

ELM CREEK MAIL

VOL. 3

ELM CREEK, MANITOBA, FEBRUARY 21, 1907

NO. 8

Farm Lands

—AND—

Building Lots

FOR SALE

On Easy Terms

MONEY TO LOAN INSURANCE

Red River Loan and Land Co.

LTD.
ELM CREEK, MAN.

Winnipeg Office 293 Market Street

SOAP SOAP SOAP

BARGAINS IN TOILET SOAP

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap
5c a cake; 6 for 25c

Pure Castile Soap, Cake or Bar
5c a cake; 3 for 10c; 20c per lb.

Pure Transparent Glycerine, Benzoin, Witch
Hazel, Howard's Hard Water, Rose Bouquet,
Pure Oatmeal, Azora Rose
10c a cake; 25c a box

Plantol Soap
20c a cake

Pure White Glycerine
25c a cake

A FULL SUPPLY OF PICTURE POST CARDS AND
SOUVENIR GOODS

The Drug Store

ELM CREEK

We can Repair your Watch

Many people have trouble in getting their watches to run and keep good time. Our twenty years' experience has given us a practical and scientific knowledge of all watch wrongs. We guarantee satisfaction. Accurate Timekeeping. Special Attention to Mail Orders.

A. DAYKIN

Jeweller and Optician

CARMAN

C.P.R. TIME TABLE

No. 12, for the East, leaves at 12.00
No. 11, for the West, leaves at 12.44

CARMAN BRANCH

No. 122 arrives 9.55
No. 121 departs 10.10
No. 124 arrives 12.35
No. 123 departs 12.50

Local and General

Starkey House, Carman, for the best of everything.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Folsom were in the city on Tuesday.

Leave your orders for job printing at The Mail office.

Mrs. McArthur and Miss Belle Soule spent the week-end in Carman.

BORN.—On Monday, February 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hopkins, a son.

Don't throw away your shoes—buy a home repair outfit—80¢ and \$1.50.—J. A. Thomson.

Service will be held in the English Church on Sunday next at 3 p.m.

Jas. Larmour and W. T. Kennedy returned last week from an extended trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Milne arrived last Thursday from Nipinka, on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. C. F. Boardman.

The Provincial elections have been fixed for Thursday, March 7th.

Inspector H. A. Aylwin, of the Bank of Hamilton, was in town on Saturday.

J. Murray has moved into the house opposite his machine shop on Church Street.

The Council have just published a by-law regulating pool and billiard rooms in this municipality.

Rev. G. C. Grant attended a Presbytery meeting in Carman on Tuesday.

Now is the time to think about your harness repairs.—The Elm Creek Harness Shop.

To refinish old rusty stovepipes try Sherwin-Williams' Stovepipe Enamel. No smoke. 15 and 25c.—John A. Thomson.

Harry Ferguson returned from his homestead at Baljennie, Sask., last week. He likes the country and predicts a great future for it.

J. Moore's house, next to Holliday & Simpson's, has been rented for a Conservative committee room.

R. H. Staples' new store will be opened on Saturday next. Mr. Staples is to be congratulated on having one of the most complete stocks in Western Canada.

Orville Soole gave a dance in Whitlam's Hall on Tuesday night. A large number of his friends in Elm Creek and Carman responded to his invitation.

R. McKee will assist the Presbyterian choir with his cornet on Sunday evenings. This is a great help to the musical portion of the service.

Professor F. H. Scott gave a fine exhibition of moving pictures in Whitlam's Hall on Saturday and Monday. The pictures are of a very high order, being very clear and realistic. As a mandolin soloist Mr. Scott has few equals.

You are cordially invited to attend the Conservative convention at Carman this afternoon, also the public meeting in the evening. A special train will be run from Carman to Elm Creek to-night, conveying passengers free of charge. For particulars see bills.

The Conservative outlook in Dufferin is most encouraging, and it is practically certain that Hon. R. P. Roblin will be returned by a large majority.

A county lodge meeting of the L.O.L. was held at Holland on Thursday last. Among those attending from Elm Creek were: Rev. G. C. Grant, and Messrs. J. A. Storey, Joe. Rinn, G. A. Kennedy, Thos. Kennedy, J. Lidster, and W. McKee. Rev. G. C. Grant was installed as Companion in Command of the Scarlet Chapter.

"America leads the world. Well, I guess yes." So ran a communication, anonymous and written in a disguised hand, which the editor received on Monday. If it is true that America leads the world, it is strange that the sender was ashamed of his (or her) caligraphy and also ashamed to sign his (or her) name. An overdose of modesty is not the usual attribute of our friends across the line.

Coming!

Miss Nannie Strachan, the most wonderful soprano Scotland ever produced, and Mr. Gavin Spence, world-famous tenor and entertainer, assisted by Miss Margaret G. Strachan, solo pianiste and accompaniste, will give a concert in Whitlam's Hall on Monday, March 4th, under the auspices of the C.O.F. Wherever this party have appeared they have been most enthusiastically received and we trust that the C.O.F. in securing this company of high-class artists, will be encouraged by seeing a full hall on March 4th.

Stinking Smut of Wheat

The investigations that are being conducted by J. Horace Faull B.A., Ph.D., to determine the cause of infection from the stinking smut of wheat and effective means of controlling it, under the soil, climatic and other conditions of Western Canada have already been fruitful of significant results. A summary of these is now being published in bulletin form by the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and will be ready in a few days for free distribution to farmers who apply for it.

Dr. Faull has spent considerable time in the wheat fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and also in careful laboratory work. The results of his observations will be of much interest and value to wheat growers in Western Canada. He has found that on account of the smut balls being practically impervious to solutions used in treating seed wheat, all the spores cannot be killed by practical methods of treatment; further, that effectiveness of treatment does not depend so much on the strength of the solution as on removing the smut balls and wetting all the smut spores attached to the grain. It is believed that the difficulty of wetting smut spores lodged in creases of the grain has been much under-estimated. It was found that one pound of bluestone in twenty gallons of water would immediately kill any smut spore with which it came in contact. Although stronger solutions may have a greater penetrating power, it is more advisable, considering the effectiveness of treatment and the injury done to the seed by the use of stronger solutions, to use a weaker solution and immerse the grain in it for at least two hours.

The results of Dr. Faull's work would indicate that formalin of guaranteed 40% strength is to be preferred to the bluestone particularly when short treatments have to be made.

CAPITAL PAID UP: \$1,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS: Thirty-two Million Dollars
RESERVE FUND: \$1,000,000

BANK OF HAMILTON

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS Bank Department at each of our 96 Branches.
Interest allowed on deposits of \$1.00 and upwards, at highest current rates, compounded half-yearly.

Elm Creek Branch:

W. C. SOOLE - - - Agent

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1867

D. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
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Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000
Reserve, \$5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England.

BANKING BY MAIL

Business may be transacted by mail with any branch of the Bank. Accounts may be opened and deposits made or withdrawn by mail. Every attention is paid to out-of-town accounts.

Carman Branch:

Mr. D. McLENNAN, Manager

The Chance of the Season!

With every \$10 purchase of goods

WE WILL ENLARGE YOUR PICTURE
IN CRAYON OR WATER COLORS

And put it in a nice picture frame for \$2.50. Frame and work on exhibition.

When making purchases ask for picture coupon.

We have more Fur Goods than we care to carry over, and will clear same at cost:

One Fur-Lined Coat, Neuter Collar, to clear \$28.00
One Fur-Lined Coat, Marmot trimming, German Otter Collar, to clear \$30.00

EVERYTHING MARKED AT SPOT CASH PRICES

Holliday & Simpson
ELM CREEK, MAN.

