WITH THE FARMERS

PORK COMMISSION MEETS.

The Park commission, which held sittings throughout the province the past summer, to secure information regarding the hog industry and the proposed establishment of a pork packing plant, will hold a special session on Monday morning at ten o'clock in the Board of Trade room, N. H. Sorenson, late of Denmark, will be present to give evidence as to the co-operative scheme in vogue in Denmark in connection with pork packing plants and creameries. Mr. Sorensen has expert information on this question and will be able to give the commission his experience with the bacon industry as it is conducted by the Danish farmers. C. Marker, dairy commissioner of the province, will be present to act as interpreter for Mr. Sorensen.

The members of the pork commission are R. A. Wallace, High River, chairman; James Bower, Red Deer, and A. G. Harrison, Edmonton.

FARMERS MUST ORGANIZE.

"Organization" and "co-operation" These are the two words that are heard everywhere today when farmers' interests are under consideration. In the western provinces all the leaders in Provincial and local farmers' organizations are keeping constantly to the front the idea of a national federation to represent the agricultural interests of all Canada. The feeling in Ontario has often been expressed, but probably in no more forcible manner than by President Brodie, at a recent convention of the Ontario Experimental Union:

"For years," said President Brodie, "all farmers have realized that their greatest need is co-operation and union. There have been several attempts to organize, and possibly the Grange has done about as much towards union as any other organization. However, it appears to me, farmers must organize on broader lines than have yet been effected. Let there be a grand union of the Grange, Experimental Union, Farmers' Institutes, Live Stock and Dairy Associations and all other agricultural organizations, and in this great farmers' council liet us discuss a scheme for a gigantic Farmers' Union with co-operation as the basis. It is co-operation, or be trampled upon. All other callings are joined in unions to protect themselves, while we day in and day out plod to feed those who use their brains to get our money. Is the farm home worth protecting? Are agricultural interests worth protecting? If so rally round the Co-Operation Flag. Let the College teach it, let the union proclaim it, let the Farmers' Institutes, Live Stock, and Dairy Meetings, and agricultural organizations shout for co-operation and union, and we will have it. Then and not until then will farmers be fully represented in our Parliaments and exercise their proper influence on all those great questions which affect our country's welfare."

COMMERCIAL MARKETS.

The Saturday market presented an unusual display of poultry and dressed meats. The turkeys and geese were of good quality and sold readily. Dressed chickens always sell according to appearance, and this is a matter which too many farmers seem to forget. A bird may be good and plump, but if it is discolored and has the skin removed in the process of scalding it is depreciated in the eyes of the consumer. A little attention to this will make a difference in the quotations for spring chickens.

The coal and wood market is still dull. There is no power to induce the consumer of coal to buy his winter supply when the temperature is low. Prices now are $3.25 to $3.50 per ton, and any amount of it can be had, but people seem to prefer to wait until cold and stormy weather, when the fact that the weather is rough and everybody wants coal, runs the price up to $5 per ton. Now is the time to get a supply of splendid coal at the rock bottom price of the year. If coal went any lower the coal mines would likely lay aside their shovels.

The feed market is well supplied, but under good demand prices remain firm.

Dressed Meats—Beef 5c to 6c per lb. for the best and 4c per lb. for inferior. Pork varies from 6c to 8c, according to quality. Dressed hogs in carcase sold at 7c per lb. Fat brown bear meat sold at 16c per lb.

Fish—Whitefish are quoted at 6 cents per lb and trout 12c to 12½c per lb.

Feed—Oats are worth 25c to 27c, feed barley 25c and malting barley 35c to 40c. Feed wheat is worth 50c to 60c per bushel.

Hay—Timothy is quoted at $12 to $14; upland $5 to $10, slough $6 to $8. Green feed is selling at $7 to $8 and straw at $3 per load.

Butter and eggs—Eggs are scarce at 35c per dozen. Good butter is selling at 25c to 30c per lb.

Potatoes—Receipts are light at 45 cents per bushel.

