

FOR THE PUBLIC

New Formula Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Hoarseness in Five Hours.

Much is being done in these days to stop the ravages of consumption, but probably being the most effective as teaching the public how to break up a cold and cure coughs, bronchitis, tonsillitis, etc., with simple home-mixed medicines. A laxative cough syrup, free from whiskey is the prime need. A cough indicates inflammation and congestion and these in turn are due to an excess of waste and poisons in the system. A tonic laxative cough syrup aids the system of congestion, while relieving the painful coughing. Get the following and mix at home. One-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine scapular. Shake the bottle and take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times daily. Give children less according to age. Cut this out and save it for your friend.

Might Be Worse.

Of the members of a certain Chicago club there is one, a good fellow, but a hypochondriac, who is a great trial to his friends by reason of his tendency to dilate tediously upon his bodily ailments.

"How's everything, Tom?" asked a friend in the billiard room one evening, as he slipped the hypochondriac on the back.

"Oh, Awful!" replied the unfortunate one, gloomily. "I suffer dreadfully with my hands and feet."

"Pretty tough, old man," was the sympathetic response. "But cheer up, think how much inconvenience you would suffer without them!"

A Boon for the Bilious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid liquid flows into the stomach and causes it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in "Barnes's Vegetable Pills," which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

"None but the brave," she sang, "deserve the fair." The grizzled bachelor bit his lips. "And none but the brave," he appended, "can live with some of 'em." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A LITTLE LIFE SAVER

There is no other medicine for little ones as safe as Baby's Own Tablets, for so sure, in its beneficial effects, these Tablets speedily cure stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds, thus preventing deadly rump, allay simple fevers and bring the little "teed" through peacefully. Mrs. C. A. Weaver, Saskatchewan, says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little one in cases of colic, stomach and bowel troubles, and other minor ailments, and have never known them to fail in speedily restoring the child's health. I think there is no medicine like the Tablets. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Bensonhurst — Does your wife find fault with the size of the flat? Yorkville — There isn't room for complaint. —Smart Set.

"I say," asked Jenks as he walked into Binks' shop, sample case in hand, "can a cow be in a shop?" Binks wasn't at all slow. "No," he said, "but calveskin."

"Do you pay your servants by the week or by the month?" "Merely! How long do you think they stay with us? We have to pay them by the hour."

Would-be-Hunter — Aw, me man, what's the game law limit in this locality? Guide (grimly) — Two deer and one guide. —Life.

Clean Bread, Well Wrapped. Everyone who makes, handles, buys sells and eats bread, must realize the great danger from impurities to which bread is subject from the time it leaves the oven until it reaches the mouth of the consumer, because of so frequent, and often careless handling.

Bread wrappers were first made in Canada by The Eddy Company for Wm. Feeley, a baker in Hull, P.Q. with such satisfactory results that they have since been adopted by leading bakers of Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, so that Bread Wrappers are coming into more general use.

From a clean, wholesome, sanitary point of view, the advantage of bread wrapped immediately upon being taken from the oven, appeals to every consumer as an important move in the direction of pure food.

When there are impurities in the water supply of any of our cities, the public immediately demand that the authorities do everything at any cost to prevent contamination, and to stay disease; it seems quite as important that our Bread Supply should be as carefully guarded.

AGENTS WANTED Manufacturing Company wants man to sell direct to farmers, good seller. Every farmer wants one 70 per cent. profit. Experience valuable but unnecessary. Postal to day brings party orders. "Handy" Fence Stretcher Co., Sarona, Ont.

FURS Do you trap or buy furs? Buy furs from the largest dealer. Lowest prices. Your furs insured. I pay mail and express free. Also largest dealer in Beehives, Beekeeping, etc. Quotations and shipping tags free.

JOHN HALLAM, TORONTO

Agents Wanted to push and sell a full line of The Willmott Binders, Rulers, Shocks, Leadors, Etc. Apply to HENRY W. KING, Regina Western Representative. W. N. U. NO. 772.

