### A Bread and **Butter Peeress**

Viscountess of Helmsley With Her Pets.

Daughter of the Socialistic Countess of Warwick and Famous as a Beauty-Went to School, as Did Her Brothers, in Her Home Public High School.

In England they call the Viscountess of Helmsley the "Bread and Butter Peeress," because she elects to live a free life in the country. She is the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Warwick, and a niece of the Duchess Sutherland. She is wealthy, yet she has chosen of her own free will to live a simple outdoor life with her pets in preference to a brilliant life at

She is happier in a simple print frock and a sunbonnet than in a court train and diamonds. Yet she knows perfectly the worth of each, for she has tried both. She has appeared several times at court, and has done all that is required of her socially, and thus earns her right to the blessed freedom in the country.

Helmsley was born and brought up in historic Warwick Castle. which is familiar to all tourists. The pastoral viscountess is a beauty, and the daughter of a beauty, her mother having been Frances, the daughter of Colonel the Hon. Charles H. Maynard, and granddaughter of Viscount May-

The viscountess, who is 26 years old, was married in 1904 to Viscount Helmsley, grandson and heir of the first Earl of Feversham. Their home is Nawton Towers, in Yorkshire. They have two children: Mary Diana, who is 5, and Charles William Slingsby, who is 4.

The Countess of Warwick, Lady Helmsley's mother, is deeply interested, as all the world knows, in the socialistic movements of the day. She believes in living and letting live, and in spite of her position she has always entertained very democratic ideas in a great many ways. For example, she sent her three children, Lord Brooke, Lady Helmsley (then Lady Marjorie Greville) and little Lord Maynard Greville, to the public schools in Warwick. Lady Warwick met the protests of relatives and friends with the calm reply that she wanted her children to know life as it really is, and not as it is presented in one little circle.

Lady Marjorie was graduated due time from the Warwick High School, and then her mother sent her to Paris to a famous finishing school

### LORD MORLEY ON DISRAELI

He Grew Larger With Time-A Comparison With Gladstone.

Lord Morley's estimate of Disraeli is thus stated in the Times:

"We do not forget that one who began his career by so much literary extravagance, yet, when he came to the great business of his life, the creation and working of a powerful political party, showed himself cool, shrewd, patient, far-sighted, practical, full of tactical resource, a consummate master of the fatiguing art of managing men, and those, too, the kind of men to whom he was, not by race only, but temperament and the deepest habits of his mind, a chartered alien. "He grew larger, and not less, as

time went on, even down to the days of disaster and overthrow in 1880. Those who were in confidential relations with him at that baleful hour have recorded, as the present writer has said elsewhere. how the fallen minister, who had counted on a very different result, faced the ruin of his Government, the end of his career, and the overwhelming triumph of his antagonist with an unclouded serenity and a greatness of mind worthy of a man who had known high fortunes and filled to the full the measure of his gifts and his am-

Disraeli Compared With Gladstone. "Again and again, as we read, we are tempted to turn from Mr. Monypenny's volume to Lord Morley's, and to compare the young Disraeli with the young Gladstone," reviewer in the Westminster Gazette. The writer is probably Mr. J. A. Spender, for this review of Disraeli's Life was one of the very best. "The contrast baffles us," he adds. "It is not only that the men are different. but the worlds they live in have no point of resemblance.

"On the one side the grave and studious young man, living among scholars and churchmen, plunged to religious controversy, pursuing the public life, as he declares, with the sole object of being serviceable to the church: on the other the brilliant dandy, friend of Count d'Orsay, head ears in debt, revelling in his social triumphs, playing his game, exploiting himself with pen and tongue, insistently demanding his place in the sun. In the one world grave and stately figares using solemn language about affairs of state; in the other pamphleteers, adventurers, swash-bucklers, pursuing each other with incredible malignity and scurrility."

#### FLIERS FOR EUROPE'S ARMIES

Germany Soon to Have a Big Fleet of Aeroplanes-What England is Doing.

The British war office has decided that Salisbury Plain shall be the flyng ground of the army aeroplane corps. Already it has become one of the most important aviation centres in Great Britain, and aeroplanes in full flight are to be seen there every day. The work of training army officers and sappers in the handling of heavier than air machines will be carried out on the great plain near Amesbury, where a body of men are now encamped. Eight new aeroplane sheds will be erected, bringing the total of hangars

The war office authorities have not



## THE TOWN OF MANY RESOURCES

ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC .-- AT THE HEAD OF THE CALGARY-LETHBRIDGE BRANCH

LOCATION.

