Farm Lands

Building Lots

FOR SALE

On Easy Terms

MONEY

TONSIDERANDOD

Red River Loan and Land Co.

के भारत हैं है। इंग्रेस भारत है है। है है

Winnipeg Office

293 Market Street

BARGAINS



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

Pure Castile Scap, Cake or Bar Se 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 **BLM CREEK**

We can Repair your Watch

Many people have trouble in getting their watches to run and keen peg, on account of the nineteenth accustomed to the combined galgood time. Our twenty years' experience has given us a practical and annual bonspiel, to be held Feb. lery and balcony of old-style playscientific knowledge of all watch wrongs. We guarantee estisfaction: 6th to 16th. Tickets for contee houses will be the two entirely Accurate Timekeeping. Begin Attention to Mail Orders.

DAY

Jeweller and Optician

C.P.R. TIME TABLE

CARMAN BRANCE

No. 124 arrives. No. 123 departs

Local and General

Starkey House, Carman.

WANTED .- A good servent girl. Apply to Mrs. Chard.

W. C. Soole spent a couple of lays in Winnipeg last week. Hon. B. P. Roblin returned to

Winnipeg on Monday. The clubbing offer in connection with the Winnipeg Telegram will withdrawn after next week.

C. F. Boardman is offering discount of 20 per cent. off pipes, Reed his ed.

Governor Swettenham has resigned the governorship of Ja-

Sharples Tubular Cream Separators are guaranteed for ever. If von need a machine, let us talk it over.—John A. Thomson,

It is reported that J. D. Proctor has Lought out the local branch

Miss Belle Boole, of Bestorth Cal., errived on Betarday to energy a month or two with her brothers and sisters.

The Department of Provincial Lands has still about one million acres of land for sale in Manitoba Read their ad.

Two cars of wood, consigned to Barber & Cann, arrived on Sunday, and proved a welcome relief to the fuel famine.

considerable additions to the Grand View Hotel in the near

his new store in about two weeks. Further announcement will be made later.

The Mail and the Weekly Telegram, or the Mail and the Family Herald and Weekly Star, \$1.50 Order now.

A farewell dance was given at the opera house on Thursday evening to Mr. R. M. McKee, who is leaving Carman to take charge of Mr. Staples' store at Elm Creek. -Carman Standard.

gasoline can home, and use it for the best building in Winnipeg and 90 days. If not satisfactory, bring one of the safest theatres in it back and get your money. They America. The insurance rate is are positively guaranteed. Call 11 per cent., while on the old theaand see them.—John A. Thomson.

Rev. Mr. Wakefield, of St. John's College Winnipeg, conducted service in the English Church on Sunday last. Arrangements have been made for holding service every two weeks, the next one being fixed for Sunday, Feb. 10th

F.B. Poicevin is removing to Winnipeg, and will hold an auction sale on Saturday, February 16th. at Dan Guinan's livery barn A list of articles appears in the ad: on another page: J. A. Storey will wield the hammer.

has announced a rate of single frame-work. What will seem fare for the round trip to Winni- strange to outsiders who have been tanus will be sold Feb. 2nd to 6th, separate sections in the new Culron station. 240 acres, nearly all and for the general public Feb. Welker The balcony is one acc. 8th to 13th, inclusive. All tickets tirely by itself, and above that is water. This is one of the lest farms for Tickets on sale February 1, 2, will bear a final return limit of the wonderful gallery, which is try. For further information apply to suspended by a 40-ton steel trues, Peter McAllister, Culross, Mas. 24.14 three months. CARMAN February 20th, 1997.

Onite a number of people in lown are suffering from influence, Among them are Mrs. Jos. Rinn, Mrs. J. A. Storey, Mrs. G. C. Grant, and Mrs. J. Matheson.

Oddfollows Coming

The latest addition to the fraternal societies in this town is the Independent Order of Oddfellows. a lodge of which well-known order will be institued this evening in Whitlam's Hall. A large number of members from Carman and the Grand Lodge, Winnipeg, are expected to be present. Mr. A. S. Dovie of Carman, Grand Master for Manitoba, and Past Grand Master Rose, of Winnipeg, will take a leading part in the ceremonies. All members and those accepted for membership are requested to be present. At the conclusion of the business of the evening, a banquet will be held at the Grand View Hotel.

The Budget

With this issue we publish a special supplement containing a detailed report of the Manitoba badget. This being the last budgot of the present legislature, it will be read with more than usual interest. The phenomenal progrees made by the province during the Roblin administration is here shown, and, with balf a million to the good, the record is one of

Visitors to Winnipeg during Bonepiel-or any time for that matter should not fail to see the new Walker Theatre, which without doubt is the finest theatre in all Canada. Indeed, it will be a revelation to those of our citizens who do not often get to see the theatres in New York or other large cities, for it is a truly metropolitan playhouse, having a stage O. Angle contemplates making equal in size to any in America, equipped with every modern appliance for the perfact handling of the scenery and effects of the R. H. Staples expects to open largest productions touring the country.

Manager Walker's lease of the old Winnipeg Theatre expired last August. A year previous to that he decided that Winnipeg had outgrown the old playhouse and that he would build a theatre which would meet the needs of the rapidly growing and progressive city, and one that combined safety. comfort and beauty. That he has done this there can be no doubt. The new Walker Theatre is absolutely fireproof, and is pronounced Take a "Never Fail" coal oil or by insurance and building experts tre is 6 per cent.

If possible visitors to the theatre should not stop at merely seeing the inside from the ordinary spectator's point of view, but should take adventage of Manager C. P. Walker's uniform courtesy and inspect the building thoroughly from the besement to the space between the gallery and the roof. It is in this space, perhaps, that the visitors who have not seen the massive steel frame erected, will get their best idea of the absolutely fireproof nature of the construction and the immensity of it all. Nearly The Canadian Pacific Railway 600 tons of steel were used in the

BANK OF HAMILION

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$2,500,000. RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000. TOTAL ASSETS, \$30,000,000.

J. Turnbull, Gen. Mgr. Head Office, Hamilton.

95 OFFICES THROUGHOUT CANADA

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED Farmers' notes discounted. Collections made. Drafts sold, payable at all points in Canada, the United States and Europe.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT .- Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest compounded half-yearly on 31st May and 30th November.
CURKENT ACCOUNTS operated upon favorable terms. A cancelled cheque is the cafe receipt for money payments.

ELM CREEK BRANCH, W. C. SOOLE, Agent

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Reserve Fund, \$5,000,000 Paid-up Capital. \$10.000.000.

HEAD OFFICE. TORONTO

BANK MONEY ORDERS

These Orders are Payable at Par at any effice in Canada of a Chartered Ban (Yukon excepted), and at the principal banking points in the United States. They are negotiable at \$4.90 to the £ sterling in Great Britain and Ireland.

They form an excellent method of remitting small sums of manay with safety and at small cost, and may be obtained without delay at any office of the Bank

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: **328.00** One Fur-Lined Coat, Neuter Collar, to clear

One Fur-Lined Coat, Marmot trimming, German **8**30.00 Otter Cullar, to clear

EVERYTHING MARKED AT SPOT CASH PRICES

Holliday @ Simpson ELM CREEK, MAN.

and which seats 800.

.The Walker Theatre was opened on December 17th, informally, and since then work has been carried on so steadily and rapidly that now everything is complete, and our townsmen, when next they go to Winnipeg, will have the chance to see the most beautiful and the safest theatre in the Dominion of Cauada.

Mr. Walker is booking an exceptionally fine line of attractions for the present season, those for the Bonspiel being "The Bonnie Brier Bush," "The Sultan of Sulu." the Henry W. Savage English Grand Opera Company in "Madam Butterfly," and Roselle Knott, the beautiful Canadian ne trees, in J. M. Barrie's successful play, "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire."

FOR SALE OR RENT

Good Farm for sale or rent, 1% miles from Elm Creek. Two hundred and thirty acres under cultivation.—Apply to W. M. Burrowa, Elm Creek. 27.12.6

First-class Farm for sale, N.E. 33-8-4 and N. K. N. W. 34-8-4, one mile from

Canadian Pacific Railway

Western **Excursions**

SINGLE FARE

Plus \$2 for the Round Trip

— то—

Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster. Welson. Rossland, Kaslo, Sandon, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Enderby Armstrong, Vernon, Kelowna, Peachland, Summerland, and Penticon. B.C.



MAN-A-LIN IS AR Excellent Remedy for Constipation.

There are many ailments directly dependent upon consting. tion, such as biliousness, discolored and pimpled skin, inactive liver, dyspopola, overworked kidneys and beadache.

PARKET PARKET REMOVE CONSTIPATION AND ALL OF THESE AIL MENTS DISAPPEAR!

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upen te produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics, entirely un-

A DOSE OR TWO OF MAN. A-LIN IS ADVISABLE IN SLIGHT FEBRILE ATTACKS. LA GRIPPE COLDS AND IN. FLUENZA.

0000000 1000000000000000000 Ask Your Druggiet for Free Peruna Almanac for 1987.

practicability of getting power from grow discouraged for there is a cure sunshine, he appears 3 to be more hopeful than a good many to there. Pills These pills make new blood, but there is something in the recent this new blood feeds and strengthens experiments in southern California to the nerves and frees them from pain. warrant modest faith that the solar The paintis banished to stay ban engine will yet prove a useful ser- ished—the cure is complete. Mr. vant of the human race. By placing Chas. B. Maclean, a prosperous farma steam boiler in the focus of a huge er near Brockville, Ont., has been concave mirror—or of what amounts cured of a severe case of sciatica and to one—it has been possible to develop something like 10 to 15 horsepower. How much such a plant cure that they may benefit by his would cost Dr. Bell does not say but the main thing is that it will wards of five years I was a periodical work. An engine of this sort labors sufferer from sciatica. In the morn-under one disadvantage, even in a seized with a periodical sufferer from sciatica. In the morn-under one disadvantage, even in a seized with region where the skies are unclouded seized with agonizing pains in my most of the year. The output of hips. Sometimes these pains extendpower will not be uniform. It should ed down one leg, sometimes down increase to a certain maximum from the other; often down both? The dawn, and then decrease until sun pain was terrible. Imagine the agony set. Hence the device does not caused by a red not spike being seem to be suited for the operation driven through the flesh. That was of a railway or a factory. Like the just my feelings when the sciatica was windmill which is even more vari- at its worst. Often while carrying

Ignorance is a Curse.-"Know thyis a good admonition; whether referring to one's physical condition or moral habitudes. The man who is acquainted with himself will know how to act when any disarrangement in his condition ananifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradica-tion of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles.

be of inestimable value.

There are three thermometers in common use. the Reaumur, Centigrade, and Fahrenheit. The latter, which we commonly use, shows boiling point 212 deg.; Centigrade boiling point is 100 deg.; that of Renumur

Popkins-Speaking of frenzied fin ancier our family physician's at the top of the heap.

Wi'kins-He is, eb? Fonkins-You bet he is. When I and the ailments common to women called him to see my little boy who and growing girls. Sold by medicine had swallowed a nickel he made me dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box cough up \$2.—Chicago News.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings—"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I entured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Porth, Ont.—68

The First Step.

Miss Weston-And have you played much rolf. Mr. Jones? Mr. Jones-Well, no; can't say I've played much, but I've walked round the links several times in gelf clothes. and I'm beginning to understand the language Illustrated Hits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Two Irishmen: Pat and Mike, stood looking at bricklayers who were working on a building that was being erected; when the following conversa tion was overheard Mike—Pat kin yes tell me what

kapes them bricks together? Pat—Sure, Mike, it's the mortar,
Mike—Not by a moughty sight; that
kapes them apart—Harper's Weekly Timidity That Is Fatal

Timidity also hinders freedom bousands of able young men and young women in this country ar mbitions to make the most of trem-selves but are lettered completely, or held back, by an abnormal timidity a lack of self faith. They feel great unused powers within, struggling for expression, but fear that they may fail. The fear of being Lu ught forward or egotistical seals their lipe, palsies their hands, and drives their ambition back upon itself to die of inaction. They do not dare to give up a certainty for an uncertainty; they are afraid to push ascad. They wait and wait, hoping that some mysterious power may liberate them and give them confidence aud hope.

Many people are imprisoned by ignorance. They never get the freedom which education gives. Their mental powers are never unlocked. They have not the grit to struggle for emancipation, the stamma to make up for the lack of early training, or they think they are to old to begin. The price of freedom seems too high to pay at their time of life, and so they plod upon a low plain when they could have gained the heights where superiority dwells.

Others are bound by superstition or the fetters of prejudice which make their lives narrow and mean. These are the most hopeless of all. They tinually remind her of her life on the are so blinded that they do not even stage."-Cleveland Press. know they are not free, but they think other people are in prison.-O. S. Marden, in "Success Maga- ed and he sent for a colored man,

Two little kirls were set before a plate containing two bunches of charge to whitewash my barn?" grapes—one a very large and tempting and perioct bunch, the other said Rastus." small and hard and green. They will mean what will you do the job looked at the two bunches for a for?"
space in silence. Then the polite child said : ? Is oo gweedy ?"

bit gweedy." Then, said the first, 'oo choose.'

derstand the language. __ Illustrated The state of the state of

TORTURING SCIATICA A Severe Case Cured by Dr. Will

iams' Pink Pilis. Fierce darting pains—pains like red nut in its original husk. hot needles being driven through the a sure cure in Dr. Williams' Pink wishes other sufferers to hear of his able in its performance, a solar en- water to the horses the pain became gine is well suited to the business of so acute I had to drop the pail in pumping water. In some parts of the middle of the yard. I followed the country this service alone would doctor's treatment, but with slight relief. I then tried rheumatic plasers and liniments but these did not help me at all. Then I decided to zive Dr. Williams Pink Pills a trial. but as they had been so highly recommonded. I persisted in the treatin my condition. The pain became less severe. I felt stronger and my appetite. improved. I think I used the pills about four or five months before I was completely cured, but though that was two years ago I have not since had the slightest return of sciatica. I think Dr. Wil-

> Good blood is the secret of health -Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the secret of good blood. That is why they cure sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, heart, palpitation, indigestion or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr.

> liams Pink Pills are a marvellous

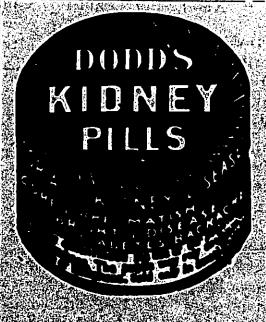
medicine and so does my wife who

used them as a blood builder. She

says they have no equal and never

wearies of praising them to her

Dublin, whose area is only oneeighth that of London, has almost as great an average of parks. It has an acre of park for every 175 inhabitants, while London has one acre to 1,114 inhabitants.





Sold by All Druggists or

Too Suggestive. "Bounder and his chorus girl wife

The Wilson-FYLE Co., Limited

MAGABA PALLS ONT.

can't agree on a place to live." "What's the trouble?" "Bounder wants to live in the outskirts, and she says that would con-

A man wanted his barn whitewash and the following conversation took "Uncle Rastus, what will

"Two dollars and a half a day,"

Well, I'll just fell you how it am. You see, when you has figgered out de cost of de whitewash and de pails No, the other answered, I's not an de wear and tear on de brushes. sah, yo'll find dere is no money in it by de job.

Miss Weston—And have you played much golf, Mr. Jones?

Mr. Jones—Well, no: can't say I've populations a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspelia and Nervousness as South Ambiellinks, several times in golf clothes, and I'm beginning to understand the language.—Illustrated

During the srecent Congressional campaign in Ohio a political spellbinder thought he had hit upon a liberty for two years or three. After very catchy illustration of a point he wished to make, and one evening held up before his audience a cocoa-

This, my friends, represents the Dr. Louis Bell has been discussing the enecia of remperature in altering political strata of America, he said liable to training for two periods, he said liable to training for two periods are the said liable to training for two periods are training of securing power for industry from None but the victim can realize the off, is not without value, of course, of war the reservist would, of course, other sources than fuel 3. As to the torture. But the sufferer need not what you are after. That be liable to a summons to fight. represents the good-intentioned but ill-advised minor parties. This next six years a soldier and have reachthis hard, worthless shell, hollow— ed his twenty seventh birthday. . He that represents our opponents. We would have spent one two or three must break it sup, friends, and some years in the active army; the re-to the meat of the nation. This rep mainder in the reserve. On his twen-

resents our party! smashed the shell. ("You'll right, old man; it's rot-ten!" a man nearby shouted as the rancid kernel fell from the dismayed

spellbinder's hands.

Minnesota is the coldest state in the United States. The whole winter long there is an average of 16 deg. of frost.

SMART SET'S LOAD.

Who Follow Fashion Will Have Big Burden.

A course of physical culture may be necessary for the smart woman this winter if she hopes to endure the extraordinary load that fashion is laying on her form from the lobes of her ears to the toes of her feet. Even her picture hat, light as it is, compared to its size, is so large that it must make itself felt to an extent

that no hat should do. The old-fashi ned two-button glove At first they did not seem to help me is no longer seen on the smart woman's hands. Twenty or twenty-four buttons measure the exaggerated ment and gradually noticed a change length of her driving, morning or scented white kid "at home" gioves. Boots have doubled their height. while the simple laces on walking shoes have been replaced by ribbons

tied in enormous bows. A reporter who visited well-known London forms to learn the extent of this craze for magnificent adornments was met by the information that the demand for exaggeration is likely to increase.

"Picture hats are assuming the most extraordinary proportions," Bond street milliner confessed. "but the most noticeable point is the gi-gantic shapes of the floral trimmings. A cabbage rose in pink velvet is becoming perilously near the size of real cabbage. Bunches of grapes adorn the newest hats, each grape being about double the circumference of the genuine fruit.

"Veils are following the fashion in hats. The minute chenille spot is re-Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, placed by black velvet patches the size of a sixpenny piece, and as for hat-pins, I doubt if they can ingresse in size. Most of the latest patterns are adorned with knobs which would not make insignificant door handles."

"The tendency in jewelry is to adopt distinctly exaggerated styles," a wellknown jeweler in Regent street said-Large Oriental rings, heavily studded with jewels, are in great demand Drop earrings, which weigh down the lobes of the wearer's cars, are made in a most massive pattern.

Jeweled muff chains can rightly be termed 'fashion's fetters.' The tiny beads or crystals between the links of the chain have been replaced by lumps of turquoise, opal or amethyst in the rough. Cable chain braceleta bear a close resemblance to handcuffs in their proportions. "We have noticed several points which show how the Brobdignagian

mania has affected drapery goods," the manager of an Oxford street firm said. "The tiny glove handkerchief is quite out of date, and has been replaced by silk and cambric of much larger proportions. In the haberdash-ery departments buttons resemble five shilling pieces, made of paste glass, silver, or leather."

When the bowels are consuposed post-issues we should be seen as the bowels are consuposed. Knowing the body as memor intended. Knowing this longer, forces alvers laquire about the congress of the bowels. Ayer's Pitts.

Idea of What Conscription. War It Introduced Into Great Britain, Would Mean to Young Men.

vasion, can be raised and maintained only on the principle that it is the duty of every citizen of military as and sound physique to be trained for the national defence, and to take part in it should the necessity rise." This is what the Royal Commission

What would conscription mean to Englishmen?

The first step would be to divide the whole country into a number of ble? recruiting districts. In each district would be formed a recruiting board, composed of officers, medical men, and others, and every year these boards would draw up a list of all young men in their twentieth year. All those young men physically ft would be summoned to train for the as a treatment for children, and its and cure. defence of their country... Some 360,-000 or more young men reach the age of twenty in the British Islands

every, year,, and after the rejection of the unfit about 250,000 would remain. But the army would not need such a large number of recruits every year. Authorities have sfixed our standing army at 380,000 men, in addition to the regular forces for use in India and the colonies. Of course, the size of the yearly contingent needed to keep up this army would depend on whether we had a period of one, two, or three years' training. Germany has fixed three years, for cavalry and horse artillery, and two years for the great bulk of the other men. French students in law, me iicine, divinity, etc., and young men needed for the support of families, serve only one year. About 74,000 are thus enrolled. The remainder—about 160,000—are enrolled for two

or three years. Now, with us the whole 250,000 fits young men would not be needed. Probably less than 200,000 would have to leave home every year and go through one or two years' life in barrecks. There would be no escaping.

As to the 60,000 or 80,000 who escaped service in the active army, they would not go scot free, but would pass probably into a special reserve.

Those who were enrolled for Tregular training would bid good-bye to two years (one in some cases) in the active army, the conscript would pass into the reserve, where he would remain for four years.

While in the reserve he would be the effects of temperature in aftering The conscript would now have been

ty-seventh birthday he would paus into whatever force would correspond with the German Landwehr. In this body there is the "First Bau." in which the conscript remains for five years. And there is the "Second Bau," in which he stays for six or seven years but has no training to go through.

Now the conscript would have reached his thirty-ninth year, and, although in the prime of life, have no more trouble so long as peace lasts. He would then pass into that militia called the "Landsturm" in Germany and the "Territorial Army" in France. Here he would remain until forty-five

years old. This is the career through which the majority of healthy Englishmen will have to pass if we adopt the Continental system of universal military service. Only conscription for the army is spoken of in this country. In Germany there is conscription for the navy as well, and in France the navy is manned, partly by conscripts and partly by volunteers. Both countries by this means have secured a fine naval reserve. Our own weak point s the insufficiency of a reserve marine force:

Very likely, if conscription comes, lie farmer, the artisan, the clerk, and the common laborer will be very much better workmen for their training. One of the evils is that a large number of men, perhaps 150,000, would be thrown upon the labor market every year. And the other strong argument against conscription is that it would cost nearly £20,000,000 in addition to what we already spend.

The Action of Water Upon Rocks. Sediments, or stratified rocks, are invariably those which have been laid down under water. They are always recognizable as such because divided into those layers which the action of the water always produces.

When You Take Cold

to it; at least not until it develops into paeumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, sayway.

r. or leather.

NATION IN ARMS

THE SEASON FOR CROUP AND COLDS the absence of the whole or the greater forces, of protecting this country against in-

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine

With the return of wintry weather a mere cough mixture, but a medi

composed of simple singredients of Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. proven value, and positively free It cured my son of croup, absolutely. from anything of an injurious natin one night. We gave him a dose ture, Dr. Chase's Syrup, of Linseed when he was black in the face from and Turpentine is especially suitable choking. It gave him instant relief popularity is due to its wonderful Don't take anything said to be success in the prevention and cure "just as good." There is no throat of croup, chest colds and bronchitis. and lung medicine just as good as popularity is due to its wonderful In the hour of emergency you can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to loosen the

flammation and brings speedy relief and cure.

few | degrees Ain | temperature often

causes a great increase of flow, if the

rise passes the zero point on the cen-

tigrade scale—that is, the freezing point

of water. But a considerable change of

temperature in which the fluctuations

do not cross the zero line causes no

marked change is the flow of sap Dr.

K. M. Wiegand, discussing these and

other related facts in the American

Naturalist, reaches the conclusion that

neither expansion of gas in the wood

nor expansion of water nor expansion of wood itself is the underlying cause

of the pressure which produces the

flow, but that this pressure arises from

Nothing Rew Under the Son.

I remember the surprise with which

I heard a cornet solo first recorded and

thou reproduced by a Scott grapho-

phone, the construction of which, if I

am not mistaken, antedated the birth

of Edison. The record was made upon

a sheet of tin foll wrapped around a

brass cylinder which was actuated by

tueans of a weight, a train of wheels

and a butterfly regulator. In this con

nection to show the antiquity of the

germs of another modern invention-

one day when looking through the files of the Journal des Savans I came

across the account of a machine which

was presented to the Academy of Bei-

ences of Paris somewhere around the

early years of the eighteenth century.

This machine was nothing else but a

typewriter; the description was very

summary, but I remember that it had

individual type bars, the keys of which

were mader of ivory. It was the work

of M. Leroy, of Versulles, who was

styled Horlogeur du Roy, the reigning

king being Louis XIV.-Alfred Sang

Widows.

Widows exist in all countries, thus

counterbalancing the matrimonial de-

cadence which might otherwise result

from timid men. Widows are clinging

by temperament and attach themselves

readily to any object that can't belp

itself. It is generally considered un-

lucky to meet a widow on a dark plaz-

za by the light of the moon. In many

countries to be kissed by a widow

means endless trouble. Widows are

frequently, accompanied by children.

whose number is constantly liable to

increase. They roam at large over

the principal sections, and no man is

safe when they are near. All the per-

feet men now dead have married wid-

ows, thus forming a continuous con-

trast to the miserable specimens who

still live. It has been said "Beware of

widows," but this is unnecessary, for

Flezible Stone.

gray granite. It was a foot long and

several inches thick. Lifted, it bent

this way and that, like rubber. "It is

tacolumite or flexible sandstone," said

the owner. "It is found in California,

Georgia and several other states. Be-

sides bending, it will stretch. Look at

it closely and you will see that it is

formed of a number of small pieces of

stone of various tints all dovetailed to

His Specialities.

"Why, I comes ere and does a bit o'

onkum picking:"-London News.

if I bend it too far it will break."

The stone looked like a piece of dark

no man can really belp himself.-Life.

in Engineering Magazine.

cough, aid expectoration, sallay in-

230 200707 GT (Bo : Month

presided over by the Duke of Northere comes again mother's anxiety cine having thorough and far-reachfor the health of her little ones—wet ing action on the whole system and feet and chilled bodies and then hence its remarkable success. croup or severe colds. And what is Mr. William McGec. 49 Wright aveto be done to prevent serious trou- nue. Toronto. Ont., writes: "There is

no remedy, in my opinion, that can Because it is pleasant to the taste, act more promptly than Dr. Chase's

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linsced and Turpentine. Remember this when buying and insist on having Dr. Chase's, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle. 25 cents a bottle. All dealers for Ed-This well-known preparation is not manson. Bates Co., Terone.

Ne Cause for Enthusiagm

No thoughtful person who has ever I know my sermon entered the visited a maple grove in the early hearts of the men in the congregaspring while snow banks are yet dintion," declared the enthusiastic mingering in sheltered hollows and bas seen pailful after paliful of sweet sup-'No doubt of it," remarked a man drawn from the auger holes in the who had heard it. "It bored its shapely trunks can have failed to wonway in."-Cleveland Press. der what forces govern the flow of the sap. When the warm sun touches the treetens the sow lacrenses. A rise of a

One trial of Mother Graves, Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle at once and see if it does not please you.

Friend-You took your son into rour establishment some months ago to teach him the business ? I understand ? How did it turns out? Business Man+ (wearily) — Great success. He's teaching me row. Chicago Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Captain-And you, what is your rofession in civil life? New Conscript I am an astronom.

Captain—Well, please to remember. that you must make no observations in the regiment.—Nos Loisirs

Are You Up to the Mark?

If not feeling as well as you should, do not make the mistake of letting your health take care of itself. Resort to

Beecham's

You cannot pecality have a better Coses than

food. Fragrant, nutritions and

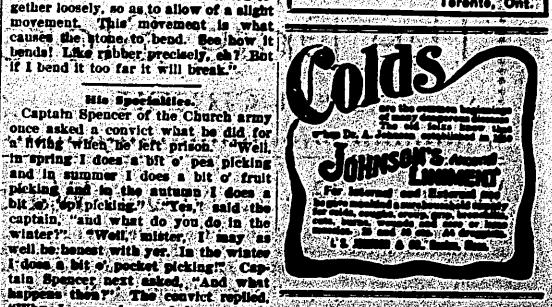
maletains the system in rebust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

economical. This excellent Cocoa

plump and rosy. Proved by 50 years' successful we. Ask your drilling for it— Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

in lab. and Lah Ting

We want the services of men and women to work for up at their homes, knitting secks, etc. We furnish yarn free. Machine is easy to operate. 87.00 to \$10.00 earned per week. Write at ence. The Imperial Furnishing Co., Terente, Ont.



Would Prosecute Im Little Known Torritory in Northern Consde

wa. Ont -In the upper house Senator Davis moved that a select as to the value of that part of the bey, comprising the north parts of the grovinces of Alberta and Sas-katchevan shid Mackensie territory. its expent of navigable waters, rivers, lakes and sex coast.
Serator Davis said a good deal was

known of the grazing lands of Albertag and the wheat lands of the northwest, but little was known of the great hinterland to the north besend the Saskalchewan. He had lived there twenty-seven years and had some over a good deal of it, but was learning more about it every day, "Beveral years ago the Schultz committee of the senate hall obtained a great deal of valuable information about the west as far as the Saskatchewan valley. The railways committee.

