In short, unless things change, the Egypt must henceforth be considered one of the many exclusive heritages of the wealthiest classes of Europe and Amer-ica, whose prodigality has in this respect made the country what it is. It may seem hard, but to persons of moderate means, and to the vast majority of the working—by which I mean the profes-cional—classes its ancient portals are in practice closed

The sick who seek this health-giving land to be cured of their disease must also suffer or keep away, since but a small proportion of them can meet expense calculated upon a scale that is welcome only to the flower of Chicago or Johannesburg. Who, for instance, can compete against, or with any comfort follow in the steps of, the individual who considers fifty pounds sterling a suitable considers fifty pounds sterling a suitable bakhsheesh for his dragoman? Such people, and the example is no fable, make a land very difficult for more modest folk to sojourn in. Sometimes the English giver of bakhsheesh wonders what the receiver of the same—i.e. in this receiver of the same—i. e., in this way or in that the majority of the lower classes of native-born Egyptians, with whom he is likely to come in contact— thinks of him in his collective heart. For instance, does the smooth-tongued guide or driver who smiles as he pockets his generally excessive fee really mean his pleasant words of farewell? I have been at some pains to ascertain the opinions of those who, from their position and years of residence, should know the truth, and this is the sum of what I

In his youth that every man, perhaps, or at least his relatives, lacored in the corvee. He worked under the whip, his pay was nothing, his bed the damp ground, his food he found himself. Now ground, his food he found himself. Now he is clad in time robes, often he has large savings; he is a person of importance. Want and oppression are far behind him. Surely, then, he should love those who brought about this marvelo change, who, taking nothing but the dig-nity and the power, touched the mass of cruel corruption with that new crook of Osiris, Britain's pure wand of justice, and turned it to a mount of sweet security and to a pile of shining gold. So it should be also with his parents the peas ants, his uncles the shopkeepers, his cou-sins the hotel waiters—in short, with

have learned.

every working class in Egypt.
Well, is it so? Nobody seems to think
it. Some believe, indeed, and it seems
the sanest view, that however much the Pashas and rich people who have lost their importance, and especialy their power to oppress, may hate us, the fellaheen—i. e., the peasants, who form the bulk of the population—at least know on which side their bread is buttered. They also may not love us, but to them our presence means water and money Therefore, a means life, or at leas plenty, as opposed to starvation. I

plenty, as opposed to starvation. It means right as opposed to the law of the stick. Even in 1887 it was common to see peasants being thrashed by persons in authority; in 1904 I have not as yet seen a rod lifted. It means, in short, a day's pay for a day's work.

Therefore, say these authorities, although the people might, and probably would, stand aside if we became involved in troubles with other powers over the question of Egypt, they would not originate such troubles, or even take any active part in them. And as for the Suranese, they at least respect us with the respect that men have for men of whatever race.

ever race.
Others hold that even the fellaheen hate us actively, and that our typical smiling and grateful guide would be the first to cut our throats if he could see a chance of doing so with safety to himself. The reason is religions, for, of course I speak of the habommedan population. course, I speak of the Mahommedan pop-ulation and not of the Copts. You may, for instance, win the affection and even the love of a Zulu, but scarcely of a servant of the Prophet—at least in Egypt. Remember that in his heart the most cringing of these people, freed by us from the oppressions of ten thousand years, looks upon the very best of his deliverers as inferiors—as dogs without the pale, who by right and law should the fixed the sheight the Karan or the be offered the choice of the Koran or the death of a dog. In our easy tolerance of quaint faiths and their followers we forget this, but the obsequious fellah does not forget it. It thrills every fibre of his being, and, therefore, at heart he loathes us. We suppose in our ignorance that benefits bestowed involve gratitude twards the bestower. It cannot do so, for in the hearts of these recipients no such sentiment exists.

A gentleman who has authority over large bodies of men, and therefore is a person of importance in native eyes, told me that not long ago he was riding with a lady through a native town when they were seriously and even dangerously he offered the choice of the Koran or the

were seriously and even dangerously mobbed; so much so that the leaders of the crowd subsequently received severe punishment. He added that on this occasion he was indeed thankful that the lady, his companion, could not understand April. casion ne was indeed thankful that the lady, his companion, could not understand Arabic, and that even in Cairo a lack of knowleage of that tongue is often a blessing in disguise.—H. Rider Haggard, in London Mail.