Poultry—A bunch of live turkeys sold at 18c per lb.; chickens with feathers plucked sold at 12c to 13c per lb.; turkeys sold from 18c to 22c per lb.; geese 14c to 16c and chickens 12c per lb.

Coal and Wood—Market dull. Coal is worth $3.25 to $3.50 per ton and wood at $2 to $2.50 per load.

Live Stock—Prices are unchanged at steers 2½c to 3c; cows 2c to 2½c; calves 3c to 4c; sheep 5c to 5½c; and hogs weighing from 175 to 250 pounds. 5½c per lb.

SATURDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 20.—Cables came lower from Liverpool and in the absence of any definite news the gossip was full of rumors and guesses but most of them had little effect on the markets which were decidedly dull and rather weak. There was some activity in Winnipeg December, and it closed up ¾, but January closed ¼ and may and July each ⅛ lower. Cash wheat was unchanged with little offerings; all Minneapolis and Chicago options had a small range with light trading and closed ⅛ down.

Winnipeg receipts seem to have left for good the strenuous levels which they occupied before the closing of navigation, and instead of 600 cars of wheat being inspected each day, only 250 and 300 cars now pass through in 24 hours. This probably helps to maintain the cash price, which has not suffered nearly so great a decline since navigation closed as it often has done in former years.

Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97¾; No. 2, 94¾; No. 3, 91¾; No. 4, 86¾; No. 5, 82¾; No. 6, 76¾; No. 1 feed, 67¾; rejected 1-1 Northern, 93¾; rejected 2-2 Northern, 87¾; rejected 2-3 Northern, 84¾; rejected 1 Northern for seeds, 89¾; rejected 2 Northern for seeds, 86¾.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37¼; No. 3 white, 35½; No. 1 feed, 35½; No. 2 feed, 34.

Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 1.20; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.18.

American options: Chicago—December 1.00⅛, 1.00⅝; May 1.05⅛, 1.05¼; July 97⅝, 97¼.

Minneapolis— December 1.06, 1.5⅝; May 1.08¼, 1.08¾; July 1.08⅛, 1.08¼.

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 21.—The wheat markets have been very dull today. Liverpool closed ½d lower and continental markets, except Paris, were all somewhat lower. United States markets opened ⅛c to ¼c lower than Saturday and continued very dull throughout the session until within a short time of the close, when they began to advance, the close being ⅜c to ½c higher than Saturday's close. Our Winnipeg market was very dull, but a special feature was the strong buying of December and selling of May. This caused the close on December to be ½c higher than Saturday and May was unchanged.

To-day's prices are: No. 1 Northern, 93⅝; No. 2 Northern, 95⅝; No. 3 Northern, 91⅛c; No. 4 wheat, 86⅛c; No. 5, 82⅝c; No. 6, 76⅛c; feed wheat, 67⅛; No. 1 Alberta red winter wheat, 96.

Futures—December 98⅜, January 97⅞, May 1.02, July 1.02⅞. Oats dull and lower—No. 2 Canadian Western, 36⅞; No. 3 Canadian Western, 35; No. 1 feed, 35; No. 2 feed, 34. Futures—December 36⅞, May 41⅞.

Barley—Nothing doing.

Flax—Steady; No. 1 Northwestern, 1.20; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.18; rejected, 1.10. Futures—December 1.20, May 1.26⅝.

OLD COUNTRY LIVE STOCK.

London, Dec. 21.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable today states: Steers from 12 to 14c; Canadians 10 to 12; ranchers 9¾ to 11; cows and heifers 9¾ to 11; bulls 8¾ to 9¾. Trade firm for best cattle only.

CATTLE FOR SPRING DELIVERY.

W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner, has returned from the Hand Hills, 60 miles south of Stettler, where he traversed the district which was swept by fire a few months ago. He says the open winter has been favorable to stockmen, as the cattle have been wintering outside the burnt area. The last snow storm caused a number of herds to drift into the waste area where they were without food for two days. Only about 150 tons of cured hay were destroyed in the fire.

