

Acceptable
Delicious

AT ALL GROCERS

BLACK HAIRED RE...

BEEN WITH MY CAT...

THE PREMISES OF...

WARD—ABOUT JUNE...

SEPTEMBER LAST, 3...

YELLOW HOUND;...

TO THE PREMISES...

FROM MY PREMISES...

TO MY PREMISES...

WILL BE GIVEN...

REGISTRY...

O'CONNOR &...

LEE...

Block, Edmonton...

Notaries, Etc.

Block, Jasper Ave.

Notaries, Etc.

Block, Edmonton...

Notaries, Etc.

Block, Jasper Ave.

Notaries, Etc.

Block, Edmonton...

Notaries, Etc.

Block, Jasper Ave.

Notaries, Etc.

Block, Edmonton...

Notaries, Etc.

Block, Jasper Ave.

Notaries, Etc.

RUSHING WORK ON GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Winter Has Been Very Favorable for Grading and Track Laying and Progress Has Been Satisfactory—From Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—It is learned that the hundred miles of railway from Prince Rupert eastwards, which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company is credited with being about to place in the hands of contractors, will cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000. Inquiries elicited the information that it will be the first next month before the final location notes and data pertaining to the hundred miles of railway between Prince Rupert and the Klondike are in the hands of the head officials in this city, and as it is from these notes that tenders are asked, it looks as if a month or more would elapse before the first blow is struck on the first section of the Grand Trunk Pacific on the Pacific coast.

The statement is made, however, that by the end of that time trains will be running between Prince Rupert and Hazelton. The engineers state that large percentages of the work will be rock-cutting, and this fact makes the contract a most inviting one from the point of view of a railway builder. The statement is also made that there will be several tunnels on the proposed work, the longest being the Holstein-in-the-Wall being 2,900 feet long.

Continued Throughout Winter. Although the British Columbia sections of the Grand Trunk Pacific are always replete with interest to the public, as well as to the railway world, the latter are just now receiving some very welcome news from the section of country traversed by the several contracts between Winnipeg and Edmonton. It is stated that track-laying had been continued all winter, and this is in great contrast to last year's operations, which had to be suspended early in the season owing to the very great severity of the climate. Progress has been so satisfactory, however, that the announcement is now made that out of the 415 miles of track to be laid between Saskatoon, 300 miles of track have already been laid on the Portage and about 70 miles from Saskatoon eastward, leaving a gap of 45 miles of steel to fill up, and that is becoming shorter day by day. All the grading of McMillan and McMillan sections, as well as that on the Canadian White company's contract, taking in the entire distance between Portage la Prairie and Saskatoon, of 415 miles, has been completed for some time past, and the steel is being laid out wherever as to the Grand Trunk Pacific's ability to bring down to Winnipeg all that is being completed in the early summer, and that the tracklayers will follow close behind. Track-laying will be completed during the early summer from the capital of Manitoba to the capital of Alberta, and this time the crop is ready to move there can be no doubt whatever as to the Grand Trunk Pacific's ability to bring down to Winnipeg all that is being completed in the early summer, and that the tracklayers will follow close behind.

From Winnipeg to Portage. It was at first supposed that an agreement would be reached whereby the Grand Trunk Pacific would use the Canadian Northern tracks from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, but this failing to materialize, a contract was given to Messrs. Treat and Johnston to construct the 54 miles between those points, and although these contractors were late in the field, the work is already well under way, and will no doubt be completed simultaneously with the more northern sections.

Good news has also been received during the last few days from the contractors who have the several heavy bridges in hand between the Red and Saskatchewan rivers. The big structure which is being erected on the Assiniboine west of Portage la Prairie is well advanced, while the sub-structure is all completed on the Saskatchewan bridge, and good progress is being made with the superstructure. At the Battle River bridge, good headway is likewise being made, while the photos taken of the immense structure over the Saskatchewan some six miles east of Edmonton, would seem to indicate very rapid progress on that work as well. It is at this point that the railway crosses the river to enter the capital of Alberta, as the city of Edmonton is built on the north side of the river, and it is along the north side of the Saskatchewan that the Grand Trunk Pacific will find its way toward the foothills of the Rockies and into the Yellowhead Pass, and it is something over 100 miles of this road which has recently been awarded to Foley Bros. & Larsen.