SOME INNS VERY ANCIENT.

comehow one always hears with regret that one of England's famous old moss-grown, ivy-clad inns is about to be demolished. The Old King of Prussia hostelry is the latest to pass into the housebreaker's hands. This old inn is in Finchley, and from I757, when the place was built, until the present day the icense has been in the keeping of one family—perhaps a record in the licensing annals of England.

The Old King of Prussia is a pictur
for a while. When I fiually retired I was invited to call again. I went upstairs feeling pretty small, and doing a good deal of thinking."

"And then?" asked his companion.

"Then I made up my mind that my mother was an entertaining woman, and my sister a bright girl."

"I'm going to call again. I enjoy their or a while. When I fiually retired I was invited to call again. I went upstairs feeling pretty small, and doing a good deal of thinking."

"Then I made up my mind that my mother was an entertaining woman, and my sister a bright girl."

"I'm going to call again. I enjoy their acquaintance." — Christian Endeavor World.

esque hair-timbered house, and many noted highwayman has partaken of its hospitality. The grandfather of the pre sent proprietor was quite a noted charac-ter, having vanquished several noted highwaymen on Finchley common. It is on record that he once had an encoun-ter with Dick Townia

on record that he once had an electricater with Dick Turpin.

Round and about London, and its ever extending suburbs there may still be seen inns and taverns of great age and

interesting associations.

The Angel inn, Highgate hill, dates back to the time of the reformation. Originally it was called the Salutation inn. It is built entirely of wood.

Another famous inn is the Bald-Faced Stag and Egympa.

Another famous inn is the faid-raced Stag and Egmare. Nobody knows when it was originally built, and it would seem as though each successive proprie-tor has endeavored to place his mark on its architectural aspect, for many parts of it have evidently at different times been rebuilt. In the stables, it is times been rebuilt. In the stables, it is alleged, Dick Turpin had his horse's shoes turned, so as to make his pursuer imagine he had gone in an opposite direc

Among the very oldest of suburban London inns are the Plough at Kinks-bury Green, and the King James and Tinker inn at Enfield. The first is said to be 850 years old, and the latter was reputed to have been first built as an inn and under another name 992 years

ago.

Its present name is derived from an encounter which King James I. is said to have had with a tinker at the door of the inn. The tinker's conversation spleased the king that he made the mend er of kettles "a knight, with £500 a year," the records of Enfield inform us.—London Mail.

Grand Trunk Exhibit, World's Fair. The Grand Trunk Railway exhibit, oc cupying a central position in the For-estry, Fish and Game Building, is one of the handsomest pavilions on the grounds. It is of Doric and Corinthian architecture, with Deer and Moose heads as central pieces in the cornice. Large bromide pictures depicting hunting, fish-ing and summer resort scenes along the line are in panels on the three sides. The line are in panels on the three sides. Ine interior is decorated with large photographic productions, well mounted fish, consisting of brook trout, land-locked salmon, ouananiche, wall-eyed pike, small mouth black bass and maskinonge. Two oil paintings, 9x13 feet, executed by one of the best artists in Canada, and titled, "The Royal Muskoka Hotel," and "Head of Lake Joseph," scenes in the Muskoka Lake district, handsomely framed, are on the inside front wall. These two pictures will be placed in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, after the Feir classes. One of the largest received. Fair closes. One of the largest moose heads in the world, is also on the wall This head has a spread of 66 inches, the palms having a width of 14 inches, and is one of the finest specimens of taxi-

dermy on the grounds.