Which Financial Record Meets With Your Approval?

The Seven Years of Liberal Rule or the
Seven Years of Conservative Rule

LIBERAL DEFICITS		CONSERVATIVE SURPLUSES	
1893	DEFICIT - - - \$348,162	1900	SURPLUS - - - \$ 11,066
1894	" - - - 104,087	1901	" - - - 49,444
1895	" - - - 1,774	1902	" - - - 289,686
1896	" - - - 104,504	1903	" - - - 148,777
1897	" - - - 123,902	1904	" - - - 249,253
1898	SURPLUS - - - 98,715	1905	" - - - 465,123
1899	DEFICIT - - - 248,136	1906	" - - - 518,399
A TOTAL DEFICIT OF - \$831,800		A TOTAL SURPLUS OF \$1,631,843	

From a Financial Standpoint, WHICH of the
two political parties merits your support?

PARLIAMENT OPENED BY KING EDWARD

Brilliant and Impassioned Ceremonies
Are Witnessed by Large Assemblies.

London.—The second session of the second parliament of the present reign, which promises to be full of interest and importance, was opened by King Edward with all the imposing ceremony which has attended these functions since his accession. The king and queen, in the historic golden coach, participated in the usual state procession from Buckingham palace to the house of lords. The route was lined by troops and despite the drizzling rain and cold weather, considerable crowds occupied all the points of vantage and gave their majesties a hearty reception. The great officers of state awaited the king at the Victoria tower entrance of the house of lords, whence the robing room was reached.

The king having donned the royal robes over his field marshal's uniform, a procession was formed and amid fanfares and trumpets it slowly traversed the royal gallery and the "princes' chamber," thence entering the upper house, which was brilliantly lit up by electric lights. When the herald, pursuivants and other state officials heading the procession in old-time garb, entered the house, the whole brilliant gathering rose to meet their majesties. The house was filled to its capacity and the assembly of members of the royal family of peers robed in scarlet and ermine, and "peers of the realm" in court dress, state robes, and magnificent jewels, foreign diplomats, church dignitaries, judges, and officers of the navy and army, all in gala uniform or clad in the vari-colored robes of their office, facing the king and queen, who were seated on their thrones, combined to form a scene which was medieval in its picturesqueness.

Seated on the steps of the throne on either side of the king, stood the Earl of Crewe, lord president of the council, bearing the imperial crown, and the Earl of Carrington, joint hereditary lord great chamberlain of England, carrying the sword of state, and the Marquis of Winchester, premier marquis of England, with the cap of maintenance in his hands, and other state dignitaries.

The members of the house of commons having been summoned to attend the house of lords, the lord high chancellor, Lord Loreburn, kneeling, handed the king the speech from the throne, which his majesty read.

The document foreshadowed a full and busy session, devoted to Ireland, army reform, and temperance, apart from the overshadowing question of the house of lords.

After the usual reference to the good will prevailing between Great Britain and the other powers, the speech deplored the loss of life and destruction of property resulting from the earthquake at Kingston.

"I have seen with satisfaction," said the king, "that the emergency has been met by the governor and his officers with courage and devotion and by the people with self-control."

"The occasion has called forth many proofs of practical good will from all parts of my empire, and I recognize with sincere gratitude the sympathy shown by the people of the United States and the assistance promptly offered by their naval authorities."

A congratulatory reference to the visit to India of the amir of Afghanistan was followed by the intimation that while guarding the unity of the executive power unimpaired, some changes in the government methods in India were under consideration bringing them more in accordance with the wishes of the natives. "Serious questions," continued the king, "affecting the working of our parliamentary system have arisen from the two houses. Ministers have, on this important subject, under consideration, with the view of a solution of the difficulty."

The remainder of the speech was devoted to the proposed licensing bill, the object of which is to diminish the drink evils, proposals for the improvement of the army organization and Irish local government and education, questions, and minor measures. "On the Irish question," the king said, "your attention will be called to a measure for further associating the people of Ireland with the management of domestic affairs and otherwise improving their system of government in its administrative and financial aspects. Proposals will also be submitted to you for effecting a reform of university education in Ireland, by which I trust that the difficulties which have so long retarded higher education in that country may be removed."

Among the domestic legislation foreshadowed was a bill enabling women to serve on local bodies, evidently intended as a sop to the woman suffragists. Having delivered this message, the king assisted the queen to rise, the procession was formed and returned to the robing room. The house of commons assembled formally for a brief period and then adjourned until 4 p.m.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

At Last.

"Remember young Jenkins who used to drink so heavily?"

"Yes."

"He's on the water wagon at last."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He's driving a milk cart."

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Billings, the bandit leader, is still being pursued by troops. He and his followers recently murdered the local authorities who attempted to capture the band.

A City of Churches.

The first of November is the official beginning of winter in Paris. Then, no matter what the temperature be, there are in the schools and public buildings, and the jostling throngs on the street for the red and blue of the winter coats. There are the smaller shows which cannot pay for a "stand" in the streets or squares, go into winter quarters. Where? I found a city of them out in the waste lands by the great gate of Montmartre. In an empty lot were scores of caravans drawn up behind the wooden palisades, ranged so as to form veritable streets, named after the showman or that. Dogs, chickens, rabbits, children, swarmed everywhere. Caravans of smoke rose from the chimneys of the wagons. Gaudy rags were drying on lines. Will you look in one of the vans? It has two rooms. In one are the beds. The other is for eating. On all sides the walls are lined with closets and drawers. A little stove glows near the door. Here they are born, here they live and die, the eternal dynasties of the voyagers.—Vance Thompson in Outlook Magazine.

The Truly Beautiful.

There is, it has been said, no fixed standard of art criticism. What is lauded today is discarded tomorrow, and even contemporaries disagree bewilderingly; but, glancing back over the ages, it will be found that the discord has been caused by technical divergence and that in every land and among all peoples the truly beautiful has been generally recognized and correctly esteemed. No one questions today the beauty of the Greek temple or the charm of the Babylonian pottery. It does not require trained eyes to recognize the merit of an oriental flower painting or to find delight in one of Whistler's nocturnes. The fundamentals, in each instance are the same: rhythmical flow, fair proportions and harmonious coloring. We have to be led oftentimes up the ascent of art, and there is much discussion concerning the byways, but once on the height all discussion ends, and we no longer need a guide.—Lella Mechlin in Century.

Dryden's Error.

The story is told that Dryden, finishing his translation of "Virgil," sent it to Jacob Tonson for publication for a sum specified upon the manuscript. Tonson was desirous of obtaining the book, but determined to take advantage of Dryden's need of money. He therefore informed the poet that he could not pay the sum Dryden asked. In reply Dryden sent the following lines in description of the publisher:

With hoarse, thick, bell-fac'd and freckled face,
With two left legs, with Judas-colored hair,
And fiery pores that tint the ambient air.

When this was delivered to Tonson he asked if Dryden had said anything more. "Yes," replied the poet, "he said to tell the dog that he who wrote these lines could write more like them." Tonson sent the money at once.

Crocodiles and the Cure.

One does not usually connect crocodiles with a health resort—rather the reverse—but the creatures are quite a feature of the Indian bathing place of Manghapur, about nine miles from Karachi. This town is a place of pilgrimage for pious Hindus, but it is chiefly famous for the value of its waters in the cure of the dread scourge of leprosy. The waters are hot, and more than 60 per cent of the sufferers who bathe there annually, it is said, are cured. The crocodiles are rather noteworthy in that they live in the hot water, apparently suffering no inconvenience from its temperature or medicinal qualities.—Wide World Magazine.