Tofield is the junction point of the Calgary-Lethbridge Branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway with the Main Line. It is 41 miles east of Edmonton, and 86 miles west of Wainwright, the last of the five Divisional Points between Winnipeg and Edmonton. The location is one of the most sightly in Western Canada. The ground rises gradually from the railroad to the northern limits of the town, from which it slopes gradually to beautiful Beaver Lake. This lake, 12 by 18 miles, is fresh water, filled with fish of many varieties, and is an ideal boating and bathing resort. Tofield is in the heart of the famous Beaver Lake District, and in the eastern part of the great It is 41 miles east of Edmonton. trict, and in the eastern part of the great lignite coal-bearing area of Alberta. The town has a population of about 600,

BRICK CLAY.

Tofield a deposit of clay from which ex-

perts assert an excellent quality of brick

can be manufactured. A number of tests

of this clay have been made, all of them

showing satisfactory results. Two pro-

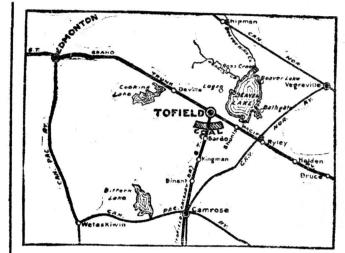
showing satisfactory results. Two projects for the establishment of brick manufacturing plant at Tofield are now being considered, one backed by Edmonton capital, and one by Montreal capital. There is an abundance of cheap wood in the vicinity of Tofield for burning brick. Coal for the operation of brick-making machinery is abundant, cheap and easily obtained. Should the supply of natural gas come up to expectations, gas will doubtless be substituted for wood for burning the brick.

There has recently been discovered at

Situated on the Main Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and at the head of one of its most important branches. Tofield is peculiarly favored with railroad facilities. Its facilities for reaching the Towns of the Prairie Provinces to the east with its coal and brick, and Edmonton on the west with its farm products and live stock, are unsurpassed. The Calgary-Lethbridge branch connects it with the Lethbridge branch connects it with the important towns of Southern Alberta, and with the United States boundary. This branch has been graded for a distance of 181 miles, and about 80 miles of steel has been laid. This branch passes through the centre of the coal fields south of Tofield, and connects with the C. P. R. and C. N. R. at Camrose, 30 miles south.

AGRICULTURE.

The Beaver Lake District has for years been noted for the productiveness of its soil and the variety of its farm products. On Nov. 3, 1910, an auction sale of School Lands was held at Tofield, the average price per acre being \$12.64, as compared with \$10.25 per acre in the Vegreville district, and \$10.81 per acre in the Vermillion district. The soil is a rich black loam with a clay subsoil, and is remarkable for its strength, producing an unusually rapid growth of vegetation. The climate, moderated by the Japan Current, is milder than in sections further south. The long hours of sunshine and abundance of moisture during the summer months cause crops to mature quickly.



TOFIELD'S RAILROAD FACILITIES.

The above map shows Tofield's excellent shipping facilities. The Main Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific connects it east and west with the growing new towns of the Prairie Provinces. The Main Line of the C.N.R. is reached by the connection at Ryley, 11 miles east. and connection is made with the Edmonton line of the C. P. R. at Camrose, 30 miles south. As a distributing point for factory products, Tofield has many important advantages.

Tofield is situated in the eastern part of the Edmonton Coal Formation, being the furthest point east on the G. T. P. Main Line, where coal is found in commercial quantities. For this reason it has an important advantage in the matter of freight rates to the towns east of it, of freight rates to the towns east of it, which are dependent upon it for cheap fuel. The coal fields are situated about one mile south of the town. Drill tests have so far shown that from 5,000 to 6,000 acres are underlaid with from 6 to 10 feet of coal. Four mines are now in operation, employing about 50 men. In one mine the coal is reached by stripping the earth to a depth of 10 to 15 feet. Coal can be had at the mines for \$1.50 a ton, and is delivered at the homes in Tofield at \$2.50 a ton. NATURAL GAS.