THE Capital City Flour Mills GRISTING MERCHANTS, CHOPPING, MILLING

Now in Full Operation

With the completest outfit of the latest improved Milling Machinery procurable. The most careful selection of the highest grade of wheat coming into the market. The milling staff the most capable available on the continent. They aim to produce a flour equal to any in the market bar none. Their special aim is to capture the local, neighboring and gristing business. To succeed in this they realize that they must produce the proper goods. This they are determined to do.

Give the best patent, "The Best Yet Brand," or the second grade, "The Capital," a trial.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE

Mason & Risch Pianos

Advertisement for Mason & Risch pianos, featuring an illustration of a piano and text: "SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO HOME ONE GRADE ONE PRICE ONE PROFIT Factory Branch SCARTH STREET REGINA, SASK."

ELEVATOR QUESTION

Manitoba Grain Growers Nominate Committee to Meet Government.

On January 5th the committee appointed by the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association will meet with the local government to discuss the proposition and outline a scheme for providing a system of government-owned elevators throughout Manitoba.

The Grain Growers' committee comprises D. W. McCuaig, president of the association; R. C. Henders, vice-president; R. McKendry, secretary, and R. J. Avison, F. W. Kerr, Peter Wright, Geo. H. Malcolm, J. S. Wood and R. M. Wilson, directors of the association. In addition the committee has added T. A. Crear, president of the Grain Growers' Grain Co. The grain growers elevator has already met and discussed the principle at some length, and will have something definite to present to the government, although no announcement has yet been made as to details. All the members of the committee will be in Winnipeg, and there will be a meeting Monday night. The meeting will continue through Tuesday, and on Wednesday their plans will be discussed with the government.

The feeling of the Grain Growers, as expressed by members of the committee, is that of hearty co-operation with the government in working out a practicable scheme which will place the elevator system of Manitoba on a secure basis, where every grain grower will be assured that he will secure just returns for his crop. The chief problem confronting the grain growers and the government, it is expected, will be the appointment of a proper commission to handle the elevator system, once it is secured. The grain growers have officially demanded that the commission should be in full charge of the

BROWN GETS DAMAGES

Twenty-five Dollars Per Acre Allowed for Land in Qu'Appelle Valley.

Justice Cassels has handed out judgment in the case of King vs. Jas. Brown, by which he awarded compensation to defendant Brown, in the sum of \$47,216, with interest thereon from the date of the expropriation of the land in question in the action, together with costs of the action. In this case the Dominion government had caused a flooding of some 1,277 acres of land belonging to defendant Brown on the Qu'Appelle river in Saskatchewan, by erecting a dam at Craven, below the junction of the Qu'Appelle river, and the Outlet of Long Lake at Last Mountain Lake for the purpose of improving the navigation of Last Mountain Lake. The effect of the dam, which was erected in January 1906, was to hold back the waters in the river and cause them to overflow the meadow lands of defendant Brown, had filed a petition of right for damages but in the progress of the trial it became apparent that the effect of the dam was to expropriate an eastment of flooding over 1037 acres of meadow lands of the defendant, destroying the land for hay purposes, the only use to which they could be put by the defendant. The amount of compensation above mentioned is based upon a valuation of \$25 an acre for the land flooded and includes certain other elements of damage sustained by the defendant.

Fire at Grenfell.

Grenfell, Sask., Dec. 30.—A bad fire broke out here this evening shortly after supper, entailing a loss of approximately \$10,000, partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in the cellar of a cafe owned by the Grenfell Milling Co. The next building to it, the jewelry store of R. B. Taylor, caught fire in no time, both buildings being totally destroyed. They were both old frame buildings and the loss is more on the contents of the jewelry store of R. B. Taylor who carried at least \$6,000 stock. The fire brigade did good work and saved the office of John Walker, situated north of the restaurant. The stone building south of Taylor's store escaped unharmed. The government telephone system suffered burnt wires and one burnt pole. Minard's Liniment Cures Diarrhoea.

FARM WEALTH

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Farms of the United States, with their buildings, implements and stock are today worth almost thirty billion dollars. This is 44 per cent. more than in 1900. No such increase in agricultural values was ever before known in the history of the world in any country.