Terror Blanches Hair.

It has been repeatedly affirmed that Queen Marie Antoinette's auburn hair turned white in the days of the reign of terror, says the Caledonian, and an English surgeon named Parry states that just after the Indian mutiny he actually saw the jet black hair of a rebel Sepoy, who was under examination and feared a dreadful death, turn white in the course of half an hour. In the time of the commune in Paris the dark hair of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild was blanched in a few hours.

Holding Him Off.

"The head of the firm," said the superintendent, "insists upon our employing his son in this department, and it's as much as we can do to keep him idle."

"Idle? You mean busy, don't you?"

"No, I don't. If we kept him busy I would keep three or four other men busy correcting his mistakes."

Why He Quit.

"For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty." "I figured out years ago," said a prosperous farmer, "that with very moderate drinking I'd drink an acre of good land every year. So I quit."

A Strong Man.

Daughter.—Wasn't Julius Caesar one of the strongest men who ever lived, pa? Father.—What makes you ask that question, my little girl? Daughter.—I was just reading that he threw a bridge over the Rhine.

Belated Testimonials.

If the testimonials of love and faith on our tombstones were uttered in our daily life, how often would they have helped us over the briery folds and rocky roads of existence!

Speaking of Signs, when you value

your life and find a burglar in the house it is a sign that unexpected company has arrived.—Thinking Canada Times.

GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD

FIND BILEANS A BOON.

Mothers who have daughters just on the critical borderland over which the girl passes into the fuller life of womanhood, will find Bileans a great boon. They make rich, red blood, and strengthen and invigorate the internal organs involved in the great change. Mrs. T. Beadle, of Home Place, Toronto, says: "My daughter, Elsie (13), was feeling far from well this winter. She complained of frequent headache, and was always weakly, tired and drowsy. She seemed altogether without energy or strength. Each morning her tongue was coated and her appetite failed. She was sometimes so dizzy that on stooping she almost fell, and she was also troubled a great deal with constipation. One single box of Bileans made a world of difference in her, and so I continued to give her this remedy. Within a few weeks they built her up wonderfully and they are keeping her in the best of health."

Bileans also cure anaemia, green sickness, debility, sick headache, constipation, piles, rheumatism, sciatica, and all liver and kidney ailments. They tone up the system, and enable it to throw off colds, chills, etc. All druggists and stores sell Bileans at 50c. a box, or obtainable from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for \$2.50.

THE LADY AND THE SADDLER.

A Pretty Little Romance That Came of Hospital Visiting.

The Countess of Kinnoull, who has devoted much of her leisure to hospital visiting, has had one or two strange experiences. She used to go regularly to St. George's Hospital, says Grand Magazine, and on one occasion—she was then not more than 16 years old—made the acquaintance of a youth, a saddler by trade, who was suffering from hip disease. Usually he recovered, and was at last able to leave the hospital, though still lame.

Between the young man and his kind visitor a correspondence sprang up. He always addressed her as "Dear Mollie," and concluded his letters "With all my heart's love, yours respectfully."

"At length the lady became engaged to be married, and duly informed her humble admirer of the fact. He sent her a ticket for the wedding. Still no reply! Again she wrote to him, and at last received from him this answer, without either beginning or end, of an orthodox kind:—

"I can never write to you again, as I don't know how to begin."

Once more the young lady took up her pen. She reminded this timid correspondent that her name was still Mollie, and urged him to come to her wedding. He came, he saw, he cried—a little, and when it was over Lady Kinnoull received from him the following letter descriptive of his sensations.

"There was I among those lords and ladies, and none so beautiful as her what needs no jewels." Says Lady Kinnoull. "He came to see me just before he went, after baby was born, and said to me: 'Would you like to see her?' 'Yes,' he answered. And when I brought her in he just touched her in the nicest way with the point of one of his fingers, and then he went. I have heard from him since, and he always sends his kindest regards to her little ladyship."

BBY'S BEST FRIEND.

Baby's Own Tablets have saved many a previous little life. There is no other medicine to equal them for stomach and bowel troubles, colds, simple fevers or teething troubles. They are good for children of all ages—from the new born babe to the well-grown child. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they do not contain opiates or harmful drugs. Mrs. John C. Gildart, Prosser Brook, N. B., says: "I have proved that Baby's Own Tablets are a great help to mothers, and are baby's best friend. They act almost like magic and I will always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It is announced that the death list in the mine disaster at St. Johann, On-Saar, Germany, probably will reach 148.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and wart-like growths. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effective remedy within reach?

The new Masonic temple to be erected in Ottawa is to cost for erection alone \$12,000.

Seven thousand employees of four naphtha works in Baku have struck. They want 30 to 80 per cent of their wages for the year.

**DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS**

WITH A MIND OF HIS OWN.

A certain young professor of physics is as great a misanthrope that he deliberately announced his lectures for the days when he has reason to think that his students will least want to attend. He commanded their presence on an election day, once, and drove them nearly wild by delivering a tedious essay on will power.

"If he wills it, a man may accomplish anything," he droned. "Let him make up his mind not to die, and he will live in spite of disease; let him decide that life is not worth living, and he will drop peacefully out of it. I challenge any student to cite an instance in which the power of the will has not triumphed over everything."

Up shot the reprobate of the class, a youth beloved by all his companions for his daring humor.

"Sir, I accept your challenge. You are wrong," he said.

"Pray mention an example," retorted the professor dryly.

"With pleasure, sir. An hour ago I willed that this lecture should be brought to a speedy conclusion. I've willed the same thing sixty times since, but up to now it hasn't come off."

"Nor will it," said the professor, "for I have not only willed that this lecture should last another hour, but am perfectly willing that it should do so." And it did.

A Nice and a Nid.

It was the habit of the Rev. James Spurgeon, grandfather of the great preacher of that name, to pray each evening under a certain oak tree in a secluded wood in Honeywood park. One night he dreamed, the story goes, that Satan appeared and threatened to tear him in pieces if he followed his accustomed route to the tree. There was another path by which he might go in safety. Remembering his dream, Spurgeon felt sorely tempted the next night to take the route in which Satan was not. But this would be to capitulate. Trembling in every limb, he made his way by the path in which the danger lay. He reached his goal in safety and in prayer and song returned thanks for delivery from peril. When his prayer had ended he rose to return. In his path lay a piece of solid gold "as large as a curtain ring." All inquiry failing to discover an owner, he retained it and when he married had his wife's wedding ring made from his curious find.

A Desperate Wage.

Driven to desperation by their heavy losses, gamblers have often sought by some coup either to repair their shattered fortunes or to bring down utter ruin upon themselves. One of the most curious instances of this kind comes from England. In the eighteenth century a notorious gambler had been losing steadily in a game for high stakes with Lord Lorne. Exasperated by his continued ill fortune, he suddenly sprang up from the card table, seized a large and costly punch bowl, and balancing it above his head, called out to his opponent:

"For once I'll have a bet where I have an equal chance of winning! Odd or even, for 15,000 guineas!"

"Odd!" replied the peer placidly, and the gambler hurled the magnificent bowl against the wall.

When they counted the pieces Lord Lorne had won.

Warmed by Their Fortune.

According to the results of experiments by Dr. Jean Chalon, aromatic plants charged with essential oils which exhale a perfume that spreads like an atmosphere about them when touched by the rays of the sun are to a slight degree warmed by the presence of this agreeable atmosphere. It acts in retaining the solar heat like the glass covers of a hothouse, although of course far less effectively. Professor Spring has shown that the relatively high temperatures of large cities is probably due, at least in part, to the carbonic anhydride in the air above them acting as a retaining screen for heat rays.

