

Clark's Ox Tongue

Prepared from tongues that are a little better in every way, more tasty, more appetizing, and more carefully cooked.

Just what every woman wants in the house to make every meal more enjoyable. Tender, tasty and delicious. Don't have any other.

WM. CLARK, Mfr., Montreal.

The Cost of Attention

to detail is not small—but the reputation which it brings is priceless. "Five Roses" Flour is made with an attention to detail which has won it a reputation for reliability and uniformity unequalled by any ordinary brand. No single detail is overlooked, and every process known to scientific milling is used in order to maintain the reputation of "Five Roses," which brand is as near perfection as care, skill and science can make it.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED.

The Advice of Experts:

"It is always a mistake to plant old seed, and often it is well to procure a supply from a different part of the country, but not very remote nor too different in climate. Seeds of weeds that are hard to kill out are sometimes found in field and garden seeds, and precautions must be exercised against them."

The above is a quotation from *Farmer's Bulletin, No. 94*, of the *United States Department of Agriculture*, and its application to Canadian Growers is this:

Rennie's Seeds are fresh. They are Northern grown and adapted to the Canadian climate. They are carefully selected and free from weeds. This is a plain statement of facts,

and we stand behind it with a record of thirty-seven years' honest service to the Canadian farmer.

WM. RENNIE CO. LIMITED.
Toronto. Montreal. Winnipeg. Vancouver.

Ask your dealer for RENNIE'S SEEDS

FARM LANDS AND CITY LOTS

INVESTMENTS
LOANS
INSURANCE

TAXES PAID AND RENTS COLLECTED FOR NON RESIDENTS.

WALTER C. CLARK,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & C

P.O. BOX 701
TEL 3641

REGINA, SASK.

THAT
MEANS
PROTECTION
TO CLIENTS.

CLARK'S
AGENCY
REGINA
SASK.

TELEGRAMS—
MERCANTILE, REGINA

Current Events.

Four Cobalt mines were quarantined on account of smallpox.

* *

Russia is massing troops on the Persian frontier.

* *

The Collingwood Shipbuilding Co. has decided to double the building plant at Collingwood, Ont.

* *

Earthquake shocks affecting 500 miles of coast in Mexico, have destroyed several towns, causing much loss of life.

* *

In accordance with the terms of the Treaty of Portsmouth, all Japanese and Russian troops have been withdrawn from Manchuria.

* *

The war in Central America has been brought to an end by the surrender of Amalpa to the Nicaraguans.

* *

The Standard Oil Company has been found guilty on 1,463 counts of accepting rebates from the Chicago & Alton Railway.

* *

One of the worst snow blockades on record occurred in the Northwest during the past fortnight. The C. N. R. was completely blocked, and many cattle and horses died of starvation and exposure.

* *

Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff has entered upon his ten-year term of confinement in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, St. Petersburg. He was sentenced to death for surrendering the Third Russian Pacific Squadron at the Battle of the Sea of Japan, but his sentence was shortly afterwards commuted.

* *

At the Colonial Conference in London, Lord Elgin and Mr. Churchill met the seven Colonial Premiers: Laurier, of Canada; Alfred Deakin, of Australia; Sir Joseph Ward, of

New Zealand; Sir Robert Bond, of Newfoundland; Gen. Botha, of the Transvaal; Dr. Jameson, of Cape Colony; and Mr. F. R. Moor, of Natal. These Premiers, who were accompanied by other colonials, represent over 16,000,000 people of the British Empire. The question of greater consolidation of the Empire, and others referring more exclusively to individual colonial needs, were discussed.

* *

THE NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Upon news of the recent postal treaty between Canada and the United States, quadrupling postal rates on second-class mail matter, fears were expressed that, to meet the change, the price of U. S. publications would become almost prohibitive, while there would be few others to fill the gap. Apprehensions on this score have, however, on further information, been removed. United States magazines, etc., may still enter either country at the same rates, but must be sent by express or freight to agents, by whom they will be distributed at ordinary postal rates. In this way Canada will benefit by the amount of postage which heretofore went to the United States Postal Department, and which, owing to the infinitely greater number of American magazines coming to Canada, made no small disparity of revenue. The arrangement will also facilitate the efforts of Canadian authorities to prohibit undesirable literature from entering the country. Almost simultaneously with this movement came another reducing the postage of British publications sent to Canada from eight cents to two cents per pound, the charge on packets not exceeding two ounces still remaining at a half-penny, as before. This decision of the British Government will be hailed with much satisfaction throughout the Dominion. British magazines are comparatively little read in Canada, but the wish to read them has existed. Now that prohibitive postal rates have been removed, there will probably be a great influx of "Old Country" literature, and by it an added bond to the motherland will be established.

With the Flowers.

PLANTING AND CARE OF SHRUBS.

The following, adapted from a paper by R. A. Emerson, in the *Missouri Fruit-Grower*, has many things in it that should recommend themselves to Canadian readers. In especial do we endorse the part referring to planting native shrubbery about our lawns. We have many beautiful native shrubs and trees in Canada that should not be overlooked in laying out home grounds.

Shrubs for ornamental planting are not appreciated as they should be. The hardy shrubs are not only easily grown, but they are one of the most effective things that can be used. Of course, trees should form the background of any large planting, but in some places there is room for no more than a few trees at best. No home ground, unless it is entirely covered by the house, is too small for shrubs, and the larger the place, the more shrubs there should be.

When I say that we of the West do not really appreciate shrubs, I speak advisedly. Many of us like flowering shrubs; that is, we enjoy the flowers that the shrubs produce, but we care little for the shrubs themselves. Most shrubs are more attractive when in flower than when out of bloom, to be sure, but we must remember that the flowers last but a short time at best, while the foliage lasts all the season.

Not long ago a prominent professional man of Lincoln was bemoaning the fact that we could not have in the West the foliage effects, the luxuriant masses of light and shade seen in parks and home grounds in the East. But we can have them if we want them. It is merely a mat-

ter of choosing the kinds of shrubs adapted to our conditions, of planting lots of them, of arranging them properly, and of tending them with some care. So long as we are satisfied with one Van Houtti spirea, one snowball, one Persian lilac, and one mock orange, and so long as we are content to see these in little holes in the sod in the middle of the front yard, and so long as we let them take care of themselves, we should not expect too much, either in flower or foliage effects.

WHAT SHALL WE PLANT?

Plant first the hardy things, the things that can't help growing. Don't be afraid of the wild things. You do not think you would like some sumac in front of the house? You wouldn't plant elderberry by the front walk? You think wild currant and wild gooseberry and buffalo berry are too scraggy for the lawn? You think choke-cherry and coral berry (huck brush), and the rest of the wild things, would sprout up and take the whole front yard? Well, maybe they would. I would not plant them myself—not in the front yard. I wouldn't plant anything there, in fact, but grass. As a matter of fact, I have all of these things, and more like them, in my own yard, and they have not spoiled it, either. They make the best sort of screen for the chicken-yard, and they hide the vegetable garden and protect it from the wind. They do well under the big apple tree near the back end of the house. How much better the spireas, mock orange, hydrangeas and hardy roses, to say nothing of the phloxes and peonies and columbines and larkspurs and Iris and Shasta daisies—how much better and brighter all things look in front of this vig-