These statements are contained in a bulletin sent out by the Orange Judd Farmer, a Chicago publication, telling of the census of American agriculture to be published in its January number. The figures compiled, show that the number of farms has grown from one million in 1850 to nearly seven million in 1900.

The western section, including New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and other states, according to the census, has shown an increase of 100 per cent. in the last decade, and increase of 98 per cent. in value and 111 per cent. in products. The figures show that there were 295,000 farms in Illinois, which gave \$587,000,000 worth of products. Only Texas and Iowa exceeded Illinois in production.

Big Deputation.

A special train with one hundred delegates arrived in the city today. The deputation is from Weyburn and intend asking several pertinent questions of the Scott government. Among their demands is the immediate establishment of a judicial district with Weyburn as centre. They will also ask why the Scott government did not insist on the G.T.P. south line running into that town when the bonds were guaranteed. In reference to the last subject a former deputation received a straight promise from the government.

MOOSE JAW FILIBUSTER.

Hubert Kincaid, the Moose Jaw filibuster, arrived in New York on Monday with a companion, S. R. Parker. Of the nine who joined the expedition to Brazil, two met with violent deaths, one died of wounds and imprisonment, the leader went insane and the fifth is still in prison.

DEATH OF OLD TIMER

Mrs. Purdy, of Condie, Passes Away—Settled Here in Eighty-three.

By the death of Mrs. Thos. F. Purdy, one of the earliest pioneers of the Condie district passed away at the home of her son, R. E. Purdy, at Condie, on Wednesday, December 32nd.

Born in New York in January, 1836 shortly after the arrival of her parents in that city from Buckinghamshire, England, coming shortly afterwards with her parents to western Ontario, where she received such education as the schools of those early days afforded, she married Mr. Thos. F. Purdy when she was seventeen years old. During her married life she lived in several places in western Ontario—Dresden, Sutherland's Corners (now Cairo), on a farm in Euphemia township, near Bothwell, and then in the spring of 1883 removed to Assinibola, coming to Brandon so early that she had to walk some days for a passenger train. Her husband had come west in 1882, driving from Brandon to Boggy Creek before the railroad to that part of the country had been finally located.

Mr. and Mrs. Purdy helped with the first Methodist church in Regina, and some of the first services held in the country north of town were conducted in their home. They were all glad to help in any way possible with the good work soon begun by other denominations.

In 1896, having seen several sons safely started on their homesteads, Mr. and Mrs. Purdy returned to Ontario, buying a farm near Wardsville, but a number of times since Mrs. Purdy, at first accompanied by her husband, since his death coming alone, has spent a few months at a time with her children in the west.

In the spring of 1908 she came again, spending the summer at Kinistino, where two sons, William J. and Fred reside.

Of the surviving sons two live at Wardsville, one in Toronto, Ont., one in Ridgeway, Ont., two at Kinistino and one at Condie, in Saskatchewan. Her only daughter died some years ago. Besides her sons, eighteen grandchildren survive her.

After Treasurer.

Moabridge, S.D., Dec. 30.—One hundred feet north and one hundred feet west, of where this stone stood, you will find some papers that will do you lots of good.

This strange missive crudely carved on a stone tablet and buried with the bones of a man and woman nearly a century ago, made A. W. Vail, general foreman of the Milwaukee road think he had been reading "Gold Bug" or "Treasure Island" when he found a grave one mile east of Moabridge, a few days ago.

He at first thought it was a hoax, but on digging as indicated found the hollow home of some animal, and in this bone which was plugged at both ends a piece of parchment covered with writing in French. He will not disclose the exact wording of the matter on the parchment until he can go to Alabama, and look into the authenticity of it; but he says it pertains to a grant of land in Alabama made by the government to one Pierre La Moure, in 1839. The parchment was dated that year, while the tablet bears the date of 1842.

Seed Fairs.