Spots on Leather.

Oxalic acid in weak solutions is the best thing to use when removing spots from leather. Two or three crystals of oxalic dissolved in warm water, then applied with a bit of cloth to the spots, will do the work. Watch closely, and when the spots begin to disappear apply clear water to overcome the acid, which is a powerful bleach. Dry the leather with a clean cloth. For bright leather make the solution weaker.

Right in His Line.

Irate Father.—I'm getting tired of this nonsense. You've been engaged to that young man for six months. Does he ever intend to marry you? Daughter.—You must have patience, papa. Remember, he's an actor. Irate Father.—What has that to do with it? Daughter.—He's fond of long engagements.

No Made, Them Read It.

Daughter.—Have you found out yet what it was that papa cut out of the paper? Mother.—Yes, I bought a copy. I've read it all through, but to save my life I can't see anything wrong in it. It's an article on the vulgarity and silliness of buying gowns that are beyond one's means.

A Man of High Principles.

Scotman (up for the week end, who has been asked by his friend to go to a music hall—Na, na, mon! Dye no ken I never visit a music hall on th' Saturday, for fear I should laugh in th' kirk on th' Sabbath?—London Opinion

Adam's Forethoughtness.

Though Adam blamed Eve for tempting him to eat apples, it isn't on record that he gave her due credit for making those first clothes.—Florida Times-Union.

BRONCHITIS IS 'COLD ON THE CHEST'

And the Most Prompt and Satisfactory Treatment Is

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine

Acute bronchitis is none other than what is commonly known as "cold on the chest" and is marked by difficult breathing and tightness or soreness of the chest.

As a preventative Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will, if taken in time, positively prevent the symptoms of bronchitis or cold in the chest.

As a cure it will entirely overcome even the long-standing cases of chronic bronchitis, and it should not be forgotten that, when neglected, bronchitis usually returns time and time again until the victim is worn out by its debilitating effects.

It is largely the extraordinary success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for bronchitis that has made this treatment so popular. People quite rightly reason that what will cure bronchitis will make short work of croup and ordinary coughs and colds.

Mrs. Richmond Withrow, Shuben-

ATMOSPHERIC NITROGEN.

Saunders Describes Progress of Agriculture in Canada Before the Committee at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont.—The progress of agriculture in Canada and the practical results obtained by the extension of the experimental farm system formed the subject of an address by Professor Wm. Saunders, director of government experimental farms, before the agricultural committee. As an illustration of the growth and importance of experimental work Professor Saunders stated that in 1899 his correspondence amounted to about eight thousand letters in the course of the year, while for the past seven years the average had been 63,797 letters. In 1897 the number of seed samples distributed amounted to 1,149, while last year the wheat production of the various countries, he pointed out that Great Britain came first with 30.85 bushels to the acre, and Germany second with 29.25 bushels. Canada was well up, the average for Ontario being 18.22 bushels per acre, Manitoba 16.45 per acre, and the Northwest 16.13 per acre. Experiments with Canadian Red Fife wheat in England had been lately carried out, and proved remarkably successful. With regard to spring wheats, Professor Saunders said that while good wheat had proved successful in certain localities, he could not advise Canadian farmers to plant it generally. Referring to recent experiments made by Sir William Crookes with a view of extracting by means of electricity nitrogen from air, to be used as a fertilizer, Professor Saunders said that when the scheme was perfected it would revolutionize agriculture. At Niagara Falls an American company had sunk a million dollars in endeavoring to establish an industry on these lines, but the cost of electricity was too high to allow the project to be successful. It seemed that if electricity could be produced for this purpose at a cost of \$4 per horsepower the extraction of nitrogen from the atmosphere and the production of nitrate of lime for fertilizing could be carried out profitably. In Norway, where there were many large water-powers, a company had been established and was competing, he believed successfully, in the supply of fertilizers. The matter was an important one as it had been estimated that the world's supply of nitric soda would run out in nineteen years, and it was necessary that something should take its place.

A Good Name is to be Prized.

There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

Nero was Fiddling while Rome burned.

"Well," he said, "the critics may say that my playing lacks technique, but they will have to agree that it has a certain warmth." Saying which he started to play "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night."

Harvey had just discovered the circulation of the blood. A largest in the world," he said, exultingly. This gave modern newspapers the idea.

Alexander was sighing for more worlds to conquer.

"You are worried," commented the queen.

"Yes," he replied, "I have the sigh attack."

All Greece was convulsed at the ready retort.—Sunday Magazine.

As Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of medical practice a great number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stern's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents each) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—72.

A dispatch from Sebastopol says it is reported that about 13 acres in Chukuvan, Livadia, is subsiding into the sea.

The dispute between the shipping companies and the Mercantile Marine Officers' association seems now in a fair way to be settled.

At the Town of Culture.

"Say!" cried the passenger, angrily, "you've took me past Tremont street."

"If you'll pardon me," replied the Boston street car conductor, "you mean taken, not took. Now then, move expeditiously, if you please."—Philadelphia Press.

A bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, taken according to directions, will subdue a cough in a short time. This assertion can be verified by hundreds who have tried it and are pleased to bear testimony to its merits, so that all may know what a splendid medicine it is. It costs you only 25 cents to join the ranks of the many who have been benefited by its use.

Winston Churchill at Leeds said that at the forthcoming colonial conference there would be no restraint whatever.

25 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Charles O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from throat and nasal catarrh for 25 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Ayer's Catarrhal Remedy I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me."—Dec. 75.

A Sufficiency.

"So you are not interested in polar exploration?"

"No," answered Sirius Barker. "I can see enough fuel problems staring us in the face right here at home without annexing any more."—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargot in Cows.

While a football match was in progress between Nottingham boys, one of the players suddenly disappeared into a disused well, and fell a depth of six feet, much to the surprise of the other players. He was rescued uninjured.

The 132 ships of the Spanish Armada carried 3,165 cannon, and 34,000 seamen and soldiers.

Minister Speaks to Mothers

Tells His Wife's Experience for the Sake of Other Sufferers.

The following letter has been sent to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., for publication.

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited.—Dear Sir: Within the last two years my wife (who is of a delicate constitution) has had two severe attacks of grippe, both of which have been speedily corrected by the use of Psychine. We have such faith in the efficacy of your remedies that as a family we use no other. For tuning up a debilitated system, however run down, resorting to healthy action the heart and lungs and as a specific for all wasting diseases, your Psychine and Oxidation are simply peerless. Yours sincerely, Rev. J. J. Allen, St. Michael Avenue, Toronto.

PSYCHINE, Pronounced Si-zee, is a scientific preparation, having wonderful tonic properties acting directly upon the Stomach, Blood and weak organs of the body, quickly restoring them to strong and healthy action. It is especially adapted for people who are run down from any cause, such as Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and all stomach or organic troubles. It has no substitute.

Is for sale at all dealers, at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle, or write direct to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto.

There is no other remedy "just as Good" as PSYCHINE.

Dr. Root's Kidney Pills are a sure and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back and all forms of Kidney Trouble. 50c. per box, at all dealers.

PSYCHINE

(GUARANTEED SUCCESS)

W. N. U. No. 625

WOULD ESTABLISH AN IRISH COUNCIL

Formal Notice in Imperial Parliament of Important Change.

London. — Following closely upon his announcement of the intention of the government to introduce a measure to improve the government of Ireland, Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, gave formal notice that a bill "To establish an Irish council and for other purposes connected therewith" will be introduced.

