



Purchase Your Lumber Direct From The Mills

And save for yourself the
middleman's profits

We market our entire product **DIRECT TO THE FARMER BY MAIL**. We have **NO AGENTS** or representative of any kind. We pay no commission to any one. We sell for **CASH** and eliminate all **BAD DEBTS**, and we give **YOU** the benefit of this enormous saving in the price.

We manufacture in our own plant every grade of lumber, finish mouldings, windows and doors, which you will require for your barn or house. This enables us to quote you **MILL PRICES** on your **ENTIRE ORDER**, and at the same time assures you of the very **HIGHEST QUALITY** of workmanship and material in whatever line of lumber and mill work you purchase from us. Our splendid facilities enable us to ship all your requirements in lumber in the one car, and you have the advantage of your entire bill being on your place when you want it; no expensive delays keeping your workmen waiting for material out of stock, and our prices include delivery on board cars at your nearest railroad station. Don't be influenced by the **IDLE TALK** of line yard representatives who talk quantity in order to justify their higher prices (you have had nothing but line yard prices for years). We guarantee our lumber to be of the **HIGHEST QUALITY** in the grade in which you select, and we **UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE PERFECT SATISFACTION** to you in every respect. If the amount of lumber you require for your own use is not sufficient to fill a car (which requires about twenty to twenty-five thousand feet) get your neighbors to join with you and have your shipment come together. The saving effected will astonish and delight you.

**We will quote you Prices on all you need
FREE without Cost or Obligation**

Make out your bill, stating just what you require, send it to us, and without any expense or obligation to you, we will tell you exactly what the entire lot will cost you delivered to your station.

You cannot afford to pay more than our prices for your lumber. We are giving you the opportunity to purchase direct from the mill at mill prices. With your co-operation and assistance, we will make the Consumers Lumber Company's prices the standard for the Prairie Provinces.

Don't delay—Send your bill for Prices today ■

Consumers Lumber Company
City Offices: Birks Bldg.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Mail Bag

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store commerce. Now Myron Umsler came to the king's rescue, visited him and informed him that he had taken care of all of his wealth which the king had left behind while he fled to Russia. Umsler delivered the moneys back to the restored government at par at the rate of 6 per cent., or, in other words, the public debt refunded. The reader may imagine the proceeds derived from the funds which Umsler borrowed from the Duke of Hessian Cassell (ten millions). For this act Myron Umsler was raised and knighted and his name changed from Umsler to Baron von Rothschild. This brought him to prominence as the greatest banking firm in the world. Took shares in the Bank of England, established a bank in Paris and St. Petersburg. It will be seen that Rothschild lent the king back his own money, because the restoration of his throne raised the value of all the obligations. Thus the road to fortune was laid. In 1815, Napoleon escaped from the Island of Elba. Being an English island it became the duty of England to send a force to recapture him, but Napoleon on his return to Paris had not been forgotten, and his old generals and veterans rallied around him and raised an army of 70,000 to regain his power. Prussia, interested in his capture, joined in the chase. General Blucher agreed with the Duke of Wellington to meet Napoleon at Waterloo (Belgium), a sheep ranch, but thru lack of information Blucher was attacked by Napoleon on the 16th June, 1815, at Ligny and defeated, so Napoleon prevented the concentration of the two armies. Time was precious and Napoleon, who had not taken any prisoners, now attacked Wellington at Waterloo on the 18th June, but while all the military operations here described went on, Rothschild took observations of the operations. He had a monopoly on the information and had secret agents at different stations to convey what was to the best of his interests. In the forenoon of the 18th June, it was reported that the battle had been lost by England and stocks and bonds dropped far below par. Rothschild instructed his agent stationed at London to buy all he could because he knew Blucher was defeated, but not beaten; but the heavy rains on the 17th June made the roads very heavy, so the progress of moving was slow and Wellington was threatened with destruction and said he wished it was night or Blucher would come. His wish became fulfilled, but during the afternoon of the 18th Blucher appeared. Napoleon, seeing the emergency, gave his charge, but the British had taken more courage and held their ranks against the best army that ever existed in the nineteenth century. So ended the career and downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte, the conqueror of Europe, and the rise of Rothschild, the greatest banking house in Europe.