A series of seed grain fairs have been arranged for the month of January, at which the best grain grown in the province will be exhibited. The series held before the holiday season were confined largely to the north portion of the province, and with the exception of one or two points along the main line of the C.N.R. next month's fairs will be held in the south. The list of seed fairs is as follows:

- January 4.—Abernethy.
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January 5.—Kenedy.
January 6.—Maple Creek.
January 6.—Strassburg.
January 8.—Mortlach.
January 10 and 11.—Moose Jaw.
January 11.—North Battleford.
January 12.—Paynton.
January 13.—Dundun.
January 13 and 14.—Lloydminster.
January 15.—Saskatoon.
January 17.—Langham.
January 17.—Lundon.
January 19.—Stoughton.

Eleven Newfoundland cruisers and their crews of sixty men are believed to have been lost in the Christmas blizzards while great destruction to property throughout this island province has resulted. The storm which reached its height on Sunday raged for six days, but today had abated considerably. All telegraph lines in the interior of the colony are down and reports from inland points are slow in reaching here. The town of Placentia was flooded for three days and the principal business street of that place resembles an ocean beach, being piled high with foaming water that was cast up with the high seas. The village of Blackhead, three miles from here was almost swept away. This December has been the stormiest month experienced on the Newfoundland coast for half a century, and it is estimated its cost to the fisheries and general trade is more than three quarters of a million dollars.

FROZEN AT YELLOW GRASS

Farmer Simmonds Lost in Friday's Storm—Leaves a Family.

Yellow Grass, Sask., Jan. 2.—Henderson Simmonds, an elderly farmer living in the Rough Bark district, was frozen to death in Friday night's storm.

The deceased left Lang on Friday afternoon to drive home and was overtaken by the blizzard. He took the trail, and apparently became too cold to remain in the sleigh, so got out, unhitched the team and continued on foot, and finally overcame by the cold and perished.

On Saturday Ross Sissons, who lives four miles southeast of here noticed a team standing a long time in one place. On going over to investigate, he was horrified to see the body of Mr. Simmonds half buried in the snow. He at once notified the authorities here and the remains were brought in.

An inquest held last night resulted in a verdict of accidental death by freezing.

The deceased leaves a widow, a son and a daughter, Mrs. McKee in this district, and two married daughters in Iowa, to mourn his loss. The remains are being taken south tonight for interment.

EXPLOSION AT MONTREAL

Many Injured at C.P.R. Depot at Montreal by Explosion of Gas.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—The results of the explosion of gas at the Place Viger station on Friday night, have been found to be slightly less serious than was feared. It being at first difficult to determine the extent of the injuries, as most of the victims were unconscious. Reports received from the hospitals this morning show that there are now sixteen victims at the various institutions. Of these twelve have fractured or dislocated legs, while the other four have their legs so badly swollen that a diagnosis has as yet been impossible. All the victims are doing well and no fatalities are anticipated.

Practically every one of the injured received fractures or other injuries to their lower limbs, generally around the ankles, although several sustained injuries to their thighs. This was caused by the gas explosion suddenly hurling the platform up several feet and then dropping with the heavy crowd.

An investigation was held by the Canadian Pacific officials on Saturday morning, when it was found that the disaster was caused by frost cracking the half inch pipe which feeds the Finch gas at a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch, to the tank of the passenger cars. This had escaped through the cinder layer under the frozen surface and collected under the plank platform, until probably a match dropped by some smoker had exploded it.

REASON RESTORED

Shock from Wreck Restores Reason—Was Being Deported.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 28.—An aged Canadian, E. J. Bailey, being taken back to Winnipeg because he had been declared hopelessly insane, and ordered deported by the federal authorities, has recovered his reason. It was due to a jolting received in the wreck of the Winnipeg flyer at Monticello, Minn., Dec. 18.

Mr. Bailey is a prosperous retired Manitoba farmer. In September he lost much of his money to some Winnipeg men, it is said. Then he went to visit a married daughter, Mrs. Jas. Butterfield, Tempealeau, Wisconsin. While there his mind gave way. He was sent to Milwaukee and Chicago for treatment, but doctors said the malady was incurable. The United States federal authorities heard of the case and the old man was ordered taken back to Winnipeg.