Thus the Liberal government is keeping its promise to the Nationalists to place Irish legislation to the forefront of the present session of parliament.

A number of nominative members are retained in order to placate the Liberals who are opposed to an entirely representative body. It is understood also that this council will be limited.

This feature has been accepted by the Irish leaders; nothing definite is known as to the amount of financial control to be entrusted to the council, but to satisfy Irishmen this will have to be large. There is no doubt that the powers now centred in numerous boards controlling administration of Ireland will be handed over to the council.

Speaking in the house Mr. Birrell said the question of restoration of evicted tenants to their homes was one of primary importance, and that they brooked no delay. He pledged the government to take effective measures to obtain the reinstatement of evicted tenants.

Rich Silver Find at Thunder Bay. — Fort Arthur, Ont. — That the silver mines of Thunder Bay are all right has again been demonstrated by that famous old mine, the West End Silver Mine. Capt. W. H. Fritchard, who is in charge of the mine has arrived in town with the news. The latest development is the opening up by a blast recently of the richest deposit of silver found since the resumption of work a few months ago, and possibly exceeding in the quantity of silver any of the findings made in the earliest days of the mine, when phenomenal deposits were quite common. This high grade ore is being milled, and the ore bins prepared for the mill are being passed through the mill at Cape Horn, who is at present in New York, has been notified of this latest find.

Movement to Canada.

London. — In the house of parliament Mr. Gladstone gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to enable the government to consider the desirability of enabling the boards of guardians of the distressed committees to spend money of their funds in the assistance of emigration to Canada and Australia. The bill would enable the boards of guardians to deal with cases sent up by the emigration committee, which will decline to register further applications of those who wish to move to Canada.

Happy Farewell Words.

Liverpool. — Ambassador James Bryce and Mrs. Bryce received a hearty send-off before sailing. Mr. Bryce said: "It is pleasant to feel that while I am leaving many friends behind I am going to meet hosts of good friends in America, with a great number of whom I have already been acquainted. I have been assured that a cordial welcome awaits me and this is a happy augury."

Low Rate to the West.

Vancouver, B. C. — The provincial government has been successful in securing from the U. S. E. a rate for immigrants for Liverpool at \$40. It was expected that the new rate would go into effect immediately on the opening of the St. Lawrence river in the spring. The forty dollar rate is practically the same as that in force as far west as Calgary at the present time.

C. P. R. Declare Dividends

London. — At the meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway company a dividend of two per cent. on preference stock and three per cent. on common stock was declared for the half year ended December last, payable April 2 next. It was also decided that at the same time a further sum equal to one half of one per cent. shall be paid on the common stock out of the interest on the proceeds of land sales. After the payment of working expenses, fixed charges and dividends now declared, there is a surplus for the half year of \$6,600,000.

Permission to Homesteaders

Ottawa. — The interior department stated that while it is quite true that homesteaders have been permitted to absent themselves for two months from their lands, it is erroneous to say that the two months will be counted as actual residence on the homestead. There is no provision under the statute by which such a concession should be granted. The department is anxious that settlers should be advised of the correct position of affairs.

Newspaper Changes.

Toronto. — Clarke Hunt, managing editor of the "Globe" and "The Mail," has resigned and will assume the business management of the "McEwan Publishing Co. of Winnipeg" within a week or so. His brother, who is now editor of the "Mail," is also leaving to become news editor of the "Edmonton Bulletin."

War in the South.

Washington. — Advice received at the state department added to the frailty of the Central American situation. It was reported that the revolution which has been going on in San Salvador for the adjustment of the differences between Honduras and Nicaragua had been abruptly terminated and that war was impending.

Strikers Will Be Taken Back

Toronto. — Besides practically admitting that the striking operators had the right to protest against the new eight-hour system, the officials of the Bell telephone company issued a statement that they would take all the strikers back into their employ at the same wages as prior to the strike.

At the instigation of Chairman King matters before the royal commission took a decidedly new turn, which promises to bring proceedings to a close in a more abrupt manner than had been anticipated.

Mr. King submitted five written questions to the company, and after an hour's delay received written replies.

In these replies the company's lawyers said that from the evidence it appeared that operators had not been fully acquainted with the details of the proposed change, and consequently the company comprehended their right to protest. In the afternoon a long-distance operator told how this class of girl employees had to cut in on conversations as the signal service on long distance boards was not to be depended upon. Medical testimony was also given during the afternoon, one physician claiming that the work of the telephone girl was "unwholesome."

Emigration Looking Up.

London. — At the meeting of the Charlton board of guardians it was stated that the reports from Canada were so excellent that the majority of the board were more than ever in favor of emigration. The guardians have already sent a number of children to Canada, and the emigration boom is in full swing. At one time today there were twenty-two people making enquiries at the Canadian emigration office, and there have been so many callers at the office that it has been found necessary to considerably lengthen the counter accommodation.

Grain Carrying Trade.

Ottawa. — By a statement issued by the department of Trade and Commerce, it appears that during the last season of navigation fifty-six Canadian and forty United States vessels were engaged in the grain carrying trade from Port William and Port Arthur. The greatly increased capacity of the United States vessels carried 9,336,000 bushels, as against 4,757,000 bushels by fifty-six Canadian vessels. One United States vessel, William P. Snyder, loaded 360,000 bushels of wheat, the largest cargo of grain ever carried on Lake Superior. Transportation rate to Georgian Bay ports was 3c per bushel and to Buffalo 5c per bushel.

South Pole Expedition.

London. — A new British expedition to the south pole will leave England next October under the command of E. H. Shackleton, who was third lieutenant on the Discovery expedition in the Antarctic. The present enterprise has influential support and it will follow the lines of the Discovery expedition in an endeavor to reach the geographical south pole, in addition to landing a party at Mount Melbourne to attempt to reach the magnetic pole. A novel feature of the voyage will be the employment of a motor car for ice travelling.

Hague Conference Meets in June.

London. — Prof. de Martens, who has arrived here in pursuance of his mission to canvass the sentiment of the powers relative to the programme of the coming session of The Hague conference, conferred with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. This will be followed by conferences with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and it is expected also with Mr. Reid, the United States ambassador. Prof. Martens, told the Associated Press that as a result of his inquiries the date of the meeting of The Hague conference will probably be fixed for June 15, with sessions lasting two months.

Free Trade in Empire.

London. — Replying to a statement that his speech seemed to imply that the government contemplated the possibility of free trade in the Empire, surrounded by a tariff wall, Lord Churcheil writes that there could be no question as far as the government is concerned as to any change to a free trade policy. He says it and in so far as the continuation of colonial reciprocity should lead to free trade within the Empire, the result would be a matter for general satisfaction.

Russians Getting Busy in Manchuria.

Niuchwang. — Mr. Konovoff, Russian commissioner of customs here, has come to Harbin to arrange for the opening of custom houses along the Russian frontier at once. The Japanese are said to be causing a delay in the collection of customs at Dainy until the port of Niuchwang is opened in order to save duty on shipments by Japan.

Giddy Getham Is Shocked.

New York. — United States District Attorney Stimson of this city served a notice upon the publishers of a principal newspaper of this city that he intends to bring before the United States grand jury for criminal prosecution all violations of the federal laws against the circulation of obscene matter in reporting the Shaw trial.

Delegates to Colonial Conference.

Toronto. — Hon. H. E. Emerson, minister of railways and canals, says it is practically settled that the Canadian delegates to the forthcoming conference of colonial premiers will be Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Wm. Paterson and Hon. A. B. Aylesworth.