Amendment to Lands Act. Toronto, Feb. 11.—In the Legislature today Hon. Mr. Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, introduced amendments to the public lands act, conferring on bona fide settlers, the mines found on the lands whereof they have patents, and to amend the free grants and homestead acts along the same lines. Timber rights will be practically dealt with in the same way, but is a matter for regulations and no special legislation will be introduced dealing with it. The bill was read for the first time when the Minister reported that lands not reserved for settlement or value for ore or minerals may, by an order in council, be opened as agricultural lands for sale to settlers, and they shall be entitled to the minerals found thereon.

DR. CLARK AT BOWDEN. Liberal Candidate for Red Deer Addresses Electors.

Bowden, Alta., Feb. 8.—Dr. Clark, the Liberal candidate in the forthcoming Federal election, made his first appearance before a Bowden audience on Tuesday evening. With this considerable number were present, including a fair sprinkling of ladies. R. McCue, who presided as chairman in introducing the speaker requested for him the attention of the audience. Dr. Clark, upon rising, was greeted with applause, and in his introductory remarks, stated his pleasure in meeting the electors of Bowden for the first time, and asked the indulgence of his hearers in regard to a few personal remarks he wished to make in regard to his position in the forthcoming struggle. It has been stated, the Dr. remarked, that in an agricultural constituency it would be better to have as a representative a man versed in matters agricultural, and one with a practical knowledge of the farming industry, with this contention the Dr. was thoroughly in accord. Although he was a medical graduate he had not so far registered in the province as a medical practitioner, but since his arrival in Canada he devoted himself entirely to agricultural pursuits, having homesteaded, completed his duties and received the patent for his land and as evidence of his success so far, he stated he had sold off his farm this year, no less than fifty steers, besides having received cheques this season for over \$500 for the proceeds of his dairy.

He briefly touched on the various points of interest that would command attention in the forthcoming election, and stated the stand he would take if elected, promising on his next visit to Bowden to go well into the fiscal policy and other matters of deep interest at the present stage of the country's development.

In a speech lasting nearly an hour and a half the doctor kept the audience deeply interested and undoubtedly made a very favorable impression on those present. His style of argument was clear and convincing, impressing one with the idea that he has deep knowledge of his subject and great ability to display it.

Dr. Clark will double return to a crowded house when he returns to Bowden and the opinion is he will make a host of political friends before the campaign closes.

REFUSE INVESTIGATION. Calgary Council Will Not Consent to Re-Open Engineer's Dismissal.

Calgary, Feb. 11.—The city council last night refused the city engineer's application for an investigation looking into the dismissal of the engineer's solicitor, P. J. Nolan, addressing the council, stated that though they were doing their best to give effect to a supreme court order on the matter of paying the expenses, they would have to face the court in another day or two, at this juncture that Ald. Watson will have to make a move as some of the members of the council are in connection with the city will, it is alleged, not bear light.

It is a Bogus Flag.

London, Feb. 11.—It is announced from New York that the Canadian flag is being raised in the city of New York, and it is possibly unsuited to our needs. In a direction Canadian banks in this country, and it is by no means certain that the Canadians are ready to have another flag raised in their midst. Their scheme of a few central banks with a multiplicity of branches does not come about from any desire to encourage the organization of city institutions with \$25,000 capital for the purpose of supplying the needs of the city, but that few new banks are not established in Canada.

Today's Grain Markets.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—There are no American markets today, it being Lincoln's birthday, and consequently the Winnipeg market was a dull one. Prices were 1/2 higher than yesterday.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The forty-first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was held in the headquarters on Tuesday, January 13, 1908. The annual report of the directors was read and showed the affairs of the bank to be in a very flourishing condition. The earnings of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the past year amounted to \$1,752,949.57, after providing for four quarterly dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and for the annual contribution to the pension fund, \$300,000 was written off the bank premises account and \$675,000 was carried forward at the credit of the profit and loss account. During the year new branches of the bank were opened in British Columbia at Creston, Mission, City and Prince Rupert; in Alberta at Hardisty; in Saskatchewan at Drinkwater, Lanigan and Nokomis; and in Manitoba at Durban and Kenville. B. E. Walker, president of the bank, delivered an interesting address, in which he referred to the present flourishing condition of the bank. The work that had been done in the past and the glowing prospects for the future.

