

CANADIAN FARMERS
VERY PROSPEROUSCensus Figures Show Wonderful
Increases in Values of
Stock.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The Census Monthly for January says that values and wages in Canada made a good record for 1910. The total value of livestock on the farms is \$592,768,000, which is \$35,978,000 more than in 1909. The price per head of horses is \$122.50 as against \$122.72 in 1909; of milch cows, \$42.60 against \$42.30; of other cattle, \$42.60 against \$42.81; and of sheep, \$4.40 against \$4.89.

Swine alone show a decrease in average price, being \$11.30 per head against \$11.50 in 1909. The total value of horses is \$293,398,000 for last year against \$278,789,000 for 1909; of milch cows, \$121,613,000 against \$120,501,000; of other cattle, \$31,781,000 against \$126,236,000; and of sheep, \$15,819,000 against \$15,735,000. The value of swine, however, fell from \$14,368,000 in 1909 to \$12,127,000 in 1910.

Price of Horses.
The highest average price of horses was in Saskatchewan, at \$122.50; in Ontario, of milch cows and sheep, in Ontario, and of swine in Quebec. Horses, three years old and over, reached the highest price in British Columbia, where the average was \$225. Swine, per 100 pounds, live weight, ranged from \$6.50 in Manitoba to \$9.92 in Quebec. The price of unwashed wool was 18 cents in 1910 and 17 cents in 1909, and of washed wool 24 cents for each year.

The average value of occupied farm land in the Dominion was \$38.45 per acre, or 15 cents less than for the previous year. It was highest in British Columbia, where the cost of clearing is heavier and land is largely occupied for fruit growing, the average being \$75 per acre, of 56 cents per acre more than in the previous year. Ontario comes next with \$48 per acre, which is \$2.22 less than in 1909.

Farm Help.
Farm help for the summer season shows an average of \$25.15 per month for males and \$20.20 for females, counting board, as compared with \$23.69 and \$19.00 respectively in the previous year. Males have an average of \$347.10 and females \$299.69 per year, counting board, as against \$334.29 and \$268.08 respectively for 1909. The highest prices per month in summer are paid in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, where they are \$40 and over for males and \$25 and over for females, counting board. The average rate of board per month ranges from \$8 for males and \$4 for females in Prince Edward Island, to \$20 and \$17 respectively per month in British Columbia.

The rates of wages and board are quoted for the farm, where males are employed on the land and females in the houses. Their averages are computed from a large number of returns by farmers to the census office.

FIREBUG CONFESSES

Says He Was Responsible for Large
Number of Incendiary Fires.

London, Feb. 6.—Edward Beaudine, a resident of this village, is confined in the county jail awaiting his trial. He is charged with being responsible for the incendiary fires which have caused great consternation among the inhabitants of this village. Beaudine, who is a well-known character, was arrested last Friday by Inspector Reburn, of the attorney-general's department, Toronto, in connection with the incendiary fire at the store of the late John J. Russell, of this village. It is alleged that on Jan. 14, the prisoner made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the store owned by the late John J. Russell, and this led to Beaudine's arrest. After admitting his guilt to the inspector, he was today taken before Magistrate Gaultier, who remanded the prisoner for one week.

STRIKE AT ST. KITTS.
St. Kitts, Ant. Feb. 6.—Over a hundred men in the blacksmith and press departments of the McKinnon Company walked out today in protest at the discharge of Foreman Russell, and his replacement by an American. The men say they will not go back until Russell is reinstated.

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. Andrews praises Dr.
Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S., writes:
"For many years I have been troubled with chronic constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial. They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

ENGLAND AWAKES TO
THE MORMON PERILMore Than Four Thousand Con-
verts During Year Just
Closed.

London, Feb. 6.—More than four thousand converts to Mormonism in England during the year just closed. These are the appalling figures secured by an American paper showing the enormous growth of the polygamous cult here despite the combined efforts of Great Britain to combat the Mormon missionaries, who, it is charged, are undermining the home life of the country.

Driven from America years ago by laws which prevented their active operations in any state except Utah, these missionaries set up a stronghold in Liverpool. There they have lived and thrived; from that center they have extended their branches all over the United Kingdom and rooted their faith in many British homes. The citizens have arisen in protest time and again against the depredations for which they hold the Mormons responsible.