The ceiling is divided in three panels each panel having an art glass skyligh of unique design, the whole being light of unique design, the whole being light-ed with over one hundred ground glass incandescent bulbs. The general color-ing is maroon and cream, and the light green frames of the bromides and the gold of the oil paintings, make a very pleasing contrast. Two moving pictures machines, showing scenes on the read machines, showing scenes on the road from the St. Clair Tunnel to the Androcoggin River in Maine, are run con tinuously, while the wonderful reflection picture "On Shadow River," continues to revolve every thirty seconds, and a pu zle to many is, which is the reflection Handsomely printed matter, descriptive of the different sections, is being distributed, and the representative in charge gladly furnishes information re-

GETTING ACQUAINTED AT HOME

A young fellow who had got into the habit of spending all his evenings away from home was brought to his senses in the following way:

One afternoon his father came to him and asked him if he had any engagement for the evening. The young man had not.

"Well, I'd like to have you go somewhere with me."

where with me,"
"The young man himself tells what

"'All right,' I said. 'Where shall I "He suggested the Columbia Hotel at

7.30, and I was there. When he appeared, he said he wanted me to call with him on a lady. "One I knew quite well when I was a young man," he expected the said has a subject to the said he was a subject. plained. "We went out and started straight for

home.
"'She is staying at our house,' he

"I thought it strange that he should have made the appointment for the Co-lumbia under those circumstances, but I said nothing.

"Well, we went in, and I was introduced with all due formality to my

duced with all due formality to my mother and sister.

"The situation struck me as funny, and I started to laugh, but the laugh died away. None of the three even smiled. My mother and sister shook hands with me, and my mother said she remembered me as a boy, but hadn't seen much of me lately. Then she invited me to be seated.

"It was't a bit funny then, although I can laugh over it now. I sat down.

English Taverns That Have Entertained Guests for a Thousand Years.

I can laugh over it now. I sat down and she told me one or two aneedotes of my boyhood, at which we all laughed for a little. Then we four played games nehow one always hears with re-that one of England's famous old was invited to call again. I went up

Use CNLY the SOFT, SILKY, TOUGH

TOILET PAPERS

In Rolls-"tandard," "Hotel," "York," "Mammeth," &s. In Sheets-"Imperia'," "Royal," "Regal," "Grient," &c.

## NO OPERATIONS NEEDED NOV

Gravel and Bladder Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

oronto Bricklayer Relieved of thos Terrible Troubles—Medical Sel Makes Another Move Forward.

Toronto, Ont., June 6 .- (Special.)-Medical science has at length awakened to the fact that Gravel and other bladder troubles are caused by disordered kidneys, and that the modern method of kidneys, and that the modern method of curing them is to cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. This does away with those terrible operations that in past years have been all too common.

The case of William Thomas, brick-layer, 158 Mill street, this city, is one of the recent proofs of the efficiency of the treatment. Mr. Thomas says:

"I had been troubled with Gravel and Bladder Disease for seven years. I had to go to the hospital and have water taken from me. I tried medicines of different kinds, but they failed to remove the trouble.

the trouble.

"Hearing of cures by them prompted me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking them for a time I passed a stone the size of a large bean. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made a complete cure in my case."

DISINFECTANT AND DUST-LAYER.

Preparation Recently Placed on Market in England ..

The automobile has made evident the dust-laden streets and roads of this and other countries. Run a car along a road that has the appearance of being hard and free from dust, and which hard and free from dust, and which would actually prove so if driven over in a carriage, and the machine is followed by a perfect cloud of dust. Watering is not very effective, as it soon dries out, leaving the road in a condition as bad as before. Oil and tar as dust-binding materials have been used to a leave extent in road-making in dust-binding materials have been used to a large extent in road-making in California, where the heavy California crude residuum is available at a low price, but their use has not spread, as was anticipated. In England a disinfectant dust layer is being marketed is mixed in the proportion of 5 to 95 per cent. of water, making an emulsion that can readily be applied by a watering cart. Several sections of roadway have been experimentally treated with the new compound, which is known as the new compound, which is known as Westrumite, and very satisfactory re-sults obtained.