Tofield is believed to be the centre of an important gas-producing region. Natural gas in commercial quantities has been found in this region both east and west of Tofield. Recently, while a town well was being sunk in the heart of the well was being sunk in the heart of the town, a strong flow of gas of good quality was encountered at a depth of 200 feet. At a depth of 225 feet another strong flow of gas was encountered. The well was cased, and drilling was continued, but the gas continued to escape around the casing. Experts from the Medicine Hat gas fields predict that when sufficient depth is reached, sufficient gas will be found not only to supply the town, but to furnish light and heat for neighboring towns. neighboring towns.

MIXED FARMING

The Beaver Lake District is distinctively a mixed farming district. All of the products of Western Canada are grown here successfully. Wheat yields 25 to 45 bushels to the acre, oats 75 to 100 bushels, barley 25 to 45 bushels. Corn matures for seed, and peas, rye and flax are grown. Alfalfa has been grown successfully. Stock growing is an important industry, the natural grass furnishing excellent feed. Horses graze throughout the winter, and plenty of hay is produced for cattle and sheep. Many hogs are raised in the district. The packing plant near Edmonton on the G.T.P. affords a good Edmonton on the G.T.P. affords a go market for all kinds of food animals.

TRUCK FAMING

The district surrounding Beaver Lake is peculiarly adapted to truck farming, the waters of the lake preventing early frosts. Potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash, citrons, cabbage, asparagus, eelery, strawberries and a hardy variety of apples are successfully cultivated. Dairying is becoming an important industry. A large amount of milk, cream and butter is shipped daily to Edmonton. Poultry and eggs are produced in considerable quantities, and find a ready market at good prices at the Tofield produce stores, which buy for the Edmonton market. There is an especially good opening at Tofield for experienced truck gardeners.

To Make Room for Tofield to Grow

# THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Offers a Few Choice Close-In Lots, Heretofore Held in Reserve

MANUFACTURING.

There is every indication that Tofield will in a few years be one of the most mportant Manufacturing Centres in Western Canada. Its facilities for the distribution of the products of its factories are excellent, the Grand Trunk Pacific and connecting lines bringing it in close touch with a large and populous territory in Southern Alberta and Sas-katchewan. Cheap fuel—coal, wood and natural gas—plenty of water, good ship-ping facilities will inevitably attract manufactories. No better openings are to be found in Western Canada for a flouring mill and a cereal mill the over flouring mill and a cereal mill than are to be found at Tofield. A superior qual-ity of wheat and oats is produced in district, and markets for the products are close at hand

til the late fall of 1909. Prior to that time there was no outlet for its coal, and the farm products of the district had to be hauled by wagon long distances to market. The real history of the town therefore dates back to the coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific about a year ago. During the past year the population of the town has more than doubled. The coming summer will see doubled. The coming summer will see a remarkable development not only in the town, but in the surrounding district. Those who buy property there now will get the full benefit of this development, which will inevitably result in a rapid increase in real estate values. The town is not new enough to be an experiment, and not old enough for property values to be too high for profitable investment.

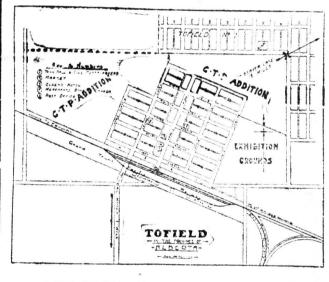
WHERE AND WHEN TO BUY.

The place to invest money in real state is in a town that has back of it estate is in a town that has back of it resources which cannot fail to make it a Having found a town backed by such resources, the time to buy is be fore real estate prices are based on what the town is expected to be rather than on what it is. Tofield has the resources the town is expected to be rather than on what it is. To field has the resources necessary to the making of an important town. These resources are just in the first stages of development. The attention of the outside world has not heretofore been attracted to them. Within the next few weeks all Canada will be made familiar with To field's many exceptional familiar with Tofield's many exceptional advantages. The man who buys lots there now, without waiting until the best of them are sold, will reap the benefit of the publicity which the town will receive in the advance in the value of his purThe railroad did not reach Tofield un-

TOFIELD A NEW TOWN.

PURCHASERS FULLY PROTECTED.

Persons who purchase town lots direct from the Grand Trunk Pacific are fully protected. The standing and credit of one of Canada's leading institutions stands back of every statement made and every agreement entered into. Perfect title direct from the Grand Trunk Pacific to the purchaser is guaranteed. Where the selection of lots is left to us, and the selection is not satisfactory, the Grand Trunk Pacific will, if requested to do so within 30 days of the date of the application, give the purchaser the choice of lots remaining at the same price, or refund all payments



LOTS IN THE HEART OF THE TOWN.