It was time to extend the inquiry further. Men had cone into the region between the Saskatchewan and the Yukon. They had found great farming areas, timber stretches, mineral deposits, water powers and all things that you to make up a great intry A great deal of valuable in-formation could be obtained by examining them. although a better way

Senator Casgrain, Montreal. thought the motion ought to take in the Labrador peninsula. Little was year that there was no timber here. yet Lord Strathcona, who had spent he had been strung up to the rafter thirty years of his life in that refore a time. stretches of most valuable timber in with a hatchet had finally ended his Labrador. Senator Power thought sufferings. It is thought that the gion told him there were great than would a committee. A committee was more aspendive and the least essential the single-section of setting the single-section of the section of the sectio

He idered an amendment drop ping the provision for a committee but requesting the government to take glops to procure information up on unexplored portions of the North west and Ungava. A committee on which were purchased by the collec-a route to the Yukon had reported tor of customs, included Five hunof the worst possible route. Mr. Beott thought information was always valuable A committee could not cost a great deal ... He supported barrels family pilot, 50 barrels mess Senator Watson would like to see both committee and the exploring resolution passed

May Rocall Swettenham. London. The colonial office has received toverel telegrams from Sir Alexander Swettenham, the governor of Jamaica, expected to with Rear-Admiral Davis, but not one is of specific character that the authorities are prepared to make it publicer The foreign office says it has cobalt Rush Dangerous.

not that any further communication decorate and the cold spell is gram through Assistant Secretary of stampeders. Word has been re-State Bacon; the international side ceived here that one prospector, name of the question is settled. At the unknown, has been lost in the woods same time it is possible that when and frozen to death. The trouble Governor Swettenham's explanation is that many inexperienced men have s received in full there will be further communication with the govern- know how to take care of themsel-

ment of the United States.
The Associated Press gained the general impression at the government offices that Governor Swettenham's career is at an end.

Donelinced by Vatican.

Rome. The vatican authorities denounce as non-Catholic the new French Apostolic Catholic church. Henry Des Poux, whose constitution as a cultural association has been at least one other session of parliaas announced from Paris recently. The authorities of the church there add that saichbishop Vilatto head of the Independent Catholic move Medicine Hat, Alta, The brand can keep from perishing, but that by ment in America, who is now in Paris, and is lending his aid temporarily to establish the spiritual Medicine Hat. It was decided to jurisdiction of the church, is a well- make a strong representation to the

Ammigration Aush Continues. Ottawa: Ont.—The immigration into anada during the calendar year of 1906 was 215.912. For the calendar year of 1905 the arivals were 144,618, an increase of 71,912, or 49 per cent. for the past year. The immigration was made up as follows: British 98. 257 continental; 53,874 and United States 63,781.

5,306 for the same period of the last fiscal year, showing an increase of over 48 per cent. The immigration coming in by ocean ports was 57,463. and from the United States 24.863 The increase through ocean ports was special policeman. He will pay par-Perseent., and from the United | ticular attention to the Chinese quar-States 32 per cent.

Revolutionary Meve Checked. Yew York -Mail advices to the run the opium resorts, so that the ni-general of Venesuela. Carlos W. Figures, report that the govern-clean up the Chinese district.

* *** Earthquake at Hallfax: ** Halifar N.S.—A slight earthquake INC. SUNUAL porte that 11 minutes after midnight the earth tremor was to perceptible that a two-leaved table ratled for geveral seconds, perhaps 20. After 5 seconds, a second tremor occurred, lasting 15 seconds. The table is a very sensitive seisomoscope and tiee be appointed to enquire as it is delicately balanced the leaves were free to move only from east to west, or in the opposite directions, spoken of by our Lord, and in connec-Domision lying north of Saskatche. If from the west it might be the tion with the startling statement that wan watershed east of the Bocky result of a readjusting of the earth's Mountains and west of Hudson's strata which were unbalanced by the shall witnes at its close the same unbay. Reconstraints and west of Hudson's Jamaica shock.

Enguifed by Tidal Wave.

The Hague.-The tidal wave which devastated some of the Dutch East announced on Jan. 11, practically engulfed the island of Simalu. According to the latest information received here Simalu-almost disappeared and probably 1,500 persons lost their lives. Earthquaken continue to be felt daily. The civil governor of Atchin has gone to the scene of the catastrophe.

According to the first brief official despatch, 300 persons perished on the island of Tana. and forty were known to have been drowned on the island one man. In this ungedly line we have ered the ground reported on by that Puda Babi (Simalu) is situated to the morthwest coast of Sumatra and south of the province of Atchin, for Acirin.

Rebbers Terture Victim.

Eau Clair. Mich. - The body of Daniel Heaton, a wealthy hermit. was found frozen in his own blood in a small hut, near the house where he had been living alone. There were evidences that the old Amputated fingers and toes lay scattered about, and the appearance of a heavy rope and of a beam over known of Ungava. It was stated last which it hung, coupled with marks of God. on the victim's neck, indicated that

exploring parties would produce murderers secured the booty they than would a committee. A commit sought to money was found.

Supplies for Aingston. meal, 109 barrels white beans, 100 baga split peas, 100 baga rice, 200 pork, 50 barrels a family beef, 200 cases corned beef, 100 cases condensed milk, 50 cases preserved salmon: 50 cases lard. 50 tubs butter, 25 cases cheese, small size; 200 borrels potatoes, 200 tierces codfish, and 200 barrels herring. One thousand mili

tary tents with poles and equipment complete were also forwarded.

receipt of President Roosevelt's tele- causing great hardships among the joined in the stampede and do not

Want a Short Session. Ottawa, Ont .- It is well known that negotiations have been proceeding quietly between both sides of the house looking to an arrangement for shortening the session. It is said the proposal has emanated from the the time for unwavering faith, rememorganized under the leadership of take place at the end of April on government side that prorogation bering His words to John the Baptist, ment before a general election.

Brand Commission. wan has finished its session held in known apostnte, and therefore every two governments concerning the deed thing he does in the mature of the of re-allotting the brands, of which ordination of priests and so on is in there are 34,000, quite a number of them being discharged. The proposition is to cancel all brands and reallot them on application for a term

of four years. Will Tell of a Robbery.

Kingston, Ont. - Simon Gebrelski. who was convicted at Chatham and sent to penitentiary for seven years for implication in bringing stolen furs into Canada, has been released on an arrangement with the New York Immigration into Canada for the state government, so that he might six months. July to December, in turn state evidence in a fur robbery maive, was 82,328, as compared with case. He was taken across the border.

> Montreal Has Chinese Policeman. Montreal.—Lee Johnson, a Chinaman, has been sworn in here as a ter and will carry a revolver and a badge. He is familiar with all the Chinese gamblers and the men who

chief of police depends on him to

TIONAL SEMES FEB. 3

Tell of the Lesson, Gra. vill. 1-16. Memory Verses, 1-3-Golden Test. re. assell. 20 - Commentery Progeneral by Hov. D. M. Stonema. (Copyright, 1907, by American Press Association.)

The story of Noah and the condition of affairs on earth in his day is also the age in which we are now living time of Noah (Matt: zziv, 37-30; Luke Itil, 26, 27). He who declares the exifrom the beginning and who le Himself the beginning and the end, the Indian islands south of Atchin, as first and the last, whose counsel stands and who does all His pleasure, who brings to pass what He speaks and does all that He purposes (Isa. xlvi. 9-11: Rev. xx. 13), has told us this, and It surely becomes us to give good heed to all that He has said.

In the end of Gen. iv we have the ungodly line of Cain traced for several generations down to Lamcch, another murderer and blaspaemer and rebel against God's plan of one woman for the first musicians and also the first artificers in brass and iron. There peed be nothing sinful shout either of these, but it is a sad fact that in our own time the highest talent on these and other lines is as a rule, rather on the side of unbelief than of faith. In chapter v we have the first ten generations of the godly line of Seth. whom God gave to Eve. Instead of Abel, beginning with the words, "This is the book; of the generations of Adam," and in verse 3 it; is said concerning Seth that Adam begat a son in his own likeness after his image. Since sin came all have been born in the likeness of sinful man, not in the likeness

Contrast Matt. 1, 1. ! The book of the generation of Jesus Christ. ! It is only when we receive Him that we are born of God and His image begins to be formed in us.

Chapters vi to ix, is which we have but one lesson, tell of the consummation of iniquity in that age and its overthrow. Nosh and his family being the only people saved. By the union of the sons of God and the daughters of men, the godly and the ungodly, possibly fallon angels and human beings. every imagination of the thoughts of mighty do?" (Job Zzil, 17.) Then God gave Noah instructions to build an ark for the saving of his bouse, and he be-lieved God and obeyed, thus obtaining righteousness and condemning the world (Heb. zi, 7).

A study of the three arks of Scrip-

ture and the biject for which each was made in most instructive. Noch and Moses received, most minute instructions how to build theirs, and we may cafely conclude that Jochebed was instructed also. In the tabernacle and temple God was the sole architect, and in all the plan of redemption man has no voice whatever. The ark being anished, the Lord called Noch and his house to come in. Consider the "comes" of Isa. 1, 18; Iv, 1; Matt. zi, 28; Rev. zzii, 17, etc. Then there went in unto Lord shut him in, the flood came as the. Lord had said, and for one whole year the ark. Compare chapter vil. 10, 11, with chapter vill, 13,14. What a time of faith and patience it must have been, but God was thinking of His servant (vill, 1). When days and weeks and months go by without any special evidence that God is caring for us and He seems to have forgotten us, that is "Blessed is he that shall not be offended in me." It is profitable to note that the word "pitch" in chapter vi. 14, is the very word generally translated "atonement" and reminds us that the great atonement is that sions which commission of Alberta and Saskatche- it all who are in it are as safe as God can make them. Shut in with Him. no power can barm us.

> The raven that did not return to the ark because, being an unclean bird. any dead carcass floating on the water. would afford a resting place, and the dove that returned because it found no rest are suggestive of the unclean. though they may belong to the professing church, who can find enjoyment in any kind of company, and the true believers, who find rest only in Christ.

> Noah entered the ark at the Lord's invitation and did not leave it until God said "Go forth" (vill, 16). We must implicitly obey God and have unwavering trust in Him; then all will be well. Note the altar unto the Lord and the sacrifice (vill, 20). This man is of the line of Abel. Note the blessing and the command to be fruitful (viii, 17; ix, 1, 7), and re-

member John xv. 8, 16.

Bee the unconditional covenant of chaptersix concerning the earth (also vill. 22); and the bow in the cloud as the token, which is found elsewhere only in Esek. I. Rev. iv and I. and always in reference to the earth. The other two unconditional covenants were with Abraham, concerning the

Ottawa, Ont.—Prof. John Macoun. botanist of the geological survey, appeared before the agriculture committee of the Commons and continued his observations on his trip to the northwest last year. He sexplained his former statement to the effect

Akitude Governs Whest Culture

that wheat could be grown within there miles of Hudson bay by saying that the climatic influences of the the wheat markets have gradually inland for more than three miles. I was altitude rather than latitude est point of the week showed an adwhich determined the possibilities of vance of from 2c to 2%c over a week brought to the city from Lac Ste. wheat growing. In fact altitude was ago. The advance has been so sharp the base of wheat and other cereals. Wheat, however, became acclimatized and eventually adapted itself to conditions; and Prof. Macoun pre- day which cost the price %c to %c, his stock, pursued his partner and

Prof. Macoun suggested the clearng out of the channel of the Saskatchewan between Cedar lake and Lake Winnipeg; by this means much land would be reclaimed.

Favors Hindus.

Toronto.—In considering the Hindu immigration problem of the Canadian west. The Presbyterian foreign missionary committee were led to not worse than ever, so that the move- if possible. The aim proved fatal, take an opposite view of the situa-

Dr Alex. Nugent, who had been commissioned from India to enquire into the situation, reported that the and would, if allowed, settle on farms he would not favor them as a class for immigrants, but they were superior to the Chinese and would make better citizens in this country than in India. At present there were about 2,000 of them in Canada.

the industrial school at Regina.

Regina's Live Stock Show.
Regina, Sask.—The interests of the men's hearts because evil continually stock exhibition in this city in March This besides helping to lesson the candidates at the last general elec(vi. 1-12), and men said unto God. Denext. The new building will be 144x
available supply, creates a situation forence bere Third available supply. and sale ring and for stabling accommodation: This new arens will. with the new stables erected a year arounds, furnish pleny of accommodation for exhibitions and sales of live stock It is understood that this is only part object the construction of a complete set of modern buildings to be devoted entirely to exhibition purposes.

Treaty of Mukden. Mukden. The viceroy of Mukden and the foreign consuls have been unable to reach an agreement on the opening of Mukden to torsign trade; The dispute involves the whole commercial control of Manchuria. The viceroy declares that foreigners importing foreign goods only shall be Noah into the ark a male and female of given concessions, but pending the all creatures and of the clean creatures | location thereof the viceroy demands by sevens, as the Lord commanded. The the payment of likin. The Japanese and American consuls declare that the commercial treaties of 1903 open and seventeen days they continued in all of Mukden, and the consular body refuses of recognize the rights claim-

ed by the Chinese to levy likin and in Chinese hands are subject to the Heroic Mother's Task.

Kingston, Ont.-Mrs. Hiram Wood.

daughter: of Andrew: Mills of Barrie street, while her husband was out in

Would Injure Salmor Trade. Vancouver, B. C.—The Wholesale

Grocers' Exchange passed a strong resolution against the clause in the Fresh Food bill requiring the marking of cans of salmon with the date of filling. They say this would completely paralyze sales of salmon held over from year to year, as brokers and wholesale houses in Great Britain would decline to handle tins so marked.

Birrell to Succeed Bryce.

London.— It is announced that ceeded as president of the board of Arthur. education by Reginald McKenna, M.P.

Bank For Far North.

Prince Albert, Sask -- Mr. Stanley Davidson, son of Mr. C. O. David-

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE WHEAT MARKET

Thompson, Sons & Co.'s Report of Local and World's Markets

gained in strength, and at the high- would have rescued him. no special change in conditions sur-

gress for some time are beginning to direction which would cause the marand in Western Canada, is as bad, if tion it was decided to disable him ment of wheat to terminal markets however, and in an instant Horntion to that held by the Trades and continues to be on a very small scale. back was dead. The cash demand has been aroused. The first party to some extent, but only at Minneapolis is it very strong, millers at Hindus are a fine class of men. and price for 1 Nor. on track or to arnot guilty of the traits ascribed to rive. European markets have made is reported from the Atlantic seain this country. Most of them had board. For a continuance of the adbeen soldiers in India. Personally vance we must look to increasing demand from Europe or to unfavorable developments in the prospect for this existence at about the same time, The committee decided to annoint the situation would become unusually Mr. Nugent as a special missionary strong. There is no doubt of there among the Canadian Hindus for the being a considerable surplus of wheat next six months as an experiment. In view of the increased cost of vation, coupled with the severe win-living in western Canada the salaries, ter weather in the northwest, is holdof missionaries will be increased . A ing it back in farmer's hands and special grant of \$1.080 was made to sountry elevators, and as farmers spring work, just as soon as the any more wheat until about June At rendered considerably easier. the same time the railroads can do tock raisers of Saskatchewan have almost nothing to increase the movebeen considered by the Regina city ment out of country elevators and council and it is now announced that storehouses before April, and there. Be fast.—The labor party which has a large amphitheatre costing \$115,000 fore, the supply, no matter how libwill be erected in time for the live eral, will be held back for months since the unexpected success of its et and will be used as a show (avorable to speculative buying, ference here Thursday evening Chief which in turn advances prices so long interest centres on the amendment the situation lasts. It seems to us proposed to the constitution of the

that Europe must before long make party, making the organization sogreater demands on exporting councillistic without any reservations. tries in order to keep up the needful Some of the unions affiliated with the supply for her wants. For some party will propose that the vote of weeks recently the world's shipments all unionist working men be taken on of al programme which has for its have been on a very moderate scale, the proposition, it being their belief between two and three million bus that the working men as a whole are per week less than requirements, and not socialists. The executive will not all of these shipments go to Eu also endeavor to have the conference rope....It has also been a noticeable instruct the members of parliament feature that the continent has been as to the stand they shall take on importing heavily compared to the government a temperance bill, which, will the Irish question, is expecially is going to receive pected to occurs the contents. especially is going to require an extra large quantity during the current six months, owing sto the moderate quantity she has imported during the last few months, and this again was due to the low water in the large pensions, an eight hour day for all rivers during the fall months preventing the movement of foreign grain into the interior of the country. This and the inability of Russia to keep up the large model of the country that is a large keep up the largs supply she has policy which includes state maintengiven in the past three years, is, we think, bound to make an increasing cation, and the complete disassociademand from Europe during the next tion of these reforms from the poor restrict residence. Goods imported three months. The Argentine and law administration. Education to be by foreigners are not taxed in the Australia will no doubt put affort a under full popular control, free and foreign concession, but foreign goods good deal of their new crops in that the university and intellectual and time, but owing to the long voyage. their shipments will not be available secluar from the primary school to for some time. On the other hand European stocks are beginning to decrease fast, Bradstreets weekly report for the past week showing a de- McKechnie, who died here recently, crease of 5,000,000 bus. in European was a well known figure in eastern? stocks; and a decrease of 6,500,000 Canada a generation ago. His father a terrible blizzard in the northwest, bus in the world's visible supply, served in the Papineau rebellion and the heart-breaking duty of bury-compared to an increase of 430,000 then settled in Kingston. William ing her infant alone.

Wood and the hired man went to round up cattle when the storm likely to have more wheat for export broke. For four days they wandered about, while the poor wife was disthan, they had during last year, there seems to be little doubt but tracted over their absence. Then her that the situation is gradually beinfant, aged eight months, grew ill coming sronger. There is not much and died, and the mother had to dig to say regarding the growing crops in superintendent. At the time of the a grave and put the little body in Europe and America. In general last Fenian raid he commanded the the appearance is satisfactory, but there is some apprehension that they there is some apprehension that they frontier from Cornwall to Belleville.

> cash business is doing owing to the small railway movement, and the almost impossibility of getting cars shipped east from Fort William. The trading in May and July deliveries | Chicago - Josiah Flint Willard,

Lost In Alberta.

st. Paul. - Reduced twenty-five pounds in weight and ill from dreadful exposure and hunger while lost of articles exposing gambling. for thirty days, in the forests of Alson, city clerk, has been transferred berta, R. L. Fegley, of Allen, Neb., from the Imperial bank here to the passed through here one night renew branch which will be opened at cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, grathering of military forces for an interest of the season of Venezuela. He is into the criminal charges and with David, connected the season of Venezuela. He is into the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the criminal charges new branch which will be opened at the base of the cently. J. J. Caliahan, of Tekamah, true bills in the cently in the cent formed that this has materially afficiency of the plans of General Parades, signing the hostile preparation he seemble the present fishad been making on the island of Chaeschare and Tinta Bay. The Chaeschare and Tinta Bay. The for the same time last year the impract of the same time is for the same is for the same time is for the same is for the same time is for the same is for the s

Tragody at Grand Eddy. Edmonton, Alta. Growded into

small shack that served as a store near the Grand Eddy on the Macleod river by the insane rancher, Hornback. who riddled the walls with bullets, the men whom he had chased to their shelter, were compelled in self-defence to kill the maniac. Two bullets, laid him dead as he stood with a rifle to his shoulder and a bead on the imprisoned men, who

Such is the startling story just during the last few days 17. Hornback, who had been crazed that a natural reaction took place to by exposure to the cold and loss of dicted that the northern limit of but leaves values at about 1%c to 2c an employe from his ranch over the snow for two miles while the bulwheat would be extended as the higher than a week ago. There is lets from his rifle whizzed around their heads. Cover was reached at rounding the wneat markets from the small store in the distance and week ago, but the de-there Hornback held his men im-velopments which have been in pro- prisoned for a time.

From a distance of 100 yards he be more generally recognized, and no told them how straight he could favorable turn has taken place in any shoot and nearer and nearer, the bullets came to the building. Death kets to become easier. The railway from the hands of a madman stared blockade in the Northwestern States them in the face and after consulta-

The first party of the R.N.W.M.P., composed of Constables Stark and Shand left Edmonton in quest of the that point paying 2%c, over May rancher the last of December. No word being heard of them a second party, composed of Corporal Munroe them. They would not work for less a good advance in the last two days and another were sent out several wages than the ordinary white man, and quite a revival in export business weeks ago. The latter met the first at Lobstick lake, about 80 miles from Lac. Ste. Anne, returning with the body of the rancher. Word was sent shead to Lac. Ste. Anne of the occurrence, and this Constable Tyler learn-Either will put prices higher, but if travelled on foot over the trail. The stock of Hornback is also being stock of Hornback is also being brought from the Grand Eddy. It consists of 30 mares, half of the original bunch that Hornback took north from Cochrane last fall. The remainder have died from exposure. The tramp north by Constables Stark and Shand was an exceedingly hard one'.

must get busy with seeding and other shoes and this made the journey more difficult. The second party had They were unprovided with anowsnow disappears, they cannot deliver this convenience; and their trip was

British Labor Party.

pected to occupy the attention of the Commons during the coming session. Other legislation which it is expected the convention will instruct the labor members to support, include old age unce of pupils, scientific physical edutechnical education for teachers.

"Father" M'Kechnie Dead

Vancouver, B. C.-Major William then settled in Kingston. William McKechnie was among the oldest of the railway men in Canada, having been agent at Woodstock on the Great Western before the Grand Trunk was started. Later he represented, the Grand Trunk at Brockville for seventeen years as divisional have had too much mild and soft He moved to Manitoba in 1879, and weather in midwinter for best tre- for some years held the position of Manitoba wheat has been strong general fuel agent of the western diduring the week, although prices, do not fluctuate so quickly or so widely three years ago. In Winnipeg he as in the U.S. markets. Very little was mainly instrumental in founding cash business is doing owing to the ately known as "Father" McKechnie.

San Millosiah Flint! Dead.

has been fairly active. Prices today whose experiences as a tramp author are: 1 Hard 75%c. 1 Nor. 73%c. 2 and sociologist under the name of Nor. 71%c, 3 Nor. 70c, immediate or "Josiah Flint," have given him a January delivery and on the option wide reputation, is dead of pneu-Augustine Birrell will become chief market futures closed January 74c, monia. He was a friend of laben secretary, for Ireland, to succeed May 77%c, July 78%. All prices are and Tolstoy. He was born in Apple-James Bryce Birrell will be suc- for in store Fort William and Port ton, Wisconsin, in January, 1869. Frances E. Willard was his aunt. He' was a graduate of the University of Berlin. He had been staying for several months at the hotel where he died while writing a series

True Bills Found Against M'Gill.

Toronto The grand jury brought in

THE ELM GREEK MAIL \$1 Per America in advance

ADVERTICING BATH

C. H. LEMMON. Editor.

ELM CREEK, JANUARY 31, 1907

How Judge Lindson Suc code With the Javonile

In a series of articles in Mc-Clure's Magazine, Lincoln Stef fons has given the world an insight into the secret of the mervellous success attending Judge Ben B Lindsey's methods of dealing with invenile offenders in the Juvenile Court of Denver, Colorado, over which he presides. The promise of legislation at the present session of the Canadian Parliament in relation to the treatment of juvenile offenders has made the subject one of timely interest is Canada.

The judge cays his services in the Juvenile Court have taught him many things about children but the information he has gained there about parents be characterizee as "amezing." He ranto fool fathers and incompetent mothers among the first causes, of trouble with children: Children doe rebel at authority," he says, "only at ignorant authority, and that is where many parents fail. Every haven't enough love for children respect. The children lie to them, and it is the perents' fault. I recall bardly a single case in the thousands I have dealt with where we did not get the truth from the ohild; yet in hundreds of these cases the children had lied to the parents. Why? They were afraid of their perents; they were not understood at home.

The reference here is not to the parents of the poor "bad kids;" they also have their faults, and the judge has had his troubles with them. But the poor have, in poverty, an excuse for neglect; and where one parent is vicious the other is pathetically glad, usually, of help such as Judge Lindsey gives. The poor are down on the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but for Judge Lindsey they will fight, even at the polls. He won over the poor easily enough. His hardeat battles were with the well-todo father, who "had no time to fuse with his boy, except now and then to "lick" him; and the vain knew that her nice little boy." or her "nice little girl," wouldn't do such things.

Now, the judge finds that all children are pretty much alike at One sorrel horse, eight years old bottom. All are "nice," but the One roan pony, nine years old One milking cow, eight years old One wagen is in the children too; and the One bay rack (now).
One set heavy aleighe indge doesn't mind. He has a One can eneaking human projudice against Two prairie breaking plows little prige; he rather favors husky One set heavy south breaking baralade and mischievose girle, who if they can do wrong can do right Tw with equal energy. But the One by tab (art) nice : parents are for ever mak ing prige and snobs of their childreng or proving to their their One or elderly esininity Premenber a gentleman "the Champaborn (new)

des relation "The The lent in his complaints to me about boys in a certain fashicashie di trick who swiped ice evens and other things good to out from back perchan and declared be had for: bidden his boy to go with the waste library the course

that of one the worst of the gene I had to find it out for him. He should have known it himself He was too beer down town all day, and at night too basy do nouncing his neighbors' children He is busier now studying his own boy.

"The mother of a viveli-to-do

family once swept into my chambers, highly indignant that I had eat to the school for her boy. who had been, with others, complained against for a serious offence. I had preferred not to send an officer to arrest him. would have you understand, she excitedly declared, that my boy is no thief; he never did anything wrong in his life.' She knew it. because she heard her boy say his prayers every night at her knee. And she knew how he came to be so falcely accused, for, she said, 'l know Mrs. A., across the street has been lying about Frank. She is a mean, contemptible old thing. She told Mrs. B. that he did soand so, and I know it is a lie, because Frank told me so.' I had acver heard of Mrs. A. before. I had got at the truth from the boys themselves, and Frank had told ELM CREEN me all about his part in it. Indeed, we had just finished our telk, and Frank was in the next room waiting for the typewriter to copy a note I had dictated to ask his father not to lick the boy. Frank feared his father, and l knew that the licking would be not to correct the boy, but to sate the anger of the parent and selve his wounded pride. Children know, and I know, and you know bow many a licking is as selfish as that. Well, as the mother ended her tirade the boy came back with the letter to be signed. His face fell when he saw his mother. Now, Frank, I said, tell your mother what you have told me. father and mother ought to know He did. She sank into a chair more about their own children with a frightened little sigh. than anyone else. Perhaps in | Well, who would have believed most cases they do, but it is amaz. it? Another mother, in an exactly ing how often they don't. And similar nituation, after nearly the reason they don't is that they fainting away suddenly arose and, with the image of Mrs. A. plainly to understand them; and not in her mind, persuaded her little enough character to hold their Frankie to repudiate his confession and stick to the lie. Her little Frankie did not turn out so well,

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

but the case I saved from a licking

has been a princely little fellow

ever since this, his first real

lesson.

about the thirreseath day of November, A.D. 1906, are requested to send by post, projected to send by post, projected of deliver to Elizabeth O'Connor, Elm Creek, Manitobe, administratrix of the raid setate, on or heles, the Twelfth day of Esbruary, A.D. 1907, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statument of the particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security (if any) hald by them, duly verified by statutory declaration; and notice is hereby further given that after the said date the said administratics will present to distribute the assess of the said setate among the parties on the winter many the parties on the winter many the parties of the distribute, having regard only to the claims filed with her within the time limit as aforesaid.

ELIZABETH O'CONNOR. Per J. H. HAVERSON, Eer Solicitor

AUCTION SALE

I have received instructions from Mr. F. B. Poidevin, who is leaving the disand frivolous mother, who trust trick, to sell by auction, at the Livery Barn, Elm Creek, on

BATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH at 2 p.m., the following farm implements, stock, and household goods:

NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Suit Cases and Club Bags

also a fine line of

Fur Coats and Robes

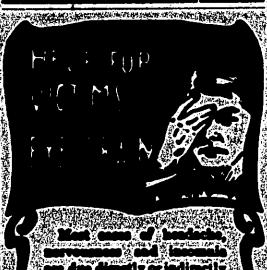
Elm Creek Harness Shop JOS. RINN, Prop.