The manufacturers claim it is disin fectant and a soil binder, so that its application to a roadway greatly im-proves it. Particular stress is laid on this claim in connection with macadam roads. The cost, which is apparently moderate, being lower in England than either crude oil or tar, amounts to abou \$30 per mile of roadway, six or seven-yards wide. Country roads require an application every three or four months.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physician

YOUR WIFE'S OPINION. When you've known a man a go

any years,
And he has succeeded a little bette han you, And he has led you to look upon him

an superior to you in every way,
And you have admitted his superiority
secretly and reluctantly. And you have told your wife what a mart man he is, And you have taken him home to meet

And he has talked about himself al And your wife tells you frankly that she considers him a conceited puppy and not half the man you are,— Ain't it grand?—Newark (N. J.) Even-

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

Never Got His Feet Wet. Captain Alexander McKay, F. R. G. S. ommodore of the Cunard fleet, sailed is last voyage on the Lucania before hi retirement. He has been at sea 48 years 34 of them in the service of the Cunar Company, 14 of whose vessels he has commanded. For one with so long an experience, his record is probably unique. As he puts it himself: "I have never met with a disaster in my life, never lost a ship, never grounded, never ran any lody down, never was run down by any body, haven't even had my feet washed by salt water since I went to sea.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

PUZZLES FOR CHURCH USHERS. Strangers in New York are often heard to complain of the brusque treatment they receive in churches, either from the ushers or the owners of either from the ushers or the owners of pews to which they may be shown. They do not, of course, realize that many of these persons pay several thousand dollars a year for their seats and naturaly expect to have them oc-cupied in the way they desire. One woman from out of town went to

a fashionable church on Sunday and told the usher she wanted to sit in the pew of a lady who had invited her. He made no movement, and she repeated her request to be shown to the pew of Mrs. X., who had invited her to share it. She was somewhat insistent now,

s the service was beginning. "Mrs. X. has only one seat in this hurch," answered the usher, gravely. church," answered the usher, gravely. "and she is occupying it herself at present. But if you will wait, I will try to find room for you elsewhere."

Then the lady did wait until a seat was found for her.—New York Sun.

SILENT AUCTIONS.

To a stranger a tichic most curious spectacle. The auctioneer leans over a slightly elevated counter and exhibits his wares. He says noth-ing, neither does the bidder, who merely ps forward to the auctioneer and run s fingers up his sleeve, making pressure the salesman's arm, thus indicating w much he will pay for the article then another and another repeat the ac-ion, until the one signifying the highest nice receives the article without a word ing exchanged on either side. ctioneer and the successful bidder into every imaginable shape by the

BEAUTIES OF THE ARCTIC.

ate Though the Frozen Sea Is, It Has Many Attractions.

One of the most vivid description One of the most vivid descriptions of arctic scenery ever penned is given by Harry De Windt in his book, "Paris to New York by Land." In it he gives the following picture of the Arctic Sea: "Place a piece of coal sprinkled with salt on a white tablecloth, a few inches off it scatter some lump sugar, and it will give you in miniature a very fair presentment of the scenery. The coal is the bleak coast line, continually swept clear of snow by furious gales; the sugar, sea ice, and the cloth frozen beach over which we journeyed for over 160 miles. The dreary outlook never changed; occasionally the cliffs vanished and our way would lie across the tundras—marshy plains—which in summer encircle the Polar Sea with a belt of verdure and wild flowers, but which in winter time Polar Sea with a belt of verdure and wild flowers, but which in winter time are merged with the frozen ocean in one boundless, bewildering wilderness of white. In hazy weather land and sky formed one impenetrable veil, with no-horizon as dividing line, when, even at a short distance away, men and dog sleds resembled flies crawling up a white curtain.

curtain.

"But on clear days, unfortunately rare, the blue sky was Mediterranean, and at such times the bergs out at sea would flash like jewels in the full blaze of the sunshine, while blocks of dark green ice, half buried in snow under shadow of the cliffs, would appear for all the world like "cabochon" emeralds dropped into a mass of whipped cream. But the reverse of this picture was depressing in the extreme. For on cloudy days ing in the extreme. For on cloudy days the snow would assume a leaden appearance, and the sea ice become a slate pearance, and the sea ice become a size gray, with dence banks of woolly, white fog encircling the dismal scene. Fair and foul weather in the Arctic reminded me of some beautiful woman, bejeweleo and radiant amid lights and laughter, and the same divinity landing disheveled, pale and seasick from the deck of a

Dear Sirs,-Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation, and there is no indiation of a return.

