," he said.

"I am a lady." "And, while a lady may talk to a strange man unknown, she would cease to be a lady if she became known, I suppose."

"Exactly." "Very well, there is a chance, according to your definition of a lady, of your ceasing to be one."

"How is that?" "If ever I meet you and you say a word to me I shall know you by that voice of yours, which has a melody in it I have never heard in a woman's voice before."

"Oh, my good gracious!" "Therefore pray that I shall never meet you."

"I will. You're simply flattering me. I don't believe you could tell me by my voice at all."

"We may test that, and without your giving me any clew to your identity except what I have, your voice."

"How?" "I'll tell you my name and where I live and give you any other information of myself that will enable you to meet me, you remaining unknown to me. By this you may contrive a meeting without my suspecting it. If I don't recognize you by your voice I am much mistaken. Is it a go?"

She did not say whether it was a go or not, but he gave her his name and address. She asked him to name some persons he knew, and at his giving a certain name she said he need not go any further, thereby giving him a point, and he resolved to be watchful whenever at the home of the person named. Then they said "Goodby," there were two clicks, and fate had arranged for a wedding.

Some months later Harding was invited to dine at the house of a friend—not the one the girl of the telephone had given him reason to suspect as a natural friend. Before going in to dinner, bearing a voice behind him, he turned, looked a girl in the face and said:

"I am pleased to renew our acquaintance begun on the phone."

The girl blushed to the roots of her hair.

The wedding took place ten months later.

## His Back Has Not Bothered Him Since

WHY MR. MARCHBANK KNOWS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE GOOD.

New Brunswick man is enthusiastic over the remedy that brought him relief—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sussex, N.B., June 14th—(Special) "My trouble first started from a strain and bothered my back so much. I was laid up most of my time. I saw several doctors but they did me no good. I took about six to ten boxes of your Dodd's Kidney Pills and my back has not bothered me for over two years now. You may publish this if you wish."

This statement was sent to us by Mr. H. J. Marchbank, a well-known resident of this place.

Mr. Marchbank's lame back was caused by sick kidneys. That is why he got such prompt and permanent relief from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They act directly on the kidneys strengthening them and enabling them to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood.

Impurities in the blood are the seeds of disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills make good health by removing the seeds of disease.

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Seeders, Drills, Harrows, Disc Harrows, Cultivators, Roller, and repairs, etc.

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Everything you need on the farm is made by the International Harvester Co.

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Phone 75 r 6 For Demonstration.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Students from this school captured premier honors for all Canada on the May, 1925, Civil Service Examinations, by taking the first place on Grade one, Grade two, Bilingual, Promotion, etc., and 35 successful candidates.

These records speak for themselves, and, moreover, emphasize a superior school. You may verify them by consulting the official list.

Send for circular, giving full particulars about our course.

D. E. HENRY, President. 196 Sparks St.

## JOSEPH LEGROULX Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Glengarry Terms Reasonable Alexandria, Ontario

## Care of Shade Trees

Clean culture is an important factor in the protection of shade trees from the insect enemies that attack them, according to a new bulletin of the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, on the shade tree insects of Eastern Canada. All dying and dead branches and trees should be removed and burned, as they are the breeding places of many insects and rot-causing fungi. All such waste material should be collected and burned promptly. Unhealthy wood should be cut out and

burned as soon as detected. Time and labour spent on this work will be well repaid as it will likely save considerable expense involved in freeing tree from insects by spraying or other means.

## For Your Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine. ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

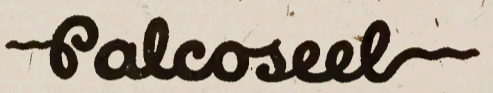


### Palseol stops all punctures and leaks WHEN THEY OCCUR

## It Makes your Tire Puncture Proof for Life

No more punctures, slow leaks, leaky valves or porous places, after your tires are treated with PALCOSEEL. No more getting out and changing tires in the burning sun or freezing cold. No more soiled clothes and hands. PALCOSEEL repairs the punctures the moment they are made, without taking the tire off the rim. Guaranteed not to injure the tube, tire or valve. It lengthens the life of both tire and tube. Increases mileage. Sold on a money back guarantee. Ask for a demonstration. You'll be convinced.

If there is no agent in your locality write for full particulars P. A. LEFEBVRE & COMPANY Manufacturers, Alexandria, Ont.



## NO MORE CHICKEN - THIEVES

When the FEDERAL BURGLAR ALARM is attached to your chicken-house your hens are safe—nobody can steal them.

The Federal is a very simple spring-steel device that works like a trap when a chicken thief opens any door or window to which it is connected; the alarm makes a very loud report, searing the thief and awakening your whole household.

## Nobody Can "Beat" This Alarm

But in spite of the absolute protection FEDERAL affords, it is quite harmless; it cannot harm even the burglar; but it thoroughly scares him, protects your chickens and awakens you.

The Federal Cannot Fail - Absolutely Guaranteed To Last A Lifetime.

## Ten Day Money Back Guarantee

The Federal Burglar Alarm is returnable, if after ten days you find the Federal Burglar Alarm unsatisfactory in any way. Simply mail the Federal Burglar Alarm back to us collect and your money will be cheerfully refunded.

FEDERAL SALES CORPORATION 81 Victoria St., Toronto.

Sirs: Please send me postpaid one Federal Burglar Alarm, for which I enclose my postal note for \$1.65, on the understanding that my money be refunded should I find it unsatisfactory.

Name.....

Address.....

