

would imperil the Liberal principles. Hence that dangerous spirit of misgiving and revolt which threatened open rupture between the ministry and its supporters has disappeared and the whole political temper is again tranquil and even cheerful so far as the Liberals and Irish ranks are concerned. The Tories are equally pleased, their opinion being that all this cessation from conflict helps them by soothing the popular passion against the house of lords.

"These facts account for the considerable change during the week in the attitude of all parties toward the conference. The pessimism which looked for an early rupture or a final disagreement, owing to the gulf between the two parties, has given place to a spirit of optimism, and the general impression is that the conference will eventuate in an agreement between the two parties."

"But though this transformation of temper may mean something, it cannot be taken too seriously. Never has a political secret been better kept than the proceedings of the conference. Even to their colleagues the negotiators are dumb. Balfour's illness, besides, introduces a new element of uncertainty and delay."

"Another curious sign of the times is the feeling among the more rational Conservatives that the conference, if it means a compromise on the constitutional question of the lords' veto, may also mean a compromise on the Irish question. Evidently everybody feels the solution of the Irish question cannot be much longer delayed. This feeling is aided greatly by the spectacle of the Irish party controlling all English politics at this moment. It was the Irish party which forced Premier Asquith and the cabinet into the announcement of the demand of guarantees from the late King. It was the Irish party that passed the budget and forced it down the throats of the house of lords, and it was the Irish party which forced the November sitting. The Tories are thus driven to contemplate the desirability of removal from the imperial parliament of so disturbing an element."

"Another factor is the well known opinion of the present king that the local questions should no longer occupy so much of the time and attention of the imperial government and that a system of home rule all round should leave the imperial parliament to deal solely with imperial affairs."

"Lastly and the Orangemen are the only obstacles left to a settlement between the two parties on the home rule question."

WARNING AGAINST PEST

The "army worm" has destroyed the entire timothy crop near Heron Lake, Minnesota, and the insects in unprecedented numbers are ravaging the fields in other portions of the state. Professor F. L. Washburn, state entomologist, and his staff assistants, have been fighting the pest, and Professor Washburn has issued from the state school of agriculture, a circular giving instructions to farmers as to most effective means of combatting the pest. Reports of devastation have been received, Professor Washburn says, from Worthington, Rushton, Revere, Russell, Murdock, Windom, St. James, Elbow Lake and elsewhere, and in one instance he says, a farmer near Hills had a forty acre field of crops ruined, while there was damage also at Otter Tail.

The army worm is the cut worm, the circular says, and it is found this year to be present in timothy fields that have not been rotated for a number of years. The land has not been disturbed by the plow, and the worms have been allowed to breed unmolested. This, Professor Washburn says, points to the necessity of rotation of crops and fall plowing. If timothy were plowed up and rotated once in three years, he says, the trouble would be very much done away with.

Instructions to farmers contained in the circular read as follows: "We are advising, where the land is not too dry, and will admit of it, plowing two deep furrows across the line of march of the worms, with the steep side towards the crop to be protected, and killing the worms with kerosene when they accumulate in the furrows. Or, spraying a broad strip about the worms, or across their line of march, with Paris Green, at the rate of two pounds in 100 gallons of water; or arsenate of lead,

MANITOBA RESULTS BY CONSTITUENCIES

The following are the results of Monday's election by constituencies so far as is known:

| Constituency— | Conservative | Liberal | Majority |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Arthur | A. M. Lyle | | 263 |
| Assiniboia | Aime Benard | | 374 |
| Avondale | J. Argue | | 76 |
| Beautiful P. | Hon. J. H. Howden | | Accl. |
| Birtle | | G. H. Malcolm | 176 |
| Brandon City | Hon. G. R. Coldwell | | 251 |
| Carillon | A. Prefontaine | | 88 |
| Cypress | George Steel | | 76 |
| Dauphin | J. G. Harvey | | 57 |
| Deloraine | Ried | | |
| Dufferin | Hon. R. P. Roblin | | 436 |
| Emerson | Dr. J. D. McFadden | | 122 |
| Gilbert Plains | Hughes | | 106 |
| Gimli | B. L. Baldwinson | | 292 |
| Gladstone | | Dr. Armstrong | 184 |
| Hamiota | W. Ferguson | | 87 |
| Kildonan | Dr. Grain | | 81 |
| Killarney | George Lawrence | | 110 |
| Lakeside | | S. D. McPherson | 70 |
| Lansdowne | | T. C. Norris | 252 |
| La Verandrye | | W. Molloy | 9 |
| Manitou | Hon. R. Rogers | | 456 |
| Minnedosa | | J. W. Thompson | 47 |
| Morden | | Dr. McConnell | 41 |
| Morris | Hon. C. H. Campbell | | 418 |
| Mountain | | J. W. Baird | 225 |
| Norfolk | R. F. Lyons | | 244 |
| Portage la P. | Hon. H. Armstrong | | 171 |
| Rhineland | | Val Winkler | 110 |
| Rockwood | I. Riley | | 67 |
| Russell | | W. Valens | 7 |
| St. Boniface | Joseph Bernier | | 309 |
| South Brandon | A. H. Carroll | | 10 |
| Springfield | | D. A. Ross | 90 |
| Swan River | | D. D. McDonald | 23 |
| Turtle Mountain | Hon. J. H. Johnson | | 123 |
| Virden | H. C. Simpson | | 198 |
| Winnipeg Centre | T. W. Taylor | | 52 |
| Winnipeg North | | S. Hart Green | 664 |
| Winnipeg South | L. McMeans | | 52 |
| Winnipeg West | | T. H. Johnson | 50 |
| Conservatives | | | 27 |
| Liberals | | | 14 |

the latter being better, at the rate of four pounds to the same quantity of water. Or, doing both—namely, plowing and poisoning. We also suggest plowing up fields where they are getting into the soil to pass through the resting stage.