Marriage

Licenses

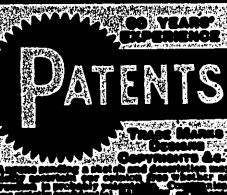
Issued

The Mail Office



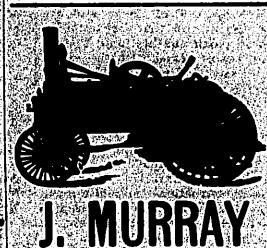
nativer indirectly to cyestreia. Drugs afford oaly temporary relief, our edestifically-edjusted glasse will positively remove c strain with all its attending

J. H. COCHRAN Carman



We do

The kind that attracts attention



Engineer and Machinist

Manitoba Lands

HE Province of Manitoba has, approximately,

settlers and others is desired. These lands are the

cheapest now on the market, and may be purchased direct

from the Government on the very easy terms of ten yearly

instalments, with interest at 6 per cent, placing the

power to purchase well within the reach of all bona fide

drainage systems, whereby lands that are low or flat are

reclaimed and made fit for cultivation. When once this

land is reclaimed it is especially rich and productive. When not entirely drained it yields an abundance of wild hay of the best quality, and is, consequently, invaluable

Up-to-date maps of the Province are kept on hand,

For all information and business to be transacted,

EOWE

WINNIPEG. MAN

upon which are marked in red all lands for sale. This

will be sent free, with price and full particulars, upon

Deputy Provincial Lands Commissioner

for stock raising purposes.

application.

home seekers, irrespective of their financial standing!

1,000,000 acres of land for sale throughout the

Province, to which the attention of intending

In districts where drainage is required,

the Government of Manitoba have already and are now inaugurating very extensive

Engine. Boiler and Machine Work

of every description. Threshers' Supplies, Rubber Belts, Hose, Brass Goods, Oils, etc.,

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

supplied on the shortest notice.

All Work Guaranteed

RURAL MUNICIPATITY OF GREY

COUNCILLORS

Pennyetelk Elm Creel BOLICITOR

J. H. Haverson Carmet I. B. Jickling

Butcher Shop

All kinds of oured and fresh Meats to be had at our shop.

Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs and live poultry.

We also keep Fish and Fowl in

H. Falconer

Having purchased the Grand View Hotel from Mr. W. T. Kennedy, I venture to hope for the support of the town and district, and take this opportunity to assure my patrons that the house will be conducted equal to the best hotels in Winnipeg. Special attention will be paid to the comfort of guests, whether permanent or transient. A full line of Pabet and other beers on draught and in bottle. Wines, liquors and cigars

CHAS. ANGLE

not to be excelled.

The Maple Leaf Laundry

CAMPBELL & TEMP

Proprietors Carman MAD.

> Local Agent W. GRAHAN

Laundry Work left at the tailor shop not later than Tuesday socs will be returned the same week.

Fannystelle Hotel Under New Management

Good Table Board and Rooms. Bo stocked with the finest Wises, Liques and Cigars. Special attention given to the travelling public.

G. COUTURE Propries

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES Building Materials of every description are always to be had my yards.

Uon't fail to get the special offers I am prepared to give on car lete My prices are the best to be had.

CARMAN Wholesale Liquor Store

A Full Lines of Best Liquors, Wines, Ales and Porter Choice Stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars, Pipes, Etc.

Orders by Mail or Phone Promptly Delivered

CLARK'S BLOCK

INSURANCE

LIBRARY

PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF ALL OUR PIPES, EXCEPT "THE BOARDMAN SPECIAL."

We have the largest and best stock of Pipes in town, including the

following well-known brands. **B.B.B.** H.B.B G.B.D.

If you enjoy a go od smoke, come and get a good page from—

C. F. Boardman OYSTERS

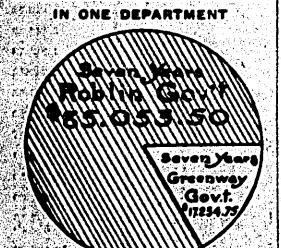
FLOUR

nces for

pated by many and in the applause lery, the Manitoba college students. who were present on masse, and the arge number of other gentlemen joined as a mark of admiration, both for the speech and what it contained and for the impressive manner of its

It was a matter of common comment that the provincial treasurer had of the house and the country at large been able to bring down the accounts the public accounts of the province for and estimates at so early a date. Yet the year just closed. they were presented in a manner that . The very great progress and ad-reflected hard work and accuracy, vancement which was noted last year reflected hard work and accuracy, vancement which was noted last year Mr. Agnew spoke for an hour and and which was such a striking feathree quarters, displaying a perfect ture of that year, has, as we are glad mastery of his subject.

ent legislature, the provincial treas- before, the prosperity which is the urer naturally reviewed the financial lot and fortune of the Dominion at policy of the Roblin government since large, is redected in the public acits attaining power. And it was a re- counts. ed that record was such as to en- I will be enabled to lay before you, force the magnificent story he had to is not entirely due to the very great figures proving the excellent financial throughout the whole Dominion, but position in which the province finds the government is entitled by virtue itself today as a result of the care- of their policy and by virtue of their plause of the house reflected popular able portion of the credit. Last year appreciation of the most encouraging I made some slight reference to this



Secretary's Department

end also in regard to the retention by the Dominion of the school lands. A Growing Surplus

the province worked the present administration had been able to continue as in previous years, and as a result. Mr. Agnew had the pleasure the set is a continue of informing the house of another large surplus. This house of was over \$518,000. That the seven years of the Roblin administration, the salaries and office are the seven years of the Roblin administration, the salaries and office are the seven years of the Roblin administration, the salaries and office are the seven years of the Roblin administration, the salaries and office are the seven years of the Roblin administration, the salaries and office are the seven years of the Roblin administration. surpluses were on the upward move expenses of the department were was proven by the fact that this past \$45,602.55

tion had shown its desire to do the revenue nearly two per cent. best by the people and its ability to New Burdens Overcome get a fair deal. On the one side of "Truly the years of the Greenway Mr. Agnew's picture was the table government were lean years, and the printed below of the bonuses to rail- years of the Roblin government have ways granted by the Greenway gov- been fat years. But while we conernment. The policy of the Roblin gratulate durselves upon the years of government had been to cancel the plenty and prosperity we enjoy, we exemption from taxation granted by must admit that even prosperity and the previous administration and in plenty impose burdens that must be stead of granting bonuses, to tax the met and overcome. railways, as well as save the people . "The great expansion, the large in-of Manitoba in the neighborhood of crease of population, and especially

contrast was given in the matter of burdens which have increased in ra- financial statements, each of which this source being another \$50,000.

The Sound Policy

given by Mr. Agnew as to the sound able to show a balance on the right try in an efficient and creditable manness of the government's policy and side of the ledger. the stability of the province's finances "Considering this and congratulating of the province. than in his citation of the selling of ourselves on the prosperity we are "It has been eat time. Like many another state lature and a people recognize, if we treasurers, during the past seven years. ment that promised well for the ad- stop to think, that such a condition have been able to show in their annual

ed the adjournment. The latter, it was noticed, was among those who that followed, the ladles in the gal- availed themselves first to cross the floor and congratulate the provincial ireasurer .:

Hon. Mr. Agnew spoke as follows: "Mr. Speaker: I have, for the third time, the honor of presenting for your consideration and the consideration

Being the last budget of the pres- year which has just passed and, as

tell; from time to time he quoted state of prosperity happily prevalent ful and economic and wise administ method of administering the financies tration of the government; the ap- of the province, to a very considerquestion, and showed that, by new The only cause for regret that the sources of revenue discovered by the province might have from the speech government, the handsome sum of of the provincial treasurer, was the nearly \$270,000 had been added in result of the unfair treatment of this the year 1905 to the ordinary revenprovince from Ottawa. Mr. Agnew ues of the province. This has been dwelt at some length in an explana- continued during the year just passtory manner of the status of the ed, but I would like now to illustrate swamp lands and subsidy questions the same point in a slightly different

"In the department of the provinclal secretary, now presided over by my friend Dr. McFadden, we find the following statement of revenues: Revenue of department for years 1893 to 1899 (seven years of Green-way government) \$17,243.75. Revenue of department for 1900 to 1996 (seven years of Roblin government): \$85,053.50.

"Now that is a fine showing. shows that the revenue for similar periods has been about five times greater ander the administration of the present government than for a similar period under their predecessors in office. Actually, Mr. Speaker, the revenue for this department for the single year of 1904 was equal to the revenue of this department during the Greenway administration for nine

does not prove unything: We have had the lean years and you have had the fat years and the revenues naturally grow and expanded." Letsus then enquire further: What was the cost of the department—the cost of running and administering the office Despite the limitations under which is the proof of business-like govern-

year's magnificent surplus was over \$45,602...d.

year's magnificent surplus was over \$50,000 more than that of a year ago, when such a splendid showing was made. It was with pardonable price that Mr. Agnew contrasted this condition of affairs with the days of Greenway deficits.

The disposition of the surplus was one that the public would be glad to ment had deficits, or that the Roblin government, has surpluses? The seven years administration of this department by the leader of the Op-\$29,000.00. The seven years administ acted upon. tration of this department by the hon. "I trust, that before I sit down I Total net con-One of the most important parts of a surplus of over \$39,000.00. To put government has so carefully considerthe budget speech dealt with the gov- the matter in a nutshell, the Roblin ed the funds entrusted to them that erament's railway policy, and Mr. Aggovernment increased the revenue by
new proved conclusively that in this
matter alone the present administrapenditure to collect that increased the excreditably, make larger grants than

New Burdens Overcome

83,080,000 a year in freight rates, the immigration of people from lands While the Greenway government had that have not yet learned to undergiven to the railways over \$1,413,000, stand the nature of our constitution phase of provincial revenue was the point made by the treasurer that these taxes had increased yearly, and next too of education, together with the year it is estimated the taxes from general growth of all our public inrallways, will be \$100,000. A similar stitutions and charities have imposed ent, have laid before the people seven the taxation of corporations the esti-tio to the growth of our population mated receipts for the next year from and our prosperity. Notwithstanding formance of the promise which they all this and despite the fact that our main sources of revenue have been contradiction to the policy of their practically stationary, the government predecessors they would be able to No better proof could have been has, in every year of its, office, been carry on the government of the coun-

sper cent bonds at par at the pres- experiencing, yet we must as a legis- and pride that successive provincial vancement of Manitoba this was may not be permanent and that it is statements that this promise has been greeted by loud applause. prudent and reasonable in our times so faithfully and generously kept that Mr. Agnew's peroration was well of prosperity to prepare for the swing instead of simply living within the ecolved by the house. Hon. Mr. of the pendulum in the other direct revenue as promised, the government

Provincial Treasurer Agnew Delivers Splendid Budget

CLIMAX OF ROBLIN GOVERN-MENT'S FINANCIAL RECORD

cord to be proud of Moreover, the The advancement, however, that able way in which Mr. Agnew present- is indicated by the statement which at the proof was such as to en- I will be enabled to lay before you. Attorney-General Campbell Makes Important Speech and Provincial McFadden Scores Opposition



HON. J. H. AGNEW, PROVINCIAL TREASURER

any : previous fadministration; to ideserving public institutions and charities, build the finest and most substantial lot of public buildings that you are all proud of and yet, save a respectable and tidy sum for, as we

may say a rainy day. Reviews Financial Policy

"The fact that the present session is the last session of the present legislature, and the present budget is the last that will be delivered before the general election, affords an opportun-ity for a review of the financial policy and record of the present government the Roblin government had got from and institutions, impose burdens that reins of power at the hands of the the railway in taxes in seven years were not known or dreamed of durpeople of the province in such a signal people of the province in such a signal and emphatic maner, now nearly four

years ago. The government has been in charge of the treasury benches for seven years financial statements, each of which made before assuming office that, in ner, and yet live within the revenues

"It has been with great pleasure Mickle leader of the opposition mov- tion. This is good advice as far as has been in each and every year enabled to set aside a surplus to be used for the benefit of laying up a fund which will, in due time, form 3,1,721,848.20 the means of payment of the mortgage on the province, executed and placed there by previous governments.

Magnificent Surplus

last session before the government and buildings. The second statement must appeal to the country that we gives the whole details and includes have during the past year been able the loan of \$500,000. and the Greento carry out the same policy and way deficit. effect the same result, that we have Statement of Cash on Morning of nved within our revenues although the expenditure has been greater than ever before, and that we have in addition, done last year as the government has done in each preceding year, saved a surplus over yearly expenditure which this year amounts to Expenditure to close of 15 65,613 76 known in the history of the province and over \$50,000 more than the very harge Surplus of 1905. All vouchers have been paid up to Dec. 27, 1906, that were received in my office.

solidated expenditure ..\$1,572,691 04

Less rallway 1,438 40 Surplus 518,399 43 substantial, commodious and beauti-

and a very large rock of offence to my honorable friends opposite, and they have, by every ingenious pretext in their power, sought to doaway with the credit which is due to the government for this surplus. Indeed, one would think that if they had the power, they would do away with the surplus itself entirely. They are evidently proceeding on the principle that, if you tell a thing whether it is true or not and tell it often enough, there will be some to believe it. My honorable friend from Kildonan and St. Andrews, during the debate on the address suggested what the government, should do with the surplus, . He suggested one way which I do not think will appeal to the country, and that, is, that we would spend more money on the salaries of the govern-

place to say, on my responsibility as a member of this legislature, and as the provincial treasurer of this province, that every word that I have said in any previous budget speech in regard to this surplus, has been absolute- lands: On this account swamp lied exterly and literally true. The system of and general lands we have re pook-keeping which we have adonted d may not please my honorable friends in of \$1,043,089,94, and this amoun the opposition, but it has the support cludes both principal and interces in demand as I noticed the other day, of the post-master-general and the minister of fi-

ment officials, or, as he said, the gov-

ernment should pay their hired help

surely, what a merchant or a farmer tion suggest a better or more or a salaried man saves out of his or more honorable or business business or his farm or his salary policy?

over and above his ordinary running "Does" not the country and living expenses is his surplus, and it to be a good policy to a washed this is the common sense and reasonthis is the common sense and reasonable position that has been taken by the government. The whole of this more than 50 per cent covered Then take sum, I repeat, as I have done in form water) turned into magnificent lixture and or years with the exception of a suin er years, with the exception of a sum for which the government has a suffi-

government has erected a large num-turned into a cash asset to provide ber of public buildings, which not the repayment of the liabilities a final polonly are a great utility and an absorprovince. \$1,571,252 64 lute necessity for the province, but are Manitoba & Northwest Railway this plan.
\$518,399 43 substantial, commodious and beauti-

pose that after hearing same, thaties for position will silently acquiesce turn to some other matter in by herthey will hope to find, some gehold as for carning criticism against the her famernment. I refer to the statulist canmade time and time again, tha halanced province is dissipating their co selling off their lands, and if it be homenot for this source of revenuestimulus, would have no surplus, and , invith the vould not be able to carry on the let imfairs of the country without borrd way of

Our receipts from provincial land Rallway company lands, and (2) deboards. breed lands and swamp lands. e buying: later give a detailed statement of. toba and Northwest and Hudson rs. The baving.

Railway company lands. "All moneys received on Man and Northwest lands and Hudson right is Railway company's account are dvant and ed to repaying the advances made backed

SUMMARY back at ed chairs Civil government, administration of jusprestige tice & maintenance n to the of public institus: \$405,211.33 while if Land titles offices. Public works & puberson the lic service, interest. as comimmigration, etc. . 293,135.68 e use of Educational, agric'iti. hospital, municipal and other grants . 397,363.81 Survey fees on M. & N. W. lands ... ry (counit) variety. way ald bonuses . \$1,508.69

the province out of consolidate venue for interest and other chal butter. on the bonds. The province ha yet'been repaid for the advances and so all of this money can failer kidney called revenue of the province, min it has half-breed lands are in exactly eumatism same category, and the provinc lose their not yet been repaid for the mone vanced on this account.

"Then there only remains the spay cheeksast (seven) years (tn∈

master-general and the minister of finance at Ottawa, and the Liberal party
amounts of surplus saved and sale the cut
of Manitoba will. I suppose, admit that proved beyond a shadow of a ice Many
they are in financial matters, the equals to all reasonable men that if w
if not the superiors of the honorable
leader of the opposition and the hon.
member for St. Boniface.

Surplus is in Cash:

Surplus is in Cash:

"The surplus which has been saved
by the government is, as has been
distinctly stated, a surplus of ordinary unce. in cash to liquidate the tiege. Glass distinctly stated, a surplus of ordinary indebtedness of the province. Cs and china revenue over ordinary expenditure, and most ingenious inember of the o bathrooms

ings like the Agricultural colleg and down for which the government has a sufficient asset, is in each, to the credit of very greatest benefit to the province and without which the province les will be "Out of this surplus and saving the be seriously handleapped, and the board!

Balance due this province at 31st Dec., 1905; as per last Compound interest to Dec. 22 eaner and 31, 1906......

eping some \$421 after it bas Less amounts received from sales of land in 1906. ... 277 ver with a Balance still owing..... 143f clean sals. Winnipeg & Hudson Bay Railway the dusty Estimated balance due to colors. Supon carprovince at Dec. 31, 1905 ... \$258 colors. Interest paid in 1906 12 usin of wa-Compound interests to Dec. 🐇

will do all

be made for

skin dipped

Less amount received from makes you ess amount: received from makes you sale of lands in 1906 79 there's no

Balance still owing \$207 ur using it-Comparative Salaries, 1889-1 Weman be-Cost of running the machineher makeup

nearly one-quarter of the entil In: 1906 the revenue of: the

province was \$2,08\$hawls. Cut And in the same year the pieces toed to the sum of 324 sides with Or in other words about 16 pe to each coror about one-seventh of the enend you will

exceedingly. "We must further take into

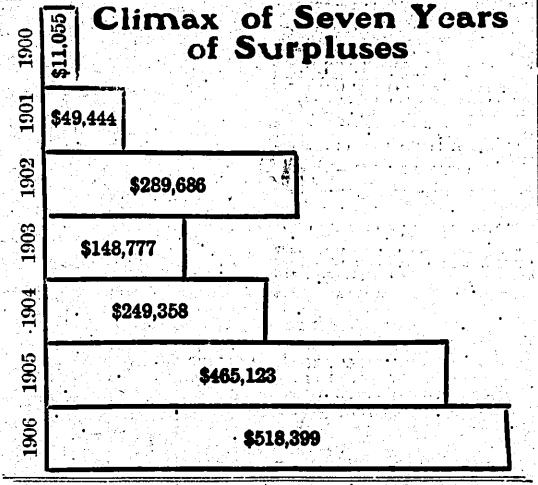
jeffect if your some appro-STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL to a frame RAILWAYS AIDED artistic as a

Not cost of R.R.V.R. construction R.R.V.R. main line, at \$1,750 perdiage, walch

C.P.R., 1891, Souris extension 1893-4, Pipestone and Glenboro

C.P., 1899, Reston extension.

laterest at 4.10 per cent—\$4



Surplus	for the	Past 8e	ven Years
			\$ 11.056 3
1901			49,444 7
1902			289,686:4
1903			148,777 8
1964			249,358 4
1905	•••••••		465,123 0 518,399 4

"I will submit a statement to you "And. I have today, at the end of the accounting for these surpluses in two period to which I have referred; the different ways to The first is a gen-

> January 16, 1907 Cash at January 1, 1907 .. \$1,512,218 57 Receipts to close of 15th . . 348,732 55

81,792,337 42

Sore Point to Opposition "Now. in reference to this surplus-I know that it is a very sore point, which I will now answer, and I sup-

ful. The amount that has been spent on this account, which is called "capi- eration the large increase" nec tal account," is the sum of \$835,078.10, in every department besides, the ever a screen and I am glad to submit a detailed tion of such offices as the ever a screen. statement of this expenditure.

Amounts, Expended in Public Buildings from 1900 to 1906 Inclusive

Selkirk asylum	8 60.64	1.53
Brandon asylum		
Home for incurables	14.54	ŋ 54
Reformatory	12,15	9 87
Deaf and dumb institute		
Land titles offices	88,41	
Bacteriological building	16	
Gevernment house		
Winnipeg Normal school		
Agricultural college		
Court house and jail, Bran-		
don	77	1:45
do., Portage la Prairie	2,43	2,82
	8835.07	9:10
重新 明初,她们没有这个事故,"我们还是这些行行的是",一个人	4 037.V1	0 10

Net Dissipating Capital "All these figures are taken from the public accounts and will surely forever dispose of the criticism levelled by the opposition against the government. There is another statement

a le heramed Railway ald bonuses

Municipality, of St. Andrew's ...

es for the years 1909 to 1906, inclusive.... 81,647,838.36 Malance made up by extraol Peary expenditure... 84,00 Surpluses for years 1900 to 7 % inclusive..... 835,078.10 Ald to Rallways

SURPLUSES ACCOUNTED FOR.

64,740.75 147,810.00 Relivey Aid Beauses 53,721.45 elved on Ledger accounts. 135,234.28 1,419,686.28 * RE12.760.26 B12,159.97

81 241 MA 30

e Ose)

that I should make some referto the subsidy of the province. honorable members are aware, rovince receives a sudsidy from Dominion government in accordwith terms made in 1885 by the John Norquay, the thon premier province, and the Dominion

e subsidy received this year ats to \$515,322.25, made up as fol-

allowance on popun of at \$0c per head \$ 286,275.20 allowance for gov-50,000.00

\$615,222.26

these amounts are fixed and the as they were twenty years ago, the first one which has inwith the increase of the popa of the province.

has been fait for a very long that, allowances which were adto the eastern provinces in 1864 hich were adequate to the proof Manitoba in 1535, are not now sufficient for the maintenance government and the segislature various provinces or sufficient et the expenditure necessary to on the public affairs of the proand to promote, in a sufficient c, their development and pro-

satisfaction with Dominion

is dissatisfaction of the various ces led to the passing of a series colutions at the inter-provincial ence, held in the city of Quebec month of January, 1908. After iderable amount of negotiations emier of Canada decided to meet presentatives of the provinces, conference took place in the of September of the past year, ich conference the province of ba was represented. After a iscussion, it is understood that vernment of Canada has agreed siderable increase, of the sums a to the several provinces for the rt of the government and legislahis amount to be arrived at acto the population of the pro-

Manitoba the grant would come sub-section c, Where the popuis 200,000 and not exceeding the grant to be \$180,000. This be 3180,000 in excess of the now received by the province, is boped that we will receive

ides, this, the allowance of 80c ad on the population of the prowhich, in the first half of 1906, ulated on an cetimated ponuof \$50,000, but which is now upon the actual population as previnces. by the last census 365,000 or bouts. We made the figure 365,calculation from the amount of beldy paid.

ording to the present arrangethe population is fixed by the ial census and by a quinquenengus of the province taken for rpose of fixing the population ment of subsidy, and also, by imate of population which is half way between the five and ar census, making four distinct in every ten years, at which poulation list to be ascertained: allowance is to remain staafter the population reaches

e Change in Ten Years

ording to the result of the conat Ottawa, It is understood e four different periods of asng the population in Manitoba I in New of lands. 100,000.00 \$75,000.00 be changed and that after the cennial census, the population found will be the population hich the allowance will be calwuntil the next decennial so that there will be only a

limitation of 400,000 is prolo be done away with, and the ice will be paid on the populaperial parliament, and cannot nto operation until the necesact is passed by the importal ng the present year, a census

we have not the exact fig- the result? s understand the population province to be 365,658. We refrom the Dominion governbe seen by the accounts, by 1. of \$6,275.20.

iddition to the foregoing, the nent should consider some for affording assistance in the tration of geriminal justice. was not considered favorably Dominion government

nterest on Capital Account

uld like to make some further ion and statement in regard of the items of the subsidy. at is interest on capital ac-This is a matter which has ery frequently called to the of the federal authorities. ch, in the opinion of the gove requires considerable ad-L'A very full statement was proring this point in the claim was prepared by the governupplemental to the claims in of the inter-provincial resoand the boundary question. present capital account of the is estimated on a population 99. and now amounts to withe \$3,578,941.20 as admitted by minion government, and on the province draws interest half yearly, at the rate of antaper annum. We contend fixing, in the year 1834, of lation of the province at 125.an arbitrary proceeding. it possible at that time to estiat the population of the would be or what would be a is the more unreasons ble now. find that the population has to 165,000 or thereabouts, and entirely too; small when w hat the Dominion government. over a year ago, based the account of the new provinces est on a population of 258,000 en TAR a matter of fact, the en of both provinces is only a er the population of Manitobe

avers New Previnc

als which was made by the

How The Railways Fared

EST SURPLUS UNDER GREENWAY GOVERNMENT UNDER ROSLIN GOVERNMENT huses to the Railways Representing Taxation of the Railways Representing Gifts from the Public Revenues to the Public

> TAXATION of Railways

BONUSES (except these controcted by previous **E**evernment

Statement of revenues for lest seven years show re-celpts from raliway taxa-

Not Cash Advantage to people (exclusive of \$2,000,000 a year saved in Freight Rates) by the administration of the \$1,413,965.27

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, DECEMBER, 31, 1906.

Dominion Government Capital and Interest Account Public Bulldings, Furnishings, etc...... Cash on hand..... 812,760.26 Provincial Lands-Deferred payments and interest still owing, esti-

mated....\$ 1,500,000.00 795,489 acree Swamp Lands examined and failing to the Province at \$8.00.............

To which we may add 5.358,834.35 acres swamp lands , (according to estimate of Royal Commission) at

We may also add as Trust Asset the principal monies of which are not available, but are held and benefit of this Province.

controlled by the Dominion Government for the

School Lands Fund, Dec. 31, 1905.... 1,229,187.88 Estimate of 2,350,331 acres of Echool Lands at \$3.00 18,802,548.00 20,983,648.97 250,299,550.EG

Direct Liabilities-Provincial Debentures: Series C.... 255,986.66 Series G 800,000.00

4,040,013.32

that Manitoba should receive the came or equal treatment as the new

how very unfavorable the result is to acres have been found to be swamp Manitoba at the present time, which, lands, yet: 768,484.76 acres have been injustice will be increased in future withheld by the government. years as the amount payable to Mani-toba in lieu of lands is stationary, whereas the allowance to the new The different orders-in-council provinces increases until it reaches transferring the land to the province over a million of dollars.

STATEMENT OF SUBSIDY OF MANITOPA compared with SASK-ATCHEWAN & ALBERTA

In support of government \$0,000.00 \$0,000.00 280,000.00 200,000.00 Suboldy ... Int. on Capital ... 178,947.06 405,875.00

608,946.06 1,030,375.00

Unfair with Swamp Lands "The manner in which the Swamp lands to which the Province is entitled the same as in the other proves authorities is still from the standpoint of the Prevince, most unsatis-

that in 1885 according to the arrange, able with the cost of making the sebe swamp lands, should be transferred to the province. At this time it was nendment to the British North expected that there would be at least charged until the lands would be seven million acres of land that would transferred. fall to the province under this arrangement. This was in 1885, over

> "I give it in the form of a statement:

SWAMP LANDS.len has increased our subsidy Examined Found swamp Transferred 4.021,253 2,051,165.65 1,282,680,89

of \$6,275.20.

Idition to the foregoing, the asked that the Dominion ent should consider some or affording assistance in the 1,300,000 acres and a fraction have 1,300,000 acres and a fraction have

The inspectors were engaged sidy. by the Dominion authorities although For the purpose of comparison, I it was understood that the province ing their money. submit a statement showing the sub-sidy payable to Manitoba and to Al-berta and Saskatchewan, which shows how that, although 2,651,165.65

Cause of Grievance

"The different orders-in-council stated that, although a certain total area has been selected, yet only a certain limited area can be transferred, and without any further reason the minister refuses the transfer, and al-Sask and though the lands have been found by Manitoba. Alberta the inspector to be swamp lands they are not transferred.

