COTTON-GROWING IN THE EMPIRE

ican Civil War—To Make the Empire Self-Sustaining. ought to bear its part. There are sevable gentlemen who are sound in thought and discreet in utterance, but work together. We don't want you to work together. We don't want you to work together.

marked another formal stage in the hope, to grow into a mighty river. work of making England secure in the (Hear, hear.) matter of cotton supplies.

Message From the Prince of Wales. since its foundation have been two-fold. The first and obvious object of

from the Prince of Wales: "The Prince of Wales, on this occa-

"ARTHUR BIGGE." from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain: "My heartiest congratulations on your eminently successful operations. May you do even better in the future."

Lancashire and Business. Sir Alfred Jones went on to say that they were there to talk business. Lancashire people and the British people in general wanted to make the best of their trade. The association was started about ten years ago, and was scoffed at by many people, who said there was only one place where cotton could be grown. We had since come to a transformation scene. A hundred and thirty years ago Lancashire got their commencement they had imported about 14,000 bales, but from Amertry and also on the colonies that there the assistance of the colonial secretary, looking back, as we do, upon that time The colonial office had been thoroughly of trial, not only every Lancashire man British in their sentiment. There was but every Englishman can reflect with no reason why we should not grow pride on the way in which the trial at a rate which would make it impos- that test with absolute heroism. sible for America to supply Lancashire. At one time Lancashire thought we should not get the necessary cotton had possessions where cotton could be entirely self-supporting empire.

this country (Applause) Lord Crewe on Progress.

Lord Crewe, in his reply, said: thank you very heartily both on my all the more because during the transitory perusal which is all I have been able to give to the newspapers of today I think it is possible the health of the Government is not being everywhere so enthusiastically drunk. (Laughter, and hear, hear.) I can assure you it is a very great pleasure for anybody whose course lies in a politfcal current and who has to make litical occasion. The fact of its being by the telegram which your chairman read from Mr. Chamberlain, whose absence from public life we all so deeply regret. (Hear, hear.) I only wish it were possible for him still to take an active part in the promotion of causes like this. The political current, although one may believe it flows strong and clear, is subject to rapids and shallows, to rocks, and to snags; and therefore it is a pleasure to come into this calmer stream. Not, however, that

WITHOUT RICH, RED BLOOD YOU CANNOT BE HEALTHY-HOW TO OBTAIN THIS BLESSING.

If every woman and young girl would realize the danger of allowing blood derstand that the majority of common diseases are caused by an anaemic (or bloodless) condition, that persistent pallor means that the blood is not furnishing the organs with the required amount of nourishment, there would be awakened interest in the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Thin blood means starved nerves, weakened digestion, functional disorders, headaches, frequent neuralgia, sciatica, and even partial paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood, repair waste and prevent and check disease. They fill the system with rich, red blood which

means good health and life.

Miss Marie Dionne, St. Angele, Que., says: "I am deeply grateful for what erally, we consider that you ought to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done be relieved of the burden of that for me. My blood had almost turned to water. I was pale, had no appetite, suffered from pains in the state the selection of seed, I would merely took either and framed your course side, and had a feeling of constant depression. The smallest exertion would say this, that the particular manner in eave me breathless, and I was re- which that is to be carried out is a duced in flesh until I weighed only 98 matter of detail which we can contil I began the use of Dr. Williams' work has been the commercial side of Pink Pills. They began helping me after the first couple of weeks, and in a few weeks more I was again perfect- ticle. Now, if the Government were cheeks, the pains left me, and I gained cheeks, the pains left me, and I gained in weight, until now I weigh 130 pounds. I feel so happy for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, that I hope some other ailing, mistant the intimate connection which has so