"The worm or caterpillar turns into a brown pupa, from which issues a brownish moth, which lays its eggs on the leaves of grass or grain and other plants, and the destructive process is repeated."

"Co-operation in the attack against these insects is urged upon those in districts which are affected, for there might remain on one man's place enough worms

to lay waste the entire neighborhood later on if everyone did not take preventive measures.

"The presence of this worm on cured hay does not poison it for stock, as has been supposed by some farmers."

EARL GREY'S RETURN

Earl Grey has cabled that he will sail for home on Friday by one of the Canadian Northern liners. Arrangements for his trip to Hudson's Bay are about completed, save as to the date of starting.

Major Moodie will be in charge of the overland party.

HEAT KILLS TEN

A New York wire of July 11, said:—Ten deaths were recorded to-day to be added to those already listed as due to the wave of sweltering heat that has held New York and its vicinity in its grasp. To-night thousands in the east side slept in the open air and the park benches were crowded until a late hour. Fire escapes and roofs of tenements were sleeping places. These recreation piers were filled with mothers and children. The worst feature of the heat spell, although not due to it, was a water famine due to a break in the mains in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn to-day. For eight hours more than 60,000 persons had no water in their homes.

TAPT REDUCING WEIGHT.

President Taft is trying to reduce his weight. Every morning when most persons on vacation are sleeping peacefully, Mr. Taft rolls reluctantly out of bed, gets into trunks and running shirt, and hastens toward the gymnasium, at his summer home at Beverly, Mass. This is at 7 o'clock and as if the hour were not enough to keep the curious away, the secret service men double their vigilance at this time.

The president's gymnasium is a large room at one corner of the cottage far removed from the family sleeping apartments. It is equipped with chest weights, rings, bars and other athletic apparatus. There is also a wrestling mat and two sets of boxing gloves. Mr. Taft started in last week to take off 25 pounds. When he left Beverly last year he weighed 265 pounds. His present weight is about 285 pounds.

SPRING LAMBS IN WINTER

Real spring lamb—not mutton—for the Christmas season will be a possibility if the U. S. agricultural department has good luck with experiments now being made. It has a new breed of sheep out at the experiment station at Bethesda, and they look more like goats than they do like anything else. The sheep came originally from the west coast of Africa, but this particular herd came from Barbadoes. They are red as a bright bay horse, black underneath and have black legs and feet. They are shaped distinctly like a goat and they have no fleece, being provided with short-laying red hair.

Like a goat they will eat anything, and will clear out underbrush better than a man with a grubbing hoe, but they have the disadvantage that when the undergrowth is gone, they will girdle big trees. The virtue of the strange sheep is that they are extremely prolific.

Of course, such thin flanked animals do not raise satisfactory legs of mutton but it is thought that this can be corrected. The sheep mature very early, and some of them are being crossed with Shropshire to see whether a strain cannot be developed that will give a good marketable leg of lamb.

Some experiments have already been made in breeding wool onto the goat-like sheep. Some of them have been crossed with merino, and the result is what looks like a felt covered sheep, half the coat being wool and the other half hair.

Co-operation in the United Kingdom

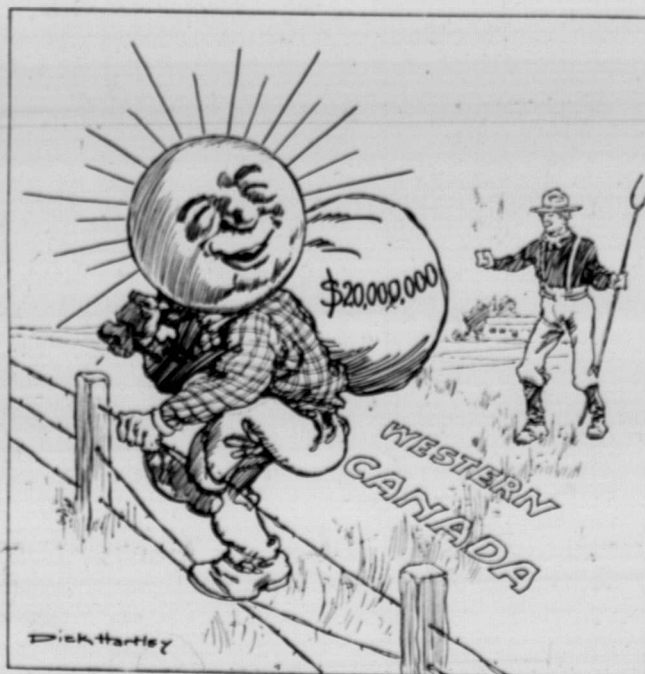
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themselves of dependence on outside capital altogether, by acquiring through investment or by accumulated capital, the value of the property.

6.—The capital for building his house is provided at a cheaper rate than it could be obtained on any system that is commercially sound.

By gradual process, therefore, it lies with the tenant to transfer the ownership from non-tenant shareholders, who take the main risk to begin with, to the tenant shareholders, who, it is hoped, may become the ultimate owners. This follows the policy adopted by Godin with his employees in the co-partnership iron foundry at Guise.

It will be seen that the division of risks is a varying one, as between the non-tenant shareholders and the tenant shareholders. The proportion of the non-tenant's capital is largely to begin with, declining as a tenant shareholders' proportion grows.



The Friend Turns Robber

News Item—It is estimated that the intense heat has reduced the value of the crop in Western Canada by \$20,000,000