Clergy at Last Take Stand.
But still the Mormons have prospered, and more young girls, wives and mothers have disappeared, only to be heard from months afterwards in Utah. Only last week the Liverpool clergy took a decided stand and combined to petition Winston Churchill, the home secretary, demanding the driving out of the missionaries, closing their halls, confiscating their literature, and classing all who embrace the faith as undesirable aliens. Several members of Parliament have interested themselves in the crusade and there is every possibility that before the next Parliamentary session closes a bill will be passed settling the Mormon question in England as it has been settled in America and in Germany.

England, in true English style, has been slow to realize that Mormonism has gained a foothold on her doorstep and she will be slow in action, no matter what conditions may be revealed. Although the missionary work is directed from the "Temple" in London's fashionable West End, just on the eastern edge of Hyde Park, where W. A. Montross directs his followers, in good weather addresses outdoor meetings, the most powerful body is in Liverpool. There the converts, drawn from all parts of England, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, are gathered into what is known as a resting home, where they are kept until funds can be found to procure their passage to Utah. And the funds come from some mysterious source. The Mormons disclaim all connection with financing the transportation of the converts.

"Elder Penrose" the Leader.
Charles W. Penrose, known as "Elder Penrose" by his followers, is at the head of the movement in Liverpool. Penrose is an emigration agent for a steamship line, and it is alleged by his enemies that he gathers women and young girls who believe the word of Joseph Smith and guarantees safe passage to New York, where "other friends" look after them. The Mormons have made such headway in Liverpool that they have established their own printing plant, where the weekly "Rays of Living Light" and other pamphlets are printed, to be scattered broadcast over the land.

Religious authorities in Liverpool have been unable to prove an offense against the letter of the law, but have been hampered in efforts to stamp out the evil. But now the lord bishop of that city will direct the crusade. The spirit of those who are fighting Mormonism and Mormonism may be summed up in the following words of Archbishop Madden:
"No nation can afford to have its home life interfered with by men who will sever the tie between mother and father and child, and sap the moral integrity of our young womanhood of this land. To this attack upon our British homes there can be only one answer. We must say to these people: We will not have you among us. We will not let you touch us. There is no liberty for a sect whose fundamental principle is the violation both of the laws of the state and the law of God."

OLD CORPS DISBANES

The Prince of Wales Fusiliers of Mon-
treal To Be Reorganized.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Much excitement has been caused here by the official announcement that the Prince of Wales Fusiliers, the oldest regiment in Canada, and the first on the militia list, is to be disbanded. This course was taken on recommendation of the Inspector-General, who reported to the militia council that the regiment was undermanned and undermanned, and generally in bad shape. The only remedy he suggested was that it should be disbanded for reorganization, and this course was decided upon, after consultation with the Montreal officers.

For many years past there have been troubles in the regiment of various kinds, which have led to frequent changes in its staff of officers, and general lack of interest. The Official Gazette significantly states that all the officers will be put on the reserve of officers, and when reorganization is effected such of them as may be required will be given commissions. At the same time Captain and Brevet-Major Stairs, D. St. O., who won fame and rank as captain of H. Company, the Nova Scotians, at the capture of Cronk at Paardeberg, has been gazetted Major in the P. W. F., with Major Stuart, of Montreal, who is brought from the R. O. It is expected they will have a good deal of work to do with the reorganization of the regiment.

ELUSIVE ALGY
SAME OLD BALFOURWas Expected to Outline the
Opposition Plan at Party
Banquet.

HE GAVE NO INDICATION

But Declared That the Referendum
Should Be a Part of Constitution.

London, Feb. 6.—Political interest tonight centred in the speech which Mr. Balfour made at the Constitutional Club banquet in celebration of the Unionist victories in the last election. Mr. Balfour at times is peculiarly elusive in his utterances, but it had been expected that he would tonight give some indication of the course to be pursued by the Opposition. At the outset of his remarks he declared that the Unionist party agreed to the proposition that some change was imperative in the present constitutional system. He pointed out that fiscal reforms had not been carried by a clear majority, but he did not believe that this state of things would last. Radical misrepresentation, he went on, had made it difficult to deal with the prejudice which had been aroused on the subjects of food and taxation. The people must be told frankly that there was no intention to increase the cost of living.