Now the objects of this association

Sir Alfred Jones proposed "His Ma- such an association is to increase the jesty's Government." coupled with the sources from which the raw material name of Lord Crewe. At the outset he in which Lancashire is so profoundly association has done so much, and by drawing the valuable substances hopes to do so much more, for increas- of the leaf into the stem. It also read the following telegraphic message is nothing in the world, so far as I ing the cotton-growing within the area sion of the annual meeting of the Brit- of activity depending upon a material ish Cotton-Growing Association, earn- which always has been, and I suppose estly trusts that the success which has always will be, brought from abroad— the empire and for the promotion of any other colors in the leaf; and all hitherto attended the work of the asso- because I do not know that even those the commerce of this country, yield to leaves contain yellow coloring matters clation may continue to increase to the who hope most from a reform of our benefit of our cotton-growing colonies fiscal system have ever believed it is have had the honor to be called to the not known), and it is these which give possible we should produce cotton-(hear, hear)-this unrivalled industry, He also read the following telegram unrivalled because in cotton manufacture Lancashire retains, and as I believe, always will retain, the paramountcy. Imitators she has, and will have, but rivals in a real sense, I trust she will never have. (Hear, hear.) ago we depended for our cotton supdays we have depended mainly on the banquet Southern States of the great Amerilikely to forget what came of that dependence, and of the cessation of that in one sense an almost unique histor-lical event. Never probably in the Now some of the best of the public incidental chemical results of the prothe whole of its supply from the West Indies, and it amounted to about 6,000 commotions of one country work disone might say, co-educational func
St. Nicholas. aster, so swift and so complete, on the unoffending inhabitants of another country. If one could compare cataslea four million bales to Liverpool. They had got 6,000 or 7,000 bales in the year 1908 compared to 1903, when the year 1908 compared to 1908 we had 750, from Nigeria. He wanted Messina had laid half Manchester in ruins. That was indeed a terrible time. There were half a million of peowas no reason whatever why we ple on the relief lists in Lancashire, should not find employment for the It was estimated the losses in wages ten millions of people in Nigeria with amounted to £150,000 a week; and the assistance of the colonial secretary. looking back, as we do, upon that time

Enlarging the Sources of Supply. But, however much we may admire from America. In a short time we such heroism, we do not desire to see should not want it. In Nigeria you the necessity for having it repeated could get as much labor as you wanted (hear, hear)—and the necessity for the for 6d a day. In America it cost from multiplication of sources of supply of 4s to 10s. Land in Nigeria was acces- cotton has ever since that date been sible, thanks to the colonial office, and of low value, and was as good a cotton has ever since that date been burnt deep into the conviction not ton-growing country as could be found anywhere. The association had done a point, but as regards multiplication of country as country to the whole of England. That is one point, but as regards multiplication of country as the work of the work o good deal. They had helped the West sources or supply it might not matter Morley looked fresh and well. The often of the hearer—makes our great Indies. They were now mixed up with whether they were all outside the Brit-Indies. They were now mixed up with whether they were all outside the Britone of the greatest efforts the nation ish Empire or not because by the dochard made and were going to provide trine of chances and the law of aver-wonted tinge of reminiscence. He wonted tinge of reminiscence. He is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and playful in tone, and it had an unuable part of our national life. But this is not an occasion for discussion of great and remarkable addition to the provide and the employment for our people in the colonies; and in Lancashire we could local catastrophe such as the American have no American corners. It would civil war, or a complete failure of crop, be good to accelerate the growth of would not affect all the sources of cotton in Africa. Acknowledging the supply that would be available. That great assistance the association had is not enough for us. We desire that received from the colonial office, the as many as possible of those sources president said they recognized the of supply should be within the consympathy shown to the association. If the second the British Empire. (Cheers.) grown and that all that was wanted won't enter into that topic; I might came nearer to my heart than when I ing else does, or at all events that was to nurture them. And the needle be treading on dangerous ground. But was elected chancellor of this univer-scarcely anything else does. I cerof those countries would be not only if there ever is such an empire—and I prowers of cotton, but customers of won't express an opinion on the suball of us here have ceased to be units any good reason for coming down to governors, most of them long since iments by purchasing a flyer for mili in the operation of that empire, and in the promotion and carrying out of that own account and that of my colleagues, object the association has played a oremost and most honorable (Cheers.) That is the ideal side of your operations.