CAPT. W. A. PITT, Clifton, N. B. Gondola Ferry.

CLOCK TO RUN ABOUT 30,000 YEARS A radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely, has been constructed by Harrison Martindale, of England.

The clock comprises a small tube, in which is placed a minute quantity of radium supported in an exhausted glass vessel by a quart rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored violet by the action of the radium, an electro-

scope formed of two long leaves or strips of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity, in which there are no beta rays, is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which in-stantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

stantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated in-cessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this in-stance it is computed will occupy 30,-000 years.—Scientific American.

COLORACO AND RETURN. Via Union Pacific every day from June 1st to September 30th, inclus-ive, with final return limit October 31st, 1904, from 8t Louis, \$25.00, Chicago \$30.00, with corresponding-ly low rates from other points. Re sure your ticket reads over this

Inquire of G. A. Herrig, G. A. 708 Park Bidg., Pittsburg, Pa.

A Straight Thinker.

Prof. Goldwin Smith denies that he dvised Andrew Carnegie how to dis-ense his benefactions for the greatest but neither Mr. Carnegie nor any good, but nettner air. Carnegie nor any other welf-disposed person can make a mistake in following any advice that may be obtained from a man who can think straight like Prof. Smith.

ask for Minard's and take no Other.

SMELLS MOVE BUT SLOWLY. some Odd Facts Relative to Odors That Are Not Generally Known.

It has been ascertained as the resul of experiments conducted by Prof. Zoleny, of the University of Minnesota, that the diffusion of odors through the atmosphere is much slower than is commonly supposed. The professor has investigated this phenomenon experimentally, and he finds that it takes the odor of ammonia at least an hour an a half to make its way to the opposite end of a glass tube about five feet long. With the idea of throwing some light on the character of odors-that is, whether or not, they actually consist of tangible physical particles of subatomic size, the experiment was tried of allowing the odors to ascend and descend glass tubes and noting the time of their diffusion. One curious phenomenon noticed in this conection is that the odor of camphor ascended twice as fast as it de-scended, while ammonia diffused equally rapidly in either direction. It is as-serted that it is the penetrating hydrogen sulphite odor carried by slowly as-cending currents of air that the vulture class of birds that feed on carrion are able to locate their food. These birds are often seen sailing round and round all day long until finally, sometimes after the lanse of two or three days, they have been able to trace the smel of their food from great altitudes down ward to its location on the ground. As Prof. Moore declares, the distance from which they come, often 100 mile and sometimes from an altitude of 10, and sometimes from an altitude of 10, inglest a word only rents which are twisted and controted

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

EXPENSE Ask for the Octagon Bar

A Socialist Paradise The situation in the Confederation hat exists to-day is not a very pleasant me. The various experiments in State that exists to-day is not a very pleasant one. The various experiments in State ownership have not proved remunerative, as they are not managed as economically as are private enterprises. The railroads show deficits and are a burden on the treasury. The general paternalistic programme required large sums of money which have been borrowed from England. Now Australia's demands for a distonal oras are respectfully negatived. Her credit is not very good. And most aminous sign of all, there are more people leaving that continent to-day than are entering it. In fact, during the last decade Victoria has lost 112,000 more people by emigration than she gained by immigration. During 1902 and 1903 the emigration from New South: Wales lins also exceeded the arrivals by a large number.

## Standard Service

ivals by a large number.

The concensus of opinion is that the New York Central is the correct line to New York, Boston and points east. Your ticket agent will tell you all about it.

> Finding Them Out. (St. Mary's Argus.)

