

MORE MONEY TO INVEST

Credit-Foncier Franco-Canadien Has More Money to Invest in Canada

The Monetary Times of January 4, says: "A copy has come to us from Paris of a resolution passed at the special meeting of the shareholders last month. This meeting authorized increasing the capital to \$8,000,000, (40,000,000 francs) by the issue of 30,000 more shares of \$100 each."

"This step is dictated by the desire to take further advantage of the continued development of Canada, which has already enabled the society to double its Canadian business in the Dominion within six years. The loans, which in 1902 were \$7,312,806, had risen to \$13,246,320 in 1906 and by the end of October, 1907, to no less than \$15,359,406. Still further, as showing the improved character of its loans, the amount of real property on hand, which at the end of 1901 was \$281,931 has been reduced at the close of 1906 to \$11,976."

Mr. Martial Chavaler is the general manager for Canada, and we observe among the directors Judge Oudet and Mr. H. O. Laporte, ex-mayor of Montreal.

The local manager for Saskatchewan, Mr. Alton, who has an office in the Masonic temple building in Regina, has recently received a telegram from the head office in Montreal stating that there is now \$3,000,000 of those funds available for investment and has been instructed to resume business and to give special attention to the purchase of first class securities such as municipal bonds and school debentures.

This company is also prepared to make loans on well improved farms situated convenient to railway facilities in well settled districts, upon which the owners reside, having good buildings etc.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is also best for bruises, sprains, etc. Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE,
Dartmouth.

Around the World

London, Jan. 18.—In the face of a north-east wind a man started yesterday morning from Trafalgar Square on a tour around the world. The adventurer undertook the task for a wage of \$100,000, the details of which he gave in the course of an interview.

"This wage," he said, "was laid by a friend of mine, a well known American millionaire, as the outcome of an argument that took place in a club in Pall Mall. He declared that no Englishman could walk around the world and push a perambulator. After hearing the conditions I made up my mind to accept the wage myself. Upon telling him of the decision I had come to, he at once made arrangements with another well known American gentleman to accompany me. He is only doing it for sport."

When asked how he was going to subsist he replied: "I am starting penniless and I shall sell photographs and pamphlets, while on the way. I am allowed to spend any sum not exceeding \$1 (\$5) for photographs and pamphlets for sale at the start. That is how I shall subsist."

Curious Conditions
A very difficult task is before the walker. In order to win the wage he has to touch every county in England, to visit Scotland, Ireland and Wales and to call at twenty other countries. He has to buy a postage stamp in every town passed through on his journey. Among the other conditions of this most remarkable wage are that he is to find a wife on the road, to forward an account of the miles walked and the towns visited and to obtain a signed document from the mayor or some other responsible person in each town. He is to be allowed to "go as you please."

Kronau

Kronau, Jan. 15.—The ratepayers of Local Improvement district No. 8-2, held their meeting on Monday, January 13th when the councillor for the year was elected. The chair was taken by Mr. McIntosh the only English speaking person present. The talking was chiefly done in German and consequently the chairman, not understanding the language had some difficulty in guiding the meeting along the proper channels.

The two nominees were Mr. Geo. Hannan and Mr. Chris. Fahliman. Both made short addresses before the vote was taken. Seventeen ratepayers voted and on the counting of the ballots it was found that Mr. Fahliman had five of a majority.

Mr. Fahliman, since he has been elected now wonders if Hon. J. A. Calder, will oust him from his position as he did from the trustee board of St. John's school district.

Kronau, Jan. 18.—The following notice has been posted up in the district:

NOTICE

A public meeting of the ratepayers of St. John's S. D. No. 46., will be held in the school on January 25, at one o'clock, to consider the following petitions:

1. That the old school board be re-installed.
2. That Kronau school be closed.
3. That the town of Kronau build a school of its own, no land to be taken from this section or that the trustees of this section be allowed to build a new school on the old site, the new building to be large enough to accommodate all school children of the section.
4. To enquire why no annual school meeting was held this year.
5. To discuss the high rate of taxation.

Chris. Fahliman, chairman.
M. Seiferling.
Jacob Mayers.

It looks as if there was trouble brewing. The people of the district want what they claim is their right. They want a new school centrally located and a school board elected by themselves, and are determined to have it. They resent very much the unwarranted interference, as they claim, of Mr. Calder and the department of education.

A tickling cough from any cause is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties of Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards called this shrub which the doctor uses "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. The Regina Pharmacy Stores.