Business and Sentiment.

Now there are some people, armchair critics, who dislike the combination of business and of sentiment. I think they are as wrong as arm-chair critics usually are. (Hear, hear.) They great controversy that was just (Cheers.) say, "Oh, we know all about many political speeches to come to a things; they represent philanthropy great gathering like this on a non-no- and 5 per cent!" Well, I don't know a non-political occasion is signalized Philanthropy is a very good thing. And why anybody should object to that, troversy as to whether literature or have been more philanthropy than per- to the sum of our knowledge of the centage. (Hear, hear.)

With a view of assisting so far as we A QUESTION OF HEALTH I were in the colonial office—(cheers)— ought to be preferences, but not exthough I am afraid we don't give such clusions. I am not going to talk about experimental kind, pioneer work, ex- sity. draw special attention to Nigeria, bethe largest scale.

Colonial Office Aid. Lord Crewe read a list he had prepared of the different matters in which he thought the colonial office might come to the aid of the Association in echnical and pioneer work. We believe, he said, the time has come when the different governments, or the agritake that class of work. Speaking genbe relieved of the burden of that particular kind of work, which, of course, has pressed heavily in the past upon ffered from pains in the back and your resources. As to the question of bounds. I got nothing to help me un- sider later. The second part of your The color returned to my going to undertake one side of the business and leave you only the other erable girl will profit by my experi-ence and obtain new health." the intimate connection which has so

GREAT PROGRESS IN NIGERIA

Where there is not a constant supply we feel it is not reasonable to expect the association to bear the whole of that cost of developing the industry.

The Government should bear a certain share. There are two ways in which this city and the increase of public dinners, the race of brilliant after-dinner speakers has not this might be done, but whichever way we take we think the Government ought to bear its part. There are sevousled in the speech-making, which is a pity. Probably the women will shine among the after-dinner speakers of the future.

It is a curious fact that with the large growth of this city and the increase of public dinners, the race of brilliant after-dinner speakers has not this might be done, but whichever way we take we think the Government ought to bear its part. There are sevousle gentlemen who are sound in The annual banquet of the British this meeting represents anything like ton, we undertaking the whole of the Cotton-Growing Association in the contrary, it, too, is in its way an active stream, destined, I believe and development. Those are the two main lines into which our operations tion, we undertaking the whole of the something to say, and the facility to technical side of agricultural education and development. Those are the two—New York Times. must fail, but we have some distinct common ground on which we can con tinue to work together. (Hear, hear.)

A Great National Question. This is a very great national and imperial question. The fact that your know, like the Lancashire cotton in- of the empire is a subject on which dustry. Here you have this great hive you may be indeed thoroughly proud. (Hear, hear.) The present Government, in their desire for the development of no other body of men who before them called xanthophyll (whose function is councils of the crown (Cheers)

WOMEN AT PUBLIC DINNERS.

The public dinner of banquet pro-

degree inter-dependent. First of all tions. Women and men dine together, there is the question of guaranteeing a though, as yet, the women rarely atparticular price of cotton to the national tempt to take part in the speechmaking which it is the probability that

become a purely commercial corpora- Women who speak generally have

WHY LEAVES CHANGE COLOR.

Despite the commonness of autumn coloring, we do not yet know the full meaning of autumn colors of leaves. We do know that late in the summer ceases to make chlorophyll (the green substance of the leaf which aids in the making the plant's food), and this gradually fades away in the bright the yellow color to autumn leaves, The red is formed differently; in bright light and cool temperature new substance, called erythrophyll is made from sugar and tannin in the portions has gained a new lease of life leaf cells, and that has a red color. A through the introduction of women brown substance is also sometimes among the diners. The formal dinner formed, and, besides, the skeleton of Sir Alfred Jones has told us how long with toasts and speeches was for many teh leaf itself turns brown as the leaf years exclusively masculine. Women dies. It is the various combinations plies on the West Indies, but in later were supposedly out of place in the of these substances that give the many hall, where serious subjects shades of autumn colors. Some stuwere discussed oratorically "after the dents think these colors are a useful can continent. Lancashire is never cigars were lighted." But, in course of protection to the living protoplasm time, they became bold enough to in- (life material) of the leaf after the vade the balconies or remote corners green disappears, protecting it against main source of supply. The cotton of the halls to listen to the speeches, the full blaze of light, which is infamine of the early sixties was, I think, to be uplifted by the wisdom and ex- jurious; but others think the colors