21-3c



## Chateau Frontenac Complete Again

The famous Chateau Frontenac at Quebec has entirely recovered from the fire which on January 14th destroyed the old wing. Work has been going on night and day since the fire with the result that the rebuilt wing entirely reconstructed in steel and concrete looks as though it had never known a conflagration. The official opening took place on June 5 which was made the occasion of a celebration. On June 16, 17 and 18 the weekly newspaper editors of Canada hold their annual convention at this hotel.

The new wing of the hotel contains 189 guest rooms, bringing the total accommodation up to 678 guest rooms. Throughout it maintains the old French Chateau spirit in its public rooms. The famous old central lounge is re-done in marble and carved oak, and its chief decorations are 34 colored shields bearing the coats of arms of some of the founding of Quebec, and a fine carved fireplace of which the chief ornament is a reproduction of Jacques Cartier's ship.

**STAOON**  
STOVE POLISH  
Better Results  
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Liquid or Paste  
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If you intend having a sale, the thing for you to do is to get in touch with me. I can give you better service at a better price. For references see anyone for whom I have conducted a sale.

ALEXANDRIA, ONT.  
6th.

**Glengarry Pride**  
(22849)

DESCRIPTION—Brown, face hind feet and ankles white, born July 29th, 1920, bred by Thomas Ross, Martintown, Ont.

PEDIGREE—Sire—Duke of Ormond (10575). Sire of Sire—Adam Bede (imp) (4783) (11992). Dam of Sire—Louie Archer (8096)

DAM—Barbara MacQueen (35756) Sire of Dam—Tofty MacQueen (10433). Dam of Dam—Barbara 3rd of Forglenn (imp) (26287) (28280)

Enrolment No. 127. Approved. Form 1 ENROLMENT CERTIFICATE of the CLYDESDALE Stallion GLENGARRY PRIDE, Registered in the Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book as No. 22849. Owned by A. R. MACLEOD of Dalkith. Foaled in 1920, has been enrolled under THE ONTARIO STALLION ACT. Inspected on the 18th day of October, 1924, and Approved.

THE ONTARIO STALLION ENROLMENT BOARD.

ROBT. McEwen, R. W. WADE, Chairman. Secretary.

Expires Dec. 31st, 1926.

Glengarry Pride will stand for the season of 1926 at the owner's stables, 36-7th Lochiel, (Laggan) every day of the week.

Terms to insure, \$12.00. Mares once tried and not regularly returned will be considered in foal and charged accordingly. All mares at owner's risk.

A. R. MACLEOD, proprietor.

**SCOTCH BARON**  
IMPORTED CLYDESDALE STALLION 15355-17680

Enrolment No. 1970. Approved. Form 1 ENROLMENT CERTIFICATE of the Clydesdale Stallion SCOTCH BARON (Imp.) Registered in the Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book as No. 15355. Owned by James Vallance of Maxville R. R. 2. Foaled in 1912, has been enrolled under the Ontario Stallion Act. Inspected on the 22nd day of October, 1925, and approved.

THE ONTARIO STALLION ENROLMENT BOARD.

ROBERT McEWEN, R. W. WADE, Chairman. Secretary.

PEDIGREE:  
Scotch Baron (Imp.) [15355] (17680) Dark brown, large star, high fore and both hind legs white, foaled June 13th, 1912, bred by Joseph Routledge, Barsaloch, Port William, Wigtownshire, Scot., imported in October 1913, by Thomas Jolly, Rockburn, Que.

SIRE, Fyvie Baron (Imp.) [15152] (14681)—SIRE OF SIRE, Baron's pride [3067] (9122); DAM OF SIRE, Lady Ida (15438).

DAM, Figure of Barsaloch [9390] (16330)—SIRE OF DAM, Barnley's Last [3128] (6663); DAM OF DAM, Maggie of Barsaloch (3182).

DESCRIPTION—SCOTCH BARON (Imp) if of a beautiful dark brown with three white feet and star and weighs 1800 lbs. He stands on the best of feet and legs and is sound in every way. To be seen is to be appreciated.

Scotch Baron (Imp.) will stand for the season of 1926 at the owner's stables, lot 36-3rd Kenyon.

TERMS:—\$10.00 to insure; \$2.00 at time of service, balance \$8.00 payable on March 1st, 1927. Mares once tried must be regularly returned or will be considered in foal. All mares at owner's risk.

JAMES VALLANCE, Proprietor.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

A number of good dwelling houses in Alexandria for sale at prices ranging from \$750.00 to \$4200.00. Those interested should apply to

DONALD A. MACDONALD  
Barrister,  
Hochelaga Bank Bldg.  
27-41 Alexandria, Ontario.

**DISCOVERING THE POLES**

**THE SEARCH FOR THE TOP OF THE WORLD.**

**First Traveller in History to Reach Arctic Circle Was a Greek, 825 B.C. — Twenty-Five Men Have Looked Down on Planet's "Axle."**

The hardy Norseman's (Roald Amundsen) trans-polar flight will add much to the geographical knowledge he already has contributed to the world.

Amundsen, a tall, lean man of 54, with a hard, weather-beaten face, close-set, steel-grey eyes, pointed beard, and high arched nose, stands pre-eminent among living explorers. Already he is noted for the discovery of the South Pole, his exploration of the North magnetic pole and his circumnavigation of the Arctic archipelago through both the Northeast and Northwest passages.

Twenty-five men in modern history have looked upon the roof-tree of the world. Six of them stood at the point called the North Pole when Peary realized his ambition, on April 6, 1909. Commander Byrd and his mechanic saw the place where North meets South from the body of a rushing airplane, May 9, 1926, and seventeen men on the dirigible Norge looked down on our planet's "axle" when their machine stood still, at 1 p.m., Norwegian time, May 12, 1926, says "Bystander" in the Toronto Globe.