"It is a cause of grievance that the province has paid for the cost of inspecting large quantities of swamp lands which have not been transferred and possibly may never be.

"And to make the situation still more unbearable, interest on the cost of inspection is charged from the date the same is paid until the time the same is deducted from our subsidy. This is entirely opposed to the arrangement made between the deputy minister of the interior and Messrs. Lariviere & Harrison in 1887, when it was agreed that "half yearly payments "Honorable members will recollect to the province will not be chargewhatever size it may grow. ment known as "The better Terms" lections until the lands have been been it was arranged that all Crown lands vested in her majesty for the purpose will require to be submitted to in Manitobs which might be shewn to of the province." In other words that of the province." In other words that the cost of melection should not be

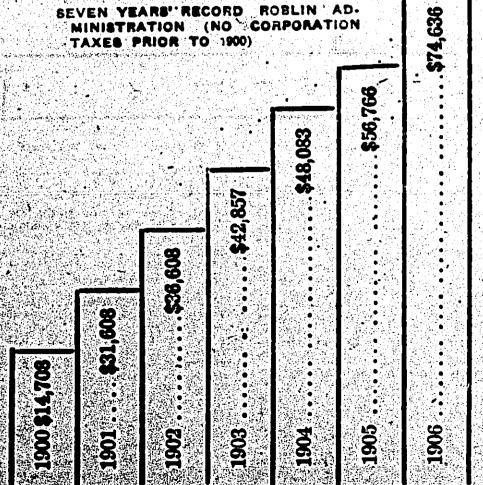
"The province has submitted a very strong statement to the Dominion govprovince has been taken, and twenty years ago, and what has been ernment on Sept. 20, of the past year reference to this matter. No action whatever so far as we know has been taken by the Dominion government in reference to this appeal.

School Lands

"The government is anxious to emphasize the position taken by the province in regard to the School Lands

"TVe feel that the parliament of been transferred to the province, and Canada when creating this endowment

GOING UP!



TAXES ON CORPORATIONS

in such a manner as would be preduct perance matters. I may be allowed to tive of the best results in developing give you a few figures of the Greenway and a claim has been made on behalf government and the past year.

Of the province that the Dominion of the Dominion o should, without delay, transfer to the want to hear, but them hear. The fig-

The distinct understanding however, that all the terms of the original endowment shall be kept eacred, inviolate, and unimpaired by the prev-

and is well able and thoroughly re- the area of the city of Winnipeg and sponsible to carry out the details of nearly ene-third of the population of this trust, and the result would un- the province was brought under the doubtedly be, the providing of a large- strictest kind of total prohibition, so ly increased sum which would enure far as the liquor trade was concerned.
to the benefit of education. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1898 approved of the the Greenway government, cost on the advance to Manitoba of a certain sum average \$198. A license in 1906, under out of the school lands capital account the Roblin government, cost on an avat the request of Mr. Greenway:

ba if they were to transfer to the prolands, to be dealt with on the terms | lem.

Good Sale of Conce

nge district debentures guaranteed by matter to estimate, but a number of the province. It will be a matter of large estates came in last year and it interest to the house to know what was thought the estimate-would be price was realized. I may say that reached, in December offers were asked for debentures to the value of \$174,000, bearing interest at: 4 per cent and extending over thirty years.
"I am now exceedingly pleased to be

185,602.18 able to inform the house that these 1,678,581.60 debentures have been sold at par and accrued interest.

"Under the present money conditions, I am sure we are doing very well indeed. Financial men tell me that money will be in strong demand for the next few years, and will continue to be while good times and extensive developments rule. The Dominion government itself is paying 4 per cent for temporary loans made within the last two years. The Bank of England rate is now 6 per cent, which, while perhaps only temporary, shows the high 4,194,048.00 the next few years, and will continue \$13,240,400.84 haps only temporary, shows the high been devised.

10,076,503.08 price that rules. It is a matter of common comment that large corporations in the west are not able to sell ous sums in direct expenditure out. their bonds at par. Indeed, I under- of the public purse, and also in the stand that the city of Winnipeg has wider and more direct benefit to all

stand that the city of Winnipeg has refused all offers that they have received for their bonds, preferring to borrow from the benk at fiper cent.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, you may not be awars of the process that is gone through by the purchaser of bonds before the sale is complete. Elaborate statements showing all sorts of financial matters have to be compared and consulted, and in addition the solicitors of the purchaser subject the matand the fact of the most excellent corporations. Grants to the people price which we have received, it seems for charitable and useful objects have

e are all well Dominion, who. necessary expenditure and yet without mecessary expenditure and yet without mental consideration when invest, imposing an additional cent of bursentimental consideration when invest- den upon the people of the province.

"I shall now give estimated revenue and expenditure:

"Those who have ears to hear and province, the echool lands and the ures are from the public accounts and money to the credit of the fund. On the report of the license department. Practical Temperance

"In 1879 there was one retail license to each 1,882 people. In 1906 there was one retail license to each 1,650 people. "The province has reached full age and, besides that fact, 98 per cent of

erage \$414. "For my own part, I think that the "If you will carefully consider these Dominion government would only be figures, Mr. Speaker, I am sure that doing right by the province of Manito- | you will admit that they disclose a very practical and reasonable method vince all the school funds and school of dealing with the liquor license prob-

Expect Big Corporation Tax "In 1906 we estimated for succession "During the past year the govern- duties \$90,000 and collected a little ment has offered for sale some drain- over \$71,000. This is a very difficult

> "Next year we expect to receive from corporation tax and railway tax something like \$180,000. The estimate of last year was, in both of these mat-

ters, exceeded. Financial 'Affairs Sound

Mr. Speaker: I do not think that I need say more to convince you and ali reasonable people in this province irrespective of their political leaning

ore of the purchaser subject the mat-ter to the most rigid scruting, and when this is taken into consideration, great and enormous class of financial

to me the seal of approval is placed upon the financial position and status of the province of Manitoba. And, after accomplishing all this the large surplusess saved by the government have enabled us to build

「A」。Capital - Unimpaired -"We have done all this without im

ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR 1907.

Subaidy	2 '600 047 AG	8 615,322,26	4 400 400 40
Interest on School Lands Fund.	00.000.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 421,497.40
Fines	18.000.00	76,212.36	110.000.00
Fees, Provincial Sect. Dept	15.000.00	18,266.62	18,000.00
Fees, Dept. Agric. & Immigration	5,000.00	20,512.40 6,955,25	17.500.00
County Court Fees.	18.000.00		7,500.00
Law Feet	15,000.00	30,194.07	20,000.00
Land Titles, Gen. Fees	170,000.00	16,893.97	17,000.00
Marriage Licenses	4.500.00	207,577.22	205,000.00
Manitche Gavette	4,500.00	4,669.50	4,700.00
Manitoba Gazette		8,385.78	6,500.00
Sale of Statutes	800.00	613.34	\$00.00
		92,717.49	85,000.00
Interest	65,000.00	69,512.59	70.000.00
Private Bills.		2,740.00	2,500.00
Provincial Lands		543,788.98	459,000.00
Support of Insane	85,000.00	94.481.71	100.000.00
Support of Incurables	4.000.00	4,198.47	5,000.00
Support of Deaf & Dumb	11,000.00	12,611.00	11,000.00
Succession Duties		71,810.15	80,000.00
Insurance Act Fees		18.987.50	19,000.00
Corporation Tax			80,000.00
Railway Tax		84,160.00	100,000.00
Three Per Cent. Gross Earnings	10,000.00	••••••	20,000.00
Fire Prevention.		5,749.81	6,000.00
Normal & Model School Fees		••••••	- 7,000.00
Sundry Revenue		6,845.87	2,000.00
Rofunds		570.28	1,000.00
Land Titles Assurance Fund	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
	\$1,878,447.06	\$2,089,652.07	\$2,047,497.46

•	Estimated Consolidated	Revenue
٠.	Expenditure	
n	Legislation	\$5,000
n	Executive Council	
n	Treasury	76,000
n	Provincial Secretary	8.960
•	Dept. of Education	218,500
٠.	Dept. of Agriculture	231,011
	Attorney-General.	361,460
_	Provincial Lands	21,760
_	Royal Commissioner	1.300
2	Royal Commissioner Public Works	676 795
	Municipal Commissioner	2.860

\$1,802,936 61

Carefulness of Estimates "In regard to the estimated revenue for this year, I desire to make one or two observations. You will notice that I have put in a statement showing the amount estimated for 1906, the receipts in 1906 and the estimates for 1907. In the first place, I desire to call attention to the fact that the actual receipts on every item, except one or two, exceeded by a very substantial amount the amounts estimated. This record of the government. is a proof, I take it, of the carefulness with which the estimates were made, in addition to the gains which were made on account of the general pros-

"You will notice that there is an estimeted increase in the subside of \$13.+ to which we are entitled on account referred.

Large Increase Expected

"A large increase in the general fees of the land titles office was made in 1906, and we expect that this increase will be continued, and have estimated accordingly."

"The next matter that I would like to refer to is the matter of liquor posed of as follows: licenses. This item increased slightly Hotel licenses granted 226; whole-OVET \$93,000.

"As the honorable member for Ham-

attorney-general's department for fined for selling to interdicts. The

pairing our capital or starving any of the government service. Moreover, we have on hand, in actual cash in the treasury, a large sum of money to help us defray the direct mortgage on the province. Such a sum as warrants me in re-echoing and endorsing the prediction and prophecy of my predecessor in office that if the record and policy of this government is continued, we shall have such a sum on hand as will enable us at maturity to liquidate and discharge every dollar of the bonded indebtedness of the province.

Approval of Financiers

mass of the people which I am con- of the service. fident we possess, we can with pride | The criminal record shows 891 prisching that we are endorsed by the oners and insane persons received inhard headed judgment and acumen of to provincial gaois during 1906, as the leading financial men of the Do-against 753 for 1905. In the castern minion who are so willing and anything dudicial district there were 40 reastern minion who are so willing and anxious judicial district there were 49 assize to invest their cash in the securities court cases, resulting in 24 convicguaranteed by the province of Mani-tobs. I am proud of the financial "I am absolutely convinced of the

truth and correctness of the statement I have been privileged to make, and if through the fortune of war I may not he enabled to make another, I will retire with the consciousness of having. done my whole duty, and with the proud satisfaction of knowing that I financial foundation of our Provinces, ed in 13 convictions, 4 acquittals and

LIQUOR LICENSES

There were 313 applications to the attoteey-general's department for licenses last year, which were dis-

that this increase will continue, and so sale licenses granted 35; commercial even end en endered duelow the wear no increase has been made. During the travellers 10; commercial agents 5; | 1005 The emount note that the also issued. There were 136 convictions for infraction of "The Liquor License Act."

as follows: Against licenses 27; selling The total amount received by the without a license 104/and fie licensees

BEFORE THE HOUSE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE SET

Summary Shewing Sources of Rovernue and Outlay—Cost of Different Departments of Government——xpenditures en Capital Account-Also Ordinary

The public accounts for the year ending De-cember 31, 1906, were presented to the legis-lature Welnesday by the provincial transurer. lature Welnesday by the provincial treasures. The total receipts for the period names or account of consolidated revenue account are shown to be \$4,055,507,83, which amount includes \$1,425,332.58 belance coursed ever from 1905. The expenditure was \$254,375.23, including outlay an capital account of \$970, \$86.22, leaving a cash belance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year of \$1,512,215.57.

Following is a summary showing generally the sources of revenue and items of expenditure:

	Receipts	
	Balance from 1905	615,333,30
• ;	School lands	76,212.36 18,266.52
1	Fines. Fers, dept. of provincial secre-	
•	Fees, dept. agriculture and immi-	80,712.40
0	gration	6,755.33 20,192.87
	County court fees	16,594.57
x į	Land titles, general fees	107,377.22 4,689.50
•	Manisoba Gasetta	8,885.75
`	Sale of statutes	23,727.40
	Interist Private bills	2,740.00
it !	Provincial lands	849,799.08 194,481.71
d l	DEDDort of incurables	4,198.47
	Support of deaf and dumb	12,511.00 71,810.15
ā	Insurance act fees.	18,987.60
'n,	Corporation tag Reilway tag	94,416,20 84,370.48
ī	Refunds Sundry revenue	570.28 6.545.37
L,	Fire prevention	8,740.81
•	Land titles assurance fund	18,000.00
0.3	Municipality of Stanley	\$00.00 48 ,156,46
	LOADS to organization and choose	a e 🛊 e la la estada e
•,	Leans to municipalities (1894).	35.00 10.00
ı	Drainers district No. 1 Interest	4,841.28
11	Account	B,134.15
	Account Drainage district No. 2, interest account Drainage district No. 3, interest	13,476.78
2	Dizinage district No. 8, interest	9,686.40
•	Drainage district No. 4, interest account Drainage district No. 6, interest	0,000.00
ıt Y	Drainage district No. 6, interest	1,028.78
-	Drainage district No. 7, interest account Drainage district No. 9, interest account	7,660.85
•	account	403.94
y	Scooms district No. 9, interest	8,986.22
•		7,708.17
	Drainage district No. 11, interest	
	Drainage district No. 12, interest	9,678.29
7	Drainage district No. 12 Interest	7,284.80
, •	account Drainage district No. 15, interest	670.13
đ.	BECOMINE ASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASS	8.15
ij	Municipal debentures	500.00
d	Land titles sasurance fund Official administration	14.570,04
IL	MEDITICIONI COMMINICATORICA CINT.	5,008.80
d	ing fund	956.81 667.93
ıt	Municipalities sinking fund	9,435.30
-	Mortgagoos' trust account	85,509.80 516.85
	fund account	815,40
-	Drainege district No. 2, sinking fund account	daga kang tahun 1994 S
-	APP' PTEM CIETTICE MA. H. AINTING:	1,419.50
	Drainge district No. 11, sinking	1,980.16
16	fund account . Drivege district No. 13, sinking	2,479.46
0	fund account	401.94
0	Dringe Cistrict No. 4. working	\$0,000.00
9	account Drainage district No. 5, working account	Contract Contracts
10 10	Derinage district We 30	179,833.50
Õ	Drivege district No. 15, work-	00.000.00
9		
00	Drinegs district No. 16, work-	85,000.00

Leristetion, including telephone on-Legisletion, including telephone on nuiry

Statemark council 25,770.80

Treesury department 25,867.604.06

Provincial searctary's department 864.770

Denartment of advection 803.773.88

Asticulture and immigration 903.61.88

Attorney general's department 260.138.05

Provincial lands department 16.880.54

Reliway commissioner's department 741.28

Public works

Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Public works
Publi Agricultural college 276.480.18
Agricultural college 19,000 February 19,049,88
Agricultural for the instance, Brandon, 25,006.12 Perf and dumb institute.
Home for incurcibles.
Performance of Perioge is Prairie 8,298 79 1,699,18

27.554.88 Brinne of cash December 81, 1905 1,512,218.57

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPT.

Marked Increase in Work and Revenue -During Past Year The annual report of the attorney

general's department presented to the legislature by Hon. Colin Campbell shows a marked increase in the work done during the year as also an in-"Besides the approval of the great creased revenue in almost all branches

> tions, 11 acquittals, 7 dealt with by the grand jury finding no bill, 3 in which proceedings were stayed and 4 cases not yet tried. Also 11 speedy triais, resulting in 3 convictions, 6 acquittals and 2 in which proceedings were stay-

The central judicial district had 22 assize cases, 11 convictions, 5 acquittals, I not guilty on account of insan-505.40. This is the increased amount and the government of which I have ity and 5 not disposed of. There were the honor to be a minister had some place 5 speedy trial cases, all convicted. of the population as found by the last small part and lot in lating firmly and . The western judicial district had 10 census and to which I have previously honertly and substantially a no in- assize cases, 7 convictions, and 3 ac-

I stay of proceedings. In the southern judicial district thore were 7 seeles cases, 2 convictione. 2 goguittale. 2 cares in which no Bull was found and I care in which & stay was antored, & spendy frigis vasulted in 5 convictions and 1 semittet. mines total sevenine from the sources Jana steine actions disting the warp 1906 summand fund divelse the warp 1000

59.821.30 paid in 1905. NOT VERY BRIGHT

Opposition Leader Mickle doesn't fines from all sources during the year government fees received were \$92.— like the redistribution. But no mat1906 was \$18,266.52, as compared with 717.49. Total amount of fines im\$18,043.67 received during the year posed \$11,795.00. Number of persons changed Mr. Mickle's chances would interdicted during the year 339.

STINGING REBUKE ADMINISTERED IN HOUSE FOR UNWARRANTED LANGUAGE

Provincial Secretary Refutes the Few Arguments Presented by the Opposition Leader—Strong Peatures of the Case as it Was Presented in the Legislature

futed the few arguments presented by legislature, but he gave a stinging reof the house. Mr. Chevrier had gone out of his way a few days ago to attack the premier and it was this attack that Hon. Dr. McFadden resented find that in seven years we have most effectively. In addition to the speech of the provincial secretary the

lexistature listened to the member for

Gibert Plains on the reciproral de-

murrage resolution and advanced a few

bills, the usual asjournment until Monday evening being made.

Corporation Tax In the address to the budget, the provincial treasurer dwelt at some length to a comparison of the Greenway and Roblin governments. He defonded the increased expenditures as and the increased revenues that the Roblin government had been able to dayise and showed wherein deficits of the Greenway administration had been changed to surpluses by the present government. Dr. McFadden made special reference to the taxation of railways and other corporations, which, he i

He also contrasted the money received from the Dominion's Litt fund by the Roblin administration. The latcipal had been touched, the money be- country.
Ing deferred interest. That received The le Secretary Scores Chevrier

his speech several matters of moment He referred to the money spent upon enforcement of the liquor license act Where the Greenway government had He said that the government had spent one dollar for this purpose the received \$231,000 by deferred interest present government had spent three on school lands, and made some refer-Dr. McFadden also enlarged upon the ence to the time-1 think it was in '98 educational. flag and telephone po- when he and his associates, in order licies of the government and took the to keep the deficit in somwhat reaopportunity to recall an ungentleman- sonable bounds, made application to ly simile that had been used by Hon. Ottawa for a withdrawal of the cap-Chevrier in the course of that mem- ital account of school funds of \$200.- ber's address Dr. licFadden denied 000. I was in the opposition benches that loud laughter had followed the at that time, and I am here today to time. unparliamentary language of the mem- re-state the position I took on that ocber for St. Boniface's remark, as re- casion. I said then that the endowported by the Liberal organ, and said ment had been left for all ages, for and complained that the government that Mr. Chevrers own colleagues the education of the children and for was not giving as much attention to were ashamed of him.

gratulations to the provincial treasurer for the splendidly clear atalement of the financial affairs of the province given to the house yesterday. house and the citisons of this pronincent effort, and to know that after for the enhancement of the consodid lean years, and that the present govthe foundations and methods of sovernment laid by him and his associates when in office.

Reap Liberal Tares I cannot agree with him in this for if we review the methods and system only on the ground that I had taken of government of those days we cannot for the life of us see that it would be productive of good results | \$3,000 saved on that department on ac

make all the years lean Let us look cause the work was done just the at the harvest that he says we have same, and the money was prid out of been reaping. Does he mean to say no other department. that the mortgaging of the province for large sums of money, and the use Gazette was not charged to the doof these sums for the purpose of giv- partment. I will say for his informing cash bonuses of a million and atton that my depurtment is divided some hundreds of thousands of doi- into two offices, and that we have the or the maintenance of the public institutions, for the repairing and establishment of public building, for the advancement of the province by give seven years of work under the two ing ald to municipalities for roads governments in the King's Printer's and bridges, was a method which office. would give a succeding government & rich barveet? . is to the advantage of the present government that the Liberale went into the hotel business in \$65,000 to Ryan and Harvey? (hear latter period the government had to hear) The crop we reap from this pay \$457 postage. is the interest which the provincial treasurer has to pay year after year der the Greenway government was 4. on mortgages squandered in this 674 pages at \$1,90 per page, and unway. The Liberal government equan- der the Roblin government 7,305 pases dered large sums on the railways, per- at \$1.74 per page. Not only was there mitting them to exist without compe- a saving in the cost of printing, but tition or control of the rates. When this government had to print at least we took office the transportation ques- 7.500 additional copies each year, or tion of this province was very acute, an aggregate of over 60,00 more copies One great railway corporation had of the Garette in seven years. practical transportation monopoly.

Give Grante For no Control After large money grants had been given to the Northern Pacific they had some 350 miles of rallway in this province and the people had no control whatever over that mileaga, pave, and except a guarantee that the first minister, when making arrangements with the commany said he had in his pocket. When it came to light it was simply this; that the rallway sundertook pot to charge a greater freight rate than the C. P. R. stone to Dauphin and gave no ad deaf and dumb institute.

The provincial secretary not only re-, the asylumns were full and in a state of disropair, and transportation was the opposition leader in regard to the power piedged to see to it that the budget at Friday's session of the institutions would be taken care of position in his specifications but he gave a stinging recultural societies would receive libbuke to the member for St. Boniface erai and substantial grants, and at for use of language that was unworthy the same time try to bring up the revenue up to the requirements of the expenses of the province.

What the New Pelicy Dice Examining our railway policy, we brought about the construction of hundreds of miles of railway and have succeeded in giving to the people practically the control of every railroad that ever will be constructed in i this province, and that without a dollar of cost to the people now, and with the absolute surety that in the future never a dollar will be called for from the people.

In addition, the reduction of freight rates, that the people of the province have received in consequence of our railway policy have amounted, according to men who know, to at least \$2,consequent upon the improved times to men who know the commerce of the country this amount will be increased year by year by hundreds of thousands of dollars. When we came into power we found that the large corporations, such as banks, loan companies, telegraph companies, were exempt from taxation. We believed that they should be taxed predicted, would continue to grow and hear their fair share of the burden of maintaining the institutions of the country. Therefore, we placed taxes on these institutions, in a manby the former government and that ner which I believe was wise, just and prudent, and the revenue we are derivter, it was true, had received over ing from this source is increasing \$200,000, but not a dollar of the printy year, by year with the increase of the

The leader of the opposition went by the Greenway government was out so far yesterday in trying to make of the principal, that should never be- excuses for the deficits during his impaired and was devoted to revenue. term of office, as to try to show that our system of government was all a Hon Dr McFadden introduced into matter of chance, and that its results were but the reaping of the good seed and that is, as I have shown, to hamsown by him and his colleagues. Explains Deferred Interest Plan

the children's children of this coun- education as he thought they should. try, and that it was a sacred trust The honorable gentleman and the Dr. D. H. McFadden, provincial sec- sent weneration wiftious bring untreretary in reply to the criticisms on to future generations I said that the the financial statement of the govern- interest should be used for the pur-ment made by the leader of the oppo- pose designed in its entirety. But it sition said. Ingrising to say a few was necessary for the Liberals to fill words upon this subject, permit me the depleted treasury and to keep the first Mr. Speaker to convey my con- public accounts within bounds. Not to bring in too large a deficit they required that \$300,000 to put it into ordinary revenue. It was a truly and that it was for educational purposes am sure that the members of this but it would enable them to take money from the till, money designed vince will be gratified by that mug- for educational purposes, and use that seven years of government, winder ated revenue by the sum of \$281,000. control of members of this side of the flow was this sum received by the house, it is possible to report so fave government? Not one dollar of the orable a contrast to the conditions principal was touched, nor does this which obtained when we took office, rovernment want to do so. We ask The honorable leader of the oppo- that this money be safeguarded sun sition endeavored in his Caual mild that it will be impossible for this or and pleasant manner to criticise to for any other government to impair some extent the statement of the pro- the total sasets of this fund. We revincial treasurer, and I must say that celved this sum of \$21,000 not with-I folt somewhat inclined to sympathic out pressing our claims, and finally siso with him, because I knew the dif- taking them to the foot of the throne sculty of the task he had to perform! when they had been previously refus-In the first place he endeavored to od Only then were our just rights account for the difference in the given to us, and \$231,000 deferred instatements brought down by this and torest was handed over to the province. the Liberal governments by saying (Hear, hear.) In this connection that the Liberals were in office in the would point out that most of this money became deferred only after they ernments prosperity is entirely due to left office, and when this government was in power.

Contervative Retrenchments

In criticizing the department over which I have the honor to preside the leader for the opposition took objection we were in office there were some neither in the lean nor in the fat | count of, one minister controlling several departments. But it does not In fact it would have a tendency to falsify this statement in the least, be-

> He also said that the printing of the King's Printer's report and the provincial secretary's report. It was the later report that he ctiticised. will give him a comparison between printing the Gazette and statutes was

\$11,370. Under the Conservative seven years up to '06, the surplus.was \$31.-The cost of printing the Cazette un-

Economize Printing

Liberalsecontend that the sums paid for printing under the Greenway gov-

ernment, were less than under the Roblin government. This is explained by the fact that under Greenway, all small work of printing, and even some pamphlets, was executed by the Deaf and Dumb institute free of cost to the departments. By a return made to the legislature in 1903, it is shown that printing, to the value of over \$1.200 a year, was executed at the institution. This method materially reduced five

grament that no province could stand fices during the past six Jears, the marks regarding the action of the even in fat years. When we took Roblin government can show a saving member for Rhinelandeven in fat years. When we took Roblin government can show a saving member for Hillneland—
before the state of affairs was that the when compared with the Greenway Mr. V. Winkler (Rhineland)—is he in
before the state of affairs was that the when compared with the Greenway Mr. V. Winkler (Rhineland)—is he in
before the state of affairs was that the when compared with the Greenway Mr. V. Winkler (Rhineland)—is he in
before the state of affairs was that the compared with the Greenway Mr. V. Winkler (Rhineland)—is he in
land been closed, one of them alone
throwing 1,600 men out of employment.
It was in the hopes of preventing similar conditions in Canada that this remedy of reciprocal demurrage was
larger to the greenway and the depart house or out of it (Laughter.)
It is highly not collapse owing to the ment from '31 to '32, seven years of took exception to the flag policy. The
larger to the railway's claim that
larger the state of affairs was that the greenway and the state of took exception to the railway's claim that
larger the flag to the railway of reciprocal demurrage was
larger the flag to the railway of reciprocal demurrage was
larger the flag to the flag to the railway of reciprocal demurrage was
larger the flag to the flag to the railway of reciprocal demurrage was
larger the flag to the flag to the railway of reciprocal demurrage was
larger the flag to the flag to the railway of the ment from '31 to '32 seven years' of took exception to the flag to the railway of the flag to the railwa

and office expenses for the same per-

of the department in 1906 was equal average Britin to the total for the last nine years of My Friend from Rhineland also at-

The honorable, the leader of the opmade some criticisms of the departwould like to point out to the house. what the honorable gentleman falled to point out, the contrast between the administration of that department finse compared with the Greenway gov-grammat. In the year 1899, the last ear of the Greenway government. there was a deficit in that department amounting to \$19,442.20. and I have here the figures in detail which I can rive to the house, if required, and the gures for 1906 reveal a surplus, notvithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of the administration of justice and other expenses to which that department have been put the surplus amounts to the sum of \$78,932.67 for 1506, so that the contrast is under 1890 Seficit \$19,442.30, 1906 surplus \$78.-031.67, net result in favor of the present administration \$97,474.00. The difference between the two administrations of the department of attorneygeneral therefore, amounts to \$97,-174.00 in favor of the present administration. If this comparison is made in the other departments it will show equally as well in the favor of the present administration.

Make Anti-Temperance Meve There was one criticism that the honorable gentleman made as to prosecutions for the liquor traffic. Surely the honorable gentleman's memory is very short when he complains of this. When the attorney-general came tothis house a few years ago asking for an increased amount for liquor prosecutions, the honorable the leader of the opposition votal a decrease of amount, and practically this is the only vote on estimates that they ever went on record in connection with. per and hinder the department in the enforcement of liquor prosecutions, and I desire further to say that the public accounts will show that for every dollar that Mr. Greenway expended upon the enforcement of infractions of the Liquor License act, the present government expended \$3. It is an established and well known fact throughout this city and throughout the whole province that never in Manitoba's history was the Liquor License act as well enforced as it is at the present

The honorable gentleman yesterday also touched upon educational matters, ferent frontrest in the attitude of this government and the late government towards education in this province. With the late government it was an attitude of apathy and indifference. and always of political expedience, and the present administration has shown by their acts that they are fully alive to educational needs and methods, and embrace every apportunity to meet the lines. The record of the honorable but they added gentlemen opposite on educational of putting after matters is indifference until about election laughter." I remer Opposition Tains Both Ways

Yesterday he endeavored to talk both ways on educational matters, and everwent so far as to lead us to believe that in his opinion the time had come when this government, regardless of pulsory education. His policy was that if anybody was aggrieved they could. go to the courts. He was not very clear, strong or eatisfactory on the point, but that was the impression he left. The question of education in this province is the most paramount. undue advantage because the first year for no country can prosper whose does not cease with the providing for the wants of the child, but that the justified in almost any measure, yet we must admit that no legislation reequired such careful handling as educational laws. Even wars had been brought about by educational matters and today in Great Britain there is great commotion as a result of educational controversy. Therefore we must see clearly our way before undertaking any legislation.