In order that the poor editors [at the St. Louis Fair], might have something to spend on the Pike, Ryrie Bros., of Toronto, presented them with leather coin purses containing two newly minted cents, and gave their wives silver pencil cents, and gave their wives silver pencil cases to keep account of how their husbands spent the money. Knowing that editors are peculiarly subject to nervous headaches, the Royal Distillery of Hamilton sent several bottles and flasks of whiskey—for medical purposes; whilst the Tuckett Tobacco Company distributed cigars, pipes and tobacco in abundance. Had the presentations been completed by a gift of "comfort bags" from the W. C. T. U. nothing would have been lacking—at least for the cold water editor.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it. Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 310 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

BIG SALARIES OF WOMEN.

me young and some not, who have salaries bigger than United States enators. Mr. Rockefeller's secretary's senators. Mr. Rockefeller's secretary's annual income is \$14;000; and the young, or at least not old, woman, who occupies a similar position to H. H., Rogers, also a Standard Off magnate, drags off \$10,000 a. year. These girls all begin as stenographers. Then they are found to possess the necessary large for the possess the possess that the profits of the undertaking. During the posses a kind of salary. Which, however, is so meagne as to be barely sufficient to supply the necessaries of life. Then at the end of the year each member receives, however, is so meagne as to be barely sufficient to supply the necessaries of life. Then at the end of the year tach member receives, however, is so meagne as to be barely sufficient to supply the necessaries of life. Then at the end of the year tach member receives, however, is so meagne as to be barely sufficient to supply the necessaries of life. Then they have the possess the necessaries of life. are found to ess the necessary good sense and diplomacy to answer routine letters without calling the boss of the job to their aid. Later they are found to be competent to handle delicate matters of business, and then the boss begins to rely on them. He may be at his country place, fifty miles ont of town, and he will telephone the office. The secretary tells him what's doing, and then he will probably say: "Well, use your own judgment in this matter, and that." He usually finds that "her." use your own judgment in this matter, and that." He usually finds that "her and that. He ususity finds that he own judgment" is good. So it happens that many of the big things reported in the financial columns of the daily newspapers are really negotiated by the young woman secretary.

**ISSUE NO. 25 190** 

**OUR FAMOUS "B"** eliable "friend" to an agent; big colon; credit given; freight paid, perience necessary. A very profite results for spare hours. The J. L. Co., Limited, Toronto. Mantion this

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

**NO BRASS EYELETS** 

(Chicago Chronicle.) (Chicago Chromiele.)

Stanley used to relate the following funny story: One day while he was conversing with a friendly tribe during his travels one of the chiefs present inquired how many wives he possessed. Upon Stanley replying that he had none all those present stood up like one man and unanimously exclaimed: "What a splendid liar!" They intensely admired the apparent calanness with which he had, as they thought, tried to pass off on them a worknow traveller's tale.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure is all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Gatarrh, being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the bisod and nucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address Fi J. CHENNEY & CO., Teledo, O. Sold by all druggists. 75c.

Sold by all druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

NINE MILLION ACRES

vernment Lands for Homesteaders. In western Nebraska near the Union Pacific Railroad in section lots acres each, for almost nothing. The sal-ubrity of these lands is something re-markable. Distance from railroad is three to thirty miles. There will be a grand rush of homesteaders. This is the last distribution of free homes the United States Government will ever make in Nebraska. Write for pamplilet telling how the lands can be acquired, when en-try should be made, and other information. Free on application to any Union Pacific agent.

Socialism in China.

(Chicago Tribune:) According to a Russian traveller who recently made a tour through Manchuria, There are 400 women in New York, there is in a Chinese business house neither proprietors nor employees. All persons employed are partners, who share in the profits of the undertaking.

> Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

The Editor and the Lawyer.

(Routt: County, Colorado, Courier.) A lawyer in a court room may call a man a liar, secundrel, villain or thief, and no one makes a complaint when court was adjourned. If a newspaper prints such reflections on a man's character there is a libel suit or a dead, distortions of the fact. that people believe what an editor says;; what a lawyer says cuts no figure.

## Sacramento Valley California

NATIONAL PROPERTY CONTRACTOR CONT

Fine Climate, Rich Soil, Well Irrigated, Not Overcrewded

The range of production here is marvellous. Almost anything can be raised that is raised elsewhere. And there is

Room for More Workers

on irrigated lands. Read the book, "The Sacramento Valley," issued by the Southern Pacific and sent to any address for 2 cents postage; 112 pages, 111 fine half-tone Illustrations. It shows you what the valley looks like and tells you of its resources. Write to

H. F. CARTER

75 Yonge St., - - Toronto, Ont.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC THE REPORT OF THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED AND P