BRIGHT SPEECH BY LORD

and Value of Intercourse and Friendship.

was borne. Lancashire went through the new home of the Student's Unions. of debating.

ever had," and one felt that the phrase was more than a courtly form.

Lord Morley's Speech. Lord Morley, who was loudly cheered, selves. said: You have thanked me for com-Some people have had a dream of an from me, rather, to you, than from you valuable part of it. It gives a sort of sity. ject—it at any rate will not exist until in. (Laughter.) I am always glad of my pastors and masters and tutors and Government to support further exper

Lancashire, and I call this an extra- gone-far more valuable in their in- tary purposes. Army men readily saw ordinarily good reason. I think the fluence on after-life than lectures and the strategical virtues of an aeroplane. function I am going to perform to- verse-making and prose-making were but Congress having still comparanight is one of which you have every the walks and talks which we had with tively fresh in mind the snug fortune reason to be proud, and I have reason one another, with those of about the spent on the apparently unsuccessful the university that has provided these tions, the same hopes, the same combuildings. buildings.

address. I am not going to open that lation touched upon by Mr. Balfour and myself in July last, when he accepted a! degree from this university—the conper cent is very good, though not and ought to be the most extensive so good as 10 per cent-(laughter)-but field in university training. Mr. Baltruths of nature than done anything are able at the colonial office your operations, many communications have political power. (Laughter.) But, after passed of late, as indeed they always all, literature has shaken the world, pass between you and ourselves, and I for one will never stand to hear Standing here as I do, between your literature put into the second place. president and Mr. Hutton, I fell as if (Applause.) In this controversy there splendid entertainments in Downing the relations of the new universities treet as you have been good enough to the old. Both may supply inspirato provide for me tonight. (Hear, tion and direction of their own, and hear.) Your work has been divided in- Mr. Haworth has spoken of the enorto two parts. It has consisted to a mous importance—I think he called it large extent of technical work of an the thriving condition of this univer-

perimental plantings, and the instruc- I was reading today coming down tion of natives in cotton-growing and in the train a remarkable memorankindred matters. Now I do not, of dum by a remarkable man, Lord Curcourse, ignore or forget the remarkable zon, who also was here, by the way, in work your association has done in the July, upon the University of Oxford. West Indies, and in Africa, and indeed He there points out that if the Uni-In other parts of the world, but this versity of Oxford is not very careful evening, in what I have to say, I shall the provincial universities such as this -this at their head-will claim from cause that is the part of the world in Oxford important classes of the comwhich your operations have been on munity whom it is most desirable that Oxford should retain. I am not going to discuss that, but it does open a line of speculation which perhaps may have an opportunity of followin somewhat later in the year. (Cheers.) Theories of Education.

I am not going tonight to compare those two theories of university education that are rivals, the one being cultural departments, ought to under- that you must pursue the glory and value of knowledge for its own sake, and the other, that you must only pursue that kind of knowledge which is likely to bring bread and butter. I think you must take both these theories. It would be great folly if you may form here, even without having upon either foundation without regard to the other. There is a story of Leonardo da Vinci, who said in reference to a book, "The world won't care about it; it is just as if I placed it before a monkey; the monkey would smell it and would ask me if there was

ence and obtain new health."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers, or you can get them by mail likely to be the case—(cheers)—because there are certain questions in which we may regard our two spheres as overlapping and in a considerable a great many years in the House