These things are new, but human curiosity about what existed north of the habitable sections of the globe is as old as intelligence itself. The ancients seem to have had little actual knowledge of the polar regions; but there occur in the writing of their day references to a land where there was no night in summer and no day in winter. By astronomical speculations, the Greeks had come to the conclusion that north of the Arctic Circle there must be a midnight sun at midsummer and no sun at midwinter. There was also a legend that north of the North Wind (Boreas) there was a happy region where the sun was always shining and the Hyperboreans led a peaceful life.

The first traveller in history who probably approached the Arctic Circle and reached the Land of the Midnight Sun was the Greek Pytheas from Naxos (Marselles), who, about 325 years before the Birth of Christ made a voyage of discovery northward along the west coast of Europe. He visited England, Scotland, the Scottish Isles, and, incidentally, Norway, which he named Thule. This ancient explorer moved the limits of the known world from the south coast of England northward to the Arctic Circle. There is a belief that Pytheas made more than one voyage in the sail and oar driven wooden ships of his day. He is credited with discovering the northern coast of Germany as far east as Jutland.

No other voyages in the unknown North are recorded up to the time of the Irish monk, Dicuil, who, in writing, about A.D. 825, refers to the discovery by Irish monks of a group of small islands (the Faeroes), and a greater island (Iceland), which he calls Thule. He relates the fact that in that country there was hardly any night in midsummer.

It is possible, say historians, that Iceland and the Faeroes were inhabited by a small Celtic population before the Irish monks went there. The fact that Irish monks lived in Iceland before the Norsemen settled there, in the end of the ninth century, is verified by Icelandic sagas.

King Alfred, in his translation of Orosius, inserts the interesting story of "the first-known Arctic voyage," told him by the Norwegian, Ottar, whom Alfred calls Othere. Ottar, about the year 870, rounded the North Cape, sailed eastward along the Murman coast, and discovered the White Sea, where he reached the south coast of the Kola Peninsula and the boundary of the land of the Barmians (Beornas). Ottar told King Alfred that "he chiefly went thither, in addition to the sealing of the country, on account of walruses."

After Ottar's time the King of Norway took possession of all the land as far east as the White Sea and the native Finns had to pay tribute to him. Many voyages, mostly of a hostile nature, but also for trade purposes, were undertaken from Norway to the White Sea, and even kings accompanied the explorers. King Eric, called "Bloody-Axe," is reputed to have made such a voyage. He died as King of York in England, and fought with the Barmians about 920. In the year 965 his son, Harold Graefeld, defeated the Barmians and killed many people in a great battle near the River Dvina, where Archangel was built later.

After having settled in Iceland, in the end of the ninth century, the Norsemen soon discovered Greenland, and settled there. The first who is reported to have seen the coast of Greenland was a Norwegian, Gunnhorm Ulfsson, who, on his way to Iceland, was storm-driven westward.

The real discoverer and explorer of Greenland was the Norwegian, Eric the Red, who, with his father, had settled in Iceland. As he and his men had there been declared outlaws for having killed several people, they were forced to leave Iceland for three years. Eric went westward to find the land which Gunnhorm was reported to have seen. He explored the west coast of Greenland for three years, at the end of which time he returned to Iceland, and the following year founded a colony in Greenland.

**Rice Paddy.**  
Rice in the husk is termed paddy. It is largely grown in sub-tropical regions and as an article of food it occupies in those countries the place similar to that occupied by wheat in the countries of the temperate zone. It was brought to North America near the end of the seventeenth century and first grown in South Carolina, then a British colony.

**COUNTY NEWS**

**CURRY HILL**

(Held over from last week)

Mrs. Dan Quinn had as her guests over the week end Mr. Thos. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. G. Megans and family, Montreal.

The many friends of Mr. J. Mackie, East Front, are indeed glad to learn that he is improving nicely after his accident.

Miss M. A. McViech after spending some time in Montreal visiting her niece has arrived home.

Neighbors and friends of Mrs. R. Finlayson are pleased to learn that she is now showing marked improvement after her recent illness

**ROSAMOND**

(Held over from last week)

Miss Rae Steven spent the week end with heres at Morewood.

Miss Marion McLeod, of Skye, spent Sunday in this section the guest of the Misses Annie and Violet McKinnon.

Mr. A. McDonnell and Miss Violet McIntosh, North Lancaster, spent a portion of Sunday guests of Miss Janet C. McDonald.

We are pleased to hear that our esteemed citizen, Mr. Geo. Ross has fully recovered from his recent attack of flu.

Mr. Lawrence J. Cameron who was seriously ill is at present recovering nicely which will be pleasing news to his many friends.

**BONNIE HILL**

(Held over from last week)

**MR. GEO. McCORMICK**  
We learned with regret of the sudden death at his home in Thessalon, Ont., on the 5th May, of Mr. George McCormick. Deceased who was a victim of heart trouble was 62 years of age at the time of his death and was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Donald McCormick, 11-5th Kenyon. In 1908, he married Annie McDonald and they took up their residence in Thessalon. His was a cheerful disposition with old and young and to mourn his passing he leaves a large circle of friends. He is survived by his widow and three sisters, Mrs. F. McDonald, Greenfield, Mrs. John Butler, Montreal and Mrs. John J. McDonald, 5th Kenyon.

The funeral took place on Monday, May 10th, at St. Alexander Church, Lochiel, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. E. J. Macdonald in the presence of a large number of sympathizing friends.

The pallbearers were Messrs. John A. F. McDonald, D. J. Kennedy, Dan McCormick, Sandy A. McDonald, Robert MacMillan and John Archie McCormick.

Spiritual offerings were received from a large number of friends. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved in their sorrow.