Senate Reform

Questions put in the house of Commons recently brought out the following:

Session of Session of 1895 1904-07.
Length of session, 97 days 157 days
Sittings of senate, 54 62
Number of senators, 72 87
Indemnity, \$76,528 \$210,140
The curious point is that the question was the cost of the senate in the two years, and the answer only gave the indemnity paid. Even so, the increase in money paid, not in work done—is noticeable. Mr. Lewis gives notice of his intention of moving a resolution that "it will be advisable at the next general election for the House of Commons for Canada to submit the following questions to the votes of the people:

1. Shall the senate of Canada be abolished?
2. Shall the method of appointment of the senators of Canada be altered?

It will be observed that this raises not one but two questions: the advisability of the referendum, and the usefulness of the senate.

DOG TRAIN TRAVEL

Woman, With Children, Travel From York Factory to Winnipeg.

Mrs. G. R. Ray, of York Factory, Hudson's Bay, arrived in the city yesterday after having made the journey from the far north by dog sleigh. Mrs. Ray was accompanied by three children, the object of the trip being to place the children in the public schools of the city. The long over-land trip was made without special incident. The weather was warm and pleasant for the first two weeks of the trip, but during the last few days there were occasions when the travellers suffered severely from the cold.

Mr. Ray accompanied Mrs. Ray for the first seven days out from the factory, and at the expiration of that time he returned to the Fort. Mrs. Ray with several servants continued the trip southward and in twelve days from the time of parting with her husband she reached Norway house. Ten days were spent at Norway house in order that sufficient rest might be obtained, and the journey to the city was then resumed.

The dogs used on the trip were the best procurable in the north and the journey was made as quickly as possible under the circumstances. Six dog teams were used for the first seven days of the trip, and four during the balance. A tent with a camp stove were carried so that Mrs. Ray and the children did not have to pass any night in the open. The dogs and half-breed guides were left at Gimili to make the return trip to the north. Mrs. Ray and children coming into the city by train from that point. They are at present the guests of A. B. Woolridge of Bexley court, a brother of Mrs. Ray.—Free Press.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

PRINCE RUPERT

Which Houston Thinks is Destined to Become a Great Commercial Centre

Mr. Houston's paper, the Prince Rupert Empire, has the following to say of that new place:

That the climate is healthy is shown by the fact that not a death, or even a prolonged case of sickness, has occurred at Prince Rupert. The town was started in June 1906, and at times since as high as 350 people have lived here, and the sanitary conditions could not have been perfect at all times. The rainfall is much the same as all along the Pacific coast north of San Francisco, and the temperature is perfect in July and August and is probably a trifle lower in the fall and winter than at Vancouver and Seattle. The days are long in summer and there is sufficient daylight at 9.30 in the evening to read by without straining the eyes.

The harbor, after a complete survey by the Dominion government, is known to be one of the safest on the Pacific coast. It is large, is landlocked, has a good depth of water, and has good anchorage. The cost of building docks and wharves will not be great, as there are no shoals, and there is a good depth of water close to the shores, which are in great part rock in places. The tides according to the tide gauge kept at Prince Rupert, vary from 0.8 to 23.8 as extreme low and high tide, and the average will be somewhere near 12 to 16 feet. The current in the harbor is less than a mile an hour, and at the main entrance is less than two and a half miles. This is owing to the harbor having three outlets to the ocean.

In travelling from San Francisco to the northern boundary of British Columbia the coast line is much easier. In many places mountains or hills run down to the ocean and the stretches of level land are not extensive. At Prince Rupert there is a mountain 2,500 feet high within two miles of the water front, another almost as high is on the opposite side of the harbor, and in the distance to the northeast are mountains even higher. To the southwest is Digby Island, which is level land and in no place higher than 200 feet. From the side of the mountain back of Prince Rupert, or even from the ridges that intersect the townsite, splendid views can be had of the ocean, and the large islands that lie off the coast. On the townsite of Prince Rupert the land has level stretches, in ridges and in places is boggy, but taken as a whole the site is an admirable one for a large city.

As Prince Rupert is 600 miles north of Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, and is just that much nearer Alaska and the Yukon, it may safely be said that when it is in a position to compete for the trade of these two countries of the north, it will get its share. More than half of British Columbia lies to the north of a line drawn Prince Rupert east to the eastern boundary of the province, and it is not too much to claim the bulk of the trade of that great undeveloped territory for Prince Rupert. The Queen Charlotte islands to the southwest are distant but a hundred miles, and if reports of their natural resources are half true, Prince Rupert has in them a territory that will help build and maintain a city. It must be admitted, however, that while Prince Rupert has an immense area from which to draw trade, it is one that will not be densely populated. The physical characteristics are against it. But it is a country of immense natural resources, all of which are to be developed.