Work at Prince Rupert.

Vancouver, B. C. — Two hundred Japanese and Indians are now employed at Prince Rupert clearing the townsite.

Good Season in Newfoundland.

Montreal. — The report as to trade from agents in Newfoundland says the past fishing season is the best the island colony has had for many years.

John Bain Resigns.

Ottawa. — John Bain, assistant commissioner of customs and secretary of the tariff commission, has resigned the office and will become business partner of Hon. Clifford Sifton. Mr. Bain has been ten years in public service and was private secretary to Paterson.

Good Season in Newfoundland.

Montreal. — The report as to trade from agents in Newfoundland says the past fishing season is the best the island colony has had for many years.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VII. FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 24.

Text of the Lesson. Gen. xv. 1-18. Memory Verses. 1. "I will be a Father to the fatherless, and a Father to the orphan." 2. "I will be a Father to the fatherless, and a Father to the orphan." 3. "I will be a Father to the fatherless, and a Father to the orphan."

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As God, the faithful Creator (I Pet. iv. 19), saw His friend Abram returning from his victory over the four kings and saw the temptation that Satan was planning for him through the king of Sodom He forestalled the adversary by sending Melchizedek, His servant, king of Salem and priest of the most high God, to bless Abram and to meet him with bread and wine, so that when the king of Sodom offered Abram the goods he had captured he was able to say: No, I thank you. Having the blessing of Him who possesses heaven and earth, I prefer to receive no favors from you. How the church has fallen from this high standard, for it would be a rare thing today to see her turn her back upon any one who would send some earthly possessions her way to help her carry on what she calls the Lord's work! She is evidently not intimate with the possessor of heaven and earth.

It seems probable that the great adversary was making it lively for Abram after his victory over the four kings and over the offer of Sodom's king and was saying to him something like this: Those kings will gather their forces and come upon you and take you and yours off the earth, and what a fool you were to refuse those goods you captured! So Abram doubtless had some fears and also some thoughts of the reward he might have had. Then the word of the Lord came unto him in a vision, saying: "Fear not, Abram. I am thy shield and thy exceeding great reward." Thus the Lord delivered His friend from his fears and comforted him by the revelation of Himself. Lay to heart this first precious "Fear not" and look up and eat all the others you can find, and may the Lord God be to you personally a sun and shield (Ps. lxxviii. 11), and may you be satisfied with Himself as your reward.

The years are passing with Abram, and the heir has not been given, and he inquires of the Lord about it and is brought forth and told to look toward heaven and number the stars if he can (verse 5), and he is assured that so shall his seed be. This was a higher look than that of xiii. 14, even a look to the Lord Himself, and in the direction of His dwelling place.

In reply to his question, "Whereby shall I know?" he is referred to the "sacrifices," which all point to the one great sacrifice, by whom alone all things are made sure. For "All the promises of God in Him are yes and in Him amen" (II Cor. i. 20). He who spared not His own Son will with Him also freely give us all things (Rom. viii. 32), and it is our privilege to keep the birds (the evil one, Matt. xiii. 4, 10) away from the promises by our steadfastly believing them.

The 400 years' bondage of Abram's posterity and then their deliverance are here plainly foretold and also predicted by the smoking furnace and the burning lamp (verses 12-17). The literal fulfillment is seen in Ex. xii. 35-41, even to their coming out with great substance.

The reason why Abram could not at once possess the land is given in verse 16, and we see in the same words the reason why the Lord does not now at once take the kingdom. Not till the church is completed and taken away shall the mystery of iniquity be fully developed (II Thess. ii. 7-9). In verses 18-21 we see that the land which God gave to Abram by unconditional covenant will reach from the river of Egypt to the Euphrates, a very much larger portion than that which we now know as Palestine.

This is in some respects the most remarkable chapter we have yet taken up since the creation and restoration of chapters 1 and 2. There are so many words used in it for the first time, such as the word of God, vision, fear not, shield, reward, believed, righteousness, etc., and, inasmuch as the first use of a word is the place to get light upon its significance, one can readily see by taking up these words what a field for study and meditation is here opened up. We have already suggested the "fear nots," but what about the words "believe" and "righteousness"? See how the Holy Spirit has Himself repeated verse 6 in Rom. iv. 3; Gal. iii. 6, 12, 23, and in the context in each place enlarged upon them and made plain that God's only way of righteousness is by faith in Jesus Christ apart from any works of ours (Rom. iii. 24; Eph. ii. 8, 9; Tit. iii. 5). Up to chapter xiv we have had but two names of our great Creator and Redeemer—viz, God (Elohim) and Lord (Jehovah), or combinations of these—the first revealing to us God as the Creator, and the second (a name used perhaps 7,000 times in Scripture) revealing to us God as our Redeemer bringing to us righteousness by sacrifice.

Then in chapter xiv, 18-20, we have for the first time from the lips of Melchizedek "the most high God" (Eloiyon), the possessor of heaven and earth, whom we so need to know if we would do His work in His way and not dishonor Him by worldly ways. Now in this lesson we have another revelation of God in the name "Lord" spelled with a capital "L" and "ord" in small letters. This is the word "Adonai," which the Jews use instead of Jehovah, believing the latter to be too holy to utter. It suggests our Creator Redeemer as our possessor or protector. The word "GOD" in capitals (verses 2, 9) is the same as "LORD" in capitals, Jehovah.

Benefit Western Farmers

London. — The famine in Russia will react on an acute stage from now on, and the probability that Russia will cease to be an exporter of wheat during the present and the next year's crop, has directed renewed attention to the Canadian northwest as a factor in supplying the Russian deficiency. During the last famine in 1891, wheat was some 30 cents a bushel higher than at present. At that time American exports of wheat and corn doubled.

The crops in Russia in 1891 in the four leading grains, wheat, rye, oats and barley, were 358,000,000 bushels less than the preceding year. This year crops in Russia show a decline of 462,000,000 bushels in these four grains. The decrease this year in Russia follows a relatively short crop last year.

By comparison with the crop of 1904 the decrease in the four leading grains was 622,000,000 bushels. The question is whether the United States and Canada can, during the remainder of this year's crop and the coming one, supply the deficiency.

Importers of Manitoba wheat state there are large quantities purchased for January and February delivery that have not yet reached the seaboard owing to the congestion of the railroads. The outlook for the Canadian northwest farmers, under the circumstances, is the most promising for years.

Says Galicians Are Rich.

Montreal, Que. — Consul General Freyreleben, the representative of Austria-Hungary in Canada, who goes to Calcutta, stated that he was leaving Canada fully convinced that the Galicians and others of the 100,000 subjects of Austria-Hungary had a very bright future before them. He had visited all the Galician centres in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and all were doing well. He referred to 100 Galician heads of families who had lost their all on the main line of the C. P. R. and going to the Edmonton district were now worth \$10,000 a piece. All these people, the consul-general adds, are writing home and these letters will do more good for Canada than all the official literature in the world. The representative of the dual monarchy also made the important declaration that the not distant future would see the Galicians of the Canadian west speaking English only.

Students Will Visit the Coast.

Vancouver, B. C. — A large party of students of mineralogy, from the university, will probably visit British Columbia during the summer months. A communication has been received by Provincial Mineralogist Roberts, to that effect. It is from the professor in charge of that branch of study at the institution mentioned. He announced his determination to bring his class to the west and asked for information as to what mining districts it would be most profitable from an educational standpoint to include in his itinerary. In addition to the expedition from the McGill college it is practically assured that a large botanical excursion will visit British Columbia early in the spring, sending the entire summer here and making its headquarters at the station which was established several years ago in the vicinity of Port Renfrew on the west coast.

