

Note the Color of your flour—
And the Bread it makes for you.
Delicately creamy is FIVE ROSES flour.
Because it is not bleached, don't you see.
Clear—Immaculate—Desirable.
A pure Manitoba wheat flour—FIVE ROSES.
And the healthy sun-ripened spring wheat
berries are naturally of a golden glow.
And the meaty heart of the polished kern-
els is creamy.
Milled from this cream, FIVE ROSES is delicately
"creamy."
The only natural flour from Manitoba's prime wheat
Which gets whiter and whiter as you knead it.
And your bread is most appetizing, unusually
attractive in appearance.
Looks good.
And is good.
Bake this purest unbleached flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

said, "Quel bec." So from these words
it was finally called "Quebec."

Champlain did a great deal of good
work for Quebec. He built forts which
are at the present day visible, with the
exception of two.

In 1624, St. Joseph was named patron
of Canada, and he is greatly invoked
from that day to this by all Canadians,
and all residing here in time of peril,
sickness and travelling, as well as sor-
row.

The company of One Hundred Asso-
ciates was formed in 1627, and dissolved
in 1640, being replaced by the company
of Montreal.

In 1629, the Kirk brothers tried to
take Quebec from Champlain, and as they
had no provisions, such as shot, powder
and bullets, he was obliged to give in,
but by the treaty of St. Germain-en-
Laye (1629), Quebec was restored to
France, and Champlain came back to re-
sume his Governorship.

The congregation of Notre-Dame was
founded in 1653, by the Venerable Mother
Marguerite Bourgeois, in Montreal, and
that order has many convents in Que-
bec now.

Bishop Laval, who was the first Bishop
of Canada, came to Quebec in 1647. He
performed many good deeds. He also
belonged to the court. He died on the
6th of May, 1708, at the venerable age
of 85 years. Bishop de St. Valier suc-
ceeded him.

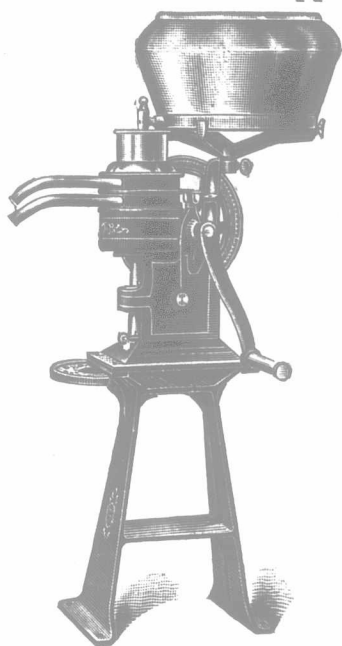
The most remarkable Governor after
Champlain was de Frontenac. He ruled
nine years.

Quebec, under the rule of France, never
had peace. The Indians, English, and
many other nations, desired to conquer
it.

General Wolfe, on the 27th of June,
1759, assembled his army, and ascending
the river St. Lawrence, sailed opposite
the city. It was small and strongly
built. He entered the city by night.
The next day, early in the morning, a

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2. Closest skimmer.
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5. Self-oiling.
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7. Best quality materials.
8. Minimum up-keep costs.
9. Practically noiseless.
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names to-day.

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of Guelph, Limited

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lars—why not you—we can show you how.

great and bloody battle was fought on
the Plains of Abraham. The French
General, Montcalm, and Wolfe, the Eng-
lish General, were both mortally wound-
ed, and Quebec was taken by the Eng-
lish.

In 1844, under Lord Metcalfe's rule, my
great-grandfather came out from Ireland
and started business. The old firm of
T. Delany is widely known. It is estab-
lished 64 years, being handed down from
father to son.

In 1886 the first Canadian cardinal,
namely, Cardinal Taschereau, came to
Canada. He did immense good for the
colony, and died at Quebec in the year
1898. His hat still hangs in the
Basilica, and shall till it falls.

In 1888 a landslide occurred off Cape
Diamond, many being crushed and wound-
ed under the ruins.

And, now, let us come to 1914. Que-
bec has always been ruled with wisdom
and prudence, as its appearance will

show. There are many monuments which
mark the scenes of brave deeds, and re-
minds us of noble lives which have been
spent for our happiness. There is the
monument of Champlain which marks his
tomb, which stands looking over the ma-
jestic waters of the St. Lawrence as if
he were still watching over his once
small, poor colony. Then the monu-
ments of Wolfe and Montcalm in the
Governor's Garden. That of Bishop
Laval's ranks high in Catholic hearts.
We travel out Grand Allee, and see
statues of Shorte and Wallack, who were
blown up with dynamite in the big St.
Sauveur fire. They were pulling down
houses where the flames were destroying
many dwellings. This happened in 1888.
Then, as we go farther out, the Wolfe
monument, that reveals to us the place
where he died. Then, right there be-
fore us, stretched far and wide, are the
Plains of Abraham, where both English
and French fought with equal bravery,
the French trying to keep Canada, and
the English trying to gain it. Then we
go on St. Foy road and come to the
Monument des Braves, which was erect-
ed in honor of the brave French soldiers
who fought battles in Quebec and its
surroundings. Then there are the old
gates that, in early times, were used to
close out the enemies. The Kent Gate,
the St. John on St. John street, the
St. Louis on St. Louis street. These
three alone remain. If we came down
the hill to St. Sauveur we may see the
monument erected to the memory of
"Durochers," the great and holy priest
who founded that parish. The monu-
ment to Queen Victoria, in Victoria Park,
who ruled Great Britain for sixty-three
years, must not be forgotten.

In 1908, during the Tercentenary, which
commemorated the foundation of Quebec
300 years ago, the citizens of Quebec
acted the history of Quebec on the Plains
of Abraham, and Indians came down from