Liberals Were Obsourantists We had compulsory education in this province years ago, and I would like pearance before the great tribunal of to point out that when the leader of the opposition took his seat in the Mouse: twenty-one years ago there was then a compulsory law in opera-From 5.93 to 99, the surplus after tion. In 1890 he was still a member Chicago, spending \$75,000 or disbursed 043, with the difference that during the of the party that repealed the compulsory act. But in the School act of 1890, the clauses relating to compulsory attendance were summarily struck out in the committee of law amendments. My honorable friend the leader, of, the opposition was not only a member of the party in power but also a member of that committee that the bill to amend the jury act wax strick out the compulsory clauses from passed. the bill Therefore I hope that the leader of the opposition will take the members of this house into his confidence, and if he has experienced a change of heart, tell us when it oc- systems, and to amend an act respectcurred (laughter)-for though he has ing government telephone and teleoccupied a seat in the house ever since. graph systems. and has occupied this ministerial seat that I now occupy, he has never breath. ed a word. to my knowledge, asking for the re-enactment of the clauses then struck out. I quite agree with the attorney-general. farorable as I am for compulsory education, and anxious as I am that every child should be attending school that we should first know that we have the absolute right mers could not market their wheat as to the C. N. R. simply provided for departmental expenses. No depart- rather than to rush into legislation the construction of a line from Glad- mental printing is now executed at the and cause unnecessary feeling and

Mr. Winkler's Call to Order

same period were \$65.457.22 a total pense and is a hardship to perform the ficials should find a way to get the The revenue of department from the should look at it more patriotic. The C.P.R. had magnificent notation to the sevenue of department from ally than that, if for a few dollars gaves of them costing a million dolors are stated to bring about a.r., but the grain was in the farmers. the harmonizing and nationalising of hards and it was impossible for there od were \$45.00252, or a total surplus the differing elements of population that to get rid of it. He told the story of of \$39,450.94. In the United the Englishman who on arriving here to observe, the average American of owns steamships, hotels and sailroad rease of office expenses in the same whatever race learns to respect and and even owned "C.P.R. time." vas nearly 2 per cent. The revenue revers his flag even more than the (Laughter.) It was the impress

the Greenway government. Not on- tarked the government on its teley was there an increase of revenue, phone policy, and took much credit but the work in the department show- to himself for the pamphlet, that had an awful likeness to Fell literature-(laughter)-that he distributed. The position in his speech of yesterday same misleading statement is made in his pamphlet as is made in all Bell ment of the attorney-general, and I literature that I have read. It goes Mennonite and German farmers that A MAGNIFICENT to convey the idea to unsuspecting the government is going to give a free telephone system to the great ancially under the present government cities of Winnipeg and to Portage. Brandon, etc., and charge them es their farms for it.

Mr. Winkler-It does not say so. Dr. McFudden-It gives them that

Mr. Winkler-It does not. Dr. McFadden-It convers the impression that the municipalities would be at once able to build municipal taxes. There is none so deaf as he who will not hear, and no man has an excuse for thinking that it is to be built and paid for out of the taxes of

the municipality. Mr. Winkler (holding out a paper) -1 may say I have a translation

Dr. McFadden-And I have one here

Mr. Winkler-I do not know if it is Dr. McFadden-It is translated well enough to show me the inference. It was a good substantial German ratepayer who brought me the pamphlet

asking me if it was correct. Rebukes Mr. Chevrier

Turning to another matter. I would make reference to a recent. attack made by the member for St. Boniface. who appeared on the scene the first time the other day since the opening of parliament. While I have slways had the greatest respect for him and have always looked upon his as one of the most courteous and most gentlemanly members of the house. I think I am not mistaken in saying that for some cause unknown he committeed a breach of the house (I think I am justified in saving sol. He succeeded in committing a breach of the rules of the house, if not of parliamentary etiof years, and I have never heard so unwarranted an attack on any memher of the house, let alone the leader of the government, as he was unfortunate enough to make on that occa-

He started out with an eulogy on have referred to it.

Free Press le indiscreet

formerly given by Mr. Norquey, and member for St. Boniface said that the paid. the present green ment chave, not- i honorable the premier were with great withstanding the increase of schools grace the sam of the pritish lion. from 1.818 to 1.805, been enabled to put when he would rour, his bray becontinue the grant and meet other traved him. The Free Fress was not legitimate |demands| along |educational | only | injudicious | enough | to | print | it | the "loud remember . tion time, when they usually endeavor feetly well that quotation, and I reto try to make educational matters a member the allence with which it was stalking horse for political purposes (received. ? (hear, hear). And I remember that at the time the honorable gentieman sitting next to the member (Mr. Mickle), for St. Boniface was ashamed of him. I knew that every member was ashamed of it (hear, hear), and was sorry that he had said it. I will go farther and say consequences and legal difficulties, that the member himself was sorry he should plunge headlong into legislation. had said it, five minutes after. Yet bringing about what is known as com- the Free Press did not exercise the judicious precaution to omit, it from the proceedings of the house and let it so as a slip of the tongue or a fit of passion, but must add insult to by saying that members of the house have so far forgotten the respect due to you, Mr. Speaker, and to the premier, and to the people as to give loud laughter believe that the duty of the parent to that. He must have been in a very peculiar state of mind, and must have been looking inwardly or thinking of child should be educated. While we of some member on the other side of must believe that the step woul be the house when he burst forth with a quotation from Dr. Johnson, of a century ago, who said "Patriotism h the last refuge of the scoundrol." do not know what he meant by that, unless he had been playing a part he did not like. Surely he does not mean to state that the premier is a scoundrel, or puts on any mask when he undertakes to raik of patriotism. (Hear, hear, and applause). In concluding, the secretary of the

province referred to their-speedy apthe people and prophesied that the good and progressive work done by the Conservatives would result in the return of the premier to power witl a greatly increased following. (Cheers) Mr. Lagimodiere moved the adjournment to the debate, but the ministerial ists at first objected, saying that it had been agreed that the debate should proceed immediately. The speaker put the motion, and it was voted that the debate be adjourned. The house having resolved itself into committee, the third reading of

The attorney general asked leave to introduce the following bills: To amend the municipal act; to amend an act respecting municipal telephone

The house resumed the debate on the question of insufficient rolling stock on the railroads. Mr. Campbell, the member for Gilbert Plains, seconded the resolution introduced the pravious day by Mr. Steel of Cypress. The situation, he laimed, had been grave before the snow came. He complained that fara result of which country merchants had to ask for extensions of time from inadequate conditions existing on

the salaries and office expenses for the that it is accompanied by a little ex- the speaker said that the railway of-

the farmers that railroad companies did own everything in eight. Farmers were charged a demurrage tax if they kept care more than 24 hours, and there should be a similar re-trees for farmers who could not obtain transportation facilities.

FINANCIAL RECORD

Never in the history of Manitoba has a provincial treasurer had the honor of presenting to the legislature in his annual financial statement such a splendid showing as Hon. J. H. Agplant, to be defrayed out of municipal new embodied in his budget speech of 1907. Different members of the government had from time to time hinted that the budget speech would indicate a continuation of the surpluses so consistently presented since the advent of the Conservative party's administration, but few were prepared to hear from official and authoritative sources, the proud announcement, that the actual amount to the good at the end of the fiscal year was upwards of half a million of dollars, to be exact. \$518,899.43. Well might the provincial treasurer and his colleagues upon the government benches congratulate the country upon this substantial and undeniable demonstration of the country's prosperity and their own wise, businesslike administration which made it possible to amply provide for all public service and carry over this huge surplus.

Brought right down to the day before the presentation of the official figures to the house, there is shown to be in actual cash on deposit in the various banks in Manitoba, to the crequette. I have been here a number dit of the province \$1,792,337.42, which includes some trust funds for which the government is accountable. Contrast with this the financial condition. when the Greenway government handed over the treasury seven years ago, minion should be transferred to in cash, creditors were clamoring for their money, the public services had so as to bring in 5 or 6 per cent the Union Jack. He would have it been starved and neglected and a con- thereby increase the revenue. He draged in the schools, he would have tinuation of their extravagant, reckless pressed the opinion that should it worshipped by the boys, he would administration would have at no far desire be consummated the government have it holsted on holidays; and then distant date landed the province would be able to make an annual gra have it notated on horizons, and the in bankruptey. Today we know that of \$75,000 to the university, and wo premier for daring to bring in this the prediction of the late Hon. John then be justified in spending for policy. After he formed and furried A. Davidson, at which the Libernia general funds \$250,000 on buildings to prove to be true, equipment feelings of his own inward heart), he and a continuation of the policy by referred to the premier, making a him inaugurated and by Hon. Mr. Ag- government control he proved a quotation from a fable of Aesop, which new continued, will enable every dollar, stantiating his claim by a referen I think would be more applicable to of the public debt to be paid off out to a like declaration by Sir Will that than to this side of the house of the surpluses as the bonds of the Had the Free Press omitted it province come due. No more borrow- united effort to get the Dominion publish what was said, I would not ing, no more haunting the money markets for loans, but a steady persistent business policy of equalizing the re-I wondered if the Free Press would venue and the expenditure, saving people in these respects. The late be junicious and discreot enough to enough annually to enable debts ingovernment decreased the grant as have omitted it, but it did not. The curred by past governments to be

> Mr. Agnew's presentation of the results achieved by the Roblin governi ment's railway policy, as compared insult | with that of their predecessors in office, was worthy the time and the place and the reasons advanced by him for the confident assurance that not one dollar will ever have to be paid out of the treasury on account: of the guarantee of bonds to ensure ratiway construction, are unaswerable. Manitoba is now paying annually \$44,775 for the shortsightedness of previous governments in granting aid for the construction of some 544 miles pride in the British heritage, won of disjointed lines, and nothing whatever on account of the 880 miles built as a direct result of the contract with the Canadian Northern Railway, company, now the third most extensive railway enterprise in Canada. and one which in the near future will have its lines complete from orean to ocean, and of that great completed line, the Manitoba portion, which stands as security for the guarantee, will be the most important portion.

The keen discerning interest taken by the government in the welfare of the municipalities, was never better indicated than in the willingness expressed by the government, of cooperating with the Union of Municipalties in endeavoring to procure a betterment of public highways throughout the province. Mr. Agnew announced a most important step in this direction in the appointment of a good roads commissioner, whose services will be at the disposal of the various municipalities from time to time without expense. When this official is appointed, he will be chosen for his fitness and ability as . a. road constructing engineer, and not because of party affiliation, and the government can be depended upon to get the very best man available. Good roads will mean much for the farmer, giving the filip to the reduced railway rates on commodities.

Not only for the substance of his speech is Mr. Agnew to be congratulated, but equally for the admirable manner of its delivery. With a confidence born of a thorough grasp of his subject, he dealt with the usually unentertaining masses of figures in such a manner as to lend interest and create enthusiasm, and in his closing remarks, when he modestly declared his pride in the splendid showing he was able to make, which will always remain upon the records as a tribute to the honesty and efficiency of the government of which he is a member, he rose away above the ordinary plane of party politician. and drew even ed into wards of the city. These from his opponents an admission of his splendid effort.

Insamuch as the public accounts for the year 1905 were only closed on the 31st of December, scarcely a fortnight ago, it speaks much for the business better know possibly as Elmwood capacity of Mr. Agnew that he was able less than two weeks afterwards. the wholesale and all around the car to come before the legislature with so shortage was causing financial difficomplete a financial statement. No that portion of the city lying with culty. Mr. Campbell next referred to man not familiar with every detail of of Portage avenue and Notre his department could have achieved (east.) the American railways. Among the this feat, another evidence of the Central Winnipeg lies between the American railways. Among the evidence of the contrast value of the evils following in this train, 160 mills painstaking industry which in the first c.P.R. and Portage avenue lying had been closed, one of them alone place enabled the results to be the east of Jabel street extends the many through to Portage avenue. shown. In this respect, as in many others, Mr. Agnew has made a record others, Mr. Agnew has made a record gives, we believe, a very equipment of himself and he has at the same distribution of seats in the house time supplied a statement which establishes a record of records for the rovernment of which he is a mem-

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEALS WITH

Defines Government Flag Discusses Question Announces That the Courts—Provision for

The speech delivered by Hon. Co Campbell in the legislature Mone deserved every bit of the minister applause that greeted it. Mr. Cample was in good form, and not only w his rhetoric such as to win the admition of both sides of the house, his argument was at all times cl and convincing. In laying down certain defined lines of the government's go eral educational policy the ministra scored effectively at every point.

His speech embodied four phases the educational question. First is foremost it included such a justificat for the flag policy that henceforth is most unlikely that further opposit tion will be offered. Mr. Campbell a intimated the possibility of an ear consideration of technical education and in regard to compulsory att dance, announced his intention to sy mit the question at present hed with so much legal doubt and unch tainty to competent constitutio authorities for decision as to the idity of such a law.

University's Needs

A most important matter touc upon by the minister of education the need of more assistance to provincial university. Wile, said #1 the government was fully alive to necessity of increasing the grant, this involved the question of rever for this purpose alone.

Mr. Campbell's contention was t the government would be able to the necessary assistance to university education if the moneys for education purposes, which belonged to the pr ince of Manitoba, could be obtain from the Dominion government. federal government now has in the money upon which it is paying to province of Manitoba 2 per cent interest, which is the revenue to be devo to educational purposes. With the proent requirements for primary and a ondary education it was impossible devote more than at present to a versity education. However, the moneys now in the control of the province. Mr. Camphell's idea was to touch this capital, but to use

That these moneys should be un Latirier. What was required was transfer the control of these mon His appeal to the educationalists this province and all interested! university extension was one that no doubt find a ready response.

For a National Spirit The minister of education was ticularly to be commended also his appeal for unity in the gov ment's desire to inculcate in the you of this province that reverence devotion for the British flag that strongthen a truly national spirit. dweit upon the peculiar needs of northwest for a Canadianizing fa and draw an admirable picture of work of the Stars and Stripes in similating the foreign-born with native-born of the United States good Americans. The same need a hational unifying agent existed and Mr. Campbell's references to hearty appreciation of the house. He pointed out too, that the c pulsory flying of the flag was as senable a condition to impose in granting of provincial money as a the other conditions attaching to

Mr. Campbell's speech on the policy and its motive to product Canadian national spirit, was in rupted by frequent applause. Alt : with this magnificent review of Roblin government's flag policy the minister of education introduc his speech last evening.

The Flag and Liberty Mr. Campbell addressed the house "This bill, the second reading is which I am moving, legislates for v

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL

In introducing the redistribution to the legislature, Hon. Colin H. Ca bell said: These bills deal with has been known as the redistribu legislation of the government, and the members will remember, were f shadowed in the speech from throne. The bills I now ask leav introduce contain the foreshadoi

redistribution provisions. In the first place, I may say the deal with the city of Winnipeg. determination of the government that there should be four seats Winnipes, and the bill divides the into four electoral divisions. The ernment believes that four member an adequate number for the city do not know if it is necessary to large on that point, as I think it meet with general approval. you representatives, so near as can make out, the population to division will be about .25,000. the last redistribution a portion Kildonan and St. Andrews and a* tion of St. Boniface have been for tions of Kildonan, St. Andrews and Boniface are added to the uency of North Winnipeg. It under this bill, consist of all that tion of the city of Winnipeg is north of the centre line of the C. together with ward 7 of the

South Winnipeg

Then South Winnipeg consists

portion of the city lying west Isabel street bounded on the sad with Portage avenue and on

THE STATE OF THE S

State of Awakening

Having now disposed of that part mment and the government towards whole question.

While all recognize the paramount ortance of education in this counnot second to any other interest, minim treasury to seeist these schools advantages the advance and prowe should. Our country has advancing and making progress me material lines, and sir, I am glad pay that we have likewise been ing progress in our educational hods and standards, better equip-it, better facilities. We have inused the number of our inspectors, have built and are building our give greater attractions to our sing the past seven years we have The letter referred to is as follows: ded on a campaign for an awakened mest in education. The result has most satisfactory. We have passfrom a state of indifference to a of awakening, and if we have reached a state of enthusiasm, we nearly doing so. But, sir, we are nearly satisfied, we have not pressing, but we must still 'conto do so. We will use and apply means towards that end that be suggested.

Technical Education

I am delighted to know that e matter particularly, that of techeducation, there is a good probty of a beginning being made. At s discussed, and whilst it has not fully determined, yet I believe it schools for the technical educager under joint arrangement beon here that invaluable addition the province of Manitoba. My created by the government in province; I refer to our Agriculcollege, which in my opinion is minister. This school will be med and appreciated by our agrirists. We all desire a school syseffective, practical and national in and object.

University Education

the next place I desire to menfor the work of the denominano doubt will continue in some oure to do, we, I think, ought to penses. ald only be a stepping stone to adolt, and they will always be rephered with gratitude. Now, sir, university development? We had conferences with some memof the university council—a comthereof. I believe. We outlined em what we are prenared to do. reriain conditions. These condi-Thelleve the house, and the coun-Will consider to be resentable, and my purpose on this occasion to ly outline them. This house is aware that we have school lands moneys at Ottawa-they are T " WIODEDINY and mathetly, withfrom us. By the B.N.A. art edun is part of the provincial pre-

Manitoba Money at Ottawa

A certain proportion of the lands of this country, in the purposes. I submit this point provincial questions:

d sprinkled and builet riddled in Manhate is in the control of that thinks at to refer, and the court or | more efficient and calculated to give ground only give the teacher an previous. The question of education judge shall thereupon hear or consider us the best educational system in the same world. We should however, cautiously look before we learn od occasions when it has been so the case of lands to be applied 2. The court or judge is to certify and tattered in the defence of the purpose of education to the lieutenant-governor-in-council would it not then be far more logical, its or his opinion on the question reaffer policy wherever the conditions to pay this money over to the Maniif for action. We all are opt to for- the government is that in the crimie! the cost of blood and treasure that condition of the finances of the govsecured for our empire its national ernment they are not in a position ity, liberty and greatness. I would to give education all the assistance pesi to the gentlemen opposite to they desire, and that, in the infant truly, that in future years, when the th the general question of education lation is scattered over immense terrias new settlers have to struggle, now is heard. the time when this assistance should be given. We believe it is better to

should be laid upon the settler." Province's Position

"I might also quote from eminent these views and showing that these thode and institutions. We have lands and moneys belonged to, and great improvements in both ought to be administered by this province. Some question arose after the accession of the present government to ofice in reference to the trust surrounding these lands and moneys, and Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, this consideration. Present: The Honorable as set forth in a memorial and in a question is beset with difficulties by Mr. Greenway (in the chair), Mr. Mcmai schools, we are endeavoring rounding these lands and moneys, and thers, by better pay and making letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the reason of our climatic conditions, our Millan, and Mr. Cameron. fr surroundings and those of the late provincial treasurer and myself, sparse settlement and the constitufren attractive and comfortable, we acceded to his suggested condition. tional limitations with which Manitoba

"Russell House,

Ottawa, January 7, 1901. To the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurler, K.C.M.G., Premier of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

"Sir: -- In reply to syour suggestion this afternoon that the memorial preed the ideals towards which we sented, re the school lands and moneys of the province of Manitoba, did not state on what trusts and conditions the Manitoba government would, if the requests were granted, receive them. We would repeat what we personally stated to you, that we assumed the trusts of the original endowment were in full force and effect and binding and no matter what govrecent inter-provincial conference and moneys. However, to make the matter perfectly clear, we would agree within the range of practicalities, kept unimpaired and the earnings with the aid of the Dominion therefrom devoted colery to the purposent, we will be able to estabsure you that the province desires to either as part of our school sys- keep the trust sacred and inviolate and or under joint arrangement be to use only the income arising from the federal and provincial author lands and capital. These terms ities I am sure this will be a may be embodied in the legislation me addition to our school system, transferring the lands and moneys, and the not, I think, out of place to if required confirmed by legislation of "We are your obedient servants.

"(Sgd.) COLIN H. CAMPBELL," (BEG.) JUHN A. DAVIDSON.

To Increase Revenue "Now, sir, it will be seen that we only asked for these lands and these moneys to hold the same sacred and inviolate and without spoilation, and that is our position today. This house is also aware, sir, that these moneys gene further educational matter at Ottawa only bear bank interest ng upon us, that is what is gen- at 3 per cent. The government believe known as higher education, or that they could invest these moneys stalty education. You will, and I on school debentures of this province the house will agree with me, at the rate of from e to 6 per cent. It is important After we have and thus greatly increase our revenue, discharged our first duty to- without in any way impairing the primary and secondary educa- capital of the school fund, seventy-we should look after this exceed- five to one hundred thousand dollars important matter. It has for per annum for purpose of education. time been pressed upon us by the The education funds thus augmented. ersity council and by education we could obtain from the revenues of throughout the province. Last year this province this additional amount to ak occasion to say that the present devote to the university, and I am us of the university and university authorised to say that if the univerirs was not satisfactory, and that sity or the educationists of this proshould look forward to emerging vince can cooperate with us and sevolving therefrom, a truly national cure what is admitted by the prime resity, comprehensive in a its minister of Canada to be our moneys nes and purposes. While sir we and our lands, we will be prepared to grateful and must always be grate- give from the treasury of this province to this national university, that is to al colleges in the past and for the Pay the present university somewhat work they will still have to do. reorennized, \$75,000 per annum towards carrying on their operating ex-

at least \$250,000 towards new buildings and a site, which I believe is now question is asked, has been asked regarded a merely temporary and un- education; he what is the government going suitable for such a university as we

sult for university education." Compulsory Attendance

Again or further I would like to say something, and perhaps I will be expected to touch upon an adjunct to our school system which is now under the 'consideration of the department describe the conditions I cannot and the government, viz., compulsory ter than quote the speech of Sir attendance. No one can doubt that id Laurier in the house of com- it is desirable to have a measure of on the bill of the Greenway gov- school attendance, compulsory if necesent transferring a considerable sary. I desire it, every member of this on of these funds to them. The house looks with favor on it, and very objection that was ever urged to many outside this house desire and bill was that it proposed rightly desire that there should be use the capital for current added to our school system this mossaditure and not to preserve the ure of compulsory attendance, as the tional trust inviolate. The prime Municipal union has so well expressed ter, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, said in it, suitable to the varied conditions house of commons in 1899, when of our province. This too will perting of the Greenway application haps involve the granting to the school bill giving us \$300,000: board more money to efficiently carry he money we are giving Manito- it out, and what I have said on the uniday does, by the admission of ev- versity question and the obtaining of dy not belong to Canada, but to the moneys to enable us to meet this teba. If this money is ours, why added burden, will, in a measure, apply int to Manitoba, we are doing no. that we bolleve it is advisable, first of Nov. 20 last, said as follows: else than repairing the injust of all, to submit the question to some of that legislation. I submit that the interests of the province are paragraphic that in this legislation, and martin in 1890, and anticipated by the Dominion Lands act, we are dealing as one of the anomalies effect upon the Public School act or inches we have too many in this instance, and the revised statutes of Menitoha that is embodied in the futtion, but one of our making. The interests of the province are paragraphic time has now arrived when the legismount.

I submit that the interests of the province are paragraphic time has now arrived when the legismount.

Messrs. Sifton and Martin in 1890, and solve whatever legal or constitutional objections may be insulting to onstitutional objections may be insulted. The more feeders to the railways we should not shrink from facing all that is involved. We do not desire the more prosperity will revert to the the reference subject to our own unsulted. Chapter 31 is as follows:

The interests of the province are paragraphic time has now arrived when the legismount it is interests of the submit that the interests of the mount.

I quite agree with Mr. Cameron that we should not shrink from facing all the more prosperity will revert to the the subject to our own unsulted. The interests of the province are paragraphic to some the province are paragraphic to some the province are paragraphic.

Reference to Courts

society for what purpose this hostil- far more in second with what sught ferred, with the reasons therefor, y is desired to be raised, and this op- to be the proper division of legislative which are to be given in like manner better dendration from one end of and the provincial legislature, that the ordinary action and any judge who seempire to the other, and which is latter should have central of these differs from the opinion of the manner certify himself. stined to be the forerunner of a meneys. Now the reason why we ask jority may in like manner certify hi opinion, with his reasons therefor, to

the lieutenant-governor-in-council. constitutional validity of any act which Campbell exhibited the original bill as has heretofore been or shall hereafter it came from the committee on law be passed by the legislature of this amendments in 1890, showing the delecondition of the province, it ought to province, os of some provision of any tions).

4. The court or judge shall have province of Manitoba is more fully power to direct that any person inter- K.C., that it might imperil the validity education which is more directly settled, it will be easier for it to dis- ested, or, where there is a class of per- of the act. resented by these bills, I would like pense with this assistance than at the sons interested, any one or more pertake this opportunity of dealing present time. But not when the popu- sons as representatives of such class good today. Then, sir, we come down shall be notified of the hearing, and to the years 1896 and 1897 with the the policy of the educational de- tories, when the people are struggling, such persons shall be entitled to be intervening period of constitutional liti-

quest some counsel to argue the case could not make without possessing than that a heavier burden of faxation in such interest, and the reasonable ince and the Dominion. I will now expenses thereof shall be paid by the provincial treasurer.

Constitutional Limitations

Having determined how far we can

would indicate. is hampered. To overcome these will require careful thought and wise action. Now, sir, we in Manitoba are

The Manitoba act, passed by the Imperial house and known as our constitution contains in section 22 the following provisions:

The Manitoba Act

In and for the province, the said legislature may exclusively make laws in under the appeal taken to the gover-relation to education, subject and ac-cording to the following provisions:

Public Schools act, 1890." cording to the following provisions: (1) Nothing in any such law shall . And that this order-in-council take

(2). An appeal shall lie to the governor-general in council from any act November 25, 1896. or decision of the legislature of the The remedial order was withdrawn province, or of any provincial author- on the basis of this compact and the ity, affecting any right or privilege of act of 1897 followed. So much for the Protestant or Roman Catholic our history and constitution.

lation to education. as from time to time seems to the that in which they appear in the bill governor-general-in-council requisite of 1890 it will re-open the opportunity appeal under this section is not

circumstances of each case require, the diction under these acts. parliament of Canada may make re- We have always been able in the in-council under this section.