Mr. Stevens says the cattle of the Stettler district are in excellent condition. The ranchers are breeding good stuff and are feeding well. R. L. Shaw and W. F. Puffer are buying a large number of the best cattle. About 25 per cent more cattle than last year are being fed for spring delivery, a large proportion of these being cows and heifers. Everywhere stockmen are talking of buying steers and feeding them. This is certain to result in shortage of animals for feeding purposes.

GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.

Human Footprints of Pre-historic Age Found in Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 17—Thirty-seven feet down in blue clay under Toronto Bay there have been found human footprints. This find in the interglacial clay deposited from fifty to one hundred thousand years ago is the most important geological discovery of that period made in America. Charcoal remains of burnt wood has been discovered in the interglacial clay in the Don Valley, but nowhere in America have traces of human beings been discovered of such antiquity. A gang of men in Haney's and Millar's water works tunnel laid a bar for over thirty feet in a strata of blue clay, six feet wide in which there were over one hundred footprints of human feet, encased in mocassins. At the same level near the footprints a piece of interglacial wood, some 12 inches long, was found. The footprints were found seventy feet below the water level of the bay. Some hundred feet south of the big find at the same level some imperfect footsteps were discoverd. All the footprints excepting a few which went sideways were pointing towards Toronto. They varied from slight depressions to two inches in depth. Prof. Coleman of Toronto University says it is the most important geological discovery ever made in America.

DEPLETING BREEDING STOCK.

C. P. R. Live Stock Agent Sounds Note of Warning to Stock Growers.

Calgary, Dec. 17—Mr. J. McMullen, general live stock agent of the C. P. R., stated yesterday that he had not completed his report of the stock shipments for the year, but they would exceed those of last year, although they were not up to that of some former years

Mr. McMullen said that he felt like sounding a note of warning to cattle raisers who were engaged in the ruinous policy of shipping out to market their breeding stock. Fully 50 per cent. of the beef output this year has been well bred young breeding cows, the loss of which will be most keenly felt in a year or two.

The practice will most assuredly have the effect of enhancing the price of such stock, and necessarily curtail the output of beef animals until the breeding stock has been replaced.

Some breeders became discouraged by the losses sustained in the severe winter of 1906-7, and quit the business. Others are giving their entire attention to wheat raising, overlooking the fact that the breeding of stock is an essential part of the farming industry.

"I cannot but believe," said Mr. McMullen, "but that this line of conduct will prove very costly in the end, and be one that will be of great injury to the stock industry of the country."

The matter referred to by Mr. McMullen is one of serious importance to the cattle industry of Southern Alberta. It is true that the days of the cattle ranges are over, but there are still millions of acres of fine grazing lands in the west, capable of sustaining many times the number of cattle that were ever in the country.

NEW SERUM FOR ANAEMIA.

French Physician Has Tonic For Nervous Depression.

New York, Dec. 21.—On his first visit to this country and to treat a patient in Philadelphia, who had been under his care in Paris, Dr. Paul M. Bobier, a physician, arrived Sunday on La Provence, of the French line from Havre, with Mme. Bieber. When seen at quarantine, Dr. Bobier said that he brings a new serum for the cure of anaemia. Dr. Bobier and his confrere, Dr. Hogg, have used the serum for the last [illegible] years on more than 200 persons wit hbeneficial results. He asserts:

"This serum is for anaemia and nervous depression and is a very strong tonic to the nervous system. I have named in Hemophore, which, from the Greek, means "bring blood," and it is a combination of liquid iron, glycero-phosphate of soda and methylarsinate of soda. It is taken into the system of the patient by hypodermic injections, whic hare not painful and are without danger. The quantities are determined by the patient's condition. In ordinary cases it requires a month before results are appaent and then recovery is rapid."

FIRST PAGE

STATE OWNED RAILWAYS.

Plausible Scheme For Unionist Party in Coming Campaign.

London, Dec. 17.—State ownership of English railways is urged on the Unionist party as one of the most plausible planks in the platform with which it is thought it may soon be called to go before the country. Persons of powerful influence who promote this theory, so strange at present in this country, do not expect that it will take the public fancy at once, or be realized for some time, if ever. But as Lord Brassey said at a conference of the south coast mayors at Dover on Saturday night, the scheme is at least possible and has many obvious advantages to all the commercial interests of the kingdom.