The development of these resources—lands, minerals, timber and fisheries—are wholly dependent upon transportation facilities, and these facilities will in part be secured by the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, which has not as yet begun construction work in British Columbia, other than what has been done at Prince Rupert, but it is expected that the road will be completed across the province in three years. By that time Prince Rupert will be a good sized city, but its real growth will not begin until the country through which the Grand Trunk Pacific runs is opened up by branch roads, and anyone who is familiar with southern British Columbia knows that it has taken the Canadian Pacific over twenty years to build branch roads through the country tributary to its main line, and the work is far from being completed. There is a great future for Prince Rupert because it has a great country behind it.

CARLYLE HAS FIRE

Carlyle, Sask., Jan. 12.—A fire which started about midnight last night destroyed the general store of Hallonquist and Jackson. Mr. Jackson was in the store up to a few minutes of the alarm being given, and the cause of the fire is a mystery. The chemical engine was soon on the scene but its work was inefficient. The Carlyle hotel adjoining had a narrow escape. The store which had been originally frame had last summer been enlarged and a second story added, the whole being cement block veneer. A \$14,000 stock was on hand and about \$1,000 worth of clothing was up stairs, all of which was lost.



STOREY'S Gloves

Well Made Good Fitting

That we know how to make gloves that will pass with honors the most critical examination as regards quality of skins, pliability and strength, neatness of stitching, and all round perfection, you can prove yourself by asking for Storey's at your dealer's.

That they will outwear your most sanguine expectations is our firm belief. Insist on Storey's—at all stores.

W. H. Storey & Son, Limited, Acton, Ontario.

CANADA'S OLDEST GLOVERS

The cost of the building was estimated at \$3,500. Six thousand dollars insurance was carried on the stock, and about \$2,500 on the building.

Fairville, Jan. 13.—At the annual meeting of the Fairville ratepayers for the election of councillor and for the appointment of overseer, J. R. Symons and J. R. Brooks were chosen by acclamation for councillor and overseer respectively.

The following resolution re the Supplementary Revenue Tax was unanimously passed: "That this meeting of Fairville ratepayers, demands that in any system of taxation adopted by the provincial government, the equality of every citizen should be considered; consequently this meeting does not agree with the taxing of rural districts only, while town districts are free, as under the Supplementary Revenue Act, of 1906."

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by the Regina Pharmacy Stores.

Money More Plentiful

Some days ago Mr. R. H. Cook went to Regina to meet some of the head officials of the leading mortgage companies doing business in western Canada. It was stated to him at that time that the money situation would become easier about the middle of January. He informs us that he has now received instructions from Toronto to take applications for loans on farm lands until further notice, at the same time it was expected that there would be ample funds to meet all needs and that for the next few months there would be no let up to the supply of money sent west. He informs us that already he has a great many applications which should ease up the situation among the farmers and merchants in this district.—Star, Aroca.

Sherwood

Last Saturday the annual election for school trustee was held in the school house and the ratepayers showed their confidence in Mr. John McEachren, chairman of the board, by re-electing him. The annual election for councillor took place on Monday afternoon and Mr. Thomas Gardner was re-elected for another year. He is certainly the right man in the right place. We understand that the school

house has been brightened by a new clock, purchased from Mr. M. G. Howe, of Regina.

SLEEPLESS BABIES ARE SICKLY BABIES

Well babies sleep soundly and wake up brightly. When little ones are restless, sleepless and cross it is the surest sign that they are not well. Probably the stomach or bowels are out of order, or it may be teething troubles. Give Baby's Own Tablets and see how quickly the child grows well and happy, and sleeps soundly and naturally. Not the drugged sleep of "soothing" medicines, but the natural sleep of health. You have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate or narcotic, and you can give the Tablets just as safely to a new born babe as to the well grown child. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

C.N.R. Fined

An interesting case was heard by John Gibson, J.P., last Friday when the Canadian Northern Railway Co., was charged on complaint of Sergeant Goldsmith with neglecting to maintain fire guards along the line between Aylesbury and Chamberlain. Mr. Frame, of Regina appeared for the company and Mr. Colclough for the attorney general's department. Several witnesses were heard, and as no defence was offered, a fine of \$100 and costs was imposed. It is understood that the case will be taken to a higher court.—Craik Sentinel.

Homesteader Killed.

North Battleford, Jan. 17.—On Friday, the 10th inst., the body of Henry John Hill, a homesteader, fifty miles north of town was brought to Hepburn Bros. undertaking parlors. The deceased met his death while engaged in building a house on his homestead. In company with two other men Mr. Hill was lifting a log into place in the building at a height of seven feet from the ground when in some unknown way it slipped, his companions dropping their end, the deceased man falling to the ground and the log struck him on the temple breaking the jaw bone. The supposition is that the blow on the temple caused death. The funeral took place on the 13th instant, to the Protestant cemetery.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEST

A Great Doctor Speaks of a Great Remedy

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Strongly Endorsed by One of the World's Greatest Doctors—Hope for the Sick

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only advertised medicine in the world that has the public endorsement of a doctor of world wide reputation. Such an endorsement stamps this medicine as being worthy of the confidence of every person who is sick or ailing. A great doctor would not risk his reputation unless he was confident, through a personal knowledge, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do what is claimed for them. Dr. Giuseppe Lapponi, one of the greatest physicians of modern times, for years the trusted medical adviser of the Pope, writes the following strong letter in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills: "I certify that I have tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of simple anaemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation, not only in the treatment in morbid forms of the category of anaemia or chlorosis, but

also in cases of neurasthenia and the like." DR. GIUSEPPE LAPPONI (Sgd.) Via dei Gracchi, 332, Rome. The "simple anaemia of development" referred to by Dr. Lapponi is of course that tired, languid condition of young girls whose development to womanhood is tardy, and whose health, at that period of development, is so often imperilled. His opinion of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at that time is of the highest scientific authority, and it confirms the many published cases in which anaemia and other diseases of the blood, as well as nervous diseases, have been cured by these pills, which, it need hardly be mentioned, owe their efficacy to their power of making new blood, and thus acting directly upon the digestive and nervous system. In all cases of anaemia, decline, indigestion, and all troubles due to bad blood, and all affections to the nerves, as St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and locomotor ataxia, they are commended to the public with all the greater confidence because they have the strong endorsement of this great physician.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

Statement of the Result of the Business of the Bank

For the Twelve Months Ending 31st December, 1907.

The net profits for the twelve months, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and reserving accrued interest, amounted to \$522,822.81

Premium on New Stock 2,630.00

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss last year 44,849.87

\$569,882.68

Appropriated as follows:
Dividend No. 44, quarterly, at the rate of 7 Per Cent per annum 75,894.88
Dividend No. 45, quarterly, at the rate of 7 Per Cent per annum 76,124.13
Dividend No. 46, quarterly, at the rate of 7 Per Cent per annum 76,151.07
Dividend No. 47, quarterly, at the rate of 7 Per Cent per annum 76,158.71
Transferred to Rest Account 100,000.00
Written off Bank Premises 100,000.00
Written off Furniture and Safes 30,000.00
Transferred to Officers' Guarantee Fund 5,000.00
Transferred to Pension Fund 5,000.00
Balance at Credit Profit and Loss new account 25,864.39

\$569,882.68

GENERAL STATEMENT

31st December, 1907

LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock paid up 4,852,810.00
Rest Account 2,000,000.00
Dividend No. 47 payable 2nd January 76,153.71
Former Dividends unpaid 678.09
Interest Accrued on Deposit Receipts 4,684.12
Balance of Profits carried forward 25,864.39

\$ 6,459,075.31

Notes of the Bank in Circulation \$ 3,081,065.00
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date \$19,381,193.63
Deposits not bearing interest \$421,507.07

\$39,872,760.69

Bal. due to other Banks in Canada 26,064.30

Deposits from Banks in U. S. 220,115.00

Balance due to London Agents 557,959.85

\$ 37,863,664.84

\$ 39,719,640.15

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin Current \$ 856,805.19

Dominion and Government Demand Notes 2,508,160.00

Notes of and Cheques on other Banks 583,261.21

Balance due from Foreign Agents 465,834.34

Dominion and Provincial Government Securities 678,337.03

Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks 497,088.05

Call and Short Loans on Stocks and other Securities 1,389,545.94

Bills discount current 835,009,249.60

Notes discounted overdue (estimated loss provided for) 88,601.01

Deposit with Dominion Government for security of general bank note circulation 144,000.00

Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than Bank premises) 4,800.00

Bank premises (including safes, etc.) 1,896,008.82

\$27,092,664.48

\$39,719,640.15

STUART STRATHY,

General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1907.

