



While you are enjoying Wrigley's, you are getting benefit as well.



After every meal



The coolest and most refreshing drink of all after exercise

WHEN you finish "the second eighteen" and slip into an easy chair on the club house veranda or step briskly from the shower, you'll find no other drink so cooling and invigorating as a sparkling, bubbling glass of "Canada Dry."

You'll relish the dazzling flavor of this fine old ginger ale. You'll look forward to it because it isn't sickly sweet like so many summer beverages.

But most of all you like it because of the way it picks-you-up and refreshes. It helps to calm your nerves after a strenuous round of golf or a stirring set of tennis and sends you to the dinner table with the healthy, carefree appetite of a small boy.

Try a bottle of "Canada Dry" today at the Country Club or at home. You'll know then why it is called "the coolest and most refreshing drink of all after exercise."

66 CANADA DRY 99



Write for Free Recipe Booklet "Surprises on Ice"

This is the Hostess Package of 12 bottles—the most convenient way to buy "Canada Dry."

Made in Canada by J. J. McLaughlin Limited Toronto and Edmonton. Established 1890. In U. S. A., Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, New York Wholesale Distributors GAMBLE-ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

Governors-General of Canada Since Confederation in 1867

Thirteen Governors Have Represented the Crown in Canada Since Dominion was Established. Lord Monck was the First, and Viscount Willingdon the Present Governor-General.

The following is another in the series of articles on "Confederation and After," by the National Committee for the Celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the Dominion of Canada:— Since Confederation thirteen Governors General have represented the Crown in Canada. While under responsible government the Governor General has not real power, it is doubtful if any important legislation is initiated or concluded without consultation with the representative of the Crown.

On July 1, 1867, Lord Monck announced his appointment as Governor General. He had taken a deep interest in the Confederation move-

ment, and was material help to the framers of the British North America Act.

Lord Lisgar took office on Feb. 2, 1869. The main events during his regime were the Red River Rebellion (1869-1870), the transference of Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories to Canada and the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington. Under Lord Lisgar British Columbia joined Confederation.

The Earl of Dufferin succeeded Lord Lisgar in 1872. Prince Edward Island entered Confederation, the Intercolonial Railway was opened from Halifax to Quebec, and the Royal Military College of Canada was established. British Columbia became greatly incensed. Dufferin visited the province in 1876 and by his tact calmed the troubled waters.

The Marquis of Lorne followed the Earl of Dufferin in 1878. Under his rule the National Policy was adopted the first sod of the Canadian Pacific Railway was turned, the North-West organized into Provincial Districts, and the Royal Society of Canada was founded. In 1883 the Marquis of Lansdowne became Governor General. While he was in Canada, the second Riel Rebellion took place, the C.P.R. was completed and the Imperial Government empowered the Dominion to negotiate its own treaties with foreign countries.

Lord Stanley became Governor General in 1888. He witnessed the controversy over the Manitoba School question. During his regime it was decided to submit the Bering Sea Seal question to arbitration.

The Earl of Aberdeen succeeded Lord Stanley in 1893. The main occurrences of his term of office were the Colonial Conference at Ottawa, the election of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as Prime Minister of Canada, the meeting of the Bering Sea Seal Commission at Victoria and Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

Many important events took place while the Earl of Minto, who became Governor General in 1898, was in Canada. Two cent postage came into force, the British Preferential Tariff became law, Canadian contingents served in South Africa, Queen Victoria died and King Edward VII ascended the throne.

Earl Grey, who succeeded Minto in 1904, saw the creation of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, the Tercentenary of the founding of Quebec, the creation of the International Joint Commission, and new trade agreements with European countries.

Most momentous events occurred during the term of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who took office in 1911. Everything else was overshadowed by the World War. The Parliament Buildings was burned, and he laid the corner stone of the new parliament building.

The Duke of Devonshire arrived in Canada in 1916 when the War was

still in full blast. He was in Canada during the reconstruction period and while the Canadian National Railways were being organized.

Baron Byng succeeded Devonshire in 1921. The most outstanding event during his term of office was the defeat of the Union Government which had been born of War conditions.

Baron Byng was succeeded in 1926 by Viscount Willingdon, who, by his wisdom, tact, and graciousness is rapidly endearing himself to all classes of Canadians.

By their aloofness from party, by a knowledge of men and affairs gained in the Old World surroundings, the influence of all these distinguished rulers has undoubtedly been most salutary.

MUCH VALUABLE DATA IN THE NEW CANADA YEARBOOK

Volume Should Prove of Especial Interest in This Year of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

The General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics announces the publication of the Canada Year Book, 1926, which is now ready for distribution. The volume includes the latest available information up to the time of going to press, and is the official statistical annual of the physiography, history, institutions, population, production, trade, transportation, finance, labour, administration and general social and economic conditions and life of the Dominion.