The above plan shows the location of the lotsmarked "G.T.P. Addition"-now being offered for sale. It will be noted that about half of these lots are right in the heart of the town-between the old and the new sections. The remainder are close to the business section and the railroad, and many of them will, without doubt, be in demand later for factory sites.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TOWNSITE.

The town of Tofield consists of "Tofield No. 1" and "Tofield No. 2" former was laid out before the coming of the railroad, which, when it did come. went half a mile south of it. A considerable number of residences and business houses, a church and the public school were located in "Toffeld No. 1." All of the land between the railroad and "Tofield No. 1" was purchased by the Grand Trunk Pacific, on which a townsite was laid out. All of the business houses moved to the new townsite, but the residences remained. The land between the two portions of the town was reserved by the G. T. P., and is just now for the first time being put on the market WHY LOTS ARE BEING SOLD.

The Grand Trunk Pacific originally reserved adjoins the town on the east, north and west. There has been no building south of the railroad. The town has outgrown its original limits, and in response to the insistent demands of the people of Tofield, the G. T. P. has made provisions for the continued growth of the town by platting the ground held in reserve, part of which lies between "Toreserve, part of which lies between "To-field No. 1" and the Grand Trunk Pacific townsite, and between what is now the ousiness section and the principal resience section of the town section of the town and the new \$11,000 brick school. The G.T.P. is more interested in the increase in traffic that will result from the growth of the town,

ONLY A FEW LOTS FOR SALE.

Owing to the small number of lots available at Tofield, it is apprehended that many applicants will be disappointed. The number of lots to be sold is as follows: 30 corner lots 50x140 ft.....\$150 each

120 Inside lots 50x140 ft...... 100 each 16 corner lots 50x140 ft...... 100 each 16 corner lots 50x140 ft...... 100 each 64 inside lots 50x140 feet..... 16 corner lots 50x140 ft. 50 each 5 corner lots (original plat) 25x140 ft..... 250 each 24 inside lots (original plat) 25x140 ft.... 200 each 9 inside lots (original plat) 50x140 ft..... ..... 250 each Lots will be allotted in the order in which applications are received.

TELEGRAPH AT OUR EXPENSE. This advertisement will appear simultaneously in 52 of the leading daily papers of Canada. In order that all perpapers of Canada. In order that all persons may have an equal opportunity to purchase these lots, we authorize the telegraphing of applications at our expense. Messages must state whether inside or corner lot is desired, and price. We would suggest that a second choice be given, as follows: "Reserve govern To we would suggest that a second choice be given, as follows: "Reserve corner To-field one-fifty. Second choice inside one hundred." We will answer at once giv-ing number of lot and block reserved, when remittance should be forwarded by first mail, accompanied by letter giving number of lot and block stated in our

telegram. Attention to these details will avoid delays. Lots reserved by telegraph will not be held beyond the time necessary for remittance to reach the Land Commissioner, Grand Trunk Pacific.

APPLICATION BLANK FOR PURCHASE OF TOFIELD LOTS.

I hereby make application to purchase ...... lots at the price of

I desire your representative to select for me out of the Townsite of Tofield,

..... each, and inclose herewith remittance of \$..... being

one-tenth the total purchase price. I agree to remit the same amount each

I desire your representative to select for me out of the Townsite of Tofield, what he regards as the best lots remaining unsold at this price. Title to lots to be clear and indefeasible. No interest to be charged on deferred payments, and no taxes until the year 1912. Please make out and forward to me your formal "Application to Purchase Town Lots," which I will sign and return.

Land Commissioner, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company,

Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

In case you desire further particulars, maps, etc., before selecting lots, use coupon below:

> INFORMATION COUPON. (Tofield Dept.)

International Securities Company, 642 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.

Please forward to me by return mail full particulars regarding the sale of town lots in the subdivision to the original townsite of Tofield, which is just being placed on the market.

NAME ..... ADDRESS ..... 

Be sure to mention TOFIELD in your Telegram and Letters relating to these lots.

### Information for Purchasers

No lot farther than five blocks from Main Street. No lot farther than ten blocks from Railway Station.

No lot farther than seven blocks from business section.

