

When You Can Buy "SATADA" TEA

Why be content with inferior tea.



BEGIN HERE TO-DAY.
The reformed crackman, Michael Lanyard, knows to the police as the Lone Wolf, is attempting to recover the stolen jewels of Eve de Montalais, the woman he loves. Lanyard, who met Eve in southern France, where he rescued her from robbery at the hands of the brutal Parisian Apache, Dupont, suspects a motoring party consisting of the American, Whitaker Monk; his secretary, Phinuit; the latter's brother, Jules, and the Count and Countess de Lorraine. De Lorraine is murdered by Dupont. Lanyard, searching Paris, finds the countess. He learns her real name is Liane Delorme and believes she has his jewels. He enters her house to discover the jewels, and finds her being throttled to death by Dupont, whom he rescues after a terrific fight in which he is slightly hurt. Liane insists he stay for the night.

GO ON WITH THE STORY.
"I would seem safe to assume I am the man gossip says I am," Lanyard said cautiously.

"Then . . . to begin at the beginning," whispered Mussey in the darkness. "I've known Whit Monk a good long time. Before this, if anybody has ever told me Whit Monk would do a rat dirt, I'd've punched his head and thought no more about it. But now . . ."

"In the darkness that disembodied voice took up its tale anew. "I and you are both in the same boat, in a manner of speaking. We're both on the outside—shut out—looking in."

"You propose, then, an alliance?" "That's the answer. I know you can get that in safe of Whit's ops, when you feel like it, get the jewels and all; but what show do you stand to get away with them? That is, unless you've got somebody working in with you on board the ship. See here . . ."

"The matter sank into a husky whisper. "Well, go to it; make your plans consult with me; get everything fixed, lift the boat; I'll stand by, fix up everything else your work will go through slick, see that you don't get hurt, stow the jewels where they won't be found; and when it's all over, we'll split fifty-fifty. What'd'you say?"

"Excellently ingenious, monsieur." "It'll have to be pulled off to-morrow night or not at all," the mutter urged with an eager accent.

"My thought, precisely. Now to do what I will have to do, I must have ten minutes of absolute darkness. Can that be arranged?"

"Absolute darkness?" The mutter had a rising inflection of dubiety. "Why, by nightfall we ought to be to Block Island, in traffic as heavy as on Fifth Avenue. Isn't there some other way?"

"Not with lights to hamper my operations. But if some temporary accident were to put the dynamo out of commission—figure to yourself what would happen."

"The engines would have to be slowed down until oil lamps could be substituted for the binnacle, mast-

head, and side-lights, also for the engine room."
"And there would be excitement and confusion, eh? Everybody would make for the deck, even the captain would leave his cabin unguarded long enough . . ."

"I get you"—with a sigh. "It's wrong, all wrong, but—well, I suppose it's got to be done."
Lanyard treated himself to a smile of triumph, there in the darkness.

CHAPTER XXI. THE TRAP IS SPRUNG.
On their last night, a heavy fog settled down to aid the work of Lanyard and his volunteer assistant, Mr. Mussey. At 10.30 p.m. every light went out.

Mr. Mussey had not failed to keep his part of treachery. Lanyard was out of his chair before the first call of excited remonstrance rang out on deck—to be echoed in clamor.

And in that time of Stygian gloom violence was done swiftly, surely, and without mercy; with pity, yes, and with regret. Lanyard was sorry for the man at the wheel. But what was to be done could not be done in any other way.

The fellow offered barely a show of opposition. Swung bodily away from the wheel, he went over the rail to the forward deck like a bag of sugar. Immediately Lanyard turned to the binnacle.

Thrusting a hand into the opening, Lanyard groped for the adjustable magnets in their racks, and one by one removed and dropped them to the grating at the foot of the binnacle.

The compass ought now to be just as constant to the magnetic pole as a humming-bird to an especial rose. Guiding himself by a hand that lightly touched the rail, Lanyard regained his chair, carefully composing himself in the position in which he had been resting when the lights went out.

The next instant, however, he was on his feet again. A beam of light had swept across the saloon skylight, coming from below, the beam of a portable electric torch.

It might have been the signal for the first piercing scream of Liane Delorme. A pistol shot with a vicious accent cut short the scream. After a brief pause several more shots rippled in the saloon.

Then the torch-light found and steadied upon the mouth of the companionway. Against that glare, a burly figure was instantaneously relieved, running up to the deck. As it gained the topmost step a final report sounded in the saloon, and the figure checked, revolved slowly on a heel, tottered, and plunged headforemost down the steps again.

A moment later the lights came on, and Lanyard went below.