The volume extends to over 1,000 pages and is divided into fifteen sections as follows:—(1) Physiography, including the geography, topography, geology, climate and natural resources of Canada; (2) History and Chronology, with a chronological history of Canada by years since 1497; (3) Constitution and Government, with an account of the history of the Dominion franchise; (4) Population, including summary figures of the census of 1921, and a detailed treatment of vital statistics and immigration, together with a statement on immigration policy; (5) Production, including a general survey of Canadian production and sections dealing with agriculture, forestry, furs, fisheries, mines and minerals, water-powers, manufactures and construction; (6) Trade and Commerce, comprising details of Canadian foreign trade and of interprovincial and local trade; (7) Transportation and communications, with sub-sections on government control over transportation agencies, steam and electric railways, express companies, roads and highways, motor vehicles, air navigation, canals, shipping and navigation, telegraphs, telephones and the post office; (8) Labour and Wages, commencing with a summary statement of the occupations of the people in 1921; (9) Prices, including wholesale and retail prices, security prices and prices of services; (10) Finance, with detailed treatments of public finance, national wealth and income, currency and banking, and insurance; (11) Education, chiefly dealing with general education, and technical and higher education; (12) Public Health and Benevolence; (13) Administration, including the administration of public lands, public defence, public works, Indian affairs, soldiers' civil re-establishment and miscellaneous administration; (14) Sources of statistical and other information relative to Canada; and (15) The Annual Register, 1926, with a review of recent Dominion and Provincial legislation, principal events of the year and important extracts from the Canada Gazette. Numerous maps and diagrams are used to illustrate various topics and to supplement the statistical tables of historical and current data.

The present volume has been thoroughly revised throughout. Among the special features incorporated are the following:—A historical account of the Geological Survey of Canada; census statistics of blind and deaf-mutes, also of the occupations of the people; a considerable extension of the manufactures section, giving in particular the statistics of the leading industries of each of the provinces; the additions of considerable preliminary matter to the sub-section on external trade, also trade statistics showing by commodities our trade with 33 leading countries other than Great Britain and the United States; additional material on prices, including the Bureau's new index number of retail prices, rents and costs of services, together with index numbers of street car fares and telephone charges, and of the prices of natural and manufactured gas and of electricity; short descriptions of the Topographical and Geodetic Surveys and of the Dominion Observatories. In the appendix will be found a list of the members of the new House of Commons of the Sixteenth Parliament, and a summary of the results of the 1926 census of the Prairie Provinces. Throughout the volume the latest available information is included in each section, tables generally including figures for the fiscal year 1925-26 and the letter-press supplying supplementary figures extending in some cases to the end of the calendar year 1926.

"There's no present like the time," remarked the incorrigible punster as he gave his wife a wrist watch.—Exchange.

Fresh strawberries and SHREDDED WHEAT

A new thrill for your palate
New health for your body
Give yourself this treat today!

TEMPLARS AND SHRINERS GATHER IN NORTH LAND

Parades at Haileybury, Cobalt and New Liskeard Attract Much Attention.

Temiskaming Preceptory, No. 60, Knights Templar held a meeting on Friday, June 24th. A class of 54 was received into the Templar Orders. This is probably the largest number to take the Templar degrees at one time in Canada this year. There were candidates from every town in Cochrane and Temiskaming districts.

On Saturday, June 25th, Rameses Temple Shriners, headed by U. E. Gillen, Illustrious Potentate, and accompanied by the Shrine Kiltie Band and Arab Patrol, put on a ceremonial at Haileybury, at which a class of 75 traversed the "Hot Sands."

There was a parade at Cobalt at 11 a.m. and at Haileybury and New Liskeard in the afternoon. The ceremonial was held in the large building of the Northern Ontario Light & Power Co.

It rained heavy the biggest part of the day, but by odd fortune the showers, ceased for each parade. In all three towns the streets were lined with crowds of people who cheered the Band and Patrol, the fancy drill of the latter taking the three towns by storm. A special train conveyed the hundred members of the Temple from Toronto.

The whole affair was splendidly arranged by Potentate Aides, Thos. E. Armstrong, R. LeHeup and C. W. Haentzel. A great many Shriners and candidates were in attendance from the Porcupine district.

At Barrie on June 23rd, 42 took the Shrine degree.