Railway Combination.

The spirit of combination has been growing fast among the railway companies, which have had a taste of it lately. In running their northward lines as well as those connecting with the continental boat service, they found they could economize on money, men and time. Thus, from their position, the project looked rosy. But was this, asked Lord Brassey, good for the general public? The latter might soon find itself in the position of an American farmer and merchant, practically forced to pay what the railroads asked, because no successful competition had any chance against the all powerful transportation system. Thus far from the action of these combined companies must inevitably come public control.

Profit for State.

The issue continued Lord Brassey could not be dodged in England as it had been in the United States. For whatever reasons, if state control should be substituted for private control, the railways would be managed by a body of able business men whose first attention would be given to the public interest, but who would, nevertheless, run the railways if possible at a profit for the state, even though carrying economy as far as might be commensurate with public comfort. Other speakers asserted that no doubt as soon as the country had a chance to study the idea as it had studied certain other theories lately put before it there would be a majority in favor of such an enlightened innovation.

TO CRUSH THE APACHES.

Private Body of Sleuths May Be Formed in Paris.

Paris, Dec. 17.—M. Clemenceau is considering a proposal to establish a new body of semi-private police, to be called the "Vigiles Parisiennes."

By this project the men would take the same oath as the rest of the force, and would be under the control of the prefecture, but would be paid by an annual subscription from the inhabitants of the quarters they patroled.

They would be given a special uniform and thoroughly well armed by the prefecture, and their duty would be to watch over the security of the houses on their beat, as well as to give their aid when required by the public.

Thedraft project suggests the enrolment of 3,000 of these "vigilantes," one-third of whom would be on bicycles. The principal difficulty the scheme may have to encounter will be as to whether the subscription is to be voluntary or in the nature of a small tax.

As it is not the house owners but the tenants who are to be protected, it will be seen that a difficulty would arise. In the rich and somewhat lonely quarters to the west of Paris, from the Champs Elysees to the Bois de Boulogne, where the broad and often dark avenues lend themselves particularly to the exploits of the "Apaches," a beginning might be made by voluntary contributions. But to extend the system would require probably a regular rate to be added to the existing ones.

Escaped From Morden Jail.

Morden, Dec. 18—While doing chores around the jail a prisoner named Scott made his escape unnoticed yesterday morning. He succeeded in getting clear away and up to dark was not caught, though the south train was closely searched. There is a report of a man going south on a bicycle. He will be intercepted and examined.

HAS PRESIDENT CASTRO BEEN UNDERESTIMATED

Stormy Petrel of South America Regarded by Many Merely as a Trouble Maker, Is Said to Be a Far Seeing Statesman and Diplomat.

The stormy petrel of South American politics they call him—this little, undersized man with the scowling features, the thick, bushy hair, the nervous hands, and the keen, biting, penetrating eyes.

At Washington they affect to despise him in public, and curse him as a tough proposition in private.

In New York they make fun of him—in the newspapers.

At Paris they are frankly puzzled, and not unnaturally more than a little indignant.

Germany thought he was simply a braggart—until that little Panther episode of six years ago.

The Hague talks about breaking the stubborn will of this "piratical tyrant." Other powers chime in, and say, "Yes; let's do it."

And none of them has succeeded—so far.

In Fashion to Sneer.

It is the fashion, on this continent, at all events, to sneer at the South American republics, with their apparently interminable revolutions, their intriguings, their breaches of international law, their endless stirring up of difficult international situations.

"Oh, it's only another revolution," they say, when some belated wire—as often as not concocted and dispatched by the agent of some commercial company with a concession it wants to secure free of all cost—comes along to say that there is another plot on foot to overturn the government of this or that republic—"only another revolution."

And of all the countries so despised, sneered at, joked about, and lied about, Venezuela is, today, the most prominent.