Reciprocity.
"We will submit a scheme on this point to the people," he said, "and dare say that some of my dearest friends will not be in entire agreement with me when I say that. The referendum should be a permanent part of the constitution for the purpose of dealing with grave differences between the two houses. I think it would be a folly to resort to the machinery of the referendum."

Referring to the question of reciprocity, he said:
"The result has often been foretold and now that it has come upon us we, as a nation, cannot complain. The fault lies with the party which has misrepresented the whole case; but while there is life there is hope. We, who hold the true fiscal faith, the true imperial belief, have a clear duty to perform. Let those who agree with us upon the other side of the Atlantic know that our faith is unwavering and that we are ready to meet them on equal terms."

IRISH FAVOR SALARY BUT NOT FOR IRISH
Nationalists Approve Pay For
Members, But Ask That
They Be Exempted.

London, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Irish members of Parliament today a resolution was adopted declaring that the members of that organization should be paid salaries for the payment of salaries to members of Parliament as a general democratic measure, and that they were prepared to support it as a whole. The body of members of the House of Commons. "But," the resolution declared, "the case of the members of the Irish party is peculiar and stands apart from that of the other members of the House."

The members of the Irish party have never asked for the application of this measure to Ireland, according to the resolution, and have always been and are still content to support the voluntary contributions of their own race, and pending the granting of home rule to Ireland, they call on the Irish party to maintain and stand apart from the operation of any measure providing for the payment of Irish members to some useful public service in Ireland.

WANT BOUNTIES CONTINUED

Steel Men in Conference With Gov-
ernment at Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Much curiosity was aroused on the street today when it became known that an important conference had taken place at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday, in which Finance Minister Fielding, Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia; Hon. A. C. McLean, of Nova Scotia; Mr. E. M. Macdonald, M. P. for Pictou, and President J. H. P. of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, were present.

The subject of the conference, which was a protracted one, is understood to have been in connection with the suggestion that had been made to the Dominion Government by the Canadian interests looking to a renewal of the bounties.

While none of those present would make any announcement as to the outcome of the conference, the general feeling was that the Government will meet the wishes of those who are in the best position to determine what is required for the welfare of the industry, and that a renewal of the bounties will be accorded.

WEIGHED 360 POUNDS.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 6.—The death occurred yesterday of Col. Lukes, one of the heaviest men in this part of the country.

He weighed at the time of his death about 360 pounds, and his normal weight was about 300 pounds. He was taken ill last November, was 350 pounds. Deceased was born near here, and was a highly respected resident of the locality. The name "Colonel" was given him in baptism, and is not an honorary title. He was 62 years old. His wife, one son and one daughter survive him.

Do you know that group can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

Hampton's Magazine.
Hampton's Magazine is filled with interesting matter in the February issue. This monthly is increasing its circulation and advertising patronage very rapidly. It is now one of the most popular magazines.

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The Regular Terms on Pianos Like the Williams Club Pianos Are \$25 Cash and \$10 a Month

The Williams Club Terms Are \$5 Cash and a Dollar and a Quarter a Week

The terms given to members of this big Williams Piano Club are the easiest ever made on a really high-grade piano.

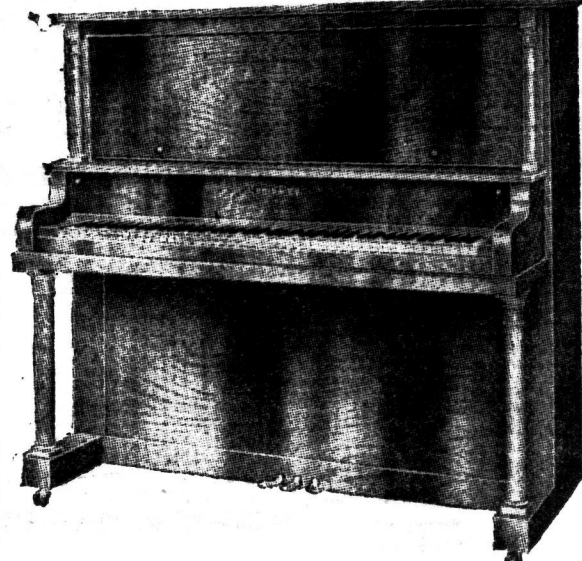
\$5.00
Cash
\$1.25
Week

Go into any piano store of repute in Toronto, Montreal or any other city and buy a piano of the grade and class of these we are supplying to the Piano Club, and you will be asked to make payments of \$25 as a cash payment, and then \$10 a month. Maybe in some instances, these terms can be brought down as low as \$20 cash and \$8 a month—but never to our absolute knowledge have pianos of this grade sold as low as the Williams Club terms—\$5 down, then a dollar and a quarter a week. Five dollars is all it takes to join the Williams Club—or less than one-fourth as much as it usually takes to make the first payment on a piano of the same grade.