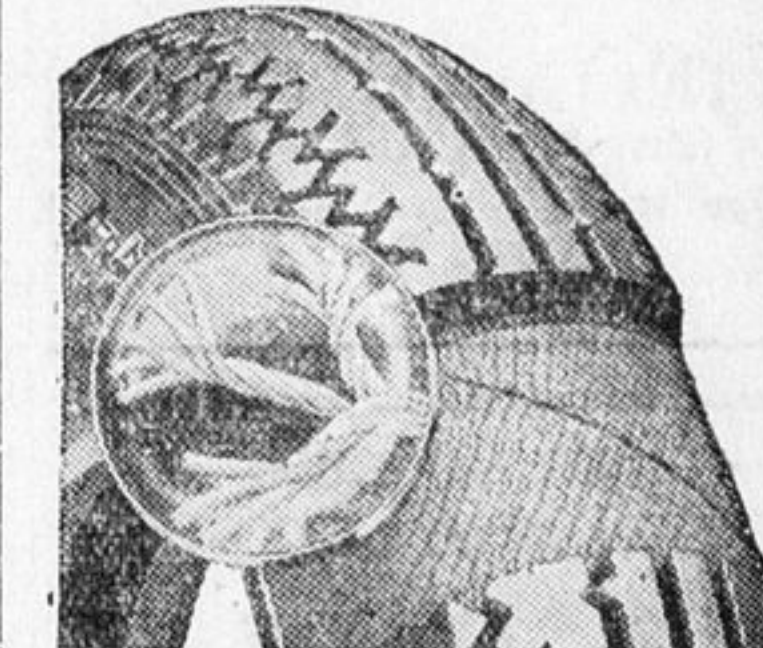
Impressive notices of the event were sent out to members, in the form of a twelve-page illustrated booklet, with a cover in colours. The booklet contained half-tone pictures of many of the leaders in the event. Among these was a photo of Mr. R. LeHeup, with the following caption: "Noble Robert LeHeup, Potentate's Aide, District 18A., Timmins, Local Superintendent Children's Aid Society, Board Member Bowmanville Training School for Boys, Past Master Haileybury Lodge No. 485, A.F. & A.M., Past First Principal Cobalt Chapter, No. 203, R.A.M., Past D.D.G.M. Temiskaming District, Past Grand Superintendent New Ontario District No. 16, R.A.M., Chaplain Temiskaming Preceptory No. 60."

He was a wise man who said: "There is no time like the present."

Mrs. C. L. Heath, of Kirkland Lake, is visiting friends in Timmins and South Porcupine.

The New Liskeard Speaker last week says: "Mrs. Ed. Reynolds and children, daughter Pat and sons Jack, Paul and Gerald, of Timmins, are visiting at the homes of the grandparents of the children, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Willars in town and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Reynolds, Dymond Township."

Firestone Dips the Cords of the Carcass in a Rubber Solution!

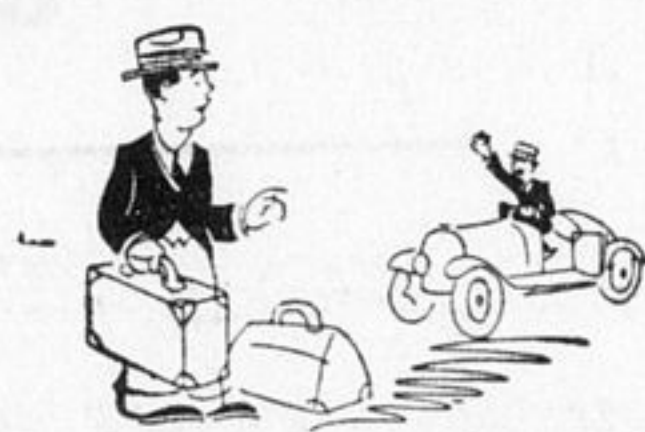


Here you see one of the cords, highly magnified, from a Firestone Gum-Dipped Balloon Tire carcass. The end is unravelled into 15 smaller cords, composed of millions of cotton fibers. Firestone dips all the cords in a rubber solution. Every fiber is saturated and insulated with rubber, adding great strength and enabling the cords to flex with minimum friction.

Go to your nearest Firestone Dealer to-day. He will provide these "Better Tires" along with helpful service, which means extra mileage, safety and comfort.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED Hamilton, Ontario MOST MILES PER DOLLAR Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tires

Timmins Garage JOS. BERINI, Prop. Fourth Ave. Opp. Public School



he will give you a lift!

It will pay you to get acquainted with the Confederation Life Agent in your vicinity.

He has information freely at your disposal of a plan that will be a sure help in time of trouble, a real benefit to you and your family.

To be assured of a Guaranteed Monthly Income for the full term of life, secured by very moderate deposits in your productive years, is surely something much to be desired.

Get acquainted with a Confederation Life Agent, and find out all about this plan.

An interesting pamphlet, "A Monthly Income for Life," freely sent upon request.

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ASSOCIATION E. C. WARD, District Manager Cochrane, Ont. A. W. PICKERING, General Agent, Timmins, Ontario T. J. McMAMEE, General Agent, Schumacher, Ont.

Get rid of FLIES with deadly FLY-X

FLY-X is a fierce foe to flies and mosquitoes. They simply cannot live where FLY-X is used. It gets them all in short order.

FLY-X is made from a special secret formula. It has a pleasant odor, is harmless to humans, does not stain — it is safe, easy to use, but above all effective.

Use FLY-X anywhere and banish these pests from the kitchen, the dining room, bedroom—anywhere.

Bottles at 50c and 75c or in more economical sizes at \$1.25 and \$4.00. Hand sprayers 50c.

THE KENNEDY MFG. CO. Montreal

Makers of Sapho Liquid—the famous moth-killer, and Sapho Powder for roaches, flies, ants, lice, etc.

FLY-X