A by-law increasing the authorized capital stock of the bank from ten million dollars to fifteen million dollars was then passed, and the usual resolutions expressing the thanks of the shareholders to the president, vice-president and directors, and also to the general manager, superintendent of branches and other officers of the bank, were unanimously carried.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: B. E. Walker, president; Robert Kilgour, vice-president, and Hon. George A. Cox, M. Leggat, James Craithern, John Hoskin, K.C., L.L.D., J. W. Flavell, A. Kingman, Hon. M. J. McVinn Jones, Frederic Nicholls, H. D. Warren, Hon. W. C. Edwards, Z. A. Lash, K.C., E. B. Wood, directors.

BANKS OF CANADA WORTH STUDYING

Thirty-Five Institutions With Capital of \$85,000,000 Handle Deposits of \$650,000,000—Economic Circulation Expands and Shrinks as Occasion Demands.

Washington, Feb. 10.—There is something in the shrewdness, stability, and conservatism of the Canadian banking system well worth study by those who believe we have reached a point where we must have more elasticity in our currency or suffer financial reverses in consequence of the lack of it.

Many people here are more or less shocked at the idea that any bank can issue circulation without a deposit of specific collateral. Men of the old time refer back to "red dog" and "wild cat" currency, and make their heads when it is proposed that national banks shall issue notes having anything else behind them but the credit of the United States.

It will surprise these people to learn that over in Canada, where they are supposed to be influenced by British conservatism, a bank may issue its own notes up to the limit of its capital without any security, whatever except the general credit of the bank.

Notes Like Resources. The notes are secured by a redemption fund, and in addition to that they constitute a first lien on the resources of the bank, so that every time a note is issued it reduces the security of the deposit by just that amount.

All these things are somewhat abhorrent to the existing system in the United States, because here a bank can issue no circulation except upon the security of a government bond, and depositors are fortified by an actual cash reserve from 15 to 25 per cent of the total deposits.

It is generally stated by all authorities that the bank circulation of Canada is particularly adaptable to the varying commercial needs of the country. On September 30 last, the circulation amounted to \$480,000,000, while the capital surplus, and undivided profits amounted to about \$165,000,000. These figures show that on a nominal capital of about \$65,000,000, thirty-five Canadian banks successfully managed a deposit account of \$650,000,000, which was added a circulation of \$850,000,000.

This shows the expansion of the use of capital when applied to banks, the ability in the way of circulation and deposits being more than seven times as great as the capital invested in the business.

Canada Home of Free Banking. Canada is the American home of free banking, and from the bankers' standpoint at least, its system is a model. It is not a system of national banks, but of free banks, and the Canadian banks are consequently more numerous than any other country, with a great number of branches.

The benefit of this is said to be that the central bank will be able to meet the needs of the different parts of the country and satisfy them better than individual banks with any amount of action can possibly do.

The branch system of course would be bitterly opposed by our country, and it is possibly unsuited to our needs. In a direction Canadian banks in this country, and it is by no means certain that the Canadians are ready to have another flag raised in their midst.

These who have studied the Canadian banking system, insist that the weakest point is its lack of official supervision. They urge to have a great many failures in Canada, and they don't have many now, so that perhaps the publication of reports by the great central bank is sufficient protection for the public.

There is another thing in the Canadian banking system which, at first sight, seems to be heretical so far as safe banking methods are concerned. This is what is called the "liquid" reserve.

In this country the national bank is required to carry 15 per cent, and reserve banks 25 per cent of their deposits in their own vaults as reserve.

On its face this seems like a sensible proposition. On the other hand, the reserve is of no value unless it can be paid out. We require the banks to keep on deposit a certain amount of money to pay their depositors, and yet to require them to pay it out when they violate the law.

No Reserve Limit Fixed. Under the Canadian system "liquid" reserves no sum is specified by the general law. A bank is required to hold 40 per cent of its reserve in legal tender notes of the Dominion, which correspond in some degree with our greenbacks.