Send 10 per cent of price with application; remainder in nine monthly

Discount of 5 per cent for payment in full with application. No interest on deferred payments; no taxes to pay until 1912.

Perfect title direct from Grand Trunk Pacific.

For further information, address INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES

COMPANY, LIMITED, Sales Agent for Grand Trunk Pacific, 642 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Send all money for lots direct to

## Land Commissioners, Grand Trunk Pacific, Winnipeg, Man. Exclusive Representatives in London KNOTT & SANGSTER, Masonic Temple Building For Sale of Grand Trunk Pacific Lots, KNOTT & SANGSTER, Masonic Temple Building

they propose to give each of the suc- equipment of the German governcessful types an exhaustive trial. To ment's aeroplane fleet. this end several foreign machines, including a Paulhan biplane, a Farman ordered in France 23 aeroplanes of biplane and a two-seated Bleriot various makes, including Henry Farmonoplane, have been ordered from man, Maurice Farman, France. English machines will also be Sommer machines. Thirteen of these acquired. The military authorities al- have already been delivered. It is ready possess three English-made stated that United States War Secreaeroplanes.

Attention is directed to the activity France opened negotiations on behalf of the German Government, which has of his government for the purchase of ordered the early completion of a big ten Henry Farman biplanes. fleet of aeroplanes. It is understood that forty German monoplanes alone early spring.

It is further stated that the Ger-man Government has placed large of which will be established in Algeria orders with the brothers Wright for acers of their new designs, and for their triple passenger touring aeroyet decided on the type of machine planes. Orville Wright is now on his DIPHTHERIA.

best suited to military purposes, and way to Germany to take care of the

The Russian Government recently tary Dickinson during his stay in

General Roques, director of French ivered in January. He intends to and Auvergne.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES it.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

A Cheerful Custom in New Guinea Which Causes Frequent Murders. Everywhere in New Guinea the traveller is continually brought face to arrows to pay for his death. face with death, and the natives are devoid of the slightest pity or respect

for a considerable time. Murder is an everyday occurrence, and nothing could be worse than the morals of the natives. In fact, they have none; they thieve and lie with a that forty German monoplanes alone military aeronautics, yesterday gave persistence and cunning which are are to be ready to take the air by large orders for aeroplanes to be desurprising.

The Papuans have a cheerful custom which demands a life for a life. tunity they kill someone—they are not Company of England, established

dropsy; he was the first Malay had ever come to that part, and the 1823. Papuans greatly respected him. "'Very well,' they said, 'we must shoot a Malay with our bows and

would be killed to square the account,

a death they will often wail and mourn the Victim's friends—would be satis-GAS AT \$10 A THOUSAND. .

The New York Gas Light Company Got That Price From 1824 to 1828 The first incorporated gas company

Should any one die, at the first oppor- was the National Light and Heat very particular whom—to make up for 1816, the second one in Boston in 1822, it. "While we were at Humboldt pany was incorporated in Baltimore in Bay," says Prof. Pratt in the Wide 1816, the second one in Boston in 1822,

month for nine consecutive months.

price probably was responsible for its And slow development. From 1824 to 1828, sooner or later some innocent person says Moody's Magazine, the New York for the dead or dying, although after when everybody—except, presumably, sumers at the rate of \$10 a thousand Van Huysen in the museum of The Gas Light Company sold gas to concubic feet.

was a practical test made. In that a number of insects have gathered. On year the Earl of Dundonald of Scotland arranged an apparatus by which he lighted his castle with gas. The same year, William Murdock, of Birmingham, England, introduced gas as

World Magazine, "a Malay died of and the next one was the New York, the discovery of the use of illuminat-Gas Light Company, incorporated in ing gas, he may properly be accredited as the father of modern public utili-Prior to 1830 the gas business of the ties. In 1813 London Bridge was il-United States was nominal, but the luminated by gas, and five years later was in general use throughout the main part of London

> One of the still-life paintings by Jan Hague was recently injured, but it is The first artificial illuminating gas believed that the perpetrator was was produced in England about 1726 neither vandal nor thief. The picture by one Dr. Hales, but not until 1786 represents a basket of fruit on which a pale yellow apple, which is the centrepiece in the cluster of fruit, is a large fly, painted so true to nature, so say the officials of the gallery, that the canvas was injured by someone who a light in his workships at Redruth his cane or hand too close to the canand Cornwall. As Mr. Murdock was the first man says the letter recording the fact, "for