

## GOLD-BEARING DUCKS

Gems Also Found in Crops of Birds—Treasure of a Crab.

In the Dominion Museum at Ottawa, Canada, are specimens of precious stones and nuggets which were found in the gizzards of Alaskan birds, says the New York Sun. Hunters all over the world are familiar with the fact that some birds, especially migrants, pick up occasionally on their travels valuables of many kinds.

Ducks and geese especially are prone to gather gold nuggets and carry them down out of the north, to spread them before the hunters who shoot them. The surface gold-bearing lands of the world over are forever yielding a small toll to birds.

Long before gold was found in Alaska the Pacific coast gunners knew that there was placer gold in the north because every year geese and ducks were killed in whose crops were found nuggets of gold. Even domestic birds in California to this day reveal the presence of gold in their scratching beds, as was done by geese on a farm near Santa Barbara, Cal. A number of small nuggets were found in the crops of slaughtered birds and investigation showed that there was a little gold in the yard where the birds had been kept.

Wild birds in the extreme part of South America find on the beaches there nuggets of gold which they yield to the hunters of the Patagonian country.

Occasionally there is a gem discovered in the crop of a wild bird. Thus the wild geese which feed on the mussels of the Mississippi, Wabash, St. Francis, Tennessee and other rivers and streams are said to pick up mussels, but the hunters never found a valuable pearl in their crops; the slugs—baroque—however, were common enough to find place in hunter talk in the Mississippi Basin.

## Fine Farms in a Former Desert

[From the New York Sun.]

The transformation of a sagebrush desert into a compactly settled intensively cultivated agricultural community is what has been accomplished by irrigation in the Salt River Valley in Arizona. Here is probably the oldest irrigated region in the United States. Parts of its canals were constructed centuries before the nation's history began.

From 1807, the beginning of irrigation by the white settler, up to 1904, all irrigation here was by private enterprise. The erratic and insufficient flow of Salt River and the occurrence of severe annual floods put a limit upon development and made farming so hazardous that the growth of the valley was practically at a standstill, if it was not actually going back. Large areas, planted in orchards and vineyards perished through drought, and the desert began to encroach upon the fertile farm lands.

Recognizing the importance of obtaining a permanent and assured water supply, the settlers in the valley raised the funds required to make a preliminary investigation of the storage possibilities of the headwaters on Salt River. Before the work was completed the reclamation act by Congress was passed and upon request of the people the Salt River irrigation project was initiated.

Active work began in 1903. Since that time the great Roosevelt dam, with its enormous storage of flood water, has been completed, hundreds of miles of canals have been excavated and enlarged, most of the systems have

been consolidated and unified and last year 115,000 acres were irrigated. The crops of 1911 had an estimated value of more than \$5,000,000, or an average of \$40 an acre. The increase in land values during the past six years has been great. In 1905 the assessed Maricopa county, which is practically the Salt River Valley, was \$10,866,435, and in 1911 it rose to \$21,478,734, or nearly double.

The Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, composed of the land owners on the project, now has a membership of 2,657, an increase of 829 members in two years. Since 1908 there have been 3,343 transfers of farm property on the books of the association, which illustrates the rapidity with which the large holdings are being subdivided as well as the increased demand for homes since an abundance of water has been assured. This association in a few years will assume full charge and management of the project, will operate and maintain the elaborate canal and pumping system and a large power plant, costing more than a million dollars, which is now delivering power to all the municipalities of the valley. These public utilities, the irrigation system and the power plant are to become the property of the farmers, to be managed by them for their benefit and profit.

The large surplus of power which is being developed is already in demand for trolley systems, which are now being extended to all parts of the project, and by manufacturing enterprises. Several of the municipalities are now being lighted from the plant.