And of all the presidents written about, bedevilled, scorned, flayed with ridicule and misrepresented, Cipriano Castra is the most notable before the world today.

But He Landed.

When he set out for Europe there was a lot of tall talk about making him eat humble pie. He would not be allowed to land in France until he had apologized on paper to the French government. And so on.

Early last week it was announced, on official authority, that the French government had definitely decided upon this course.

Yet what happened? A few days ago when Castro arrived at Bordeaux, he was received by a representative of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and afterwards landed with his suite. And the latest news is that the French government "is reconsidering its decision of Monday."

Of course it is!

Castro's mission to Europe is twofold. He goes for expert medical treatment, and he goes on a diplomatic mission on behalf of his na tive land.

A Brave Sufferer.

For years this man has suffered from an exceedingly painful internal disease—suffered in silence, and worked on in spite of his suffering, with a quiet heroism that would compel admiration for him were he not a Venezuelan half-breed. The tropical climate of Venezuela is not suitable for an operation such as it is necessary for him to undergo, so he has decided to take his chances in Europe.

And is nothing to be said of the courage of a man who, after having flaunted half the great powers of Europe, goes boldly into the midst of them, alone, and proposes to negotiate with them?

"France will treat with the Venezuelan executive," says the latest cable from Paris. Next week that will be altered into "France will treat with the Venezuelan representative—President Castro."

Recognizing His Power.

The fact is that the French are beginning to recognize what very few Americans have recognized, so far—that this little half-breed from the Venezuelan mountains is a power to be reckoned with, not to be ignored.

If the authorities at Washington would have recognized this six years ago, the Bermudez Asphalt Company would very likely never have come to grief, and American trade interests in Venezuelt might be ten times as big, and ten times as thoroughly safeguarded, as they are today. But Washington said: "He's only bluffing. Let's frighten him."

And when the frightening trick did not work, they cursed him—in private—and uttered threats, in public. And did nothing, in fact.

They call him a bluffer. He is, in reality, a diplomat, and a diplomat of the very first order, at that.

Evidence of Diplomacy.

Could any man, not a diplomat, without the means to back up his position with force, have defied seven world powers successfully, made them come to his terms, shamed them into acquiescence with his views, and actually persuaded them to submit claims they at first declared must be satisfied at the cost of annihilation, to an independent arbitration tribunal which gave him incomparably the best of the bargain in its award?

Yet Castro did this six years ago.

The powers have blockaded his coast; they have steamed up his rivers; they have sent warning messages to his capital; they have landed armed men on Venezuelan soil.

And he has survived it all, and defied them, too. And won out.

When the Bermudez Asphalt Company, a syndicate of wealthy New York capitalists, secured a concession to work the famous asphalt lake of Bermudez, they must have thought they had secured a cinch. When Castro wanted them to increase their contribution to the Venezuelan treasury, they grew angry, and determined to avoid payment at all costs.

A Smashed Revolution.

But how to do it? Happy thought! Get up a revolution, finance a neighboring republic to come in and overthrow Castro, and the trick is done.

The revolution was got up, financed, and—smashed by Castro.

And when the Venezuelan government instituted proceedings in the courts, and got the concession of the Bermudez Company annulled, the syndicate were astounded. "We will invoke the authorities at Washington," said they. "Uncle Sam will soon settle this upstart."

But the American law courts are not to be bought so easily as revolutionists. And when they confirmed the judgment of the Venezuelan courts, and the American investigation proved the truth of Castro's allegations, the Bermudez Asphalt Company found itself bankrupt. And served it right.

How did Castro find out the complicity of the company in the revolution?

The answer is simple. The man has established one of the most elaborate secret services in the world. He has his agents everywhere, in the United States, in every European country, throughout the South American republics. And he knows a good deal.

Castro Is Unique.

Castro is unique. There is more Indian than Spanish blood in his veins. The swarthy, unlettered, beetle-browed shepherd lad of the Venezuelan mountain fastnesses must have had dreams, when watching his herd of cattle, of the future that was to come to him in the place of Bolivar, the deliverer of his native land.