There is no provision, however, as to the total amount the reserve banks must hold against their deposits. In point of fact, all the reserves of the bank are subject to a first lien by the holders of notes in circulation, so that in case of a run a man with a note is better off than a man with a deposit.

In point of practice, since 1890 Canadian banks have been extremely soundly. They weathered the panic of 1893, when things were in a bad way on this side of the line, and they did this without anything more than a redemption fund, aside from their general assets, behind their circulation, and that circulation over today is close up to the limit of the capital.

ERA OF CHEAPER MONEY EXPECTED

Gold Is Flowing Back to London—The Lesser Volume of Trade Is Decreasing the Demand for Currency.

According to mail and newspaper advices, the indications are that money will be more plentiful and cheaper in London than it has been for some time. One correspondent writes as follows:

A remarkable change has come over the money market, and not since 1873 has a reduction of 3 per cent. taken place in the short week of the New Year during three weeks. When 1907 was drawing to an end, the most that was hoped was a fall of 7 to 6 per cent. on our stock in the first of January, with possibly a further reduction of 5 per cent. by February. Any one who had predicted a four per cent. fall in the third week of the New Year would have been scoffed at, yet, thanks to the extraordinarily rapid improvement in the financial situation in the United States, and the resulting fall in the value of money at all the leading centres, coupled with an abnormally favorable trade balance in this country, the unexpected has happened. If, as is hoped, a portion of the gold which we had to send to America last year is returned to us, and if the shrinkage in trade continues, it seems that, taking into account the growing output of the Transvaal mines, nothing can prevent money from becoming very cheap indeed in the course of the year. It is not too much to expect that the value of money here will be 10 per cent. more than we did a year ago, so that we must send a good deal of gold to South America, unless New York does not have that year's crop of gold, and our loan market is still largely financed by Japanese money. Still, unless the value of money here is still in the near future, and provided the chancellor of the exchequer is not seduced into tampering with the sinking fund, or into raising the nucleus of a scheme for old age pensions, there is every prospect that 1908 will witness a

Decided Recovery. In the best class of fixed interest-bearing securities. It may be added that, notwithstanding the recent improvement, Canada and Irish land are still a couple of points lower than they were at the same date in 1907, when they were at a premium of 2 per cent. The strength of the bank's position, with a reserve of twenty-seven and a half millions, and a proportion of 100 per cent. of its liabilities to 95 per cent, and the generally favorable outlook were sufficient arguments in support of the view that the market was at first uncertain and irregular, but on the whole the tendency appeared to be steady.

Not Guilty of Murder. Chicago, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Thera McDonald, widow of Michael McDonald, King of Chicago gamblers, was declared not guilty of the murder of Webster Guerin, an artist who was killed in his studio in the Omaha Building last night. The jury declared her innocent tonight.

May Postpone Bona-fide Again. Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—It is still very mild here, and the weather hovering around the freezing point and there is a possibility of another postponement of Winnipeg's bona-fide now noted to open tomorrow. The heavy snow falling throughout the province is apt to delay the trains.

Rush for Coal Licenses. Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 11.—Since the first of the new year up to Feb. 10th, sixty-four notices of contemplated applications for coal licenses to prospect for coal in British Columbia have been made. A great many of these are for prospecting in Vancouver, and the number of applications are made by local men. For twenty years past coal has been one of the staple products of the province, and more than one citizen in the early days of the coal industry was picking the bones of the hibernian mine at the various outcroppings. A wave of activity, however, seems to be spreading over the province, and the prospecting of coal is being carried on in a little over one month since the first of the new year, and may be established around this city in the near future.

MEAL TIME MISERIES. Indigestion Can be Cured by the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is only one way to cure indigestion and that is to give your system so much good, red blood that the stomach will have strength enough to do its natural work in healthy vigorous way. Many dyspepsias do the stomach with tablets, syrups and other things alleged to assist in digesting food, but these things merely give temporary relief—they never cure indigestion—and the trouble grows worse and worse, until the poor dyspeptic is gradually starving. In a case of indigestion a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the mixtures and so-called pre-digested foods in the country. These pills cure indigestion because they strengthen and tone the stomach, thus enabling it to do the work nature intended it should do.