## W. Morgan Shuster, Bounced From Persia by Russia, Reaches New York With His Wife and Children



This photograph shows Mr. Shuster on his arrival after having gained the unique honor of having been marched by the Russian army when Mr. Shuster was compelled by Russia to relinquish his post as treasurer-general of Persia. Mrs. Shuster and their two children stuck by him in all his trouble in Persia, and returned with him to New York.

## Bonar Law Against Preference

In 1902—Said That Food and Raw Materials Were the Last Things It Would Be Wise to Tax.

Sir John Simon, the solicitor general, was the guest the other night of the Bradford Liberal Association. Replying to the toast of his health, he said he was deeply obliged to them for receiving so kindly a member of the Government at their hospitable board. If they were to believe what they were told, and told by persons who spoke with great responsibility and authority, they were rash people to allow one of the discreditable gang in their midst, (Laughter.) Mr. Bonar Law recently made great speech which had been welcomed by his admirers as a model of constructive

statesmanship, and in the course of which he told his enthusiastic audience that the Government were gamblers, loading the dice, were tricksters who packed the jury, were humbugs, were artful dodgers, and were Gadarene swine. They now began to understand how it was that Mr. P. S. Smith felt that it was no use his competing in that direction any longer. (Laughter.)

Proceeding, the speaker said he would be the last man to use language of extravagance about a prominent opponent, but he was entitled to examine the speech of the Conservative leader in London last week to see whether or not their own confidence as Liberals was well founded.

Mr. Bonar Law was at the board of trade in 1902. He (the speaker) cared as little as any man for the stupid pastime of pelting people with distorted fragments of forgotten speeches,

## If You Buy Florida Everglade Land, You Should Buy It by the Gallon—Millions of Acres Sold in Big Swamp and the Scandal of It Reaches to Washington

BY WILLIAM SHEPHERD.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 1.—The Florida land scandal that has broken in Washington has been brewing in Florida for many months.

Today in Florida there are millions of acres of swamp lands that are the graveyard of thousands of small "rainy day" fortunes. In the "gator ponds," the "muck lands," the "cypress swamps," the "palmetto prairies," the life savings and old age hopes of thousands of families lie buried.

The shame of all this is that the United States government officials knew what was going on and did not expose it. Secretary Wilson, of President Taft's cabinet did not raise a hard to stop it.

Indeed, on the other hand, the land men show a favorable report of 16 pages on the everglades lands, where the swindle has been the greatest, purporting to come from the government. The government has never forced them to withdraw it.

It is a significant fact that C. G. Elliott, chief of drainage, under Wilson, and A. G. Moorehouse, assistant to Elliott, who has been removed by Wilson's order, had done all in their power to suppress a favorable report on the everglades lands which had been made by J. O. Wright, a government surveyor, who, after his official task was completed, was hired by the leaders in the everglade drainage project.

Postoffice inspectors who have recently been put to work investigating the Florida land bubble, declare that in many land offices these men who at other times they have found connected with stock mining fakes.

Of course, this doesn't mean that all Florida land dealers are crooks or that all Florida land is bad, but it is true that thousands are the dealers paying for "land" that should be sold by the gallon.

When you go to Fort Lauderdale and two or three other small towns on the edge of the everglades, you find the centres of the chief argument in favor of everglade lands. These spots are in the district that is reclaimed; they are on the rim of the everglades, the high shore line of the swamp and they are marvellously rich. To these places come the delegates of the "Florida Land Club."

This "land club" business is a clever trick of many of the everglade land companies. In various cities the company men and their prospective customers into clubs and these clubs elect one of their members to go to Florida and look at the everglade lands.

When one of these delegates reaches Fort Lauderdale and the other centres, he is astonished by what is shown him. Of course, all the Fort Lauderdale and other good river land is taken, but he is shown over it nevertheless. Then he is taken onto the roof of a building and given a view of the swamp. Before him stretches the great morass of eight or nine million acres, further than his eye can see.