Fiscal Union Is Important.

London. — The Pall Mall Gazette says: Sir Wilfrid Laurier is reported as saying that there could be no "imperial union" except the central fiscal administration or absolute free trade within the empire. That is a sweeping statement, and probably does the Canadian premier injustice. His remarks, however, are important, for their reminder that no kind of imperial organization can be effective which is brought by ignoring the fiscal problem.

Toronto to Edmonton Line.

Toronto, Ont. — The Ontario government were called upon to deal with a proposition submitted by W. H. Moore and D. D. Mann, of the Canadian Northern, providing for the extension of the Canadian Northern railway, making direct connection between Toronto, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Government assistance was asked to help build the line between Port Arthur and Sudbury, some 500 miles.

Losing Good Official.

Ottawa, Ont. — The Dominion is losing its best official for Elihu Stewart, Dominion superintendent of forestry, intends to resign. He is going into partnership with a Montreal lumber concern.

Famous Editor Dead.

London. — Sir Howard William Russell, editor of the Army and Navy Gazette, is dead. He was 86 years old. He was a famous war correspondent, and in 1864 served for the London Times at the Battle of Bull Run.

Fishery Claims Upheld.

London. — Commenting on Hon. Mr. Bond's speech, the Manchester Courier says: "Until most excellent cause has been shown why we could do otherwise it is the colonies side that we rightly take and in the fisheries question right is clearly with Newfoundland."

King Edward's First Leave.

London. — King Edward held the first leave of the season at St. James palace. The attendance was exceptionally large.

Italian Emigration.

Rome. — Casciani has declared the birth rate in many districts did not equal the emigration losses. The question of emigration must claim the urgent attention of the government.

Russell's Lieutenant Assassinated.

Tangier. — Ben Mansour, a former Russian lieutenant, was assassinated opposite the Spanish legation.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE WHEAT MARKET

Thompson, Bone & Co.'s Report of Local and World's Markets February 14, 1897.

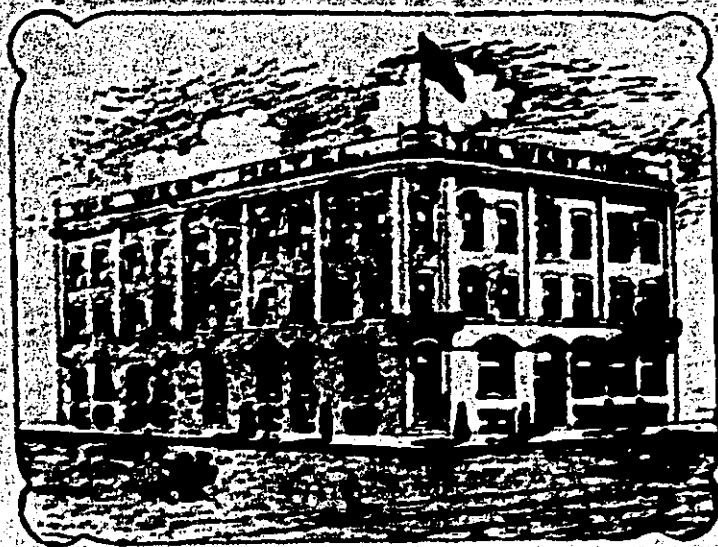
WHEAT. — During the past week the wheat markets have continued to show firmness and strength, and considerable activity. It is not to be expected, however, that we can have a runaway market at the present time. We are of opinion that if the wheat in the world could be evenly distributed over the bread-eating countries, there would be enough to spare up to the ingathering of this year's harvest. But Europe has need of importing flour as much wheat as ever before, and instead of being able to depend on Russia this year for large supplies, that country has herself begun to buy wheat and other breadstuffs from America, owing to famine conditions in the north central part of that empire. Deprived in a large measure of Russian supplies, Europe has to depend on America, Argentina, Australia and India. The Indian crop is growing and is favorably reported of up to the present, and will be harvested in April and May, but as yet a definite forecast of probable yield is not possible. The Argentine and Australia are now at the height of their shipping season, their last harvests having been gathered in December and January. America has been exporting at an average of 3,000,000 bus. per week for some time, and yet the world's shipments for the six weeks since Jan. 1 are 5,115,000 bus. less than in same period last year, and the total quantity is nearly 2,000,000 bus. per week less than required by importing countries. Should the present rate of export continue, it requires little consideration on what is bound to happen in wheat markets later on. We have said above that we believe there is enough wheat to go around till another harvest, but the strength of the situation is in the fact that the principal surplus that can be drawn on is held in America and Canada, and a very considerable portion of that surplus is still in the farmers' hands, and will not be marketed to any extent until after spring work is finished in May. Argentine and Australia have apparently not any larger surplus for export from their recent crops, than they had from their 1906 crops, and this year Argentina is having her corn crop cut down somewhat by drought, so that the surplus of wheat for export may be curtailed owing to the short corn crop. Last year's exports from these countries, along with the liberal exports from Russia and America, were all absorbed without leaving any particular surplus anywhere. Therefore, with Russia practically out of the race and under ordinary conditions no larger supplies to be drawn from other countries than they exported last year, Europe will in our opinion, gradually find her stocks decreasing, and in order to maintain them on a scale that will prevent anxiety as to her future supply, will have to offer the increment of higher prices to bring out shipments. Her situation in this respect cannot, however, be judged from those countries from whence supplies must come, and they will also take a hand in advancing the price by an increase in speculative and investment buying and by farmers and dealers holding back the wheat they may have on hand. In these circumstances, should the prospect for the coming season's crops in America and Europe show any large impairment as winter passes away and growing weather sets in, a very large advance in prices might easily be experienced. In the meantime the markets have been lifted out of the rut they have been in for last six months, and have become active and interesting. It is quite natural, however, in the meantime for good advances to be followed by moderate or even sharp declines, because a great many speculative traders both professional and nonprofessional, quickly offer for sale, purchases in which they have moderate profits, as soon as the market shows any hesitation in advancing further, as it will always do whenever some improvement in weather or reported increase in immediate supply takes place, but such reactions in present markets only mark a condition of increasing activity in trade, and need not be taken for any sign of definite weakness in the general situation. When absolute decrease in the demand for wheat for consumption, or a definite and broad increase in the permanent supply for the future are plainly looming ahead, then the coming of lower markets will be the logical conclusion.

Manitoba wheat in our Winnipeg market has followed to some extent the fluctuations in the American markets but as it is more nearly on a working export basis than U.S. wheat it shows a slight advance instead of any decline. Future delivery has been more active than cash wheat. The weather over the country shows a great improvement this week and railroads are doing better in moving cars. Prices today are: 1 hard, 77 1/2c, 1 Nor. 75 1/2c, 2 Nor. 73 1/2c, 3 Nor. 71 1/2c spot or Feb. delivery, and futures on our option market closed at Feb. 75 1/2c, May 78 1/2c, July 78 1/2c. All prices are for in store Port William and Port Arthur.

Relics of Burns.

St. John, N. B. — While rummaging in some drawers, William McIntosh came across an old excise bill in a frame. This had been filled in and signed by no less a personage than Scotland's immortal bard, Robert Burns. There is writing on both sides of the paper, which is between two sheets of glass. The relic, which is in a good state of preservation, came originally from the excise office in Edinburgh. The bill is dated Dumfries, 1794, and the signature which is the bold, half-text hand, which has been rendered so familiar by means of facsimile, is the bill is also signed by John Mitchell, and A. Findlater, presumably excise officers.