Mr. Paul Charbonneau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For months I suffered from indigestion. After every meal I felt as though I had been hit by a hammer. I tried several different remedies, but they did me no good. My general health began to run down. I suffered from headaches and dizziness and pains about the heart. After the lightest meal I would be afflicted with a smothering sensation. Finally my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under the use of this medicine the trouble began to disappear, and in less than a couple of months I had completely recovered my health and can now enjoy a hearty meal as well as any one."

It is because they make new, rich blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion, anæmia, rheumatism, heart palpitation, neuralgia, sciatica, St. Vitus dance, and the headaches, backaches and other indescribable ills of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all druggists. A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills costs a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ERA OF CHEAPER MONEY EXPECTED

Gold Is Flowing Back to London—The Lesser Volume of Trade Is Decreasing the Demand for Currency.

According to mail and newspaper advices, the indications are that money will be more plentiful and cheaper in London than it has been for some time. One correspondent writes as follows:

A remarkable change has come over the money market, and not since 1873 has a reduction of 3 per cent. taken place in the short week of the New Year during three weeks. When 1907 was drawing to an end, the most that was hoped was a fall of 7 to 6 per cent. on our stock in the first of January, with possibly a further reduction of 5 per cent. by February. Any one who had predicted a four per cent. fall in the third week of the New Year would have been scoffed at, yet, thanks to the extraordinarily rapid improvement in the financial situation in the United States, and the resulting fall in the value of money at all the leading centres, coupled with an abnormally favorable trade balance in this country, the unexpected has happened. If, as is hoped, a portion of the gold which we had to send to America last year is returned to us, and if the shrinkage in trade continues, it seems that, taking into account the growing output of the Transvaal mines, nothing can prevent money from becoming very cheap indeed in the course of the year. It is not too much to expect that the value of money here will be 10 per cent. more than we did a year ago, so that we must send a good deal of gold to South America, unless New York does not have that year's crop of gold, and our loan market is still largely financed by Japanese money. Still, unless the value of money here is still in the near future, and provided the chancellor of the exchequer is not seduced into tampering with the sinking fund, or into raising the nucleus of a scheme for old age pensions, there is every prospect that 1908 will witness a

Decided Recovery. In the best class of fixed interest-bearing securities. It may be added that, notwithstanding the recent improvement, Canada and Irish land are still a couple of points lower than they were at the same date in 1907, when they were at a premium of 2 per cent. The strength of the bank's position, with a reserve of twenty-seven and a half millions, and a proportion of 100 per cent. of its liabilities to 95 per cent, and the generally favorable outlook were sufficient arguments in support of the view that the market was at first uncertain and irregular, but on the whole the tendency appeared to be steady.

Not Guilty of Murder. Chicago, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Thera McDonald, widow of Michael McDonald, King of Chicago gamblers, was declared not guilty of the murder of Webster Guerin, an artist who was killed in his studio in the Omaha Building last night. The jury declared her innocent tonight.

May Postpone Bona-fide Again. Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—It is still very mild here, and the weather hovering around the freezing point and there is a possibility of another postponement of Winnipeg's bona-fide now noted to open tomorrow. The heavy snow falling throughout the province is apt to delay the trains.

Rush for Coal Licenses. Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 11.—Since the first of the new year up to Feb. 10th, sixty-four notices of contemplated applications for coal licenses to prospect for coal in British Columbia have been made. A great many of these are for prospecting in Vancouver, and the number of applications are made by local men. For twenty years past coal has been one of the staple products of the province, and more than one citizen in the early days of the coal industry was picking the bones of the hibernian mine at the various outcroppings. A wave of activity, however, seems to be spreading over the province, and the prospecting of coal is being carried on in a little over one month since the first of the new year, and may be established around this city in the near future.

MEAL TIME MISERIES. Indigestion Can be Cured by the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is only one way to cure indigestion and that is to give your system so much good, red blood that the stomach will have strength enough to do its natural work in healthy vigorous way. Many dyspepsias do the stomach with tablets, syrups and other things alleged to assist in digesting food, but these things merely give temporary relief—they never cure indigestion—and the trouble grows worse and worse, until the poor dyspeptic is gradually starving. In a case of indigestion a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the mixtures and so-called pre-digested foods in the country. These pills cure indigestion because they strengthen and tone the stomach, thus enabling it to do the work nature intended it should do.