**COTTON BEAVER**  
(Held over from last week)

Miss E. Gourley spent the week end the guest of Miss Isabel McCrimmon. A number from this section attended the funeral of the late Mr. J. D. McCuaig, Skye.

Mrs. D. D. McMaster visited Mrs. A. McDonald, Saturday evening.

Miss Isabel McSweyn spent Saturday in town.

A number from here attended the football match at Alexandria, Friday evening.

The Misses Annie and Sara McCrimmon were guests of Miss M. McCuaig, Laggan, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McDonald, Stewart's Glen, visited the home of Mr. T. W. McLeod, on Thursday.

**SUMMERSTOWN STATION**

(Held over from last week)

**DEATH OF MR. JACK MCGILLIS**  
The many friends and relatives of Mr. Jack McGillis, Detroit, Mich., formerly of Cornwall, were grieved to hear of his death, which occurred on Sunday, May 23rd, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Mount Clemens, Mich. His remains were accompanied home by his two brothers, Findlay and Dan, to the residence of his mother, Mrs. Catherine McGillis and his brother-in-law, Mr. Allan A. Macdonald, at Summerstown Station.

Mr. McGillis was born at St. Raphaels, Glengarry County, twenty-nine years ago. He was highly esteemed and respected by all who had the privilege of knowing him and his sterling qualities won for him a host of friends wherever he had occasion to reside. His untimely death will be mourned by all who knew him. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, and a number of his fellow members, accompanied by their Chaplain, Rev. Fr. Duncan McDonald, of the Church of the Nativity, Cornwall, motored to Summerstown to offer prayers and condolences for the deceased. He leaves to mourn his loss his mother, Mrs. Catherine McGillis, of Summers-town, six brothers, Allan and Laurence, of Edmonton, Alta.; Donald, of Winnipeg, Manitoba; Findlay, Dan, and Alex., of Detroit, Mich. also three sisters, Mrs. J. A. McCosham,

Cornwall; Mrs. Allan A. Macdonald, Summerstown Station and Miss Catherine McGillis, of Montreal.

The funeral cortege left his mother's residence at 8 o'clock Thursday morning for St. Raphaels, where the remains were interred. They were met at the church by a large crowd of friends and relatives, High Mass being sung by the Rev. Father Campbell, of that parish who also officiated at the grave. The pallbearers were the deceased's four brothers, Donald, Findlay, Dan and Alex., and his brothers-in-law, Jack McCosham and Allan A. Macdonald.

Friends from a distance who attended the funeral were Donald J. McGillis, Winnipeg, Man.; Findlay, Dan and Alex. McGillis, of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Katherine McGillis, Mrs. Graham and family, Montreal.

**The Bell Telephone Company**

This week the grand total of Bell telephones in operation in Ontario and Quebec reached the six hundred thousand mark.

Simultaneously with this announcement, Manager C. B. OSTROM gave out some interesting figures of telephone development in Canada, just compiled by the Statistical Department of the Company. The total telephones in operation in all Canada as of December 31st, 1925, was 1,148,770, an increase of 64,808, or 5.9% during the year. Canada's development has now reached 13.1 telephones per hundred of population.

Of the Provinces, British Columbia still leads with 18.1 telephones per hundred inhabitants. Ontario is next with 17.4; then follow Saskatchewan with 13.2, Alberta 11.9, Manitoba 11.3, Quebec 9.7, Nova Scotia 7.6, New Brunswick 7.5, Prince Edward Island 4.8 and Yukon 4.8.

Quebec had the greatest gain in 1925, viz. 9.6%; Ontario next with 7.4%; and then British Columbia 6.5%.

Of the Canadian telephone systems, the Bell Company is apparently growing most rapidly. For 1925 Company's increase was 9.8%, and the British Columbia Telephone Company next with 6.9%.

Ten years ago (December 31st, 1915) Canada had 553,032, as compared with the present figure of over 1,148,770—over 100 per cent increase within the decade.

If you need an Iron Tonic get McLeister's Iron Tonic Pills containing Iron, Arsenic and Nux Vomica in proper proportions.

**Softens the Leather**

"Nugget" gives to shoes the pliable comfort of age—preserves their original appearance—gives them the shining freshness of new shoes.

**"NUGGET" Shoe Polish**  
Black-Tan-Toney Red-Dark Brown and White

**Are you being bored to death?**

MOSQUITO torture is quickly ended if you keep a can of Flit handy.

Flit spray clears your home in a few minutes of disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes. It is clean, safe and easy to use.

**Kills All Household Insects**

Flit spray also destroys bed bugs, roaches and ants. It searches out the cracks and crevices where they hide and breed, and destroys insects and their eggs. Spray Flit on your garments. Flit kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics.

Flit is the result of exhaustive research by expert entomologists and chemists. It is harmless to mankind. Flit has replaced the old methods because it kills all the insects—and does it quickly. Get a Flit can and sprayer today!

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**THE CANADIAN HOMEMAKER**  
A series of weekly articles covering  
PLANNING . BUILDING . FINANCING  
DECORATING . FURNISHING . GARDENING  
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**Beautifying a Corner Lot**

BY HENRY J. MOORE

There are many wonderful home sites at the corners of residential streets in most of our towns and cities which if properly beautified could be used as examples in the treatment of such properties everywhere and as so many different treatments are possible the educational value of beautifying these areas is at one apparent.

When the builders of the houses to give a thought to the beautification of the surroundings, the buildings so located on the lots as to retain as large an area as possible intact for the making of the lawn instead of so placing the structure as to divide the area into two or more parts. This is a thought however which obviously leads back to the fact that in building and beautifying anywhere it is a question of proper planning. It will certainly pay the owner to see that his plans for home and grounds are properly prepared, if he would have a dignified and harmonious layout.