C. L. SHULTZ.

Tofield, Alberta.

Reducing Cost of Living

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FOXWARREN REPORT

As requested, I am sending you in a report of the co-operative buying of the Foxwarren branch of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association. We have handled two cars of flour and feed. The flour cost us \$2.55, whereas if The Grain Growers' Grain Company had not taken up the milling business no doubt we would have been paying from \$2.90 to \$3.25 per hundred, as usual. We claim we have saved \$270. We bought our formalin by the barrel, at a saving of \$5. We bought our twine thru our local merchants at \$10.75, while the implement agents were charging \$12.75 cash, or 13 cents on time. On 30,000 pounds we saved \$600. We also have handled 2,400 pounds of honey, at an average cost of 13½ cents, while the best we could do at the local stores was 18 cents, which means a saving of \$96. We handled thru our local merchant, for cash, 40 barrels coal oil, which cost us 22½ cents per gallon. We pay from

30 to 35 cents retail, which means a saving on coal oil to our members of \$144. We got thru our merchant co-operatively 1,500 pounds of sugar, at 5½ cents, which was selling at 7½ cents per pound here, making a saving of \$30. We also bought thirty barrels of salt, at \$2.15. Three weeks before this I paid the same merchant \$3 for one barrel, which was a saving of 85 cents per barrel, or \$25.50 on the total.

In 1913 we subscribed \$12,000, and built our own elevator, which, according to the returns, has done more business than any Grain Growers' elevator in Manitoba. We also run two beef rings which, no doubt, saves each member say, from \$10 up. We have sixty members, which means another saving of \$600, making the total saving for 1913 amount to \$1,765.50. In 1912 report our net returns for four years for co-operative buying was \$3,640, making a grand total of \$5,405.50.

Our Ottawa Letter

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part of the Ministers that the proposal is not considered by them to be a very popular move in the country. The demands made upon the company for the production of ample securities and the stipulation that Mackenzie and Mann must give a pledge not to ask for any further assistance, which is said to be one of the features of the arrangement, indicates that even if the government has found it impossible to resist the demands of its railway friends it is making it practically certain that this will be positively the last time such a request will be acceded to.

G.T.P. After Help

Another interesting report in connection with the railway situation is that the Grand Trunk Pacific is likely to come to Parliament again this session for further assistance. Up to the present time the G.T.P. has secured two loans from the Dominion government, one of \$10,000,000 in 1909, and one of \$15,000,000 granted last session. The security given in both cases was a trust mortgage on the G.T.P. lines west of Winnipeg, guaranteed by the Grand Trunk Railway. It is not known whether the G.T.P. is going to ask for a third loan or a guarantee of bonds. Neither is it known to what extent aid will be sought. It is recalled, however, that in connection with the western freight rates case, which was concluded last autumn the statement was made that the G.T.P. would require \$25,000,000 to complete and fully equip its western lines. The company at the present time has authority to issue consolidated debentures to an amount not exceeding \$25,000,000, but it is believed that the market conditions are not favorable for the issuing at the present time of the company's securities. For that reason aid may be sought at once from the Dominion government.

Naval Question

It has been noticeable thruout the session that there has been little or no disposition on the part of either Conservatives or Liberals to say anything in advocacy of their naval policies. Both parties fully realize that when times are hard and we are borrowing money at the rate of \$60,000,000 per annum, it is not wise to talk either of sending \$35,000,000 contributions to the Imperial navy or of building costly fleet units.

It has been stated that before the close of the session Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposes to reaffirm the position of the Liberals in regard to the navy question by way of a formal resolution. It is safe to predict, however, that the opposition leader will devote more attention to criticism of the government for having abandoned action than to an advocacy of his alternative policy of two fleet units.

The increasing severity of the struggle to live, due to the advance of prices of most of the necessities of life, and to the fact that wages have not correspondingly increased, is no doubt one of the principal reasons for the labor unrest—Philip Snowden, M.P.