America act is as follows: The British North America Act. 1867. In and for each province, the legis-

relation to education, subject and according to the following provisions: (1) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilegs with respect to denominational journment. The following bills were schools which any class of persons have read a second time: A bill to amend by law in the province at the union; the County Courts act; to amend the (2) All the powers, privileges and Burials act; the Assessment act and duties at the union by law conferred the Lunacy act. and imposed in Upper Canada on the separate schools and school trustees of the queen's Roman Catholic subjects shall be and the same are hereby extended to the dissentient schools of the By it, a prisoner tried for murder, and queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic

subjects in Quebec; of separate or dissentiont schools exists governor-in-council. It is now necesestablished by the legislature of the vide for the management of the estate Prepared to Be Generous province, an appeal shall lie to the gov- of any one who is declared instanc, and and in addition to that, sir, we ernor-general-in-council from any act the proposed act will put him in the ement. These colleges did the shalls be able and willing to grant or decision of any provincial authority same position as other lunatics of the when we were without the funds from the general fund of this province affecting any right or privilege of the province. protestant or Roman Catholic minerity The Hon. Robert Rogers asked leave of the queen's subjects in relation to

(4) In case any such provincial law as its share towards this na- must confidently look forward to. I as from time to time seems to the govhope, sir, that we can, by joint re- ernor-general-in-council requisite for presentations, accomplish this, and if the due execution of the provisions of so we can have a university worthy this section is not made, or in case sent in the galleries of the house and of this province and of the great any decision of the governor-general- amongst the ladies were Lady Schultz, west. It behooves us, both in the house in-council on any appeal under this sec- Mrs. J. H. Agnew, Mrs. Colin H. Campand out of it, to make one great of tion is not duly executed by the pro- bell, Mrs. James Johnson, Mrs. J. T. fort in this respect. I earnestly hope per provincial authority in that be- Gordon, Mrs. S. McMeans, Mrs. C. W. half, then and in every such case, and Mackinnon, Mrs. G. R. Crowe, Mrs. C. party expediency, and that with unity as far only as the circumstances of M. Scott, Mrs. G. B. Hastings, Mrs. we may accomplish this beneficial re-Canada may, make remedial laws for J. Boyd, Mrs. Colborne, Mrs. Thomptho due execution of the provisions of son, Mrs. Wicker and Miss Wicker. this section and of any decision of the governor-general-in-council under this;

section. These sections, as you will observe, constitutional limitations and difficul- withal forceful and convincing, the

Late Minister's Opinion

"In our province we have no compulof Maniteba. If we are to look authorities and ascertain from him or in the act of 1890 had it not been

The subject of education er consideration any matter which he anything that will aid in making them progressiveness.

look before we leap.

Siften's Deleted Clauses I have with me tonight the original act itself and will show to the house the original bill as amended in the committee, with the initials of Hon Clifford Sifton opposite the deleted clauses 150 and 152, embodying com-pulsory attendance. The following sentence in the handwriting of Mr. Sifton he lieutenant-governor-in-council. is significant: "Sections 150 and 155 L. In case the matter relates to the inclusive struck out. C.S." (Hon. Mr.

advice of that great constitutional authority, the late Dalton McCarthy,

Sir, that opinion, if good then, is gution and the two decisions of the 5. Where any interest affected is not privy council, followed by the remedial represented by counsel, the court or order. Now, air, that remedial order judge may in its or his discretion re- , was withdrawn and a compact was made and signed on behalf of the provproduce to you, sir, the order-in-coun-icil attached to which is this compact, 6. The opinion of the court or judge signed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Sifshall be deemed a judgment of the ton and Mr. Greenway, in which it is etateemen both of Manitoba and all court, and an appeal lie therefrom as recited that this is a full, complete parts of the Lominion concurring in the case of a judgment in an action, and final settlement. The order-incouncil is as follows:

To his honor the Honorable James safely go, the question is easier of Colebrooke Patterson, lieutenant-gov-solution. That seems to me to be the ernor of the province of Manitoba; recourse prudence and common sense port of a committee of the executive council on matters referred to their

On Matters of State.

May it please your honor on the recommendation of the honorable, the attorney-general, committee advise, that limited educationally, both by the order-in-council No. 5860-G, dated No-Manitoba act and by section 93 of the vember 12, 1896, be rescinded and that British North America act. These the annexed memorandum having been limitations are as follows: government of the Dominion of Canada and of the province of Manitoba, be hereby ratified and approved as a final settlement of questions between the said governments with reference to the exercise of appellate jurisdiction

projudicially affect any right or privi- effect from and after the date when an lege with respect to denominational order is passed by the governor-generschools which any class of persons have, al-in-council ratifying and approving bylaw or practice in the province at the said annexed memorandum. Respectfully submitted. Thus. Greenway, chairman. Executice council chamber,

minority of the queen's subjects in re- Now, sir, I have no hesitation in saying that if the compulsory clause: (2) In case any such provincial law, are re-enacted in the same form as duly executed by the proper provincial the question of the constitutionality of authority in that behalf, then, and in the clauses themselves, owing, as I every such case, and as far only as the have pointed out, to our limited juris-

medial laws for the due execution of past to deal largely with the question the provisions of this section, and of of education spart from petty party any decision of the governor-general- politics. It is too sacred a question to be the by-play of designing politi-Section 93 of the British North clans, I hope, sir, that, no matter what party or what government is entrusted with the educational problems of this province, we shall have such a policy as will be free from political expedilature may exclusively make laws in ency or mere party gain. I believe the house will recognize the

reasonableness of the course proposed. Routine Work H. Chevrier (Liberal), moved the ad-

The Hon. Colin H. Campbell, in regard to the latter bill, said that this legislative action arose as a result of a recent trial in Portage la Prairie found by the jury to be insane at the time of the comittal of the act, be-(3) Where in any province a system comes the custodian of the lieutenantby law at the union or is thereafter sary to amend the Lunacy act to pro-

> to introduce a bill to amend the liquor license act.

Interested Spectators Present

A large number of auditors were pre-

THE BOUNDARY CASE Exceedingly temperate in tone,

ties. We can all recall the act of 1890 presentation of Manitoba's case for an fresh in our memories. Mr. Speaker, made by the Hon. Robert Rogers in I am sure that no one in this province would again desire to recklessly speeches; of the session. It coverenter into such a struggle, nor should ed the whole question from the politics, race or religion come into this first claim put forward on behalf of the province down to the statement in the house of commons on Monday by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and left no room As we have been told by Hon. Mr for doubt in the minds of anyone who Cameron, the late minister of educa- heard it, first, that the case for the tion in the Greenway government, province is an exceptionally strong compulsory clauses were in the act of and just one, and second, that there 1890 and were withdrawn. Mr. Cam- is grave reason to apprehend an aderon, who was attorney-general and verse decision by the federal authoriminister of education in Mr. Green- ties unless a united front is presented way's cabinet, and well qualified to by all citizens irrespective of party speak on this question, in an able ad- affiliations. In this connection Mr. A we been paying interest on it all At the outset let me say, and I will dress delivered to the Young Liberal Rogers expressly relterated the deliwe are not teday giving a sin- presently give some reasons therefor, club and published in the Free Press claration he and Attorney-General Campbell made at Ottawa to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the government of nich was committed to the pre- eminent constitutional authority or sery law. It would have been embodied this province seeks no party nor political advantage by reason of an exthis question as it ought to be them, as far as they can advise, an feared that it might affect the validity tension of the boundaries and that the into, whether it is a trust or opinion on the legal and constitutional of that legislation. I submit that the interests of the province are para-

The interests of education are para- people generally of the province. To mount and, whatever the issue involve this end, the appointment of a roads ca of Manitoba and the North. Chapter 33—An act for expediting ed our duties should be wisely and commissioner should prove most succeptionies have been applied for the decision of constitutional and other thoughtfully undertaken and a satist cessful. The intention of the govfactory solution reached that will ernment to devote a portion of the judgment of every man in this country climan refer to the court of king's preserve and enhance our educational pose will no doubt be received as one on placed in the hands of the bench or a judge thereof for hearing institutions and add thereto and do more indication of the government's

AID TO MUNICIPALITIES AND PUBLIC WORKS

Estimates Contain Important Announcements-New Court House for Winnipeg-Generous Appropriations for Legitimate Needs of the Province

by the provincial treasurer	estimates
an expenditure for the year	r ending
December \$1, 1907, of \$2,193,43	6.61 made
up as follows:	
Legislation	
Members	30,850.00
Salaries	7,900.00
Expenses	2,150.00
Printing and Binding	14,350.00
Audit Office	3,700.00
Audit Office	
Afies)	3,040,00
Library Expenses	3,200.00
Total	55,690.00
Executive Council	
Saintles.	3,700.00
Office Expenses	600.00
Micelianeous	
Total	49,200.00
Treasury Department	
Salaries	12,000.00
Office Expenses	1,500.00
Insurance Companies	3,000.00
Grants	800.00
Miscellaneous	
_	
Total	76,000.00
Specially Authorized	199,938.40
Total Specially Authorized Previncial Secretary's Depa	rtment
Salaries	7,460.00
Office Expenses	1,500.00
Total	
Department of Educat	ion
Grants-Public Schools	302,200.00
" Winnipeg Normal	
BCDOO!	10,000.00
Manitobe University	6,000.00
" Expenses Govern-	and the second of the second
ment Representatives	200.00
" Threleine Teachers'	
Association	100.00
Total Department of Agriculture a	318,500.00
Department of Agriculture a	na immi-

Salaries Office Expenses 1,500.00 Agriculture and Statistics . 26,750.00 Agricultural College 300,000.00

Grants 114.426.61 Atterney-General's Department Salaries 8.130.00 Expenses Winnipeg 61,180.00 Portage la Prairie 8,990,00 Brandon 12,400.00 8.100.00 Boissevain..... Neepawa 14.900.00 Carman 7.500.00 Licenses

780.00 Court House Maintenance ... 24.460.00 Gaols 24.460.00 Administration of Justice .. 29.950.00 Miscellaneous 11,700 00 600.00 Prisoners' Aid Fire Commission and Ex-5,500.00 penses Department of Previncial Lands Salaries 6.160.00 Office Expenses 2,00.00 Miscellaneous 18,600.00

Railway Commissioner's Department Chief Clerk 600.00 Department of Public Works Salaries 15,990.00 5,000.00 Good Roads Commissioner ... General Employes and Ex-10,770.00 penses Maintenance Legislature and 4.950.00 Departmental Buildings ... 6.100.00

Maintenance Government 6,100.00 Maintenance Court House, 1,750.00 Maintenance Court House, Gaol, Land Titles Buildings and New Departmental Building, Winnipeg....
Maintenance Court House
and Gaol, Brandon 6.000.40 3.280.00

Maintenance Court House, Gaol and Reformatory, Portage la Prairie ... Maintenance Land Titles 23,430.00 (Maintenance).. .. Asvium for Insane, Brandon

11,950.00 65,175.00 . 11,950.00 ' (Maintenance) Denf and Dumb Institute 12,400.00 1,000.00 (Printing Office) Home for Incurables (Saltenance).. 24.380.00 Taxes 2.700,00

The supply bill introduced last week Advertising Billing Children 4,000.00 ublic Works 825,000.00 egraph and Telephone ystems. 10,000.00 blic Buildings, Construc-puty Municipal Commisloner nographer lice Expenses Potal 2,860.00 tal amount \$2,198,436.61

Some of the Details persual of the detailed estimates

ws some interesting increases in aries, notably of the registrar-genl (land titles office) from \$2,500 to 000, thus recognizing this, as it is, of the most important offices in public service. The deputy regisir-general also gets an increase of 000, making his salary \$4,000 per ar. The assistant librarian at the liament buildings is increased from 0 to \$900. Provision is made for general elections which take place year, by the usual rate of \$25,000, lie \$20,000 is appropriated for the vision of voters lists. The Mani-ba Rifle association is granted \$500, increase of \$150, and \$10,000 is set art for wolf bounties. There is an rease of \$1,200 on account of pubschools. In the department for agulture and immigration, the clerk accountant gets an advance of or, making his salary \$1,600, and an warmen of \$100 appears for the Bee sepers' association. There is also a scial grant to the Salvation army immigration of \$1,500.

In increase in grants to hospitals \$17,044 makes a total of \$144,426this purpose including a sum of \$500 towards the Salvation army prison

Generous to Municipalities

By far the most surprising figures are under the heading of aid to muni-Immigration 26.500,00 cipalities and public works, upon which Miscellaneous 18,375,00 the government naks a vote of \$835,000 being an increase of no less than \$175,-000 over the amount appropriated for this purpose during the past year. This, it is to be borne in mind, does not include expenditure on capital account but simply public works, bridges and colonization roads throughout the province. In this connection a vote of \$5,000 per year salary is asked in adddition for a good roads commissiones.

BETTER HEED THE WARNING

Hugh Armstrong, M.P.P. for Porsary to serve notice upon his opponent, the journal liberal leader, that the sinner campaign, mangurated Dy Mr. Mawkru Mount, must be us-Continued, or there will be & Seinile ation time will bring into bubite view. some of Ar. brown's personal actions which do hot renect any credit upon either him or his party.

Mr. Armstrong's exceptional record as a public man and a private citizen should kione be sunicient to protect him; against baseless calumny. The Liverni insthod of conducting the campaign is to throw dirt in the hope that at least some of it will stick. They and their organs persistently repeat and reiterate fairehoods exposed time and again, possibly in the end inducing some one who does not happen to hear the denial, to believe tuem. One would imagine to hear these pharisees declaim about their own superior morals, that the mantle of the good and the just had been specially arranged to cover them and their party, leaving all others out in the cold, wicked world. And a nice crew of good and just they are, franchise thieves, voters list pluggers, public and private grafters, not all of them, it is true, but a goodly proportion. No one would suggest for a moment that the respected C. J. Mickle ever personally bought a vote or stuffed a ballot box, but he is as a Liberal party man bound to associate with those who did, and when he adopts and approves the plunder of his Ottawa friends, he cannot help getting some of the blame.

There are plenty of public issues of real importance to the electorate without ringing in slander and falsehood. Human nature, however, does not always heed the scriptural injunction to turn the other cheek when smitten, and if Mr. Edward Brown and his followers bring upon themselves vindictive personal at-tacks, the blame will be theirs and theirs alone.

SHOULD REPUDIATE OUTRAGE

No more dishonest electoral act. was ever perpetrated than the thin-redline outrage-let Mr. Brown begin to prove his honesty of belief in honesty by condemning that theft of which his party is guilty. Until some; such token is forthcoming, the electorate moralizing on the political practices Insurance 20,000.00; of the day.

ัดเร

GRANTS FOR FIVE YEARS UNDER THE GREENWAY GOVERNMENT

8.650.00

6.550.00

• • •	- (Granti	s for 1895 to	1833 Incina	146)	•
	1895 133,499.11 18,705.00 27,157.26	1896 \$168,594.88 18.720.50 27,377.26	1897 \$183,588.88 22,3 6 7.78 36,069.75	1898 \$205,867.81, 20,749.64 33,254.56	1839 \$151.983.24 23,898.60 36,999.39
Historical Society and Rifle Ass'n Internat. D. Wat-	500.00	500.00	- 500.00	. 700.00	500.00
crways Ass'n	45,311.25	200.00	43,224.34	59,852.27	89,997.63
Totals\$	225,172.62	\$249,206.19	\$285,690.75	\$320,424.28	\$253,378.92
Total for 5 year	ars				\$1,333 ,872 .76

GRANTS FOR	FIVE YE	ARS UNDER	THE ROBL	IN GOVERN	IMENT
	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Historical Society and Rifle Ass'n	600.00	600.00	350.00	250.00	350.00
Town of Neison and Darlingford					
S. D	14,050.00		0.45.454.66	840 822 74	302.103.8
	281,856.23	260,715.11	247,231.92	312,233.36	302,100.01
Agricultural and				•	
Exhibition As-	05 005 50	et 005 03	43.861.25	26,439.65	37,704.8
sociations	27,605.59	31,285.03	38.862.42	93,832.90	102.382.5
Hospitals, etc.	53,725.11	78,363.49	30,30.44	300.00	500.0
Prisoners' Ald Queen Memorial.		10,000.00			899.1
Blind Children Municipail Aid	48,009.19	75,411.82	68,637.99	91,095.85	120,516.0
Total	425.846.12	\$456,375.45	\$448,943.58	\$540,251.76	\$564,456.4
					82.A 5,878 E
Total for 5	years				

TOTEST Delas Revari

Tricks. M. by P. C. Bestmer

Mad you asked any lababilist of the Mago of Cloudale over ten years of an about the widow Clifton and her Ta Bessie you would have received the following summary:

Book & Widow, several years; husof didn't leave her much; house, and let are mertgaged for \$1,500, and how they are ever going to pay it off I can't see. They used to be stuck up, but have had to come down; widow sews and Bossie gives painting and music sens. Bone folks say that the girl expects to marry a rich man, but she'll die of old age first. She may be good leghing, but what does a rich man west with a poor girl?"

It was true that Bessle gave lesas stated, and that dresses were made in the house. There were no relatives to come to their financial astance when the husband and father God, and the mother and daughter had to work or starve. But for the mortgage they could have pulled along sately well. It was their horror. They know they never could pay it. It was an ment the value of the village bouse and lot that if any one bought the place there would be very little left over and above.

Bossio had an ortistic nature and had taken nome lessons in drawing and painting, but she knew that her week would not stand criticism be yend a certain point. The had been ne late the city twice a week to get beyind this point but amid all her barraneents this was discourage ing work. It meent, with other things, sching of the family purse until Fand daughter were cometimes ngry and found nothing in the cupbeard to natisfy the feeling.

On this particular day and date as Min Beste was returning bome on the troller after a rather discouraging day the read in the evening paper an ent of a robbery at a first class head The robber had got away with money and a large sent of levelry, and the victims had combined and offered a reward of 88,000 for his arrest. What purported to be a good description of the man

Catal come screen that man!" sighed Bessie as she let the the meney would pay of the mort: P. And the other five hundred would Company and the real of succession I am ours I'd know him from this do-CONTROL (A) properties has been accommoded to the control of the c

or make a Sight for it. She as almost oblivious to bay surround from when a voice at her elbow said:

"Escuso me, miss." And a man set Grant books her. He was privileged to see the car was crowded, but she falt a little settled that he had broken h /on her/thoughts. It was two/or Gree | minutes | betwee abo | glanced at him and then for an instant her beart a based otill.

"A middle aged man, smooth face, benevolent look, blue eyes, prominent se sear of an old burn on the left cheek, large hands, two front teeth filed with gold."

That was the description of the robher in the paper still lying on her lap. Her eyes had been caught by the scaran his face. She saw the prominent ness, the smooth face, the scant hair, the large hands. She gasped for breath and was all a-tremble.

The man had a small satchel on his knoon and there was no doubt that he was leaving the city with his plunder. He presently turned to glance out of the window and she saw the benevelent look. Miss Bessie Clifton had her man! Fate had walked blm right into the car in which she sat.

It was a suburban trolley line, and she had fifteen miles to ride. She had planed in imagination what she would do if she ran across the man, but now that she was face to face with the problem things were different. He looked like a strong man, and notwithstanding his benevolent look he might not submit to capture without bloodshed.

There were about a desen people on the car, men and wetten. Some were getting of at intervals and others getting on. Miss Bessie sized up all the males, from motorman to the little country tailor with a bundle, and she couldn't eay that any of them looked heroic. On the contrary, if menaced with a revolver and warned to keep hands of they would probably sit still and let the man escape. She looked at the conductor a second time to see If the had missed anything heroic in his looks, and he grinned in reply and a brought the runner down with a beaucharted to start a Sirtatica. She reald that there was only one way to do and after a long breath and a other players took place. As the two of ber feet she started in to do the Bought to make her veice very determined as she said:

Bir, I know who you are, and it. will be usedon for you to try to see fumbling and presently became aware, cape. For had better submit quietly. at the better of the hear there the Ton T, implied the stronger, is be be stronger, is be Company of the control of the contro Bo took the paper trees but bend

Trace we get to Grandele I shall call an effect to arrest you. If you try to leave the car before that I shall dereace yes and call for help."

"I see. It appears that you are very determined young lady. May 1 ack how long you have followed the detective business and whether you are a private officer Dr attached to as remier force?

"I-Is last as W your description in the maner and then I as W you." she faltered wondering when his desperate resistance Would begin. "And you wanted the reward of

course If this is your first detective work, let me compliment you on your perspicacity.. The plunder is, of course, in this satchel."

"It is sir. Don't talk to me in this boneyed way, as I am on my guard. The paper says you are slick, but you are fairly caught this time."

The benevolent robber chuckled in his throat. He did more. He laughed outright and seemed real pleased. It was three or four minutes before be mald:

"As you are the only one who has the least suspicion of me, and as I do not care about a term in state prison, suppose we make a compromise. Let me hand you \$2,000 and slip quietly off the car."

""You needn't try anything of that sort with me," answered the girl. "I want the money badly enough, but I don't propose to become your acces-

"I was in hope you might see the thing in a different light. Are we quite certain to find an officer at Glendale?

"Quite, sir." "Then I suppose I shall have to submit quietly, but it does seem hard for a man who has gove through what I have to be arrested by a girl just as I was clear of all entanglements. I shall not seek to get away. It seems to be my fate.'

He seemed to speak in bonest tones, but Bessie did not relax ber vigilance. and as soon as the car stopped at the terminus she clutched the robber's sleeve while she looked for a police- suits from feeding slinge well made."

man. There was one present. He came forward, and, to her astonishment, he smiled at the robber and said:

"I see he was on the car. I have got a man to follow him all right." "This this man is the robber!" ex-

claimed Bessie as she tightened her

miled, and it was a minute before the efficer sald: "That's a pretty good one. Miss

tective Banker." But if you aren't the robber, who is?" she seked of the man whom she had terrified for ten miles of the trip. "He was on the same car with us. my dear girl. The description given out to the newspapers was a blind. He came out here and hid the plunder,

and clear out I didn't want to arrest

him until be had the goods on him.

You simply made a little mistake, but I shall not bold it against you." Poor Bessle Went home with tears in her eyes, She had felt that the money was as good as in her hand, and to lose it and be bumiliated besides hurt her feelings dreadfully. It was a fortnight before anything else happened. Then the man bolding the mertgage on the home announced that it had been satisfied, and a messenger boy left a letter at the house containing a \$500 bill. In substance the let-

ter. said: "I am not exactly a detective, but are of the victims of the robbers. I. like you was doing a little detective work on my own account. I made more out of it than you did, as I got the man and the plunder. I am willing to divide the honors with you. As it was the first time I ever arrested a robber or was ever arrested for one. please excuse the liberty I take and

believe me sincerely yours." And the name signed at the bottom was that of a philanthropist who had done hundreds of good deeds before that one.

The Chivalrous Red Man. Near the end of a brilliant match between our oldest university and the Carlisie Indians one of the Indian backs suddenly got away with the ball and was of down the field with nothing between him and the goal posts but one man. If the runner succeeded in getting by him it meant everlasting athletic glory for himself and perhaps a victory for his small college over this mighty institution of learning, con- is put while drilling is a 4 by 4 mortaining the flower of the civilization which had swept his forefathers away from the lands they once possessed. The crowd in the stands had arisen, gasping in their excitement, as crowds always do at such moments. But just as be had almost gained the coveted line that one man, a famous sprinter, tiful tackle. The stands rocked with relief, and the usual "piling up" of is I there together, the fair haired reprecentative of New England, while still clasping the dark skinned descendent of American savagery, felt something at the bottom of the bean there, that his right band was being shaken. "Good tack! "unttered the Indian.-Jesse Lynch Mallams in Outing Maga-

"I wonder," said the may of a statis-The state of the s

There was by the case the spread of the case the

SILAGE FOR SHEEP.

Book to Cook A thoug grover of Indians has the bliswing to say in the Indiana Farm or in tentral to the use of silent:

Sugar cheep growers are enthus astle in their praises of corn silege as a food for sheep. On the other band. a large number do not think so well of It. All these who have tried it have agreed with reference to the wisdom of feeding a mederate quantity to the fack when the slinge has been properly cured. On the other hand, quite a number have found trouble when feeding it in large quantities. On the whole. It is not to be considered as notinfactory food for sheep as field roots. nince, more especially when there is much corn in the slige, it has a tendency to produce a heated condition of the system, which with breeding ewes is not desirable. It is not well perhaps to feed corn silage to a breeding flock more than once a day, and when so fed the aim should be to give them clover hay or alfalfa at least once a day in order to produce a proper belance in the ration. In cold weather it is probably wiser to feed the sliage at noon than morning or night. When exposed to such weather for only a few minutes the temperature as cool as is frequently found in sheep sheds will freeze more or less. or if it does not freeze it becomes very cold. For this reason it is better to feed it in the middle of the day in cold weather, for at that time the temperature is usually many degrees warmer than in the morning or evening. It is not common to feed more than two to four pounds of slinge per bead per day to sheep, but some farmers who grow winter lambs food as much as that twice a day, more especially after the lambe have been born. A great advantage of sliege as a food for sheep consists in its cheappees. It furnishes the cheapest food that may be fed to them, and when properly fed there should be no fear of hurtful re-

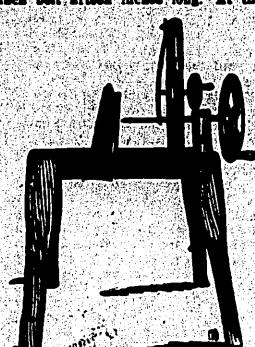
FARM MECHANICS.

A Homemade Tool For Drilling Moles

A A Ta Motal. On our farm we have a shop for repairing machinery. It is an essential factor in farm management to be able to repair breakages and keep the ma-The policeman laughed, the other chinery in good working condition, writes a contributor in Orange Judd Farmer.

The accompanying illustration shows ing purposes. This machine will drill a hele through steel of Frought from as quickly as a drill we bave that cost neveral deliers. The main piece upon which the drill rests is a 4 by 4 two feet six inches long mounted upon four legs made of oak 2 by 4 materials. The legs are worked down to two inches and is now here to get hold of it again equare at the bottom to secure meatness and make the drill as light as possible. The main standard is a 2 by 4 two

feet high mortised into the main 4 by 4. The stub standard is also a 2 by 4 eight inches high and mortised in the same 4 by 4 an inch from the end and two and a half inches from the main standard. The shaft to which the large wheel beattached is a three-quarter inch bolt afteen inches long. At the



HOMEMADE DEILL.

head a bole is drilled into the bolt, heated and then squared in order that the drill may be securely held. To feed the drill & steel spring sixteen inches long is bolted to the top of the main standard and attached to the drill bolt by a slot in the spring. The small wheel attached to a threaded bolt does the feeding. The piece upon which the pressure tiesd into the main 4 by 4 in the form of a sliding slot in order that any distance can be procured according to the size of the iron intended to be drilled. A belt passes through this piece from undernouth the 4 by 4. By locsening the bolt it can be moved to say seautred distance.

Among the Poultry. The year's experimenting seems to warrant the conclusion that the dry feeding method is as good as and no botter then the wet much when the latter is properly handled.

Dry feeding with a limited amount of meat ecrap will likely give better repalts in the hands of inexperienced et overworked poultrymen then the regu-

ery much to feeding sportment of yard-With colony focks dry feeding can be arranged to usve labor and promises to

There is no special advantage in the

CUT GREEN BOXE.

It is Conseilerably the Most Tellable Food Cord For Poolers. It isn't hard to see why fresh cut green bone has given such phenomenally successful results to poultry raisers the world over, says a writer in

Western Poultry Journal. It simply is the most available food product that has yet been discovered to supply fowls with the elements most difficult to get from grain and most peeded—to make bone to make muscle, to make feathers, to make eggs, to maintain health, vigor and vitality. That's why green bone doubles the

egg yield. It contains more than four times the egg producing value of grain. That's why green bone makes eggs

more fertile. It tones up the entire system and fills the head of the flock with vim.

and vitality. That's why green bone makes stron-

ger, livelier chicks at hatching." Bone fed hens lay eggs with life and vitality in them.

That's why green bone develops earlier broilers and earlier layers. It promotes growth and the development of bone and muscle by providing abundant material for making bone

and muscle. That's why green bone makes beavier market fowls.

It gives a good framework to start with and beips lay on beavy flesh. That's why green bone makes red combs. bright eyes and glossy plum-

It gives a tone to the entire, system of the fowl that nothing else will.

The Molting Period.

The best care should be taken of our fowls to keep them in good condition during the trying period of molting. it is a great drain upon their vitality to grow a new coat of plumage. Too often the needs of our fowls are totally ignored during this really critical season because they have dropped off in egg yield, says American Poultry Journal It is best to select such fowls from one's flock as you desire to retain for breeding and market the balance before they begin to shed their feathers. We are too apt to look on time spent on our Biddies getting their "new. clothes" as lost, not giving due credit to them for the long months of faithful service given in filling the egg basket and batching and rearing our young birds In consequence when eggs grow scarce we call into use the hatchet and not infrequently the most useful members of our flocks lose their heads because of the ragged condition.

Farmers and Poultry. against the poultry fancier in that he has done all of his crossing and inbreeding of fathers, daughters, uncles and aunts without any regard to practical utility, says Farming. Whether whole aim has been to breed out a foul flight feather or two or to create a better comb or eyes of a better tint at a sacrifice of everything else. The result is that when a farmer goes into the market to buy thoroughbreds with his money in his pocket ready and willing to pay for the best stock be not only often pays for qualities he does not need, but actually pays a premium for something that has been obtained at a sacrifice of the very qualities which he does need. There are a few men, however, raising thoroughbred stock that is "bred to lay" or to meet certain market demands, and those are the men that should be patronized.