It is assured that the average corner house will be in alignment with the houses on the street and not get back any further from the street, also that its front will be parallel to the street. In this case it will be to advantage to build the house as close to the lot line as possible of the neighboring house but sufficiently far away to allow of the construction of the service walk. The house should not be built near the side street. In this way it will be possible as shown on the plan to construct quite a large sized lawn along the side of the house, which lawn may extend from the street at the front to the flower or vegetable garden, if one, or to the full extent of the property at the rear of the lot.

If a garage is desired on the corner lot it might be well to design this in conjunction with the residence but facing the side street, or to place it behind the residence, facing as mentioned and to construct the driveway across the lawn the shorter distance instead of the greater distance from the front street which would be necessary if the garage faced the front. So arranged neither drive or garage would be visible from the front street and the appearance of the lawn would be of one expansive and unbroken. A glance at the plan will convey better than words the writer's intention.

If a little seclusion were desired a low hedge of Berberis Thunbergii, the Japanese Barberry, the English, or the Amur River Privet or perhaps the Arborvitae (white cedar) could be planted on the line between street and lot along both streets. The Privets and the Cedar could be by an annually clipping be kept to any satisfactory height as could also the Barberry, but the latter more properly by pruning or thinning out the growths.

As shown on the plan shrubs may be massed near the corners of the lot

Around the rose garden and between it and the vegetable garden is located on the plan a perennial border and leading through this feature into the garden is a walk which is a continuation of that which leads from the front street past the house, serving same. Overhanging the walk is shown an archway intended to be covered with Climbing Roses at the point it enters the vegetable garden.

On a corner lot there is usually room for a shade tree or two, observe the location of these on the plan. Especially if such a tree can be made to serve the purpose of shading or screening the window of the living room from intense light will it be valuable. Apart from the consideration of utility however a shade tree if well chosen and located will add a touch of artistry to the surroundings.

The walk which is such a necessary adjunct to all homes should be constructed and be located at the point where it will serve the greatest convenience, and should preferably be at or near the side of the lot, so that the lawn will remain intact. To lay the walk in the middle will break the lawn into two small undignified portions. A flagstone walk will be distinctive because somewhat unusual. A cement one however is the one more largely constructed.

In conclusion the writer would draw attention to the error of planting shrubs here and there without apparently purpose, throughout the lawn areas. It is never possible where such is done to obtain pleasing results. The logical reason for the use of these specimen shrubs is that they accent the groupings at the sides of the lawns. Sometimes they are used purely because in themselves they are beautiful. If beautiful things are planted as individuals they should be so located as to entice the beholder to look to something at least attractive beyond. To plant a beautiful specimen shrub in proximity to something of extreme unsightliness is folly. Better in such a case to effect a mass planting of something even if not so attractive to completely blot out the scene. Wherever used however bear in mind that the purpose of the specimen shrub is to "accent" always then employ them to accent that which is harmonious and beautiful.

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DESIGN FOR A 50 FT. CORNER LOT  
SCALE OF FEET

**FLIT**

DESTROYS  
Flies Mosquitoes Moths  
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"The yellow can with the black band"

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**CLYDESDALE STALLION ROYAL GUARD [23742]**

Sired by Royal Master (imp) [22661] (18518).  
Dam, Lady Guard [33859] Sired by On Guard (imp) [13409] (14293).  
Color—Black. Marking—Face and all legs white.

Enrolment No. 176. Approved. Form I.

Enrolment Certificate of the Clydesdale Stallion Royal Guard registered in the Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book as No. (23742). Owned by Ross Brothers of Martintown. Foaled in 1922. Has been enrolled under the Ontario Stallion Act Inspected on the 17th day of October, 1924, and approved.

The Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board.  
ROBT. McEWEN, R. W. WADE,  
Chairman. Secretary.

This horse will stand at owners' stables, 7th Con. Charlottentown, one mile North East of Martintown.

TERMS:—\$12.00 to insure one mare. Two mares by one owner \$20.00, but if only one mare in foal, \$12.00 payable March 1st, 1927. All mares at owner's risk of accidents or injury.