They're digging canals almost as large as rivers and there, says the land man, "The state is doing the work and as soon as they are all dug, which will be on July 1, 1913, we are going to knock the dams out of them and this whole stretch of swamp which you see before you, 77 miles long and 22 miles wide, will suddenly be converted into the richest, blackest farm land in the world."

The delegate usually "falls for it." But neither he nor the members of the "Florida Land Club" look home buy any land outright. Indeed, not. The land men are too clever to do anything in the grafting line so brazen as that. Most of the companies who have plots in the everglades and who work at different points along the edge of the great graveyard of small fortunes, sell only a contract to deliver land to the customer as soon as the everglades are drained.

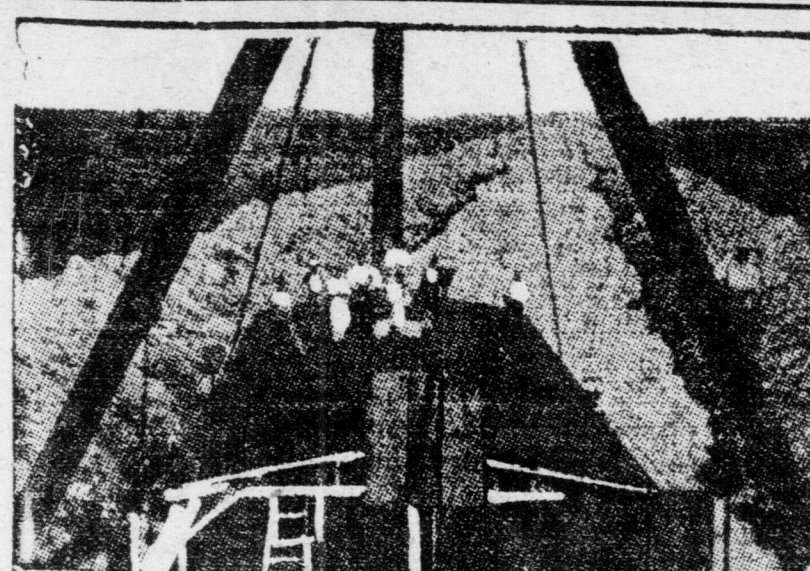
If the state is to drain the everglades the land men can say, "It's not our fault. It was the duty of the state, not ours, to do the draining." "Ten dollars down and ten dollars a month" is one of the commonest advertisements broadcasted over the land. Twenty-acre plots are said to be the popular everglade "farm."

Politics started the everglade deal. In 1850 the United States government turned the everglades over to the state of Florida. In 1904 Napoleon Bonaparte Broward, now deceased,

but that was not the point. Mr. Bonar Law posed as a businessman, and he said in the House of Commons in 1902: "It had been suggested that manufactured articles imported from abroad might be taxed. There were many grounds on which that proposal might not be considered unreasonable." He went on to say that it was obvious that there were two insurmountable objections. The first was interference with trade, and the second and stronger one was that it was impossible to tax one manufactured article without immediately raising an agitation for the taxation of all manufactured articles." (Laughter.) That was the business view of a businessman, but Mr. Law had changed them the other night how that insurmountable objection had been surmounted. (Laughter.) It was said that Mr. Bonar Law was now thinking about the Empire, and of binding the children to the motherland by opening a creditor and debtor account. (Laughter.) In the same speech Mr. Bonar Law gave his view of colonial preference. He said, "This question of customs union seems to be surrounded by difficulties which are almost insurmountable. The greatest difficulty was that the colonies could send us nothing but raw material and largely food, which was considered undesirable. It would be wise seriously to tax." (Laughter.) He (Sir John) thought a certain amount of interest attached to these two extracts. He did not quote them for the purpose of showing that Mr. Law had changed his opinions. They were the opinions of the Liberal party now, and it was interesting to note that they were the opinions of the present leader of the Conservatives nine years ago. (Cheers.)

PILES CURED IN 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PIAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days.

"For the land's sake" use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth and those who till it. Address Bowker Fertilizer Company, Buffalo, N. Y.