The Social Life of a University Commons, and have spent more years than I like to look back upon in listening to and taking part in debate. There were debates such as we use to have in the Oxford Union, discussions, such as you have had here, about the mending and ending of great in-Lord Morley, of Blackburn, the stitutions, (Laughter.) But I confess it chancellor of the Manchester Univer- is a wholesome exercise that at unions sity, the other night formally opened of this kind there should be practice

Only remember-whether I am in-It was the first time that he has venting, or I am borrowing it I am spoken in the university since his inauguration as chancellor, and there was Three things go to is. First, who says a great gathering to do him honor. it; secondly, how does he say it; third-The speech was short, for the chancel- ly, what does he say. And perhaps the lor said he had not come to give an third is the least important of the academic disquisition, but to join in three. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) That the students' pleasure at their first gives rise to a good deal of futile re-evening in their larger home. flection as to what it is that, in spite Wearing as his only decoration his of the boredom of it—the boredom ribbon of the Order of Merit, Lord sometimes of the speaker, but more chancellor's half-hour speech was light practice of speech-making a most valspoke of his election as chancellor as those abstract and speculative themes. the "dearest honor to my heart that I I came down here glad to have a holiday and to see other people who have carried out in this building a great purpose-to see them enjoying them-

I agree with what Mr. Haworth said. This is the county I was born in, tainly would say of my own University developing it or bringing it out, they and, so far as the process went, bred of Oxford-and with all respect to tried to induce the United States to be proud of being connected with same age, those with the same ambi- efforts of Langiey, declined to ad-I am certainly not going to spoil this ulation in all that communion almost as President Roosevelt proved wholly occasion by what is called an academic more valuable than the direct stimu-indifferent to the idea. It must be address. I am not going to open that lation of the actual teaching, said, though, that at the his sugges-

Communion-and Impulses

"You don't have here, of course, the enchanted gardens, the grey walls and towers, the majestic, historic memscience is the commanding interest, ories, that they have at Oxford. But that does not matter. What really matters-forgive me for being horta-I am afraid so far your operations four said, "I would rather have added tory—what really matters are the thoughts, the impulses and the feelings with which a man or woman haelse I can imagine"—I presume, even bitually lives. And you may have all those life-making thoughts, ideas, impulses, interests, living in Manchester as if you lived amongst the enchanted gardens and grey towers of Oxford (Cheers.) "It is a true thing-I forget who said

> gifts, or his professions, or his creeds. There is something else besides all "And these universities tend to come the nurseries of character. The men and women themselves not only acquire knowledge, but they get a habit of thinking and a culture of mind which they could find in no other way and from no other source. From no other source can they get the treas-ures of internal building-up that is do conclude distinctly from my recollection and my view of life since, that in university training the habit of living with other students following the

"'What makes a man are not his

Friendship When Character Is Malleable.

same course is a thing of the

highest value. (Cheers.)

"Think of the friendship that the young men and women form. (Laughter.) I mean the young men with young men. (More laughter.) I declare from a pretty large experience that no friendship is so exquisite, so delightful, as the friendships in university days, when character is, more or less. malleable and interests grow in the mind and are shared with genial sympathy. Those are the friendships you

Don't Take A Sea Trip

about it; it is just as if I placed it before a monkey; the monkey would smell it and would ask me if there was anything good in it to eat." That is a sarcastic illustration of the insistence upon the utilitarian point of view applied either to literature or science.

The Three Things in a Speech.
I have thought, you see, of various topics that I might speak about—(laughter)—and one day will pseak about—(laughter)—and one day will pseak about. (Hear, hear.) But another point occurs to me. In this union you have the practice of debating. I have been a great many years in the House of



enchanted gardens, and I hope these unions will be the effective instrument

of promoting them. "There is a good deal more that facilities of the university. these unions will be a centre for the lives of all of you of fortifying memories and happy associations. I declare the buildings of these unions now open." (Cheers.)