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SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. E. F. Shanks Sundayed in Montreal. Miss Sadie McDonald left on Monday for Quebec. Mr. R. S. McLeod, merchant, spent Tuesday in Montreal. Dr. G. Monfette, was in town for a couple of days this week. Mr. N. Smith, C.P.R. Agent, Green Valley, Sundayed in Montreal. Mrs. T. J. Gormley spent the week end with relatives in Ottawa. Mr. I. Sauve of Glen Robertson, spent several days in Montreal last week. Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller and children spent Sunday with Cornwall relatives. Miss H. Pasher was in Ottawa, for the week end the guest of Mrs. W. J. Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McMillan motored to Chesterville and Winchester on Saturday. Mr. Felix Daprato of Ottawa, was a business visitor here the latter part of last week. Mrs. E. J. Dever was the guest of friends in Montreal during the early part of the week. Mrs. John C. Gauthier who had been on a visit to relatives at Finch, returned home last week. Messrs. Wm. and Jas. Wightman of Lancaster, were business visitors to town on Tuesday. Mrs. John Kingston who had been visiting relatives here, returned to Cornwall, on Monday. Mr. Jos. Leroux of the C.N.R., Granby, Que., Sundayed in town with Mrs. Leroux and children. Miss Gretta McRae of Montreal, was with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McRae over the week end. Mrs. R. H. Cwan has as her guest this week her niece, Miss Sicard of Buckingham, Que. Miss Chris McLeod, Montreal, was in town over Sunday, with her brother, Mr. R. S. McLeod. Miss Clara Goulet of Montreal, is holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Goulet, Kenyon Street. Lady Hingston of Montreal, while in Ottawa is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. F. A. Anglin.—The Citizen. The Misses Anna J. and Frances McMillan of Loehiel, were guests of friends in Montreal for the week end. Mr. and Mrs. W. Casey and children were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McPhee, 4th Kenyon. Miss Millie McPhee returned to town on Monday after spending several days in Summerstown, the guest of Mrs. George Casgrain. Miss Caroline McDonald returned home from Montreal on Saturday. Miss Irene Mahoney spent Monday with friends in Montreal. Mrs. B. Saxton and children of Montreal, are in town guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Sabourin, Kenyon Street West. Mrs. J. Chisholm, Elgin Street, had as her guests this week, Mrs. Carroll of Greenfield and her daughter, Miss M. Carroll of New York. Mrs. Donald A. Macdonald and baby Clare are spending several days in Montreal, guests of her parents, Col. and Mrs. A. Roy. Mr. Hugh A. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. D. McMillan and children spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. McDonald, Munroe's Mills. Mrs. Fred Henry of London, Ont., arrived in town the early part of the week on a visit to relatives and is the guest of Mrs. A. W. McMillan. Mrs. Campbell MacDougall of Montreal, spent Saturday in town the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. A. G. F. Macdonald, "Garry Fea." Mrs. Arch. Lothian left Sunday, travelling by motor, to join Mr. Lothian at Peterboro, Ont. being accompanied by Mrs. F. V. Massey who had been her guest for several days. Mr. and Mrs. Angus Bethune of Glen Sandfield, left on Tuesday on a two months' trip to the West which will include visits to Saskatoon, Melfort, Wadena, Neepawa and other points. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Laurin and family of Hawkesbury, were in town on Sunday while en route to Morrisburg to visit his brother, Mr. Leo Laurin and Mrs. Laurin. Miss Barbara Stewart was at her home in Dunvegan for several days owing to the somewhat serious illness of her sister, Miss Peggie Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. John Grant and family, of Apple Hill motored to town on Sunday and upon their return were accompanied by Mrs. J. O'Halloran who is spending a few days there. Miss A. M. Macdonald leaves today for Chicago, Ill., to attend the Eucharistic Congress, and while there will be the guest of her friends, the Misses C. and A. MacQuaig. She will also meet her cousin, Miss Christine Macdonald of Oakland, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Asselin, Master Hayden and Miss Mildred Asselin, accompanied by Mrs. F. T. Costello and Miss Dorothea McMillan motored to Ottawa on Sunday, where that afternoon the ladies attended a session of the C.W.L. Convention. Congratulations are being accorded Miss Bernella McPhee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McPhee, 4th Kenyon, who last week graduated as a nurse from the training school of the Western Division of the Montreal General Hospital. Messrs. O. Luckhardt, Manager Royal Bank of Canada and B. F. Chilton, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, attended a meeting of bank managers of Eastern Ontario, held in Kemptville on Monday.

Mr. Jack O'Halloran of Montreal spent the week end with Mrs. O'Halloran and family. Messrs. John and Earl Boyle, and their guests Col. and Mrs. A. G. F. Macdonald motored to Cornwall on Sunday afternoon to visit Rev. J. J. Macdonell and other friends in the Hotel Dieu Hospital. Rev. W. H. Cramm, formerly pastor of the Westboro Presbyterian Church, Ottawa, and who some time ago resigned as minister of the Westboro United Church, is likely to accept a call which has been extended to him from the Apple Hill United Church. The marriage of Mary Margaret, daughter of Mrs. Hugh Murphy, Laycombe Ave. Montreal, to Capt. James Randal Macdonald, M.C., also of Montreal, but formerly of Dalkeith, is arranged for Tuesday morning, the 22nd of June, at Notre Dame des Neiges Church, Montreal. Mrs. J. F. McGregor of Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Cudron. Miss Olive Huot, Graduate Nurse, Ottawa, arrived on Wednesday to spend her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Huot. Mr. Jno. Boyle was in the Metropolis on Wednesday on a business visit. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Rayside of Montreal, were at Martintown on Sunday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. McDougall. Louis and Paul Huot and Rolland Rouleau, students, Ottawa University, are at their respective homes for the summer vacation. Mrs. E. F. Shanks left on Wednesday on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. J. D. Taylor of Tweed, Ont. Mrs. D. A. McArthur, Mrs. J. R. McMaster, Mrs. D. McDonald, Mrs. E. Irvine, Mrs. F. T. Costello and Miss J. MacGillivray motored to Ottawa on Monday to attend the National Convention of the C.W.L. Among the Alexandrians who visited Cornwall on Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Keith Hatton, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. MacRae, Mrs. Irvine, Mrs. O. Luckhardt, Miss Eva Playter and Miss Lenore MacRae. Mr. Roger Duhne of the staff of the Banque Canadienne Nationale is at present on his holidays and is visiting at his home in Montreal. Mrs. Dunean A. McDonald, Centre Street, spent Saturday in Ottawa attending the C.W.L. Meeting. Rev. A. MacIver and Mrs. MacIver, of Dunvegan, accompanied by Mrs. (Dr.) Stalker, were visitors to town on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. O. Sauve, Maia Street South, entertained the following guests who motored here from Ottawa on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Maurisset, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Belanger, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Major, Mr. and Mrs. H. Trudel, Mr. and Mrs. Harel, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Major, Mr. and Mrs. Bourdeau and son Guy and Mr. Gervais. Mr. N. K. McLeod, Dunvegan, was among the visitors here on Wednesday. Mrs. Norman J. Lacroix of Quigley's was a visitor to town on Sunday. Mr. Dougald and Miss Annie MacMillan of Greenfield, called on their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Metcalfe, on Monday of this week. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McDonald and Master Bertie McDonald of Dunvegan were in town yesterday. Mr. Dan D. McMillan, Dalkeith did business in town on Thursday. Dr. M. Madson paid Montreal a visit yesterday. Mr. J. F. Smith and his sister, Mrs. G. W. Shepherd were in Ottawa yesterday. Mrs. I. Hope spent a few days with friends in Montreal this week. Miss Elizabeth Macdonald, teacher, St. Margaret's Convent, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Montreal. Mrs. J. M. Macdonald of Cornwall, was in town for a few days the guest of Mrs. J. Chisholm, Elgin Street. Messrs. Charlie McDonald and James MacDougall and the Misses Sara, Florence and Hattie MacDougall, Green Valley, motored to Vankleek Hill on Sunday on a short visit to their uncle, Mr. A. J. MacDougall. While returning from Ottawa to Montreal, Lady Hingston spent yesterday in town, with Col. and Mrs. Macdonald. Miss Eunice Simpson, of the staff of the Ottawa Ladies College, has arrived home to spend the summer vacation. Mr. Harry Beauchamp left yesterday for East Templeton where he purposes residing in future. Mrs. Beauchamp and their son will join him shortly. The departure of these estimable citizens is much regretted and all will join in every good wish for their future. Miss Aquilla Marcoux has arrived from Montreal to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amede Marcoux. His Lordship the Bishop of Alexandria, accompanied by his guests, Rev. Fathers Halpin and Pike, of Grenada, B.W.I., leave to-day to attend the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago, Ill. Mr. Harry Snettinger, ex-Mayor of Cornwall, paid The News a call yesterday. Mr. J. A. McNaughton, Municipal Clerk, Township of Kenyon, did business in town yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bertrand and sons Edmond and Cecil of Vermont, Vt., were in town this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Zotique Girard. Miss Sara MacDougall who spent the past two months with her mother, Mrs. J. J. MacDougall left this week for Dewey, B. C. to visit her brother, Mr. Donald MacDougall and will later proceed to Livingston, Montana. She was accompanied to Montreal by her sister, Miss Florence MacDougall.