AT TOP DREDGE AT WORK IN EVERGLADES CANAL, WHERE THE EVERGLADES ARE—REPRESENTATIVE CLARK, OF FLORIDA, WHO STARTED INVESTIGATION IN WASHINGTON.

## Florida Everglade Ditches as Planned May Outshine the Costly Panama Canal

Plans for draining the Florida everglades provide for canals and ditches sufficient, it is said, to equal a river 250 miles long and 200 feet wide. The work is being paid for by the State of Florida. The state itself has given so much of the everglade lands to the railroads and has sold so much, at the state holds only 2,000,000 of the 10,000,000 acres in the everglades. Estimates of the cost of the work have ranged from \$1,300,000 to \$5,000,000. In Oklahoma, which is the second largest fresh water lake wholly within the United States. In wet weather Lake Okechobee is said to rise 10 feet, and has been declared by engineers that a canal sufficient to care for this river 500 miles long and 10 feet deep. As Okechobee is only 20 feet above sea level, the bed of such a canal would have a drop of only 10 feet between the lake and the ocean, 50 miles or more away.

who was a filibusterer in the Cuban war, ran for governor of Florida on the issue of reclaiming the everglades and thereby enriching the state. He turned his speed-boat campaign talk into dead when he ordered that the state build a dredge for drainage, July 4, 1906, with much political hubbalooboo, the dredge took its first bite of ooze. But it was like a fly trying to eat the carcass of an elephant.

In the closing days of his term he had progressed so little that only a second dredge was half completed. Broward, however, didn't give up. Out in Colorado a few days before his term expired, he met a mining promoter, with whom he made a deal whereby the State of Florida was to sell this promoter 500,000 acres of everglade land at \$2 an acre, the money to be used by the state in everglade drainage.

A company organized by this man bought the \$2. This land was partitioned out to subsidiary companies

## LORD LISTER'S GREAT FUNERAL

Host of Celebrities at the Abbey—Kaiser Sends Wreath—Simple Ceremonial.

With the simplest ceremonial possible, the remains of the late Lord Lister were laid beside those of his wife on Feb. 17 in Hampstead Cemetery. Only members of the family and a few intimate friends were present at the graveside.

The world's tribute to the fame and memory of one of its greatest men had been paid a few hours earlier in Westminster Abbey, where Britain, France and Germany had met around the bier. Through the night the body had rested in the Chapel of St. Faith. From here, just before 1:30, it was borne through the cloisters to the chapel, where, before the altar, six great waxen tapers in golden candlesticks stood about a bier as high as a man's shoulders.

As the long funeral procession passed into the choir, the following distinguished men, representing the bodies named, were seen to be the pall-bearers:

Lord Rayleigh, Order of Merit.  
Lord Rosebery, University of London.  
Lord Iveagh, Lister Institute.  
Sir Archibald Geikie, Royal Society.

Principal Sir Donald Macalister, Glasgow University.  
Sir Watson Cheyne, King's College.  
Mr. R. J. Godlee, Royal College of Surgeons.

Prof. F. M. Caird, Edinburgh University.  
Following the little group of relatives came the lord mayor of London, the lord provost of Edinburgh, and some five-and-thirty foreign delegates and representatives of English institutions with which the late Lord Lister was

associated. Among the foreign delegates were the president (Prof. Lippman) and three other members of the French Academy of Science, and special representatives from the Paris Pasteur Institute, the French Academy of Medicine, the German Congress of Surgeons, and the Medical Association of Amsterdam. Sir Victor Horsley was the delegate from the Paris Societe de Chirurgie.