After the first payment is made, one dollar and twenty-five cents a week is all it takes to make weekly payments, or one-half as much as regular or customary payments.

You pay \$5 when you join the club. This is credited to Club price of the piano (\$257.50) leaving \$252.50 to be paid at the rate of only \$1.25 a week—or eighteen cents a day.

Only in big deals like this can such terms be made on such pianos. Cheap pianos can be sold on cheap terms, but it is only where a deal of great magnitude is made, where pianos are bought by the hundreds; where great savings are made in the buying, where a great market can be made in a short time at a little expense, can such terms as these be made on such high-grade pianos.



DESCRIPTION

Improved scale, full iron frame, with exposed pin block, trichord and overstrung base, repeating action, ivory keys with ebony sharps, Boston fall and full swing damper, continuous nickel-plated hinges, seven and one-third octaves.

Finished in choice mahogany and walnut veneers. DOUBLE VENEERED THROUGHOUT.

DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT 4 FEET 7 INCHES
LENGTH 4 FEET 10 INCHES
WIDTH 2 FEET 3 INCHES

You Can Get 15 Cents a Week Back, in Cash, If You Pay Faster Than \$1.25 a Week

You are not compelled to take 202 weeks in which to pay for your Piano—the life of the Williams Club. If you pay \$1.25 a week, straight along, it takes 202 weeks to pay for the Piano.

If you DO TAKE THE FULL TIME—202 weeks—the Piano costs you \$257.50. If you take LESS time, the Piano COSTS YOU LESS.

Every week you reduce the time you take to pay for your Piano, you REDUCE THE PRICE 15 CENTS. For instance, if you pay for your Piano in 201 weeks instead of 202 weeks, the Piano will cost you \$257.35, instead of \$257.50. If you pay for your Piano in 192 weeks instead of 202 weeks, you will save TEN TIMES 15 cents, or \$1.50, making the Piano stand you \$256 instead of \$257.50.

You Save 15 Cents, Which We Hand You in Cash Every Week, Each and Every Time You Pay One in Advance

These Are the Club's Special Privileges and Conditions. Read This:

- 1.—Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve—for five years. There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the guarantee—just a straight-out guarantee as strong as we know how to make it in writing.
- 2.—If after 30 days' trial the Piano is not satisfactory, we will give you your money back.
- 3.—If the Piano is satisfactory after 30 days' use, the Club Member has eleven months in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the Piano. If it does not then prove to be everything that he expects, he has the privilege of exchanging it without one penny's loss for any other instrument of equal or greater value than we sell—and we will over five different representative makes).
- 4.—If a Club Member dies during the life of his contract we will immediately send a receipt in full to his family for the instrument.
- 5.—A beautiful stool to match the Piano is included without extra cost.
- 6.—The Piano will be tuned once without charge.
- 7.—Club Members have an opportunity to still further reduce the cost of their Piano by procuring other Club Members.

You will thus see that if you were to pay two weeks' dues straight along instead of one, or, in other words, if you were to pay \$2.50 a week instead of \$1.25 a week, you would pay for your piano in ONE-HALF THE TIME, or in 101 weeks instead of 202 weeks, thus saving \$15.15, or making your Piano cost \$242.35, as against the club member who takes the full 202 weeks.

In the same way—suppose a club member would like to pay SPOT CASH. He would be saving 202 weeks in advance of the time allowed him—wouldn't he? Two hundred and two times 15 cents is 30 dollars and 30 cents. Take this amount from \$257.50, the 202 weeks' price, and the SPOT CASH CLUB MEMBER would get his Piano for \$227.20.

Did you ever see a fairer proposition? Fair to the SPOT CASH MAN. Fair to the club member who wants to take the FULL LIFE OF THE CLUB, and fair to the fellow who wants to pay up IN BETWEEN TIMES.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

The WILLIAMS PIANO CO., Ltd.

194 DUNDAS ST. Opposite Advertiser. H. P. BULL, Manager