FROM OBSCURITY TO FAME

Continued From Page Thirteen.

judicate any money for the purpose. Even a person usually so impetuous the Wrights which would have insured them some kind of compensation. But the snobbish methods of bureaucratic Washington angered them, and consequently, they accepted a contract which had been offered by the French. In order to develop their business properly they needed extensive capital. Not having it themselves, they availed themselves of an offer by Charles R. Flint, the banker. This cute business man, simply from a standpoint of cold dollars and cents, has financed their European operations and has profited thereby out of all proportion to the expenditure, it is said. His ennnection with them was at first kept a very dark secret, as at the period when Wilbur Wright left for France it was still considered a sign of mental disturbance for a man seriously to consider the commercial possibilities in aeronautics. It must be apparent how strong this sentiment impressed men when a person of such standing as Flint deemed it important to dissociate his personality from the enter-

The success of the Wrights in France is too recent to require recapitulation, Their record-breaking feats of aeroplane sailing are so far beyond what got from university training. And I has been accomplished by others that they stand in a position by themselves. Financially it is estimated that in France, Italy and various other places they have collected sums in excess of a half million dollars for the rights to their machines alone. Outside of this they have won numerous cash prizes which must total somewhere in the neighborhood of a quar ter of a million dollars.

That they will receive the \$25.000 from the United States Government for the machine they will demonstrate next month seems a foregone conclusion. In addition to this they will prob ably sell their machines in England and Germany, as well as in other European countries. The only patent protection covering

their apparatus is the warping tip. This tip is at the end of each plane Its flexibility and manipulation by the operator is the factor which comes nearest to insuring automatic stabil-

SAILORS EDUCATED AT SEA.

The writing of letters and the reading of good books in the battleship libraries is a source of valuable information to seamen in the United States navy, officers at the recruiting station say.

"When I enlisted," a gunner's mate said, "I couldn't write very well, and my ideas of literature were uncultivated. After a few months of painful scribbling to the 'folks at home,' and to a certain young woman, I began to be proud of my handwriting. To make my letters sound smooth I asked questions of the officers and red books on grammer and composite

Look out for blood to be pure and rich Your Blood when you are bilious and your stomach is unset

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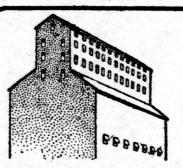
You can't expect the your stomach is upset.

Of course, it is "spring fever." But why feel

badly at all? Why not keep the blood pure, the liver active, the bowels regular, the whole system well and strong, by taking a morning glass

25c and 60c a bottle. 4

of Abbey's Salt?



THE world's foremost scientists have proclaimed that the heavy, black soil of the Western Canada plains is the richest in the constituents or qualities required to produce the highest grade of wheat

Operating 74 Elevators in the "Heart" of the Choicest Wheat Districts we get the First Pick of Western Crop

The flour produced from this "choicest" wheat is the finest, most nutritious and has the greatest strength. You procure the highest quality of flour in the world when



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Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD."

City Star.

"The libraries on board the battleships

THE LORD'S PRAYER ON A PIN.

Probably we have all heard of one dollar gold pieces with the Lord's Prayer engraved on one side. Several years ago these were worn by many as watch charms. Occasionally even now one may be seen thus worn. Such minute engraving may well be considered skillful But recently this has been made to

seem, at least by comparison, quite a simple matter, because Mr. William L. Stuart, a young man engaged in business in New York city, has performed the seemingly impossible feat of engraving the entire Lord's Prayer on the head of an ordinary pin, to which he has added his name and the year, making altogether 276 letters and figures.

Mr. Stuart did the work at odd times during his regular employment, and with

Now I believe I am a first-class | very ordinary tools, which seemingly are not adapted to such fine engraving. The pin was set in a block of wood, and a ontain books by the standard authors. common engraver's tool was used. There are many hours every day that a simple microscope, costing only about 25 sailor can devote to reading."-Kansas cents, and known as a "linen tester," furnished the necessary magnifying.-St.

> MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

A. Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially, Write to-day for my free treatment, MRS. F. E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.