White Holland Turkey. The white Holland turkey is said to be a native of Holland. This breed of turkeys as described by the American standard of perfection is far and away acturally little. a larger and much more beautiful fowi than the common white turkey of Holland.

The standard weights are: Cock, 26 pounds; cockerel, 18 pounds; hen, 16 pounds; pullet, 12 pounds. Disqualifying weights: Cock weighing less than 20 pounds; hen, less than 12 pounds. The plumage is pure white throughout; shanks and toes, white or pinkish white; eyes, hazel; head, rich red, changeable to bluish white.

Bad Habits in Poultry Culture. There are a few bad habits in poultry culture. Among those none are so injurious as lack of exercise, overfeeding, overcrowding and the presence of insect vermin, says the Feather. The union of these four destroys many that might otherwise be prosperous flocks, and this can be traced to either the ignorance or neglect of the attendant. Either or all should be blamed upon the caretaker. In this day of poultry enlightenment no one can present a reasonable excuse for ignorance, and there cannot be any possible excuse offered for carelessness or neglect.

Delaying Pullets' Maturity. You can keep pullets back from laying by moving them from one place to another as soon as they show decidedly reddening combs. A poultryman who wants to get large size on his ed wide apart. Feet placed at right Barred Rock pullets follows this plan each season, with the result that he feet that are placed side by side. Feet bolds them back an average of about prettily posed in any position look a month, he thinks, and when they do smaller than feet carelessly posed or begin to lay they lay larger eggs than swkwardly placed:-Boston Traveler. do small pullets and keep right along at the laying.

gian hare. Boil thoroughly and when all around her, and her end was not dry run through a ment grinder. Noth less triumphant. One by eas her ing in the world can equal this food for friends were summened to her bedside of chicks to a very winter egg getting. Five does and a to receive her farewell blessing, and buck will supply the needs of a good each felt as she left her that she had to a bet kitchen will over in a very few died poultry plant



DR. E. M. ANDERSON.

Bred of Women's Income Department, Philadelphia Bossital. Dr. E. M. Anderson is a woman with a high medical reputation in Philadelphia, where she bolds a responsible and

trying position under the municipal

government Perhaps of all the positions the city can offer to women none calls forth the need of the womanly qualities of patience, tenderness and tact to such a degree as those dealing with the poor and unfortunate in the almshouse and

the municipal hospital. In these two places woman has found her sphere, and it is that of an angel of mercy and compassion. As every one knows, the berths in these institutions are not sinecures—the poor pay, the long hours, the disagreeable incidentals



which are inseparable from such work. make them tests of sincerity and nobility of character.

No woman who is not deeply in earnest and attached to her calling for its own sake could endure the ordes! which Dr. Anderson, as chief physician in the woman's insane department at Blockley, has undergone for nearly ten years. Dr. Anderson graduated from the Woman's college in Philadelphia in 1893, and since then has devoted all her time to the study of lunacy in Philadelphia and in New York institutions. She is ably assisted in her work by

Dr. Elizabeth B. Brickner, who passed The farmer has a real grievance an examination qualifying her to hold the position as second physician in this department.

These two Women, with Miss M. I. Clements, supervisor, of the woman's insane wards, who has seventy-five the bens from which he has been nurses under her direction and nearly breeling were producing sixty eggs a a thousand patients in various stages year or 200 made no difference. His of insanity, have the entire care of this department, under the supervision of one of the beads of the institution. Philadelphia North American.

You Can Cultivate a Pretty Foot All feet may not be naturally small. but all can be made to look small. All feet are not maturally slender, but all can be made to look slender. And all insteps can be made to look arched.

The woman who wants to make her foot look small should try to wear the high beel. At first it will make her muscles ache, but after a few days they will adjust themselves to the new state of affairs, and the high heel will be more comfortable than the low. It will support the instep better.

There are women who cannot wear high beels, and for them there is not very much hope. The feet will never look very small unless, indeed, they be

If you want your feet to look small you must buy your shoes very carefully. Shoes ill bought will look big and ugly no matter how small they may be. The woman who wears a No. 4 shoe can, if she buys her shoes correctly, make her feet look as though they were clad in No. 2's. And the woman who wears a No. 3 can make her foot positively tiny. There is even hope for the woman with the No. 6.

"Don't settle down to a state of big feet even if yours happen to be large," says a dealer. "Select shoes with low vamps; wear your heels high and broad and don't forget that pointed toes are always good."

Crossing the knees is never permissible unless one be of the very petite type. The little girl of five feet one or two, slender as a reed bird and graceful as a little swan, can cross her knees and look pretty, but the tall girl cannot do this.

Crossing the feet is apt to be pretty If one does it prettily. It is a graceful thing to stretch out one's feet so as to show the line of the skirt and to cross the feet. This gives a very pretty pose, and one that makes the feet seem zmaller.

Feet placed close together always look smaller than feet that are stretchangles to each other look smaller than

Her One Regret. Some years ago there passed away Belgian Here Flesh For Fawls. ... one of those lovely souls whom We Nothing is so good for a meat food call "saints on earth." Her whole life

Nece, who cared for her, said "Oh aunt what a wenderful thing it is theft ron can look back over your long life and find that there is absolutely sothing you have ever done that could cause you regre The feeble old lady smiled a little sadly and said:

"But there are things I regret."
"Tou, aunt!" cried her niece, increde lous. "What could you find to regret?":

"I regret " she replied. "the good. times I might have had and did not?" There is a deep lesson in this. The conscientious housewife is ant to be a Martha, "cumbered with much serving," and in her absorption in her daily routine she lets the opportunities for change and recreation slip by her: This is a wrong to ber household as well as to herself. She owes her family the cheering atmosphere that canonly come from a happy, well balanced! nature. To keep at her best the homemaker must have an outside stimulus, so begin the domestic year with the resolution that you will not let imaginary obstacles stand in the way of your enjoyment.-Harper's Bazar.

Dining Room Chairs.

Unless a dining room be finished in-Gothic style, with massive sideboardsto match, there is no reason for buying: high backed dining room chairs. The present way of serving by baving things passed at the left while the plate is withdrawn from the right is: unhandy enough for both servant and person at table without a high backed chair to provide additional chances for trouble. People do not lean back at formal dinners, and low backed chairs that do not reach the shoulder are correct. In the simple home the prestige of larger chairs may be given to the father and mother at table, while if there be an invalid or aged person the stay at table should be made as comfortable as is possible by the use of cushions and shoulder rests.

Buttermilk a Beautifier. Good buttermilk, the country cousing of the sophisticated, city duiry variety, is a sure charm to capture beauty. It should be welcomed both internally and externally, and its continued use will make beauty more than skin deep. A true milk pentone is the real buttermilk and is very easily digested. It is also a decided laxative, and for kidney trouble, diabetes and dyspensia it has no rival in the drug store. Rheumatism flees before it and gall stones lose their sting if enough of it is taken. With one's "works" in good order the complexion naturally clears up, but evenmore swift is the return of rosy cheeks. if the buttermilk is also applied externally.

Glass Candlesticks.

Glass candlesticks are much in demand. The pressed glass can be had at remarkably low prices, while the cut glass is not prohibitive in price. Many persons object to touching any brase object and also dislike the labor of cleaning bram. Glass is more desirable on this account and looks very pretty upon the dining table, either with or without shades. It is growing: to be more and more a glass age. Glass. shelves are used in cabinets and chinaclosets, and in up to date bathrooms even the tub is of beavy glass.

Cleaning Kalves.

After the knives have been washed and wiped moisten a little ordinary knife powder with water. Then take a clean cork, dip it in the mixture and rub each blade quickly up and down on both sides several times. Every stabe will disappear, and the blades will be brighter than if rubbed on the board; in the usual way. They will want another rinse in water and a final polish with a cloth. It the knives do nec seem quite sharp enough by this plan. a weekly rub on the steel will do all that is required.

To Brighten Up a Carpet.

A carpet looks much cleaner and brighter if just before sweeping some salt is thrown upon it, or if, after it has been swept, it is wiped over with a cloth or sponge wrung out of clean sals, water. This quite removes the dusty look which so soon gathers upon carpets and will brighten the colors. cupful of coarse salt to a basin of water is the right proportion.

The Use of Rouge.

If a suggestion of rouge makes you look younger and brighter there's no particular law against your using it The only trouble with things of this sort is that after a time a weman becomes careless and uses her makeup too freely, after which she may expect all sorts of unkind criticisms from all beholders.-Exchange.

For Baby's Cot.

A very nice quilt may be made for baby's cot from some old shawls. Cut all worn parts away, join the pieces together flat, and cover both sides with cretonne. Then put tapes to each corner to tie to sides of cot, and you will have a very warm and exceedingly. light quilt.

Use ordinary burlap to cover a screen and you will get a pretty effect if you first have the stuff dyed some appropriate color. When fastened to a framethe burlap will look as artistic as a more expensive material.

Books with delicate bindings, which have become soiled through much handling, can be satisfactorily cleaned by rubbing with chamels skin dipped! in powdered pumice stene.

The one who wishes to gain feet can

TESTROFES n, trederic s. Islam.

Secristy 1902. by TBE DOVER-RECEILL COMPART

(Centinued From Lest Week.)

TED savel epilogue was received with laughter and applause, but the audience, although good natured, contained its proportion of timid sonis who retreat before the passing plate. The reaf guard began to show faint signs of demoralization when Mauville sprans. to bie fort.

"I am not concerned about the ethics of art." he said lightly, "but the ladies of the company may count me among their devout admirers. I am oure," he added, bowing to the manager with ready grace, "if they were as charming in the old days, after the lords tomed the men they made love to the women."

There were no actreses in those days, sir." corrected Barnes, resenting the Sippency of his aristocratic auditor.

"No actresses?" retorted the beir. Then why did people go to the thenter? However. without further argument, let me be the first contributor." The prodigat" said the doctor in an aside to the landlord. 'He's bolding up a plece of gold. It's the first time ever patroon was a spendtbrift!"

But Mauville's words, on the whole, furthered the manager's project, and the audience remained in its integrity. while Balthazar, a property helmet in hand, descended from his palace and trod the alsies in his drab trenk bees and purple clock a toyal mendicant. in whose pot soon Jingled the places of silver. No one shirked his admisslon fee, and some even gave in excess. The beimet teemed with riches. Once it had saved broken beads, now It repaired broken fortunes, its properties magical, like the armor of Pallas. "How did you like the play. Mr. Saint-Prosper?" said Barnes, as he appresched that person.

"Much. and as for the players," a gleam of humor stealing over his dark "peerless" was not lee feetures.

Your approbation likes me most. passed quickly on with his tin pot in a futile effort to evade the outstretched hand of his whilem helper.

Thanking the audience for their goncrosity and complimenting them on their intelligence, the self constituted lord of the treasury vanished coce more behind the curtain. The orchestra of two struck up a negro melody. the audience rose again, the women lingering to exchange their last innecent goode about prayer meeting or about the minister who "knocked the theolog ic doot from the pulpit cushions in the good old orthodox way." when some renegade exclaimed. "Clear the room

for a dance!" Jerusha's shawl straightway fell from ber shoulders. Hannab's bonnet was whipped from ber bead. Nathaniel reused on his way to the stable yard to being out the team, and a score of willing bands obeyed the injunction amid haghing eucouragement from the young women. whose feet already were tapping the floor in anticipation of the Virginia reel. Two Bisters, Hull's Vic. tery or even the walts "lately imported from the Rhine." A battered Cremona appeared like magic, and

In his shirt of check and tallowed hair The Sddler sat in his bulrush chair,

while "Twas Monnie Musk in busy feet and Mounte Musk by heart"-old fashioned "Monnie Musk" with "first couple join right hands and swing." "forward six" and "across the set." an bonest dance for country folk that only left regrets when it came to "good" night for aye to Monnie Musk." although followed by the singing of "Old Hundredth" or "Come, Ye Sinners. Poor and Needy," on the homeward journes.

in the parior the younger lade and lasses were pluying snap and catch 'em and similar games. The portly Dutch clock gazed down benignly on the scepe, its face shining good humoredly like the round visage of some comfortable burgber. "Green grow the rushes." Olicame from many merrymakers. Kiss ber quick and let ber go!" was followed by scampering of feet and

laughter, which implied a doubt whether the lad had obeyed the next injunction. "But don't you muss ber rume, O!" Forming a moving ring around a young girl. they sung. "There's a rose in the garden for you. young man. A rose indeed, or a rosebud, rather, with ruffes be was commanded not to muss. but which pevertbeless suffered sadly.

Among these boys and girle the patroop discovered Constance, no longer to the life a duchem." with gown in beeping with the pride and pomp of exalted station," but attired in the simple dress of la render she usually wore. though the ruses still adorned her half. taning the cotrancing waltz the lamaring Monsie Must and the coll-Broty crees for the Carriery of crees Committee of the Carriery of crees Committee of the Carriery of the Ca The Circling Broand will Suttering atten Berent Berry there Was to

"There he stands, the booby! Who will have him for his beauty?"

Who? His ere swept the group-the merry, scarnful glances fixed upon him; the joyeus, half inviting glances; the red lipe ported as in kindly invitationshy lips, willing lips.

Who? His look kindled. He had made his selection, and the next moment his arm was impetuously thrown around the actress' waist.

"Kiss her quick and let her go." Amid the mad confusion be streve to obey the command, but a panting voice murmured "No no" a pair of dark eyes gased lato his for an instant, de-Santly, and the pliant waist slipped from his impassioned grasp; his eager lips, instead of touching that glowing cheek, only grazed a curl that had become lessened, and before he could repeat the attempt she had passed from his arms with laughing lips and eyes. "Play fair!" shouted the lads "He

should kise her quick and let her go." "Ob, let her go first." said the others. "'Kiss ber quick." reiterated the

"He can't now," answered the girls. The voices took up the refrain, "Den't you muse the ruffice, O?", and the game went on The old clock gamped gloc-fully, its tengue repeating so plainly as words:

"Let ber go!-bo!-bo!-one-two-

hree!" Three e'clock! Admonishingly rang out the hour, the jovial face of the clock looking sterner than was its went. It glowered now like a preacher in his pulpit upon a sinful congregation. Enough of suap and catch 'em. enough of Hull's Victory, or the opera reel: let the weary addler descend from the bulrush chair, for soon the touch of dawn will be seen in the eastern oky! The merrymaking began to wane and already the sound of wagen wheels rattled ever the log road away. from the tavern. Tes, they were singing, and an Hepsibeth leaned her head on Jesiati's shoulder they unlifted their voices in the good old orthodes bymn. "Come. Ye Binners." for thus they courted and worshiped in olden times.

voice, as Constance passed calmly on with not a ruffe museed. "Good night." answered the patroon. a coarkle in ble eyes. "I was truly a

"Good night, every one!" said a sweet

booby." "What can you mean?" she laughed. "There's many a slip 'twist-lip and

lip?" exclaimed Susan. With beightened color the young girl turned, and as she did so her look rested on the soldier. His glance was cold. almost strange, and, meeting it, she half started and then smiled, slowly mounting the stairs. He looked away. but the patroon never took his eyes from her until she had vanished. Afer. rising and falling on the clear air. sounded the voices of the singers: "Praise God from whom all blessings

Praise him all creatures here below." and faally, softer and softer, until the melody melted into silence:

"Praise him above, ye heavenly h-o-s-t" "One good turn deserves another," said Barnes to Saint-Prosper, when Susan and Kate bad likewise retired. "Follow me. sir-to the Litchen! No questions, but come."

CHAPTER V. KEEN observer might have noticed that the door of the ina kitchen had been kept swinging to and fro as certain ones in the audience bad stolen cautiously but repeatedly in and out of the cullnary apartment while the dancing and other festivities were in progress. The itinerant pedagogue was prominent in these mysterious movements, which possibly accounted for his white choker being askew and his disposition to cut a dash not by declining Greek verbs, but by inclining too attentively toward Miss Abigail, a maiden lady with a pronounced aversion for frivol-

The cause of the schoolmaster's frol-Icseme deportment was apparent to the soldier when he followed Barnes into the kitchen, where in a secluded corner mear the bospitable oven, in the dim light of a tallow dip, stood a steaming punch bowl. A log amoldered in the fireplace, casting on the floor the long shadows of the andirons, while a swinging pet was reflected on the cciling like a mighty eclipse. Numerous recesses containing pans and plates that gleamed by day were wrapped in vague mystery. Three dark figures around the bowl suggested a scent of incantation, especially when one of them threw some bart from the walnut leg on the coals and the Sames sprang up as from a pine knot and the eclipse danced smong the rafters overhead.

while the pot swung to and fre. As the manager appreached the bowl pelling importer lected arms, walted toward the side deer, created its thresh-De confusion owing to a tent e determination to pass out at one of now in her meteral girlish ways and the same time, and went forth into Saint-Prosper the sale accessants of the

case: Jovathy choof from his eyes naing upon the coldier, whom he us meclesely regarded on an auxiliary. "Here's to our better acquaintance," he said slocing his hand with little ceremony on the other's shoulder. "The

ster! Raising bis cup. Ter gathered them in -"And you certainly gathered in the contents of their pockets."

"A fale robbery." laughed Barnes, "an Dick Turpin and when he robbed the minister who rebbed the king who rebbed the people. A happy thought that, turning the belmet into a collection box. It tided us over, it tided us OTEL."

Saint-Prosper returned the manager's clance in kind. Barnes' candor and simplicity were apparent autidates to the other's taciturnity and constraint. During the country dance the soldier had remained a passive spectator, displaying little interest in the rustic merrymaking or the open glances cast upon him by benny lasses burned in the sunlit fields, buxom serving maids as clean as the pans in the kitchen and hearty maids not averse to frisk and frelic la wholesome rural fashion.

But now in the face of the manager's bueyancy at the success of a mere expedient, a hopefulness ill warranted by his short purse and the long future before him, the young man's manner changed from one of indifference to friendliness, if not sympathy, for the eversanguine custodian of players. Would the belmet, like the wonderful pitcher, replenish itself as fast as ft was emptied? Or was it but a makeshift? The manager's next remark seemed a reply to these queries, denoting that Barnes himself, although tem-



"To the success of the temperance drama!"

porarily elated, was not oblivious to the precarious character of "free performances," with voluntary offerings. "What we need," continued the man-

ager, "le a temperance drama. With what intemperate eagerness would the people Sock to see it! But where is it to be found? Plays don't grow on bushes even in this egricultural district. And I have yet to discover any dramatists bereabout, unless," jocularly, "you are a Tom Taylor or a Tom Robertson in disguise. Are you sure you have never courted the divine muse? Men of position have frequently been guilty of that folly, sir." "But once," answered the other in

the same tone; "at college, a political

"Was it successful?" "Quite so. I was expelled for writing

"Well," retorted Barnes irrelevantly. "you have at least mildly coquetted with the muse. Besides, I dare say, you have been behind the scenes a good deal. The greenroom is a fashionable rendezvous. Where are you going? And what-if I may ask- is your busi-

Dess ?" "I am on my way to New Orleans." said the traveler after a moment's hesitation: "my business, fortune getting: in sugar, tobacco or indigo culture!"

"New Orleans!" exclaimed the manager, poising the ladle in midair. That, too, is our destination. We have an engagement to play there. Why not join our band? Write or a lapt a play for us. Make a temperance drama of JOUR DIAY!"

"You are a whimsical fellow," said the stranger, smilling. "Why don't you write the play yourself?"

"I? An unread. illiterate dotard! Why, I never had so much as a day's schooling. As a lad I slept with the rats, held horses, swept crossings and lived like a mudiark! Me write a play! I might let fall a suggestion here and there, how to set a flat or where to drop a fly, to plan an entrance or to arrange an exit! No. Bo: let the shoemaker stick to his last! It takes"-with deference-"a scholar to

write a Jrama." "Thus you disqualify me." laughed the other, drawing out a pipe, which he filled and lighted with a coal held in the iron grip of the antique tongs. "If it were only to help plant a battery or stand in a gap!" he said grimly, replacing the tongs against the old brick oven at one side of the grate. But to beset King Bacchus in three acts! To storm a castle in the first. scale the walls in the second and blow up all the king's borses and all the bing's men in the inst-that is indeed. serious warfare!"

True, it will be a roundabout way to New Orleans" continued the manager, disregarding his companion's response, "but there is no better way of sering the new world-that is, if you de not diedain the company of strolling players. You gain in knowledge what rou les in time. if you are a philesopher. you can study Luman nature through the bulloon and the mummer. If you are a naturalist, here are grand forests to contemplate. If you are not a recipier, here is free though humble. courseleship.

(To Be Continued.)

3 No 3 Trespassing

By MOLA FOREESTER

Copyright, 1998, by Ruby Detailes

Sue Varian pulled up the bay mare short in the middle of the road and stared at the objects in the shade of the maples. There were two-that is, two as main points of interest. One was a large red automobile. The other was a young man lying comfortably on the front sest of the red automobile, fast asleep. Incidentally, even to the lay eye of inexperience, there was unmistakably something the matter with the red automobile. It was lonsided, and the front part-Sue didn't know the technical term-but the main front part appeared to be dislocated.

been stepped on. But there was nothing the matter with the young man. He was sleeping peacefully, calmiy, his knees elevated tentwise, his arms folded like a slumbering brave in effigy on his breast, and Sue laughed softly to herself and looked up and down the road.

It looked like a toy tin auto that had

It was deserted. Between 6 and 7 hardly any one ever passed along the shore road. It was the dinner hour up at the inn. And people who knew what they were about never took the shore road, anyway, not with red automobiles. It was a short cut, of course. to the inn, but primarily—and legally it was a private road leading to the Varian estate, and to Hartley Varian's mind the only blot on the fair face of nature in the summer time were summer boarders and red automobiles.

Suddenly the young man moved restlessly. Mosquitoes were plentiful in the shade of the maples. He sighed. opened his eyes, caught sight of the bay mare and neat black road cart and sat up.

"Has he got back?" The question was one of dazed concern. Sue returned his stare with grave interest.

"I don't know what you mean. You have had some accident?" "Some accident!" The young man became troubled and explosive. "We came mighty near killing ourselves and smashing the machine to splinters over

"A rope?" Miss Varian's tone was

that—that—rope. Didn't you see the

mild and sympathetic. "Stretched across the road on purpose, and we rode bang into it. Wilson, that's the chauffeur, has gone somewhere to get help. We missed the road a few miles back."

"Were you hurt?" "Just a little jolted. I presume the owner of the rope hoped for funerals"-"There was a funeral here a few days ago," interposed Miss Varian gently. "That is why the rope was put up. I believe, to turn back any stray autos and prevent any more funerals. A red one ran over a calf'-

"Calf?" "It was a pet calf," resumed Miss Varian firmly, "and it was with its mother. It had a perfect right to ramble along this road and automobiles haven't. It's a private road. Didn't you read the sign on the stone gate posts as you came in?"

"The sign said simply: No Trespassing. Tramps and Dogs Keep Out.' I'm neither a tramp nor a dog, so I came In."

"Well, the rope wasn't stretched for

a tramp or a dog." The trespasser was silent for the first time. Climbing out of his machine. be strode over to the cart and looked up at the girl in it. She was young, about seventeen, he thought. Her waist was a white linen boyish affai. that a very young person might be expected to wear, with plain turn down collar and short sleeves. The white linen skirt was short, too-ankle length. He could see the low heeled tan oxfords. And her hair was braided and wound around her head like a misplaced aureole that had slipped down. Worse than all, she was laughing at him. He knew it when he saw her eyes.

When he spoke again it was with a less obvious reference to his own WIODES.

"Can you tell me where I am?" "Seven and a half miles from Glenmore. You missed the main road about two miles back. This leads to the Varian house." "But that's where I want to go!" ex-

claimed the young man. "I thought Wilson was making for the inn. I am bound for Varian's place." "Then why did you come in an automobile? Don't you know Mr. Varian

nersonally ?" "Haven't seen him for years. He must be a jolly old beggar to judge from the rope—real sweet, neighborly disposition, hasn't be?"

"I think be was perfectly right and justified," said Miss Varian, with sudden haughty defiance. "It was the dearest little calf, and it beionged to

The young man began to suile, smile in a gradual dominance of the situation. It was a smile to resent, because it showed premeditated triumph and foreknowledge. But it improved him. Even with the dust of the road overlaying the tan of his face and the general disheveled condition of his makeup the smile was frank and friendly and alto-

olly:

Mine Varion tucked in her side locks ering in a rocky place, carry it a little eaghy lettey. They were darling side water for the make of the thoughts lette, curly tantalizing wispe of lesse that spring from it."

making that knew their busine escaped from the side comb whenever

there was a propitions memeat. "No. sir. it isn't: it's Susie, and your hair used to be red. Remember the day you climbed our wall and tried to get up in the big apple tree after a blackbird's nest I told you was there? And year foot caught, and you tumbled down, and I had to climb up and take your shoe of before you could get your foot out of the cleft in the trunk. Do von remember. Miss Susie Freshie?"

edly, joyously. Miss Varian blushed besitated, caught the merry gaze of the brown eyes of the trespanser and laughed too.

"I remember. You did use to call me that, didn't you?"

"And it fits you yet." be retorted calmly. "Any one who'd sit and glost | which rolled past Van Haltren. over a poor stranded, wrecked devil for the sake of an idiotic calf is nothing but a fresh kid. I'm going to ride home with you, Sue. Sit over en the other side and give me those reins." "I shall drive"-- began Sue resolute-

ly, but the reins were taken from her. Down the road a figure was coming. and they waited. It was Wilson, the chauffeur.

"It's all right. Bob." be called. saw the old man and fixed it up with him. He says to come on up to the house, and he'll phone to Glenmore for some one to fix the machine."

"Well, you'd better stay and watch | lole was filled in. it until you hear from Glenmore. Wilson," said Bob Morrison kindly. hurry ahead with Miss Varian."

Wilson climbed wearily into the automobile and watched the road cart out of sight. Miss Varian was silent. It in specession. The men who composed was eight years since Bob Morrison had left Greyrocks school, just eight years since his mother had died and the great old house up on the bluff had been closed up. She had missed her neighbors, So had ber father. Greyrocks and The Maples were the last of the old estates along the shore to hold out against the encroachment of summer botels. She stole a side glance at the figure beside her, knowing how warm his welcome would be at the house in spite of the red automobile.

"Caught you peeking," laughed Bob, looking down at her and swinging the bay mare easily around the last curve. "Why don't you say you're glad I'm home?"

"We heard you were going to Europe after you left college," she said. "Well, I'm not," he retorted deliberately. "Dad's had about enough city whiri, and I'm going to take this place. and settle down here at Greyrocksthat is, if my neighbors treat me right."

"The rope wasn't for neighbors," said Sue slowly. "Just for trespassers. And anyway a neighbor would know the way, the cross lot path over the wall, past the big apple tree. That's the way neighbors pass from Greyrocks to The Maples."

"We'll tear down the wall and travel cross lots every day, won't we, Suzanne Susie Sue ?"

He was laughing, but there was an undercurrent of serious lutent that brought the quick warm color to Sue's face. She wondered if he was thinking of the last time they had traveled cross lots, the day he had left for school, and at the old stone wall be had kissed her goodby and snipped off a lock of her hair with his pocketknife.

Bob shifted the reins to his left hand and reached for his inside pocket. From a small Russia leather bill book he took a bit of curly red hair with a piece of black thread, boy fashion. "It was red those days," he said

thoughtfully, and Sue said never a word.

"I hope there mu't any trespassing sign on the apple tree," he told the bay mare's ears.

"Neighbors aren't trespassers." said Sue softly, and he slipped the red curl back in the bill book as they drew up before The Maples. It was his welcome home.

Sending Home the "Bores."