Among the clergy of the Diocese of Alexandria who left this week to attend the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago are Rev. D. A. Campbell, St. Raphaels, Rev. Corbet McRae, Laucastet and Rev. C. F. Gauthier. The News, yesterday, had the pleasure of a call from Mr. J. F. Sweeney of the Winnipeg Free Press, who was on his return from Philadelphia, Pa., where he attended a Convention of the International Circulation Managers' Association. He is accompanied by Mrs. Sweeney and they will spend some days with Glengarry relatives being at present the guests of her uncle, Mr. D. McDonald, of Dunvegan. East Ontario Bankers In Conference Kemptville, Ont., June 14—Bank managers and inspectors form all parts of Eastern Ontario, numbering about one hundred, are in conference here today with the staff of the Kemptville Agricultural School regarding agricultural conditions in this part of the province. Hon. J. S. Martin, minister of agriculture, Mr. George Barr, director of dairying for Ontario Mr. A. J. Reynolds of the Bank of Commerce, will address the representatives at a luncheon after which a round table discussion will be entered upon regarding various phases of agriculture. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, premier, had been expected, but wired that it would be impossible for him to attend personally, though the minister of agriculture would be present. Mr. W. J. Bell, principal of the college had the arrangements for the luncheon and conference in hand. OBITUARIES MR. WILLIAM A. McDONALD The death occurred on Wednesday, the 9th June, at the family residence, 21-3rd Kenyon, of Mr. William A. McDonald. Deceased who had attained the venerable age of 86 years was a native of Scotland, and accompanied his parents to Canada, when about ten years of age. The late Mr. McDonald for a number of years suffered from rheumatism but was able to move about till some three weeks prior to his death. He was one of the prominent figures of the township of Kenyon, a true friend, a kind neighbor, honest and upright in all his dealings and his friends were legion. His wife predeceased him some fifteen months ago. Two sons and three daughters survive, Alex. and Donald, at home, Mrs. J. R. McDonald, 12-1st Kenyon; Miss Mary Ellen McDonald, 15-2nd Kenyon and Mrs. Angus D. McDonald, of Alexandria, also one brother, Mr. Hugh A. McDonald, 15-2nd Kenyon. The funeral to St. Finnan's Cathedral and Cemetery took place on Friday morning, 11th inst. Rev. H. Bougie chanting the Requiem Mass, Rev. D. A. McPhee being in the sanctuary. The pallbearers were Messrs. Dan O'Brien, Hugh Kennedy, Colin McPherson, D. J. McPherson, Archie Roy McDonald and John Cardinal. Among relatives and friends from a distance were Mr. Archie R. McDonald and son, Gordon, and Mr. Rannie McDonald, of Kirkland Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Emberg, of Moose Creek. Spiritual offerings were received from the following, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McPherson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McDonell, Mr. John Cardinal, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McDonell, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McDonald, Mr. Donald J. McDonald, Mr. Colin McPherson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDonald, 25-4th Kenyon; Miss Mary E. McDonald, Mr. Hugh Kennedy and family, Mr. Donald S. A. McDonald, Mr. Dan S. A. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Angus D. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Angus H. W. McDonell, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Emberg, (Moose Creek), Miss Isabel McPherson, Miss Maggie McDonald, Miss Annie McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. John McIver, Miss Margaret M. McPherson, Mr. Clayton McDonald, Montreal. MR. ANGUS J. McRAE Following an illness of some two months, the death occurred on Friday, the 11th of June, in the Royal Victoria Hospital; Montreal, of Angus J. McRae son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McRae, 27 Char., St. Raphaels, in his 26th year. Deceased was well liked by all who knew him, being the essence of charity, kindness and cheerfulness which endeared him most intimately to all with whom he associated himself, so that his death is not only regretted by the immediate family but by a host of friends. Besides his parents he is survived by two sisters and six brothers, namely, Mrs. F. Mahoney, Detroit, Mich., Eliza, John D. and Allan, at home; J. W., merchant, Loehiel; William and Donald, Detroit, Mich., and Alexander, of Morienville, Alta. The funeral from his father's residence to St. Raphaels' Church and cemetery, on Monday, 14th inst., was attended by an exceptionally large number of sympathizing friends from far and near. The Requiem Mass was sung by Rev. D. A. Campbell, P.P., and the local choir was assisted by that of Glengarry Council K. of C. Six life long chums and death bed visitors of deceased were pallbearers, namely, John McDonald, Angus McDonald, Allan E. McDonald, John A.