His rise to power was swift, startling, unscrupulous, as that of many another man in the South American republics. But, unlike many others, once having climbed the ladder, he took care to stay on top.

People tell horrifying stories of his cruelty, his brutality, his savagery, his crimes.

Self-Preservation at Stake.

A good deal of it is exaggeration; and a good deal of it is true. But there is this much to be said in his defence. He had to fight people with their own weapons. If he had not executed rebels, they would soon have executed him. Prison is a safe place for troublesome agitators, and a fortress cell lets no secrets leak out.

Besides, he has always taken the chances of war. He is a sportsman, though not to American liking. He has led his soldiers to fight a score of times, and he has led them from the front, too, not from some safe spot a few miles away. The man is a fighter by nature. His blood is of the fighting strain. He has had to fight all his life, and he will probably die fighting. He is just that breed.

Always Made Good.

A braggart? Yes—and no. He has scorned diplomatic representations, ignored messages, made light of naval demonstrations on his coast, and laughed at threats of armed compulsion.

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Yet he has always made good. He has always known when to appear to back down. And never once has he conceded one-tenth of what he promised he would.

Not many of the world's great living statesmen can say as much.

And Castro is a statesman. It is well to remember that. They may call him an upstart, a nigger, a bluffer, eything they like; but the man's record is against them.

If he had been let alone by outsiders, he would have achieved great things. But nearly all the disturbances in Venezuela since his rise to power have been fomented, engineered, and funded by foreigners—prncipally Americans and Germans seeking trade concessions.

And so far Castro has bested them all.

And he has been the butt of every newspaper in the civilized world that takes any interest in international politics. They have sneered at his repeated declarations that he wishes to advance his country. They have poked fun at his assertions that his life is devoted to the interests of his native land.

Yet facts prove that they are wrong, and that Castro is right.

Patriot With Ideals.

This man is sincere; he is a patriot; he is also a man with ideas and ideals, and the knowledge how to attain the latter and put the former into practice.

He has done many rash things, many apparently meaningless things, many irritating things. But he has also done many things that have brought much good to Venezuelt, benefited the people in many ways, and helped to advance the country.

Self-taught himself, he early recognized the value of education.

Was it the act of an incompetent braggart to send his minister of education to Europe to study European educational methods, and, on his return, gave him unlimited powers to frame a scheme of education for the country?

Was it the act of an incompetent braggart and a fool to invest thousands of dollars in the latest Cruezot, Armstrong and Krupp guns? To establish modern forts? To conserve the country's industries in the hands of Venezuelans, in preference of allowing them to be exploited by unscrupulous foreigners?

Was it the act of a fool to establish government scholarships for sending bright young Venezuelans to the best European universities, where they might learn the latest those universities could teach them in the arts and the sciences, in medicine, in law, in political economy?

Was it the act of an incompetent to despatch a commission of doctors to Europe to study European hospitals and, on their return, give them a carte blanche for the establishment of a government medical system in his native land?

Caracas the Answer.

Finally, was it the act of a fool to establish a government subsidized opera house and government art classes; to encourage the pursuit of fine arts by offering prizes worth competing for in literature, in painting, in sculpture, in science?

Go to Caracas today for your answer.

There are more masterpieces of statuary in that city than in the whole of Canada; finer buildings than any city in this Dominion can show, from an art standpoint; and a population which, though it includes a proportion of scum, as every South American capital must do, yet includes also an aristocracy as highly polished, as accomplished, as courteous, as charming, and as intellectual as any you will find elsewhere in the western hemisphere.

Teresa Carreno, one of the world's greatest pianists, is a native of Venezuela, and received her early musical education in Caracas at the hands of her father.

What Venezuela Has Done.

Venezuelans have accomplished things. Dr. Blanco, Castro's first minister of education, is the author of several standard works of botany; his son, who met an untimely death in British Guiana, was considered to be one of the cleverest astronomers the Paris Sorbonne ever turned out. Dr. Aguerreverre, one of Venezuela's leading scientists, is a geographer who has contributed largely to the world's knowledge of the South American interior. Venezuela medical men have left behind them notable records in the Paris hospitals; Venezuelan women have accomplished much in the world of art.