In South Africa candles are used for lighting purposes in the homes, and when a young Boer maiden has gentlemen visitors the mother sticks a pin in the candle, and when it has burned to the pin the callers understand that it is time for their departure. Mrs. Early, a society matron of Washington, recently made a visit to the Transvaal and was so impressed with the custom of the Boers that she determined to introduce it into her own home. Consequently the electric lights were removed and candles substituted in the drawing room. Mr. Staylate, a frequent though not always welcome caller, was one of the first visitors to call after the inauguration of the new custom. He witnessed the placing of the pin in the candle by Mrs. Early and after she had gone ventured to inquire: "Why, Miss Early, does your mother

stick a pin in the candle?" "Oh," responded the young woman, with an air of apparent innocence. "mother learned that in South Africa as a way of sending home the Boers." -Harper's Weekly.

A Blade of Grass. As an English writer has written: Whenever you can find a single blade of grass, however small, there you stand face to face with the mystery of life and all the responsibilities of existence. It is of more interest than

many of the stars, for, if astronomy is help the batter.—Hugh S. Fullerton right, some stars are ceaselessly burning. and therefore, beautiful as they are from a distance, life upon them (in the sense in which we understand life) is impossible. The roots of the hum-Till bet forty-seven dollars and two beginning of life in the world, and its cents that you're Susie." he said hap tip points to the sky. If you should chance to find a blade of grass with

BALL FIELD STORIES

here was a propitious memeat.
"My first name is Susanne," she said ODD INCIDENT THAT ONCE WON A GAME IN CHICAGO.

Bucket of Paint Molped the Orieles to Capture the National Longto

Pennant-The Importance of a "Color Scheme" In Batting. One of the eddest things that ever hanneped on a ball field took place on the west side grounds, in Chicago, in a He was laughing now, laughing wick. game against New York. Anson's men

were playing the Giants, and the victory hung in the balance until in the ninth inning, with the score even, Bill Lange faced Jouet Meekin and rammed a certain double to center. There were two out, and the crowd rose with a veil of delight when Lange smote the ball. That ball rolled on and finally disap-

peared. Van Haltren was on top of it, but instead of picking it up he suddenly threw himself flat on the ground, rammed his right arm into the earth and commenced reaching. Lange meantime kept on. He turned second. raced on to third, gave a look outward and then sprinted for home, acoring the winning run.

The ball had rolled into a hole in the ground from which a post had been pulled that morning, and Van Haltren had been able only to reach it with the tips of his fingers. The next day the

Upon what small things the results of haschall depend can be greeced when it is known that a forty-ave cent bucket of paint won the National league pennant for Raltimore two years the three times champion Orioles all admit the fact that the bucket of paint had more to do with their pennant win-

ning than anything else. The facts are these: The Orloice were not hitting. They could not find out why until one day Willie Keeler remarked that the ball when pitched from the pitcher's box was the same color as the center field fence and that the ball was lost to them against the dark background. The players set themselves down to figure it out, and in the end they figured that the reason they were not bitting was because there was a lack of relief in the color scheme of the grounds. The bat boy was sent in a hurry for a pot of white paint and a patch of the fence in center field exactly on a line with the pitcher's box, and the plate was daubed white. The paint made a difference of nearly forty points per man in their batting averages that season, and they won the pennant.

After that the space in center on most of the big league ball grounds was kept clear or painted in some color that would assist the team in its Mitting.

The color scheme in baseball is more important than the casual observer would suppose. For instance, the Pelo grounds are one of the hardest grounds in the world for an outfielder. Back of the grand stand rises a huge bluf-"Coogan's bluff" - and the stand is built partly on the side of the hill. Naturally the shadow of the stand and the bluff lies beavy over the field as far out as second base in the late afterpoon, and the outfielders have great difficulty in seeing the ball until it rises ar out of the shadow and above the sky line. The players learn to judge balls by the way they sound against the bat, but visiting players at the Pole grounds have a hard time judging line, drives.

For years the New York players bave had the advantage because of the color, scheme of their grounds. In center field is a panel of color to relieve the batter's eye and show the ball in relief against it, while to mitigate the effects of the shadow sections of the front of the stand and even the bowlders on the hillside have been painted.

Those mechanical aids for batting are. great things. Almost every home teams has its grounds arranged for relief in color, so that they can by looking at a certain spot be certain to see the ball. It is not necessary for the ball to rise against the relief background, but It Is necessary for the player's eye to be filled with the color, so that when he looks at the ball it stands out in relief against the color which still is imprinted on the retina of his eye.

One of the best hitting pitchers that ever lived, Walter Thornton, who was driven out of baseball because of the personal dislike of an official of the National league to him, had a scheme which worked well and which he claimed aided him in batting. He simply sat and held his fingers tight against his eyes for several minutes before going to bet. Shutting out all light, he claimed, rested his eyes after pitching a hard inning, and he went in to bat with eyes fresh and steady. And how he did hit them! How he

did hit them! Pietro Gladiator Browning tried every treatment possible for his eyes to keep them clear. Smoking a cigarette on the liench was one of his ideas, and he carried an eye wash with him which he poured into his eyes just before go-

ing to bat. Most of the schemes of players to keep their "cyes in," as they say, are ridiculous, but there is no reason why a lot of players should not follow literally the advice of the bleacherites and "see an oculist." Any good oculist can devise a color scheme that will

... Knew Mow. Friend (making a call)-You are not looking very robust. Do you enjoy good sigh)-Indeed I do! But I bardly ever have a chance to.

Des't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.





Prince Albert Times.

The west is offering eloquent inducements to the jounger journalists of the cast, elegiont because the in-

ber of these young men who have left the confines of the older provinces to west has been ever increasing, and Considerably more shipwrecked sail-

tion and a good measure of self-re on the high seas. Of the 3,927 per-liance, Mr. Young accepted his first sons saved from British, wrecks

ter of Mr. M. Houston, police magis- breaking, who spoke like this: trate, and member, of the law firm of Houston & Stone.

tical circles.

of the secretions, purify the blood dividual for an offence committed by and keer the stomach and bowels one of his limbs."

free from deleterious matter. Taken "That argument," said the Judge, "as to my wonderful cure from rheumatic Cure according to direction they will overloome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions." Their merits are well some of his limbs."

See ridden is Years. "If anybody wants a written guarantic from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rhe personally as to my wonderful functions. Their merits are well chooses."
known to thousands who know by The defendant smiled, and with his giving tone to the system.

An Arkansas Bull

dressing the twelve Arkansas peers, man or animals cured in 30 minutes who were sitting on their respective by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. shoulder blades, in a damage suit against a grasping corporation for killing a cow, "if the train had been quite a magician, Mrs. Hayrix. running as slow as it should have been ran, if the bell had been rung as it ort to have been rang, or the father telling him to turn a horse whistle been blown as it should have into a field this morning.—Chicago been bley, none of which was did, the cow would not have been injured

politics?"

Badger, assuredly. But I think could do all them things I'd strike there will still be many politicians you for yer own job. I sain't nothin' susceptible to certain persuasive in-but an office boy."

fluences that will be known by an-He got the position.—Kansas City
other name."—Milwaukee Sentinel. Star.

Gray's Syrup Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

Live Like a King No crowned head ever pillowed it elf for a night's lodging with the satisfaction of knowing that under the same roof were a thousand persons paid to look after its salety, comfort, and insury, unless that crowned head found itself in a modern New York hotel, where a regiment of "help" is employed, consist-ing of clerks, chefs, pastry cook, ment cooks, bakery men, soup cooks, detectives, watchmen, engineers, electricians, plumbers, arpenters, laundrymes, doormen, porters, butlers, waiters, stewards, wine and cigar experts, decorators, messengers, waiting

maids and chambermaids Any person with four dollars in his pocket can have the advantages of this regimental array of servants for one day by paying the price of a automobile house in the country is room at any of the greater hotels renow in Chicago. It has a parlor, cently constructed in the metropolis, bedroom and kitchen, hot-water heatthough, of course, four dollars is the ing system, and a gasoline range, lowest figure. Many of the rooms along with all the other comforts of cost double that sum a day, and home. It is propelled by a threesome of the state apartments, with cylinder gasoline motor, set in mobedrooms, gorgeous parlor, private tion by levers, so that all the owner dining-room and bath, are not let for has to do when he is tired of one less than \$100 to \$125 a day. Even set of scenery, climate or neighborthe four-dollar rooms have baths, but hood is to place himself in an easy in no case does the price of room or chair in his parlor, turn on a lever, apartment include meals. There are and start for pastures new. but two real Broadway or up-town hotels in New York at the present day that adhere to the American plan -room and meals for a fixed priceand they are the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Broadway Central.—Remsen Crawford, in "Success Magazine."

They Advertise Themselves.—Im- well be thought an impossibility. It childhood arising from derangements mediately they were coffered to the has remained for Mr. Beerbohm Tree not have to coax or threaten your public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills be-to invent one. The great discovery, came popular because of the good re-was made upon the stage of His ducements s.e of the nature of increased final cial reward, a chance to
reputation has grown, and they now
enter the positical aroun, and climb
to the top in a country where the
mominations are not cut and dried—

came popular because of the good re
make to the mode for themelves. That
make upon the stage of His
Majesty's Theatre at a recent rehearal of "Antony and Cleopatra."

As Antony he was about to kiss
of mode upon the stage of His
like hem. The case with which they
hearal of "Antony and Cleopatra."

As Antony he was about to kiss
Cleopatra the famous last farewell. iousness, complaints of the liver and The orchestra gave accompanying rise. Buch some his Buch

The Shipwreck

than by any other means, says Lon- ing his mind for the symbol- a kiss One of these is Mr. John W. don Answers. Thus, of 2,159 persons of heroic magnitude!"-London Daily that can equal them in curing the Young who in company with the saved on the coasts of the United Mailwell known young newspaper man, Kingdom in 1903-04, 165 were saved R. P. Laurie, is in charge of the des- by the rocket apparatus and assisttinies of the Prince Albert Times. Mr. ance from the shore, 423 by life-Young is a Chatham boy, was born boats, 143 by coastguard boats, and as mercury will surely destroy the seaso and brought up there, teducated in other craft, 461 by passing ships, the familitary, and has filled all the and 735 by their own boats. The the mucous surfaces. Such articles should the harrellown, and has filled all the and 735 by their own boats. The the harrestown, and has filled all the supertorial positions on the Chatham Planet, up to the deak of city editor.

The parents of Mr. Young were among the early residents of Chatham, his father was a carriage builder, a man who took an active interest mayor of the city of Chatham. Both of Mr. Young's parents have been dead for some years.

The parents of Mr. Young were among the carly residents of Chatham. Both of Mr. Young's parents have been dead for some years.

The parents of Mr. Young were were saved from wrecks of British territory during the year labeled to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohio., contains so mercury, and is taken internally. So made in Toledo, Chio, by F. J. Chency dead for some years.

The parents of Mr. Young were vessels everywhere, and of foreign the coasts of the united with a very fair education.

The parents of Mr. Young were vessels everywhere, and of foreign the coasts of the young the physicians, as the dament of the mucous surfaces. Such articles should number of seamen and passengers by used except on prescriptions age they will do is ten feld to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohio., contains so mercury, and is taken internally active from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohio., contains so mercury, and is taken internally active from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, was a carriage build. The mucous surfaces Such articles should not be active form. The parents is the mucous surfaces of from reputable physicians, age they will do is ten feld to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, age they, will do is ten feld to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, age they, will do is ten feld to the mucous surfaces of the mucous surfaces. Equipped with a very fair educa- wrecks, be it remembered and 1802 newspaper position at the age of abroad 2,562 were saved by their own twenty, and one needs no further indication of his perseverance than that only 23 were saved by lifeboats and found that taking summer borders is

mall way.

stories take. To illustrate what he fie'd way.

Mr. Young was married in Cha- means, he told a story of a lawyer "D

"Your Honor, I submit that my client did not break into the house at the other inquired. We predict a bright future for Mr. all. He found the parlor window Young in both journalistic and poli- open and merely inserted his right arm and removed a few trilling articles. Now, gentlemen, my client's they really is on a real farm," he Known to Thousands.—Parmelee's arm is not himself, and I fail to see explained. Vegetable Pills regulate the action how you can punish the whole in

experience how beneficial they are in lawyer's assistance unscrewed his cork arm, and, leaving it in the dock, walked out.-San Francisco Argonaut.

"Gentlemen of the jury," erupted Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches and the attorney for the plaintiff, ad- every form of contagious itch on hu-

Mrs. Townleigh—Your son must be

Mrs. Hayrix-Why do you think so? Mrs. Townleigh-I overheard his

The manager of an office had adwhen she was killed !"-Ram's Horn. vertised for an office boy. In consequence he was annoyed for an hour by a straggling line of boys of all of a medicine that has stood the test Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. sizes, claiming various accomplish of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. ments.

will eventually be eliminated from "I suppose you can read anything member, and has outlived dozens of and use the typewriter a little, and"-Without doubt," replied Senator "Naw!" interrupted the boy. "If I

An Auto House.

What is asserted to be the only

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Hollowey's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle coat she bought last week is out of cine. at once and be happy...

Considering the antiquity of the art of kissing, a new kind of kiss might where every man will be given a kidneys, rheumatism, fever and agplace according to his ability, and his according to his ability, and his according to his ability, and his courage.

The orcnestra gave accompany to reached the little stomach. And is alone?

The orcnestra gave accompany to his ability, and his according to his ability and his according to his ability, and his according to his ability and his according to his ability.

The orcnestra gave accompany is reached the little stomach. And is alone?

The orcnestra gave accompany is accorded to his ability and his according to his ability and his according to his ability. And his according to his ability and his according to his ability and his according to tween his feeth, a look of pain o'er- no opinte or poisonous soothing spread his face, he raised a protest stuff. They always do good, they ing hand.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipa-

Many New England farmers have ing his way up, till the time of his coming west, when he left the desk your head sche! Have you pains over the Prince Albert Times, from the estate of the late J. D. Maveety, last year, the new firm have more than trebled the plant, and have lifted the Times to a high level in western, journalism.

The series of the laborious means of livelihood than tilling an unkindly soil. Such a one is a certain Old Man Stonefield, as he your eyes? Is the breath offensive; These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure the most stubborn cases in a marvellous means of livelihood than tilling an unkindly soil. Such a one is a certain Old Man Stonefield, as he is a certain of the is a sure cure. If it's of fifty years standing it's just as effective. So cents—57

Thought your said beautiful to the laborious means of livelihood than tilling an unkindly soil. Such a one is a certain Old Man Stonefield, as he is a certain Old M

a high level in western journalism.

taking the Conservative stand, and W. W. Jacobs has said that it is ed. resting his elbows on the fence making their influence felt in no only their surprises that make his and glancing over the unpromising

"Do " was the laconic response, a tham in 1904 to Miss Houston, daugh- defending a man accused of house- the old fellow turned his team at the end of the row." "What you plantin' corn for, then?"

The old fellow chuckled. "Oh. I ain't plantin' much, jest

enough to make them city folks feel

Bed ridden is Years.-"If anybody wants

A trolley collided with a milk waggon and sent the milk splashing on the pavement. Soon a crowd gather-

"Goodness," exclaimed a man, what an awful waste!" A very stout lady turned and glared at him.

Just mind your own business," she snapped.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know It has been an unfailing remedy in "Senator, do you think that graft well," he said to a late applicant, our household ever since I can rewould-be competitors and imitators."

> A flashily-dressed negro went to Major McDowell' office in the House at Washington and asked for a job. Where do you come from?" the

> Major asked. "I'se from the first state in the Union, boss, lat's where I'se from, the negro said, drawing himself up haughtily.

> "Oh, you're from New York, are Lui 3.

"No. sah, I'se not; I'se from Alabama, sah. But Alabama is not the first state

in the Union." 'Alphabetically speakin' it is, boss. alphabetically speakin it is."— New York World

father sent him away from home to home, leaving Mr. Jobeon lamenting.

chool. The youngster locame home sick and, with 2 shillings in his notice missed her gold lace-pin and sent a made his way home, over 120 miles to post card to her servant asking the three days, walking most of the way. He did for reight miles the first day sweeping it next morning.
The servant duly replied. "Dear and forty-sees on the second. On the third day a reendly coach driver took him most of the way for nothing.

Cherolate Chocolate was first introduced into England from Mexico in 1520. It was made from the flower of the covenut, soon became very popular and was generally used in the London coffee

Mawthern Bude. Hawthorn buds are known among English children as "bread and cheese" and are sometimes eaten by them. They have, however, poisonous qualities, due to the presence of calcium oxalate, and a girl at Penrith died aftor eating some.

Sure-Thing Prephecy.

months your wife will tell you the date."-Cleveland Press.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

As a remedy for all the ills of not thave to coax or threaten your little ones to take them - children like hem. The case with which they fallen to four per ship. It is now vor 'row just how big a dose has cannot possibly do harm. Mrs. Edwest has been ever increasing, and the Considerably more shipwrecked sailthe Effect is being felt proportionateors are saved by their own boats treated. "I want—I want"—searchsaya: "I am delighted with Raby's ills of young children." You can get the Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

> "The nead 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 keeo him idle."

> "Idle? You mean busy, don't you?" "No, I don't. If we kept him busy it would keep three or four other men busy correcting his mistakes."-Philadelphia Press.

Mistook His Destination; An editor of a western exchange recently began worrying about how he

would get his shirt on ever his wings after reaching paradise. An envious contemporary sarcastically observed that his difficulty would likely be in finding out bow he could get his hat on over his borns.—Gayman (Kan.) Heraid.

Relief at Last.

Housekeeper-I bear your brother, who died in California, left you \$1,000, Dinah. That will be a great help to you. Washlady-'Deedy it will, missis!, Ah's been needin' a pianner an' a phonograft an' a oil paintin' ob mahaif in a gilt frame for yeahs, an' now, bress de good Lord, Ah kin hab 'em!

Every man will find his own private offairs more difficult to manage and control than any public affairs in which he may be engaged.—Lord Melbourne.

She Hold Her Job PENSANGED Mrs. Jobson bad gone away from On arriving at her destination she

three corks and a pack of cards."

A Tough One.

"Who was that farmer whose

"Trimmed!" echoed the man on the third chair. "I didn't trim it. pruzed it."—Cleveland Press.

There is no medicine on the mar-

ket that can compare with Bickle's

Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling

from the system the irritating germs

that colds engender in the air pass-

ages. It is suicide to neglect your

cold. Try the cheap experiment of

always be prized as a soverign medi-

Lord Liverpool was Prime Minister

Patience-How do you know Peggy

Patrice Because I hear her sing

beard you trimmed :" asked the man!

next train.

on the second chair.

past century.

rising again



eo, it can't help Still your fewe. -it's made of long - Shred wool so it won't shrink and it's greennot to buy by the trademark (in

Pen-Angle Und

weer to form-trait

Beiled Champarne.

The San Francisco fire has resulted in the discovery of a new drink which might be called boiled champagne. The fire cracked 100,000 bottles of sherry. This flood of seething gold "Can't he? You just stick a pin into this prophecy: In less than two months your wife will tell you the always be prized as a soverign medithus boiled in bottles was found—so San Franciscos assert—to be a wine that would tempt an anchorite and make driveling Silenus asyouthful for a greater length of time than any Bacchus other British Prime Minister of the

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

In 1840 the average warship carried A patient-waited for three hours in the antercom of a famous physician, and then, at the end of his patience,

rang the bell for the servant. "Go," he said, "and tell your master that if I am not received in three minutes I shall be cured!"—Lo Scacciapensieri. Control was to the second that the second se

Gratest of Ionic LATERAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CORP.

and all vesting di

Psychine Never Felis : Psychine has no Substitute DR. T.A. SLOCUM, Limited, 179 King St. W., Tereste

warranted) with heavy galvanizing.

Anybody who can drive nails straight can

roof any building with "Oshawa" Steel

Shingles,—a hammer and a pair of tin-

Tell us the surface measure of any

roof, and we will tell you exactly what

it will cost to cover it with the cheapest

roof you can really afford to use. Send

ner's snips are tools a-plenty.

for a FREE copy of

our booklet, Roofing Right, and read of the profitable, common-

sense way to roof any

building on any farm.

reading. It tells why an

The booklet is worth ?:

Galvanized

T \$4.50 a square (10 ft. by 10 ft.), and with a guarantee of twentyfive years service back of the sale, "Cabawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles make the cheapest good roof for any permanent building on your farm. They last a hundred years. Even codar or cypress shingles will cost you as much, and be rotted to dust

long before an Oshawa ''; Shingle shows a sign of wear. Slate will cost you far more to buy and twice as much to won't lastabition ger.

'Oshawa'' Steel Shingles make buildings lightning-proof, and are gurranteed water-proof, windproof, fire-proof, an weather-proof for a quarter - century, -

without painting.

Made of semi-hard

put on. - and it

"Ochewa" Galvantacd Steel Shindles are GUARANTEED in every way for 25 Years. Ought to Last a Century

Oshawa "-shingled roof is cheapest for you. It tells, too, why "Oshawa"-shingled roof is safe from lightning, and ing facts about the book_where shall fee and your copy!

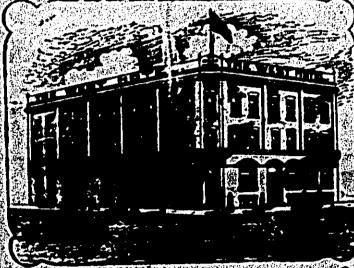
eped - heavy sheet steel (28 - guage

Oshawa

Keetenay Steel Ranges Burn ell kinds of fuel



Ghe WEST HOTEL



Main St. Winnipeg

Modern

Fifty-eight Bedrooms with



liceased men to robust; matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our is estment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guar alce all cases we accept for th Distance and Universe Diseases Rivery able to call, write for Question Black for Home Treatment, (Consultation Book

NOTA DOLLAR NEED SE PAID UNLESS CURED

48 Shelby Street.

The Great Weekly of the Great West

THE WINNIBEO

Both to January, '08

This is the best combination price ever offered our readers. With these two papers you have each week all the local and home news, besides a full summary of the more important happenings in Western Canada, as well as in the cutoids world. The Telegram is the up-to-date metropolitan weekly of Western Canada. It aims to cover such week all topics of real interest to the people of the great west. Its special departments are carefully edited and the whole paper is intended for the homes of the best and more progressive people. The Telegram recently organized The Canada West Club, an organisation intended to bring settlers into the country. The membership is free. Every reader of this paper is eligible for membership and if they will send the mes of twelve of their old neighbors or friends in the east or in the couth The Telegram will send them special copies of the paper and other immigration literature free of charge. It's a good move and of vital interest to every one concerned about the future of this glorious western country.

The Telegram Market Reports

are complete and escurate. Other special features are devoted to the churches, women's page and special patterns, which are supplied the readers of the paper at nominal cost. With this splendid combination offer you get with The Tologram: cosh week the famous four-page comic section, printed in colors. This is the only weekly in Canada which gives this comic feature absolutely free of charge. The best or the la America are engaged exclusively on these pages and their thoughout the world. If you at the best at the minimum of cost send the publishers of Constitution of the palabora o This year then

Busty Home Needs These Two Papers because They Will

Holp to Make It Better and Brighter

I. Duzburz, M.D.

Coroner for Province of Manitoba Medical Health Officer for Grev les at our of drug store. Office bound 0 to 13 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Night calls red at Mr. Allward's residence est to the chopping mill.

PANNYSTELLE

DENTISTRY

DR. A. L. McLACHLAN, Resident Dentist, of Carman, will visit Elm Creek on the First Monday in each month, for the practice of his profession. Office at rear of the Drug Store.

. H. HAVERSON

SARMSTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, NOTART PUBLIC, &C. Solicitor for the Mank of Hamilton, and the Rural Municipalities of Dufferin and Grey. Agent and Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation. Unlimited amount of money for investment.
Will be at Elm Creek on Municipal Council days
for transaction of general business.

SUCCESSOR TO BROOKS & SUTHERLAND

Barrister, Attorney, Bolicitor, Notary Public.

Special Examiner in the Court of King's

Bench Holicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, R. G. Dun & Co., etc.

Office over Post Office CARMAN

L.O.L. No. 1760.

Meets the Friday night on or before the full of the moon in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to

G. SIMPSON, R.S.

A. STOREY

Auctioneer Terms reasonable: to be had on application

A. HAMEL

Auctioneer **FANNYSTELLE** MAN

Terms on application

First-Class Horses and Rigs. Orders promptly attended to.

ALPH. POIRIER

5% Elm Creek Dray WALTER CANN, Prop.

All kinds of draying done Orders by mail promptly attended to

Wayside emperance Hotel

Special Attention Given to Travellers Good Meals Warm Rooms Low Rates for Permanent Boarders

ELM CREEK - - - MAN (Opposite C.P.R. Depot)



THE MAIL'S Greatest Magazine Bargain of the Year

Including the biggest magazines at the smallest prices. We can save you 40 per cent. in stand magazine subscriptions if you accept this offer NOW.

CENT. SAVED

\$3.00 REV. G. C. GEAST, W.M. Review of Reviews 1.00 Woman's Home Companion only 1.00 Success Magazine **5.00** The Mail **86.00** REGULAR PRICE

> The time for subscribing to only one periodical is past. Every refined home, where good reading is appreciated, has its family group of periodicals—something for the man, something for the woman, something for the young people. These three magazines fill the bill completely as a year's supply for the library table. You will want them anyhow, so why not get them with the Mail; saving 40 per cent. Prop. as well as the trouble of corresponding with four publishers?

Six millions of the best people in Canada and the United States have found these three great magazines—the Review of Reviews, the Woman's Home Companion, and the Success Magazine—a joy, help, and inspiration. We are proud to be able to offer them in one great combination with the Mail.

If for any reason you do not want all the magazines for yourself, send them to your friends. No present is more acceptable.

Review of Reviews

and yet is American first and foremost. everything.

Woman's Home Companion

necessary is the REVIEW OF RE- ten cent magazine—three million people torial plan and policy differing from that VIEWS, because it brings together the read this one magazine every month, of any other existing periodical. It aims best that is in all the most important Besides the helpful, intimate things that to be the one indispensable magazine in monthlies in the world. Such is the flood women want to know, there are delight- the home-"The Great Home Magazine of periodical literature that nowadays ful stories and articles by Kate Douglas of America." While still retaining as people say the only way to keep up with Wiggin, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Jack a foundation principle the idea of Inspiit is to read the REVIEW OF REVIEWS. London and Mary E. Wilkins Freeman; ration and Uplift, it has broadened into Entirely over and above this reviewing inspiring editorials by Dr. Edward Eve- a far wider field—the Work of the World. section, it has more original matter and rett Hale; Miss Gould's fashion pages, In the lighter and more entertaining illustrations than most magazines, and her dressmaking lesson and her free shop- Serial and Short Stories and in its special the most timely and important articles ping service; Miss Farmer's cooking departments, it will present the best printed in any monthly. The REVIEW all twelve useful departments something OF REVIEWS covers five continents, for all the family and for the woman-

Success Magazine

The more magazines there are the more has the largest subscription list of any enters upon its tenth year with an equ work of the most brilliant writers of the day. The art covers of Success Magazine are fine reproductions of paintings.

REMEMBER—the three great magazines above cost \$5.00 if bought separately, and the Mail costs \$1.00. We offer you all four for a limited time only for \$3.60. Send in your order to-day Do it now. This offer will be withdrawn.

New Scale Williams PIANOS

Are Winning Fame and Distinction

In the short space of time that these pianos have been on on the market they have won fame and distinction, and that has been sought in vain by many manufacturers for a lifetime.

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANOS are a decided improvement in tone, case beauty, and general construction, and are made to withstand the most severe climatic conditions.

Consider the economy of purchasing an instrument that is built beyond all doubt as to durability, and one that will teach you the highest appreciation of what is best in music.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE

Crees, Goulding & Skinner, Ltd. 323 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

C. H. LEMMON Sole Agent, Elm Creek

BUYERS

Changes will happen. This week we will commence a

Great Dissolution Sale

One partner is withdrawing from the firm, and requires the cash on short notice. To meet this demand we will make the GREATEST SACRIFICE on Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furs ever made on this season's brand new clothing.

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS, all now \$2.75 to \$5 CHILDREN'S TWO-PIECE SUITS, and Sailor, \$1 to \$4 COON COATS, and a variety of lower grades at hustling prices

HURRY AND SEE THE TRUTHI

HART & CO. Carman, Man. Opp. Victoria Hotel

Mentse in The Mail