Mr. Paul Charbonneau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For months I suffered from indigestion. After every meal I felt as though I had been hit by a hammer. I tried several different remedies, but they did me no good. My general health began to run down. I suffered from headaches and dizziness and pains about the heart. After the lightest meal I would be afflicted with a smothering sensation. Finally my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under the use of this medicine the trouble began to disappear, and in less than a couple of months I had completely recovered my health and can now enjoy a hearty meal as well as any one."

It is because they make new, rich blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion, anæmia, rheumatism, heart palpitation, neuralgia, sciatica, St. Vitus dance, and the headaches, backaches and other indescribable ills of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all druggists. A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills costs a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Taft Forces Win Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The final return from all the counties in Ohio in which the Taft-Franker presidential nomination contest raged today assured Taft, of Ohio, of 46 votes in the National convention. Franker's only hope is the splitting of the Taft delegation.

Great French Comedian Insane. Paris, Feb. 11.—Suffering from the decision that he was Napoleon, Alexander Honore Coquelin, better known as Coquelin Cadet, one of the most brilliant comedians in the theatrical world of France, was conveyed today to a private sanitarium. A personal friend said he believed the great actor's theatrical career was ended. He has been suffering several weeks from mental weakness. It is intimated that the actor's mind was affected by an unfortunate love affair.

Power League After Ashdown. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 11.—The Municipal Power League met last evening at the Ross Rifle factory to discuss the proposed power scheme. It was announced by the president, Ex-Mayor Sharpe, that petitions were being circulated, which already have nearly 7,000 signatures and 10,000 are expected. At a meeting last week there was much criticism of the financial policy adopted by Mayor Ashdown and of the fact that the present council was thought to be adverse to the municipal power scheme. A resolution was adopted asking for the retention of Cecil B. Smith, and that the city bonds be at once put on the market.

Rifle Factory to Close. Quebec, Feb. 11.—It is rumored that the Ross Rifle factory will close on Saturday next for want of orders. This close will throw over four hundred skilled workmen out of employment. It appears that owing to the crusade instituted for some time past against the Ross Rifle, no government orders have been received for over a year for rifles and Sir Charles Ross has been paying his men for little or no return for months past in anticipation of new orders, but in the end the factory is compelled to close down.

Ridgely to go to Kansas. Kansas City, Feb. 11.—Wm. B. Ridgely, controller of currency at Washington will be the president of the new National Bank of Commerce. While Ridgely's resignation is not announced at Washington, it is known he has accepted in favor of the Kansas City offer.

Caught in Belt and Killed. Pictou, Feb. 11.—Hugh Turner was killed without a moment's warning while at work in Martin & Sayres flour mill at Glouster this afternoon. It is supposed he was adjusting a belt while the machinery was in motion and was caught.

Not Guilty of Murder. Chicago, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Thera McDonald, widow of Michael McDonald, King of Chicago gamblers, was declared not guilty of the murder of Webster Guerin, an artist who was killed in his studio in the Omaha Building last night. The jury declared her innocent tonight.

May Postpone Bona-fide Again. Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—It is still very mild here, and the weather hovering around the freezing point and there is a possibility of another postponement of Winnipeg's bona-fide now noted to open tomorrow. The heavy snow falling throughout the province is apt to delay the trains.

Rush for Coal Licenses. Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 11.—Since the first of the new year up to Feb. 10th, sixty-four notices of contemplated applications for coal licenses to prospect for coal in British Columbia have been made. A great many of these are for prospecting in Vancouver, and the number of applications are made by local men. For twenty years past coal has been one of the staple products of the province, and more than one citizen in the early days of the coal industry was picking the bones of the hibernian mine at the various outcroppings. A wave of activity, however, seems to be spreading over the province, and the prospecting of coal is being carried on in a little over one month since the first of the new year, and may be established around this city in the near future.

MEAL TIME MISERIES. Indigestion Can be Cured by the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is only one way to cure indigestion and that is to give your system so much good, red blood that the stomach will have strength enough to do its natural work in healthy vigorous way. Many dyspepsias do the stomach with tablets, syrups and other things alleged to assist in digesting food, but these things merely give temporary relief—they never cure indigestion—and the trouble grows worse and worse, until the poor dyspeptic is gradually starving. In a case of indigestion a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the mixtures and so-called pre-digested foods in the country. These pills cure indigestion because they strengthen and tone the stomach, thus enabling it to do the work nature intended it should do.