McDonald, Alexander McDonald, and James C. McDonald. The very numerous spiritual offerings received bore testimony of the high esteem in which the deceased was held. We extend sympathy to the bereaved relatives. KIRK HILL The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Kirk Hill Presbyterian Church (west church) on Sunday, June 20th, at 11 o'clock. The minister will be assisted by Rev. F. W. K. Harris of Maxville. A short Gaelic service will precede the regular English service. Services preparatory to Communion will be held as follows: Friday evening in the Church at 8 o'clock, when Rev. D. M. MacLeod of Alexandria will preach the sermon. Saturday morning in the Church at 11 o'clock. Rev. James MacAvoy will preach. Ordination and induction of elder elected for district—Laggan east, will take place at the Saturday morning Service. Services Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. People of the community are cordially invited to all the services. Don't fail to attend the Football game Saturday evening. An interesting match is anticipated. Mr. D. W. McLeod and family, Mr. Lorne McDonald and Rev. D. E. Morrison attended the Service on Sunday evening held in the Baptist Church, Brealdbane. A very large crowd attended the Communion Services held in St. Columba Church both morning and evening on Sunday. Mr. Felix Daprato, General Agent and Mr. Clifford Campbell, Agent for the International Harvester Co., transacted business through here last week. Following the preparatory services held on Friday night and Saturday morning, the first conducted by the Minister and the second by Rev. A. MacIver, B.D., of Dunvegan, the Communion Service of St. Columba Church, Kirk Hill, was held Sabbath morning, June 13th, and a large number of members and visitors were in attendance. The pastor was assisted by the Rev. A. S. Reid B.D., of Montreal, who preached a very appropriate and helpful sermon based on Matt. 27: 40. He stated his subject as "Christ Hanging on the Cross" A man hanging on a cross would attract little attention then but this Man between the two thieves was one of the great distinctions. He had drawn the eyes of the nation upon Him because of His claim to be the Son of God, the wonderful miracles He performed and by His faultless life. He had no school education as far as we know, yet He could meet the most learned doctors of the law and worst them in argument. He had been seized and put on a cross. Those present besides His Mother and a few devoted followers were many of His enemies who were glad that He had been seized at last and was now dying. These spoke to Him in the deepest malice: "If Thou be the Son of God, save Thyself, and

come down from the cross". Their words were utterly false for Christ had the power to come down from the cross. But were they not in ignorance uttering a great truth. He could not save Himself if He would be true to His own nature, serve His father and save men. From what standpoint shall we look at the death of Christ? Shall we view Him as a perfect example of human life, or from the standpoint of Redemption? It is true that He has given an example for men, but this was only incidental. He had become man, and submitting to all the limitations of our human life had presented to God a perfect life. The temptation that came to Him all through His earthly life was to use His Divine power to get beyond the limitations of human life. This was shown in the temptation in the wilderness. Why go hungry, and weary and foot sore? He had power to turn the stones into bread. If not, there was no temptation. Using that power would be raising Himself above man, and He refused to use it. The same is revealed in His agony in Gethsemane—He knows that it means death by crucifixion and He shrinks from it. When they came to arrest Him He said, "Thinkest thou not that I cannot now pray to My Father and He will presently give me more than twelve legions of angels"? But He refuses to call them and steadfastly faces the cross. If thou be the Son of God save Thyself—Yes, I possess the power to do it, but I cannot do it and leave man in sin." We hear opposition to this doctrine of the atonement. We are told that He suffered as a righteous man in an upright age, but I am convinced, said the preacher, "that in the death of Christ was a sacrifice to take away sin." We have the same idea in the Old Testament. We are quite convinced of this "That the prophets were able to look down through the mists of time and see one on the cross and the New Testament is full of it. These men who knew Christ at His work and to whom His revelation was the clearest have run through all their writings that He was delivered for our offences. A gospel without a sacrifice proves itself a gospel without power to save, on the other hand the Gospel preached by the apostles is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. Rev. Mr. Reid preached again in the evening giving and able discourse on "The Church, the Body of Christ." PICNIC —AND— Entertainment —AT— Flanagan's Point, Ont. Church of the Precious Blood July 14th, 1926 A DAY OF REAL FUN. 23tf Details later.

We're Taking a Chance that the weather is going to turn warm one of these days and would direct your attention to some Hot Weather Hardware at attractive prices. Florence Automatic Oil Stoves The quickest and hottest oil stove made. The flame close to the utensil like a gas stove. No wicks to trim and smell. Three burner with oven for \$27.50. Door and Window SCREENS Put them on now before the flies get in. We have all sizes at saving prices. Window screens from 40c up. Screen doors at \$2.75 and \$3.50 complete. Combination doors, \$8.00. Wire cloth, 25c a yard up. Spring hinges, 25c pr. Door springs, 10c. Cowan's Hardware. FIRESTONE TIRES give more miles per dollar.

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