And there is this much to be said, too, for the people. Under Castro's rule, they have awakened from their lethargy. He has stirred them up to a sense of the destiny of the Latin races. He has shown them ideals and standards to which they may attain. And he has done something to make the work of attainment easier for those who wish to essay the climb.

It is foolishness to set a man of this calibre down as a fool and a braggart.

Kept His Word.

He has his faults—grave ones, in the eyes of the too narrow viewpoint of northern races. He has made many mistakes, committed many offenses, done many things that were undoubtedly wrong, some that were cruel. But he has kept his face turned steadily towards his goal. He has never let his hand leave the plow.

Is there nothing to be said for the man who could keep such a firm grip of the ship of state through the abnormally troublous times Venezuela has known during the last decade?

A weak man could not have done it. A fool could not have done it. A bluffer could not have done it. Castro has done it.

Quick to see a point, alert, a voracious reader, a student of human nature, a magnificent judge of men, a skilful debater, a man who always knows his own mind and rarely lets anybody else know it, Castro has points; he undoubtedly has points, and great points, too.

Memory His Salvation.

He has a wonderful memory. It has been his salvation not once, but a score of times. He never forgets a face an enemy or a friend.

To stop any pain in 20 minutes, take one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See formula onthe box. Ask your Doctor or Druggist about this formula. It can't be bettered. Womanly pains, head pains, any pain gets instant relief. Box of twenty Pink Pain Tablets. 25c. Sold by all dealers

READ THE WANT AD. COLUMNS
READ THE WANT AD. COLUMNS

The place to buy your Horses is at LAROSE & BELL'S, The Edmonton Horse Exchange. Cor. Rice & Namayo.

If you want to sell horses, wagons or harness the place to get the highest price is at

LAROSE & BELL'S
Horse Exchange.
Cor. Rice and Namayo.

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED HIGHWAY.

Notice is hereby given that D. W. Warner of Edmonton has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz. the origina road allowance lying between River Lots 37 and 39, Edmonton Settlement.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

D. W. WARNER,
Dec. 18th, '08. Applicant.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS, NEXT OF KIN, LEGATEES, DEVISEES AND OTHER CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF DAY NORRIS, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by virtue of an order of His Honor Judge Taylor, dated the 30th day of October, A.D. 1908, that the creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Day Norris, deceased, are to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims together with a statement of their securities (if any) held by them, verifying the same by Statutory Declaration, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Messrs. Emery, Newell & Bolton, Edmonton, Alberta, solicitors for the administrator of the estate of the said Deceased, before the expiration of seven (7) weeks from the first publication of this notice, as noted hereunder;

And take notice that after the expiration of the said period the Administrator will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Deceased or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then notice.

Dated this 30th day of October, A.D. 1908.

EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON,
Solicitors for the Administrator.
First publication of this notice the 18th day of December, A.D. 1908.

SAMPLE COPY FREE

Would you like to have a sample copy of The Farmer's Advocaet and Home Journal?

The Best Agriculturaland Home Paper

on the American Continent. No progressive farmer can afford to be without it. Published weekly. Only $1.50 per year. Drop post card for free sample copy.

Agents Wanted. Address:

Farmer's Advocate and Home Journal
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

Tablets, are said by druggists to have four special specific advantages over all other remedies for a cold. First—they contain no Quinine, nothing harsh or sickening. Second—They give almost instant relief. Third—pleasant to the taste, like candy. Fourth—A large box—48 Preventies—at 5 cents. Also fine for feverish children. Sold by all dealers.

AUCTION SALE.

A. H. Trimble, having just arrived from the East with a carload of carefully selected

AYRSHIRE CATTLE,

Offer these, with a few Alberta Pure-Breds and some good grade Ayrshire Cows and Heifers, for sale,

On TUESDAY, DEC. 29, '08

at his residence, south of the Trimble Creamery. For catalogue apply to A. H. Tripble at the Creamery; to Jas. A. Youmans, Red Deer; or to S. W. Paisley, Auctioneer.