Mr. Paul Charbonneau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For months I suffered from indigestion. After every meal I felt as though I had been hit by a hammer. I tried several different remedies, but they did me no good. My general health began to run down. I suffered from headaches and dizziness and pains about the heart. After the lightest meal I would be afflicted with a smothering sensation. Finally my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under the use of this medicine the trouble began to disappear, and in less than a couple of months I had completely recovered my health and can now enjoy a hearty meal as well as any one."

It is because they make new, rich blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion, anæmia, rheumatism, heart palpitation, neuralgia, sciatica, St. Vitus dance, and the headaches, backaches and other indescribable ills of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all druggists. A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills costs a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AMERICAN FLEET IS NOW IN THE PACIFIC

Squadron Under Admiral Evans Rounds the Cape and Steams Through the Magellan Straits—Encounter Heavy Weather, But Make Good Progress.

Punta Arenas, February 10.—The American battleship squadron, commanded by Admiral Evans, is now in the Pacific Ocean, steaming up the western coast of South America. The fleet rounded Cape Horn, the western entrance of the straits, at eight o'clock on Saturday night. The warships behaved splendidly through the tortuous channel, and with the addition of heavy stormy weather throughout the passage.

The torpedo boat flotilla will stop at Talcahuano and not be seen again by the fleet till they meet at Magdalen Bay. The Chilean steamer Chacabuco, is in the lead of the fleet, and will probably maintain that position until met by the Chilean fleet of Valparaiso. Because of the heavy weather the vessels of the fleet were steaming in open order when sighted by the steamer Orieta on Friday night, but the strong head wind did not seem to retard the progress of the warships in the least.

Not Guilty of Murder. Chicago, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Thera McDonald, widow of Michael McDonald, King of Chicago gamblers, was declared not guilty of the murder of Webster Guerin, an artist who was killed in his studio in the Omaha Building last night. The jury declared her innocent tonight.

May Postpone Bona-fide Again. Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—It is still very mild here, and the weather hovering around the freezing point and there is a possibility of another postponement of Winnipeg's bona-fide now noted to open tomorrow. The heavy snow falling throughout the province is apt to delay the trains.

Rush for Coal Licenses. Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 11.—Since the first of the new year up to Feb. 10th, sixty-four notices of contemplated applications for coal licenses to prospect for coal in British Columbia have been made. A great many of these are for prospecting in Vancouver, and the number of applications are made by local men. For twenty years past coal has been one of the staple products of the province, and more than one citizen in the early days of the coal industry was picking the bones of the hibernian mine at the various outcroppings. A wave of activity, however, seems to be spreading over the province, and the prospecting of coal is being carried on in a little over one month since the first of the new year, and may be established around this city in the near future.

MEAL TIME MISERIES. Indigestion Can be Cured by the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is only one way to cure indigestion and that is to give your system so much good, red blood that the stomach will have strength enough to do its natural work in healthy vigorous way. Many dyspepsias do the stomach with tablets, syrups and other things alleged to assist in digesting food, but these things merely give temporary relief—they never cure indigestion—and the trouble grows worse and worse, until the poor dyspeptic is gradually starving. In a case of indigestion a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the mixtures and so-called pre-digested foods in the country. These pills cure indigestion because they strengthen and tone the stomach, thus enabling it to do the work nature intended it should do.

Mr. Paul Charbonneau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For months I suffered from indigestion. After every meal I felt as though I had been hit by a hammer. I tried several different remedies, but they did me no good. My general health began to run down. I suffered from headaches and dizziness and pains about the heart. After the lightest meal I would be afflicted with a smothering sensation. Finally my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under the use of this medicine the trouble began to disappear, and in less than a couple of months I had completely recovered my health and can now enjoy a hearty meal as well as any one."

It is because they make new, rich blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion, anæmia, rheumatism, heart palpitation, neuralgia, sciatica, St. Vitus dance, and the headaches, backaches and other indescribable ills