His bewildered gaze discovered first Liane Delorme. Her fingers were clawing her cheeks, her eyes widely dilated with horror and fright, her mouth was agape, and from it issued, as by some mechanical impulse, shriek upon hollow shriek.

On the opposite side of the saloon Monk lay with purple face and protruding eyeballs, far gone toward Campers—Take Minard's with you.

Callouses
Quick, safe, sure relief from painful callouses on the feet.
At all drug and shoe stores
De Scholl's Zino-pads Put one on—the pain is gone.

PRIZE WINNING ESSAY

Love of History and Composition Helps Ruth Gav. of Palmerston, Win a Place.

Dear Sirs:—
I received your letter stating that I had won one of the \$5,000 prizes in the Essay Contest and was very pleased to hear it.

I am sorry to say that I have not a good photograph of myself at present. I was born in Granby, Quebec, and received my public school education and also my first year of high school in Saskatchewan. The past two years have been spent here in Ontario. I am now in my fourth year of high school.

We attend the United Church and I belong to the Wofalo C.G.I.T. group. As for sports, I am very fond of basketball but do not go in much for any other outdoor games.

Composition is one of my best subjects. I love history I believe I enjoy it the most.

As yet I have not fully made up my mind what I will do when I finish school.

Yours sincerely,
RUTH GAV.

"CANADA"
We Canadians may well be proud of our country. Less than four hundred years ago Jacques Cartier raised the fleur-de-lis at Gaspé, thus claiming the land in the name of the King of France; but he little dreamed of the vast territory that stretched away to the Pacific.

Until the coming of the English the St. Lawrence valley and the Maritimes were the only settled parts of Canada. To-day she occupies more than half a continent. It has been said that she covers so much surface that all the climates of Europe are found within her borders. True, only a narrow strip along the southern edge has been brought under cultivation but each year this strip grows wider and wider.

In Ontario and Quebec where the fertile soil ends the rich mineral lands begin. This source of wealth has been lying for centuries just beneath the barren surface yet its discovery is comparatively recent. Canada now supplies ninety per cent. of the nickel and cobalt used in the world, as well as eighty-five per cent. of the asbestos. She has been known to Europeans for almost four hundred years yet the most of her growth has been made during the last fifteen decades.

With the coming of the United Empire Loyalists her era of progress dawned. These people, loyal to their king, left comfortable homes in the re-voiced colonies to come to Canada, and began almost unknown wilderness.

Under the early British rule the Government of Canada was quite as despotic as it was during the French regime. The "new subjects" as the French Canadians were called were well satisfied with this system, having known nothing better; but the "old subjects" complained continually, for they had absolutely no share in the government. However, with the Loyalists there came a change. Owing to their agitation the Constitutional Act, which gave a measure of self-government, was passed in 1791.

Grudgingly the unbroken forests gave way to tiny clearings. By slow degrees good wagon roads were built and schools and churches were opened up. These were few and far between and many people grew up with only the rudiments of education. Large numbers could not even read or write.

To-day there are fine school systems in all the provinces and education is free to every one.

The Constitutional Act did not end the struggle for self-government. In 1837 a rebellion broke out in both Upper and Lower Canada. This was easily put down but it had the desired effect of arousing the British Government to the needs of Canada and, on the advice of Lord Durham the Union Act was passed in 1840. Still the struggle for real Democracy continued.

Government went on until a scheme evolved in the minds of far-seeing statesmen. The British North America Act was passed in 1867 and four provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were united under the name of Canada. From that time on the growth of our country has been almost miraculous. At the time of Confederation the population was about three and a half millions. On this our sixtieth Anniversary there are more than nine and a half million people. The population has been almost tripled in little more than half a century.

Canada has always had an abundance of raw materials but it is only during the last few years that her manufacturing industries have been developed. Since 1900 her industrial output has been increased six times.

Not so very many years ago all the vast Western wheat lands were inhabited only by wandering Indians and a few Hudson Bay traders. To-day Canada supplies ten per cent. of the wheat consumed in the whole world.

Lumber is also one of her important products. She supplies twenty-two per cent. of the lumber used in the world. In the old days this was not considered a valuable product. It was quite customary to clear a piece

of land and then burn the timber taken from it.

The pulp and paper industry is also important, the largest paper mill in the world is at Three Rivers.

At the time of Confederation British Columbia was separated from the rest of Canada by mountain and plain and in this way her trade was hampered. She entered the Union in 1871 on condition that a railway should be built across the continent.