James Butterfield, son-in-law, had him in charge. They left Minneapolis on the Winnipeg flyer which was derailed. When the wreck occurred and while the people were hurrying to and fro locating their relatives and friends, and while all was confusion, Mr. Bailey asked the crew: "What train is this please?"

During his illness Mr. Bailey had been very peaceful. When Butterfield found the old man he resisted efforts to take him from the scene of the wreck. It was then seen that the man's mind had been restored. Mr. Bailey has no recollection of anything that happened since he was stricken ill. He is now in Winnipeg. Webb Bailey, another son, who was in the Twin cities yesterday on his way back to Chicago, says he will apply to the federal authorities for permission to bring his father back to this country.

BAD FIRE AT HEWARD

Montjoy Brothers Lose Fine Store and Large Stock of Goods.

Heward, Sask., Dec. 30.—Fire broke out about 11 a.m. today in the apartments of J. A. Montjoy, in the Montjoy block here, and in a short time completely destroyed the whole building.

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CHAMBERLAIN

There is no more pathetic personage in the struggle which is now convulsing Great Britain than Joseph Chamberlain, the protagonist of tariff reform. He is now seventy-three years of age and compelled by his infirmities, to withhold himself from active participation in the fight. But his voice is still heard and still influential, in the form of short letters reiterating his opinions as to the essential principles on which the British Empire depends.

The editor of a Scottish newspaper was one day compelled for his sins to make a transfer of trains at Birmingham. He hired a cab and was a little surprised at his driver pointing out a man to him and saying: "Do you know who that is? That's Joseph Chamberlain, mayor of Birmingham and future prime minister of Great Britain."

His career may be divided into three chapters barring the great exception of business ability by which he accumulated a fortune. The first recites the splendid services he rendered to the city of Birmingham. He was the most urgent exponent, and one of the earliest, of the municipal ownership of public utilities. He hammered this principle into the minds of the citizens of Birmingham against all odds with the result that they have saved millions upon millions of pounds sterling.

Drawn from municipal into national politics, his next achievement was that of being the first man to expound the theory of "back to the land" as the main question of political salvation. Lampedon under the name of "three acres and a cow," his plea for the fostering of intensive farming was largely unheeded. But since the days of the Newcastle programme all English-speaking nations have given very grave thought to the question which he raised.

Mr. Chamberlain refused to follow Mr. Gladstone in his policy of Home Rule. It was freely asserted at the time that he did so because Mr. Gladstone was an obstacle to the gratification of his personal ambition. Events, however, have not justified that contention. For the last and most splendid chapter of his life has been his magnificent contributions to the cause of Imperial solidarity. City, state and Empire; these have exacted the exercise of his public spirit and in no one of these spheres will the integrity of his motives or the wonderful presence of his intellect be questioned now. Joseph Chamberlain must be admitted to be one of the greatest and least selfish men of the Anglo-Saxon race has ever produced.

The centenary of the birth of William Ewart Gladstone was celebrated not only in the land of his birth but in countries like Greece, the Balkans and Armenia, whose people still cherish the memory of the statesman's exertions in their behalf. Many foreign delegations joined in the services which were held in Westminster at Hawarden, where Mr. Gladstone died on May 19, 1898, and at other points throughout the country, largely attended memorial meetings were held. The statue of Gladstone in the Strand was fairly hidden beneath floral offerings that had come from all parts of the world while his tomb in Westminster Abbey was covered with tributes, including a large silver wreath received from the government of Bulgaria.

Armed with the statement signed by Premier Rutherford and the Attorney-General Cross during the provincial election last year promising the establishment of a Rutherford training school for teachers, at an outlay of \$3,000, a large delegation representing the Rutherford settlers of northern Alberta, and headed by William Polek, of Edmonton, waited upon Premier Rutherford asking him to redeem his promise and undertake the immediate construction of a Rutherford training school in Edmonton.

The C.N.R. will build a large hotel in Brandon. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds.