the first minister of the crown, the

the first minister of the crown, the prime minister of the empire.

There is one curious circumstance about his election. Of the last seven great leaders of the empire, Disraeli, Gladstone, Salisbury, Rosebery, Campbell Bannerman, Balfour and Asquith, bell bannerman, Ballour and Asquith, two only have been English, one a Jew, and the other four Scottish. Now the Unionist party turns for leadership to this apparently invincible breed of men, in whom his race and the country of his birth may be well content to share the pride pride.

BOUNDARY EXTENSION SHORTLY
EXPECTED

Premier Roblin stated on Monday that he and Hon. Colin H. Campbell, minister of public works, would leave for Ottawa on Tuesday night to confer with the federal authorities respecting the extension of Manitoba's boundaries. Now that the provincial and Dominion governments are both of the same political party it is expected that the matter will be settled without difficulty, and that within a short time Manitoba will reach to the Hudson's Bay. The Saskatchewan government also claims the unorganized territory in the vicinity of the Hudson's Bay, and has recently sent a communication to Premier Borden reminding him of this claim.

A PACKERS' COMBINE

A PACKERS' COMBINE

Another important merger is officially announced. This time several leading Canadian packing firms have amalgamated for the purpose they say of an extension of business and incidentally a reduction in expenses.

The new combine includes the George Matthews Company, of Hull; the Laing Packing and Provision Company, of Montreal; and the Park Blackwell Company, of Toronto. The new company will take the name of the Matthews-Laing, Limited, with-capital of \$5,000-000, and headquarters at Toronto. The capitalization of the three companies concerned is \$2,000,000, so that there will be \$3,000,000 of water in the merger. Mr. W. E. Matthews will be president Mr. W. E. Matthews will be president of the merger, while the board of directors will be composed of officers from the

will be composed of officers from the various companies.

While the arrangements are practically completed, the matter has not yet reached a stage where the public will be invited to help, but it is possible that when the new company is fully floated there may be an issue of common and preferred stock. While a good deal of this will of course, be in the hands of the three companies which have joined their issues there would also be a good-sized floatation for sale to the investing public. This, it is stated, will be to enable the new company to extend its business in all lines and to largely increase its plant and equipment to meet the growing trade of the country, both in export and home business.

trade of the country, both in export and home business.

The three companies concerned have for a long time past worked closely together, and the present amalgamation is regarded as a natural result of their previous friendly relations.

LAKE NAVIGATION WILL CLOSE ON NOVEMBER 30

\$50.00 REWARD

Is still offered for the young man, William Eddleston, of weak intellect, aged 29 years, height about 5 ft. 9in., dark complexion, with whiskers and moustache and small mouth, who left his home on June 1, 1911. Any in-formation leading to his discovery will be thankfully received by his anxious parents at 607 Manitoba Avenue, Winni-peg. It would be very much appreci-ated if all the ministers would announce

Maclennan Bros., commission firm, of Maclennan Bros., commission firm, of Winnipeg, have been suspended from the trading privileges of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange for three months. The suspension is due to an infraction of the famous "\$50 a month" clause of the commission rule. The firm was fined \$100 by the Exchange and refused to pay the fine. Suspension followed.

No boy ever wants exercise bad enough to walk when he can ride.

A SCIENTIFIC TARIFF
Toronto Weekly Sun
To S. Morley Wickett, writing in The
Canadian Courier, The Sun is indebted
for a definition of a scientific tariff, which
because of Mr. Wickett's associations
may be taken to be an authoritative
statement of the view of the Flavelle
school of political economy now regnant
and rampant. There is not now in Canada-any other school of economy or of
anything else which dares to show its
head without shielding its face from that
penetrating and confusing scrutiny. A
scientific tariff, Mr. Wickett says, is
"one based more or less clearly on comparative costs of production in and outside
Canada." That is not the tariff of fair
reasonable protection of which the kind
hearted gentleman spoke the other day
at the meeting of the Manufacturers'
Association. No one can be persuaded
that it is cither fair or reasonable to at the meeting of the Manufacturers' Association. No one can be persuaded that it is either fair or reasonable to compel the consumer to buy Canadian products protected to the extent of the difference between the foreign and the home cost. How would the application of such a principle be limited? Orangés, which cost it may be a cent a hundred in Italy, might, presumably, be grown in Canada for a dollar apiece. If steel and graniteware are to be protected on the principle of comparative cost, why not oranges? No, boldly and with effort baring its face to the gaze of the Flavelle school, The Sun says that this is not a scientific tariff, because science is fair and reasonable and its principles applicable in all cases. It still adheres to the view that the only scientific tariff is that one which will make imports and exports impossible. exports impossible.

MILKING THE PUBLIC COW

The directors of the New York Wife Insurance company met in annual session. The walls of the room in which they met were covered with linerusta walton, inlaid with fourteen karat gold. On the floor reposed an eighty thousand dollar rug woven to order in Persia. A thousand-dollar directors' table occurred. A thousand-dollar directors' table occupied the centre of the room, while around the board stood twelve hand-carved mahogany chairs valued at two hundred dollars each. Upon the wall hung a gigantic painting of the president—the odor of untold wealth and alliuence were in the air.*

"We have met today," said the president, in opening the meeting, "to declare a dividend of one hundred per cent. to the stockholders of record."

cent to the stockholders of record."

Murmurs of approval rang through
the room until one of the men arose

the room until one of the men arose in protest.

"What is the use of paying one hundred per cent. dividend when nearly five per cent. of our stock is held by outsiders. Let us declare a dividend of six per cent. and divide the rest of the money in bonuses and increases in salaries."

The idea of the hone of the men arose in salaries."

The idea, after being embodied in a motion, was carried and the president again arose.

"For the last two years my salary has been only one hundred thousand dollars, and with the increased cost of

dollars, and with the increased cost of living I have felt the financial strain severly. I think it only fair if the salary were increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

After the motion for this increase had been put and carried, the vice-president, who, incidentally, was the son of the president, suggested that he, too, needed more money, and his salary was increased from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand dolthousand to one hundred thousand dol-lars. Then the second and third vice-presidents, who were sons-in-law of the president; the secretary, who was a brother-in-law, and the treasurer, who was a cousin, also had their salaries increased, and then, when everybody was happy the president read the

was a cousin, also had their salaries increased, and then, when everybody was happy, the president read the annual report.

"I desire to call the attention of this board of directors to the splendid showing made in the sale of annuities," said the president. "We understand one another, and I can speak plainly. Gentlemen, the selling of annuities is far more profitable than running a Miller 520 per cent. syndicate or a South Sea Bubble, or selling wireless stock, or schemes of that kind. Here we have fools paying us one hundred thousand dollars in good cash in order to get a measly income of three thousand dollars a year from us for life. Gentlemen, it will please you to know that on every such annuity sold we

-GRAIN GROWERS-

The reliability of the Commission Merchant who handles your grain is of utmost importance to you. There have been several changes in the personnel of the grain trade during the past year. Some have come and gone, but we are still at your service with a clear record of twenty-nine years in Western Canada.

INVESTIGATE and send your grain and option orders to the Pioneer Grain Commission Merchant.

Box 1746

S. SPINK

Winnipeg

References: Union Bank of Canada, Royal Bank of Canada.

Maclennan Bros. Limited, Winnipeg Car

Wheat, Oats

Flax, Barley

NET BIDS wired on request. CONSIGNMENTS sold to the highest bidder

NO FIRM CAN BEAT OUR SERVICE!

And it keeps them all hustling to equal it ! Sixteen years selling consigned grain for satisfied grain growers has taught us how. No need to put up with unsatisfactory sales when our service is at your command. Write for our Bills of Lading and ship the next car to

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LIMITED

Branch Office, CALGARY, Alta.

ITCH-ECZEMA FREE TRIAL

(Also called Tetter, Sait Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.)

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what I say—
C-U-R-E-D, and not merely patched up for a while, to return worse than before. Now, I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—
all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me
TO-DAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my mild, soothing, guaranteed cure that will convince you more in a day than I or anyone else could in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me to-day you will enjoy more real comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it, and you will see I am telling you the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 1545. Park Square, Sedalia, Mo. References: Third Nat. Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Ference?

FARMERS! ADVERTISE IN YOUR OWN PAPER when you have anything to sell. It's the best paper you can use, and your support, however small it may be, is appreciated.

make an average fifty thousand dollars in cold cash. God bless the man who invented annuities!"

A knock at the door interrupted the proceedings, and when the secretary had opened it and made inquiries, he returned with a puzzled look on his

face. "There's a man outside who wants

"There's a man outside who wants to know why in thunder we charge him forty dollars a year for one thousand dollars of insurance when it only costs us four dollars. What will I tell him?"

"Tell him that he ought to be glad that we are leaving him his clothes," came the chorus, and, after a vote of thanks to the president, the meeting adjourned.—Satire.

*This description of an insurance company's directors' room is not satire—such a room actually exists.

"When I was in Vienna," says Walter Pulitzer, "I tried to get one of our good hot English boiled puddings. They have a multiplicity of 'sweets,' 'souffles'—unsubstantial things, trifles

light as air, and give them the queerest names, some of which would defy an etymologist of their own nationality, but they're weak on hot puddings.

"In one restaurant I asked if they could serve me with such a pudding as I have above mentioned.

I have above mentioned.

"Yes, Herr Pooleetsare,' said the waiter. 'We have this day schlaum-schlimm, auf-hauf, and blitz-spitzen.'

"'What is the schlaum-schlim like?'

I asked gingerly.
"'Just like the auf-lauf, sir, only it
has no sauce!'

"Thus enlightened, I ordered the blitz-spitzen."

It is becoming increasingly difficult for a tyrant to work very long on one job, and they always have had consider-able opposition.

When a man turns his week's salary over to his wife, she never doubts that she has earned it. Of course, not all men are so liberal.