SEED BARLEY

A Chance for Farmers to Secure Good Seed From Ontario.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—Extraordinary steps are being taken this year by the Canadian Pacific railway and the Canadian Malting Co. to secure to the farmers of the west a sufficient supply of barley of good quality for seed purposes.

In order to effect this result, the Canadian Malting company have decided to lay in a large quantity of Ontario re-cleaned Barley, which will be supplied to the farmers of the west at cost price. The Canadian Pacific railway have agreed to bring this barley to Winnipeg from the east at a low cost, and to distribute it through the west at one-half the regular rates.

In this connection the following circular was issued by F. W. Peters, the assistant freight traffic manager this morning to the farmers of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Winnipeg, Jan. 8, 1908.
Circular to grain growers of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.—
The Canada Malting Co., through their Winnipeg office, with a view to enabling farmers along the companies lines, who may not have sufficient suitable barley for seeding purposes, to obtain same, have decided to lay in a supply of Ontario re-cleaned barley, and they are willing to sell it to the farmers at cost price, this company having arranged a low rate on the barley from Ontario to Winnipeg.

If this barley is desired to be shipped in sacks the extra cost of the same will be added. The railway company's agents will be authorized and directed to distribute the barley to each person and collect for the cost of the same including bags and the freight charges. Under this arrangement the farmers will be saved the trouble of remitting to Winnipeg the cost of the barley.

F. W. PETERS,

Asst. Freight Agent.

In order that the Canada Malting company may form an estimate of the quantity of barley that will be required for seed, it is important that those requiring this seed should specify at an early date what their requirements will be.

At the present time it is difficult to state what the cost will be, but this information can be supplied later. In the meantime farmers are requested to send direct to the Canada Malting Co., or through our agents particulars of how much seed barley they require, and the date they would like this shipped from Winnipeg.

This company will apply half its regular mileage grain rates on such shipments from Winnipeg to stations on our line. These rates will be much lower for carload lots than for smaller quantities, therefore, if a number of farmers, who want seed, will club in together and place orders for a car of, say 1,000 bushels, the cost of transportation from Winnipeg to destination will be considerably reduced. For that reason it is in the farmers' interests that they should go in together and make up a carload.

If this barley is desired to be shipped in sacks the extra cost of the same will be added. The railway company's agents will be authorized and directed to distribute the barley to each person and collect for the cost of the same including bags and the freight charges. Under this arrangement the farmers will be saved the trouble of remitting to Winnipeg the cost of the barley.

F. W. PETERS,

Asst. Freight Agent.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

COAL

Domestic and Hard Coal Always on Hand

We are prepared to Buy Grain in Car Lots

A. D. MILLAR & CO.

Hamilton Street Beside New City Hall

Red

So

R

Leat

75c Ladies' Hand Bags
\$1.00 Ladies' Hand Bags
\$1.50 Ladies' Leather Bags
Gentlemen's Purse, in leather
Gentlemen's Hip Pouch
Ladies' Purse, in leather
Ladies' Purse, in black
Ladies' Light and Dark
Ladies' Purse, in various
Ladies' Black Leather
Gent's Dressing Cases
Gent's Leather Dressing
Ladies' Dressing Cases

Dr

House

8-4 Unbleached Sheet
9-4 Plain Unbleached
8-4 Plain Heavy Unbleached
8-4 Plain extra heavy
8-4 Twilled Bleached
8-4 Twilled Heavy Bleached
18 inch Crash; regular
18 inch, 25 inch and
Plaid Dish Towels, etc.
Turkish Towels, heavy
White Turkish Towels
Linen Towels, fringed
Linen Towels, good quality

E

10-4 size Flannellette
11-4 size Flannellette
12-4 size Flannellette
Remember—Our complete
trees; complete for

'Regi

The
Famous
Mach
Quaran

\$17.

Buy One
Only Six Left

No. 305 Lace Curt
No. 304 " "
No. 307 " "
No. 4888 " "
No. 5292 " "
No. 58578 " "

No. 544 " "
No. 574 " "
No. R.F. " "
No. 402 " "
No. 532 " "
No. 588 " "

Pic

Our entire coll
all 25 Per Cent