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all conveniencesBest Meals, Wines, Liquors
and Cigars

E. KERN - Prop.

THE WEEK
IN THE LEGISLATURE

WINNIPEG, Feb. 17.—The past week has seen two important events in addition to the various nominating conventions, in the political world. The first was the prorogation of the legislature and the other the registration in Winnipeg and Brandon. As for the prorogation, this took place on Wednesday, the work of the session having been completed the night before. The lieutenant-governor was called upon to assent to a very large number of bills, both government and private, and in his prorogation address he referred especially to the government's excellent financial record, brought to the public notice during the session and to the government's flag policy and telephone proposals. His honor also expressed his regret that the province seemed no further ahead in its demands upon the federal government for boundary extension.

The practical wind-up of the present and last session of the present legislature, which was the sitting of the house on the day previous to the prorogation was marked by two very significant debates. The first was one that called for a division of the house on the subject of an amendment to the act providing for the municipalities undertaking ownership of telephone lines being required to make rates fully self-sustaining. This was in accordance with the promise given the ratepayers that all municipal telephone lines would not affect taxes nor call for any expense by non-users. Of course the government was sustained on this by a large majority, just the few Liberals in the house voting against the government's proposals. The other important debate was one that Manitoba will regret, though fortunately the government in power happens to be on the side that will meet with general approval. This was in connection with the government's requiring all public schools to fly the Union Jack on the poles in front of the school. The opposition called for an amendment to nullify this patriotic move of the government and the premier made a ringing reply to the Liberal criticism. He pointed out the educational value of having the flag flown on the poles in front of the school and of it in the west. The speech was one that left the opposition no ground whatever for protest against this same British proposition and it was a wonder that Hon. Mr. McKinnon, leader of the opposition, did not have the tact to withdraw his objections. On the contrary, he let it go to a vote, and the premier, who had been enthusiastically applauded for his patriotic appeal, was most decisively endorsed.

The registration in both Winnipeg and Brandon was very heavy. While the other constituencies will vote on the usual lists, for the cities it is provided that there must be personal registration, the only practicable method for giving people in cities the full benefit of the franchise. In Brandon the registration was 2,342. In Winnipeg it was 24,678. The registration continued for three days and nearly all the qualified electorates registered, which gives promise of a heavy vote when election day arrives. The city of Winnipeg, according to the recent redistribution has now lost members, a new constituency, West Winnipeg, having been formed. As an indication of the government's having divided them as nearly equally as possible, according to population, the registration returns show such to be the case. South Winnipeg registered 4,991; Centre Winnipeg, 5,673; West Winnipeg, 5,481; and North Winnipeg, 4,604. The total is an increase of 8,127 over the list of 1905. The Conservatives express themselves as most pleased with the result of the registration in this city.

The four Winnipeg have now their full quota of candidates. The event of the week among the city nominations was the choice of Centre Winnipeg, Thomas W. Taylor, who has ably represented the riding for the past eight years, being unanimously chosen. So many enthusiastic supporters of the Roblin administration turned out to this meeting that the convention hall was packed. Ex-Mayor Tom Sharpe is the candidate in the new riding of West Winnipeg and his name is the more probable since there are three

Western Canada

The C.P.R. have just issued a booklet entitled "Western Canada," which should be in the hands of every newcomer or prospective immigrant. In a most comprehensive manner it sets forth the information which is always needed by the new arrival—where to go, what to do, how to do it, and a hundred and one pointers which will prove helpful to everyone. Pages 66-79 contain letters from settlers, and are truly a marvellous story of progress. The book contains a map and many illustrations, and will be mailed free on application to Mr. W. T. Robson, C.P.R. Montreal.

men in the field there. A few nights ago the labor men chose K. McKinnon as a straight labor candidate, and one of the Liberal candidates from another Winnipeg constituency appeared on his platform and asked the people to support him. However, the Liberals have since decided to bring out a man and have nominated Thomas H. Johnson, lawyer of this city, who is favorably known among those who know him, but it is unlikely that he will poll a very large vote. The Liberals in all the Winnipeg have had to bring out men who are not looked upon as serious as the chief party talkers will not take the chances of running against Roblin supporters. This was shown well last week in the nomination of Alexander Macdonald for North Winnipeg, who, though a millionaire, has practically no chance of being elected. His Conservative opponent, D. G. McKay is an exceptionally popular man and is receiving encouragement from every district.

Friday's nominations made a total of 22 Conservatives in the field, leaving but nine constituencies to make their choice. Three at least of these will hold their nominating conventions next Wednesday. Virtue, represented by Hon. J. W. Agnew, provincial treasurer, Bonanza, represented by Hon. Dr. McFadden, provincial secretary, and Dauphin, represented by Dr. Grant. The Liberals have 20 candidates in the field and the labor men one candidate.

One of the Liberal candidates chosen this week was Horace Chevrier, of St. Boniface. This member has had the proud distinction of sitting in a seat by virtue of a majority of one. It is not expected that the Conservative candidate, who is again Joseph Bernier, will have much difficulty in overcoming this previous majority. At the same time the Liberal organ in Winnipeg is beginning a campaign to sustain Mr. Chevrier, and to elect him a self-made candidate much credit. In its report on Friday it said that Mr. Bernier had nearly missed the nomination through "intriguing" of another Conservative, Roger Gaudet. The latter, who is a most respectable citizen of the province, has given the story an unqualified denial. The story indicates, however, how the wind is blowing when it has to resort to unfair reports.

A political event of some importance this week was the banquet on Tuesday evening at the Royal Alexandra, to Edward Brown, of Portage la Prairie, the leader of the opposition outside the legislature. The banquet was an undoubted success. Nearly 400 Liberals attended and listened to what Edward Brown had to say for himself and to eulogies by his supporters. One of the significant speeches was that by Prof. Osborne, who has entered the campaign with much gusto, though he has not had the courage to accept a nomination, which it is said, was offered him. Prof. Osborne gained some notoriety by his purty talk, having made assertions that politics should be raised and yet having supported a resolution condoning the Laurier government's various scandals. The professor is certainly a fluent speaker and at the banquet made an impression by his statement that Mr. Brown had no entangling alliances and was particularly free from corporation influences. However, like the famous story about Lincoln, who once asked a man how many legs a sheep would have, if he called its tail a leg, and because calling a tail a leg did not make it a leg—so Prof. Osborne's calling Mr. Brown a man free from entangling alliances did not make him free. As was pointed out afterwards, Mr. Brown not only has a private telephone charter got at Ottawa in defiance of the wishes and protests of Manitoba, but has just lately received an Ottawa charter to carry on no less than thirty-one different businesses, from owning elevators to selling fish and from developing natural gas to making bricks and acquiring town sites.

Reports have just been received of mammoth meetings at Manitou and Morris, where two cabinet ministers have been nominated. At the latter place Hon. Colin H. Campbell, attorney-general, was unanimously nominated. At Manitou, Hon. Robert Rogers was again the enthusiastic choice of a fully attended meeting of the Conservatives. The popular minister of public works was also tendered an overflowing public meeting when he addressed the electors on the various topics of the day and had the gratification of his commendation for the government met with the utmost approval.

He Wanted to Know Her Name

A minister, moved by the grief of a man whose wife had just died, sought to comfort him thus: "My brother, I know it is a great grief that has overtaken you, and though you are compelled to mourn the loss of one who was your companion and partner in life, I would console you with the assurance that there is Another who sympathizes with you, and longs to embrace you in the arms of unfailing love. With tears streaming down his face, the sorrow-stricken husband promptly enquired: "What's her name?"

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