The Canadian Pacific Railway was the direct result of Confederation. No one province could have engineered such a gigantic scheme, alone. The railroad was finished in 1885 and Canada was linked from coast to coast with a line of steel. Almost immediately settlers began to flock from all over to the fertile farm lands of the Prairies.

In 1873 Prince Edward Island entered Confederation. Manitoba had been admitted in 1870 but, Alberta and Saskatchewan did not come in as full-fledged provinces until 1905.

The Grand Trunk was built parallel to the Canadian Pacific and in this way helped to open up still more new territory.

Canadian writers are steadily climbing nearer to the top in the world of literature.

Excellent motor highways are universal throughout the country. A trip across the continent which once took many weary months, is now made in a few weeks on an automobile or in a few days on one of the fast trans-continental trains.

Royal Yeast Cakes
STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS
MAKE BETTER HOME MADE BREAD
Wilson Publishing Company

Electrifying Scotland.

Scotland's great electrical scheme, by which it is proposed to concentrate generating plants within ten, and eventually six, stations, instead of forty-two, as at present, is regarded as one of the most important developments since the industrial revolution.

The project takes in practically the whole of the industrial belt, covering an area of about 5,000 square miles and affecting more than 3,700,000 of the total population of 5,000,000. It will take ten years to complete it, and the cost will be in the neighborhood of £6,000,000.

The shutting down of the smaller and less efficient stations and the interconnection of those better located to the benefit of the consumer in providing cheaper power. In other countries, and particularly in the United States, this policy has yielded highly satisfactory results, so that there is no reason why it should not prove equally beneficial to Scotland.

Indeed, here has been in recent years a decided trend toward a closer interconnection of electric power systems.

What effect this electrical development will have upon the future industrial situation is a matter of conjecture. People of authority are credited with the belief that it is upon such development that the prosperity of British industry will rest.

While this statement is perhaps farther than many people would care to go, the possibilities of electrical energy in helping to remove the depression which has marked shipbuilding, coal mining and engineering in the past few years are conceded to be immense.

There is also the additional consideration that the project will tend to disperse the population rather than concentrate it in the towns, in contrast with the opening up of coal mines around which large factories clustered.

England and Wales will watch the scheme with great interest, for it is the first of the projects which Great Britain has formulated. It will be followed at the end of the year by five other plans for electrification in various parts of England. With such developments in view, great changes are certain to take place in the economic situation—changes that may have far-reaching effects not only upon the mother country but also upon other parts of the Empire. (Christian Science Monitor.)

Heroism Amid the Flood.
Philadelphia Inquirer: Acts of sacrifice and heroism shine like bright stars amid the . . . Mississippi flood.

The newspaper correspondents standing on them here and there, but there must be thousands which have not been brought to general attention.

Surely there should be some recognition of acts like that of the veteran of the World War at Alexandria, La., who single-handed has rescued 150 persons with his small motorboat within a week.

No medal of valor could fully reward the splendid sacrifice of the Coast Guard officer who plunged into a tossing whirlpool of water hurtling through a break in the levee and "proved" that the rescue boats could go safely through it.

"If I don't get through, don't follow," he told his men. He did come through and they followed in the wake of the torread to rescue people perched in trees or on the rooftops. Hundreds, yes thousands of deeds like that call to the American people for recognition in the midst of the nation's greatest disaster in time of peace.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.
Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Disqualified—The man who boasted that he had won the walking race three times running.

Some women grow old before their time trying to look young after their time.

Enough Said
Brooklyn angle: A perfect reproduction of President Doumergue of France is shown as a tailor's dummy in Paris.

President Hindenburg of Germany is never so affronted. The older a republic grows the more it scorns respect for those who are supposed to rule it.

France is older than Germany. The United States is older than either, but we will not pursue the subject.

Fuller Flavour!
It is the selection of rich, western wheats—the finest grown on the prairies—that gives extra flavour to bread and buns, and extra richness to cakes and pies, made from

PURITY FLOUR

Send 30c in stamps for our 700-recipe Purify Flour Cook Book. Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited. Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, St. J. L.

Sunday School Lesson

June 26. Review: Life of Peter, I Peter 5: 1-10. Text—Follow me, and you will fish for men.—Matt 4: 19.

Preparation—Read over Text for each lesson. Make notes on each lesson, writing down what you wish to bring up in class.

Plan I. A Book of Suggestion of making a Life of Peter, and a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan II. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan III. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan IV. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan V. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan VI. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

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Plan XII. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XIII. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XIV. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XV. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XVI. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XVII. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XVIII. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XIX. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XX. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

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Plan XXVII. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.

Plan XXVIII. A Book of Suggestion of making a Sunday School lesson during the Quarter, by the needs of the class.