Some of the best-known figures among the men of science or letters attending on behalf of British institutions, were those of Sir William Crookes and Sir Joseph Larmor, M. P., Royal Society; Sir Thomas Barlow and Sir R. D. Powell, Royal College of Physicians; Sir Henry Miers and Sir Philip Magnus, M. P., University of London; Sir James Dewar, Royal Society of Edinburgh; Prof. Alexis Thomson, University of Edinburgh; Mr. Augustine Birrell, M. P. (Irish secretary), Uni-

associated. Among the foreign delegates were the president (Prof. Lippman) and three other members of the French Academy of Science, and special representatives from the Paris Pasteur Institute, the French Academy of Medicine, the German Congress of Surgeons, and the Medical Association of Amsterdam. Sir Victor Horsley was the delegate from the Paris Societe de Chirurgie.

## Asthma Catarrh

WHICH BRINGS COUGH CROUP BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLD

Vapo-Resolene

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchitis, without using the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years, with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes restlessness, cures the cough, soothes the throat, and is invaluable to mothers for their children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet. 210

ALL DRUGGISTS  
Try Crookes' Anti-Septic Throat Tablets  
The Crookes' Anti-Septic Throat Tablets  
They are simple, effective, and safe.  
Of your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.

Vapo-Resolene Co.  
Licensing—Miles 214d  
MONTREAL

Send us postal for descriptive booklet. 210

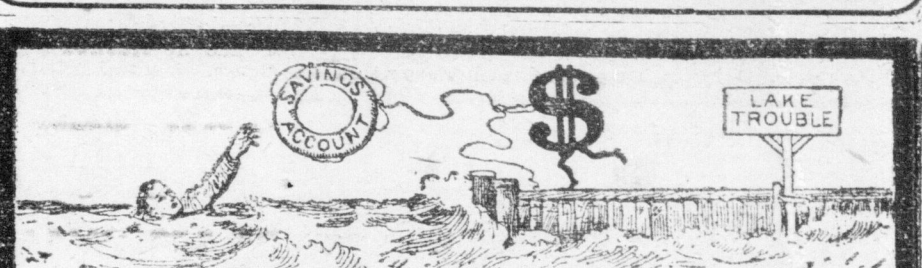
## MAGIC BAKING POWDER

THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND

MADE IN CANADA CONTAINS NO ALUM



HARRIS HEAVY BEST BABBITT METAL for PRESSURE all general machinery bearings  
The Canada Metal Co., Limited, Fraser Avenue, Toronto



## Save Money! It May Some Day Save You!

Many young men—and young women too—fritter away a dollar or two every week on "unconsidered trifles," things for which there is nothing to show at the end of the year or even the next day.

Putting two dollars weekly into a savings account with us (upon which we will pay you 3½% compound interest) will make you sole possessor of considerably over one hundred dollars at the year's end. Even better than having accumulated that amount of money, will be the habit of saving which you will inevitably contract. The innumerable tiny, fruitless expenses which you will abolish of your own accord will add a further respectable sum to your balance.

START AN ACCOUNT AND SEE!

## The Ontario Loan &amp; Debenture Company

A. M. SMART, MANAGER  
LONDON Cor. Dundas Street and Market Lane ONT.

## MEN—YOU NEED NERVE

EARLY INDISCRETIONS AND EXCESSES HAVE UNDERMINED YOUR SYSTEM

The nerves control all actions of the body so that anything that debilitates them will weaken all organs of the system. Early Indiscretions and Excesses have ruined thousands of promising young men. Unnatural Drains sap their vigor and vitality and they never develop to a proper condition of manhood. They remain weaklings, mentally, physically and sexually. How you feel? Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, painful, debilitating dreams, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, custom expression, poor memory, listless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, etc.

This is the condition our New Method Treatment is GUARANTEED TO CURE  
We have treated Diseases of Men for almost a lifetime and do not hesitate to experiment. Consult us FREE OF CHARGE  
and we will tell you whether you are curable or not.

We guarantee curable cases of NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, GLEET, BLADDER URINARY AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS  
Free Booklet on Diseases of Men. If unable to call write for  
QUESTION LIST FOR HOME TREATMENT

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY  
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:  
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.  
Write for our private address.

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Dr. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.