Lunch will be served at Noon. Sale to commence at 1.30 p.m. sharp. Terms: I am prepared to extend a reasonable credit to parties desiring it, provided the usual security is given.

A. H. TRIMBLE, S. W. PAISLEY,
Owner. Auctioneer.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron William Morley Campbell, of the Town of Fort Saskatchewan, in the Judicial District of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, postmaster, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Campbell (now known by the name of Sarah Currie), of the City of Seattle in the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Fort Saskatchewan, in the Province of Alberta, the 6th day of October, A.D., 1908.

WM. A. D. LEES,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EDMONTON NURSING HOME, 57 Stewart street, Edmonton, open for general maternity cases; splendid situation, expansive view, every home comfort. For terms apply to the lady superintendent.

DEATH TO COYOTTES — A FEW good pups for sale, from my well known coyotte killers. J. C. C. Brennan, Clover Bar.

FOR RENT OR SALE—PARTIALLY improved 160 acre farm, 21 miles Northwest of Morinville, good land, few rods from school. Terms easy. Apply or write Geo. McMillan, La Calmette, Alta.

LOST—FROM H. BAYNE'S FARM, over month ago, two steers, one white and one red, also one bluish color heifer, all coming two years; one steer and heifer branded C7, suitable reward. H. Baynes, Box 1678, Edmonton.

STORE AND RANCH TO LEASE—Store and post office, situate on finest body of water in Northwest, roomy store buildings, new seven-roomed dwelling, new barns, chicken house, ice house, etc.; store carying stock of about $4,000, daily average $50.00. A snap, goods at invoice price. $15.00 per month rent. Postmaster, Lac La Nonnne, Alta.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE—S.E. 28-45-16-4 in the famous Daysland district, 2 1-2 miles north of Daysland station. First-class buildings—house, barn and granary. Never failing well of good water. Three wire fence around the quarter also pasture fenced; about 30 acres broken. Improvements cost about $2,000. Price $4,000. If sold before Feb. 1st will give a discount of 8 per cent. on all cash paid down. E. A. Quantz, Daysland.

WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED — FOR NEW Lunnon school district, for the year 1909, with second-class certificate. Apply to Alex Lewis, Sec. New Lunnon, P.O., Alta.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR POPLAR Lake school district, 185; male or female, first or second class certificate. Duties to start 4th January, 1909; state salary wanted, and experience. Applications to be in by 28th December. Wm. G. Spalding, Secy.-Treas, Edmonton, P.O.

WANTED—SECOND-CLASS TEACHER for Rose Ridge school district, No. 45, Roman Catholic preferred. Apply B. B. Shultz, Sec.-Treas, Namao, Alta.

STRAYED.

STRAYED TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, year old, red bull, indistinct brand on right ribs. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. John Lougheed, New Lunnon.

STRAYED— TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, about a month ago, black cow with left horn turned down, no visible brand. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. John Harrold, Namao,

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned, one black cow, no visible brand. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. J. L. Mitchell, N.E. 1-4, 25-53-24, Edmonton.

STRAYED— TO PREMISES OF UNdersigned, 1 black mully bull raising two years. Alex Lewis, Sec. 8, 56-23.

STRAYED— FROM N.E. 1-4 34-55-24, one red cow, dehorned, white forehead, little white underneath left flank, red and white heifer calf with animal mentioned. Anyone having any information, kindly communicate with R. Brown, Excelsior, P.O.

STRAYED—TWO GELDINGS, WHITE collar marks, mane cut where collar rests; halter with shanks; weight about 1300 each, brand very probable 5 on left shoe. Found on the premises of Jas. Peacock, on Stony Plain Reserve. For information address the Indian Agency Office.

STRAYED—FROM THE HERD OF the undersigned, one dark red heifer, rising 4 years, small white spot on forehead and branded F.G. on left shoulder. Any person giving any information as to its whereabouts will be suitably rewarded. C. McLaughlin, Namao, Alta.