

POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.

Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., writes in the "Grand Magazine" a very interesting paper about the Post Office. One of the marvels of that institution to which he calls attention is the ever-growing surplus. It yearly causes the British Postmaster-General, he says, to 'stare and gasp, like a hen that has unwarily sat on and hatched an emu's egg. It suggests the fabled mill which kept on grinding because the owner had forgotten the formula to be uttered in order to stop it.' There is a steady growth of some £250,000 a year in the Postal surplus, which is now £3,881,000. Twenty million pounds—that is to say, a seventh part of the British revenue—is raised by means of the Post Office. It seems to Mr. Henniker Heaton 'scandalous' that with an annual profit of £3,881,000 the Department cannot, for instance, see its way to register a letter for a penny instead of exacting twopence, or to sell postcards at the face (stamp) value.

The telegraphic business of the British Post Office is, however, 'a dismal failure'. The average payment received on a telegram is 7½d., and the average expenditure on it is 1s.; in other words, there is a loss of 4½d. on each message. Last year there was a deficiency of £1,215,000 in the Telegraphs account. The Postal Telegraphs branch, Mr. Henniker Heaton contends, is sadly in need of a process of 'reconstruction,' as the company promoter terms it. It is still burdened with £278,000 a year on the sum borrowed to buy up the old telegraph companies in 1870; and with £55,000, the value of messages transmitted free for the railway administrations. If an experienced city man were called in he would perhaps say to those responsible for this wastage, 'Why not try fourpenny (as in India), three-penny, or even twopenny messages—it would not hurt the wires?'

Cables, Mr. Henniker Heaton further points out, are as vital to the Imperial existence of Britain as warships, cannon, or magazine rifles.

"It is the more remarkable that our Government is content to leave this Imperial nervous system in the hands of private companies, instead of forming a syndicate with the colonial governments to acquire all British-owned lines for the state. If that were done, not only would the cables be strategically rearranged and extended, but the present exorbitant charges would be instantly cut down. No message to any part of the world should cost more than 1s. a word; and under the zone system we might 'wire' for 1d. a word to Europe and North America, 2d. a word to India and South Africa, and 3d. to Australia. Our commerce is bound hand and foot with these copper bonds, our poor are cut off from their friends who emigrate. Social messages only amount to 3 per cent. of the traffic."—World Wide.

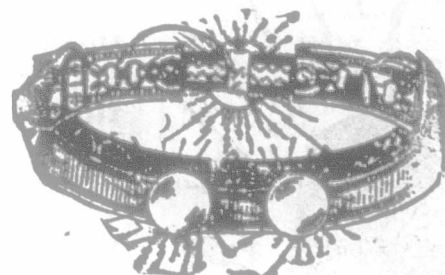
NEW AND IMPROVED.

The Minnesota St. Anthony Park experiment station has produced a new spring wheat type that promises much in increased yields for the Northwest. It is known as Minnesota No. 188, and it is expected that it will show general results better than the varieties, Nos. 163 and 169, put out by the station in 1889 and 1902, and which are known to nearly every Northwestern farmer. The station has experimented with the new type for eleven years, from 1895 to 1905, inclusive. It has been found to yield higher than any other, the average for the period being 28.97 bushels, compared with 27.50 for Minnesota No. 169, and 27.57 for No. 163. Comparative yields of other well-known varieties are: Hayne's blue stem, 24.12; Power's Fife, 24.39.

The original seed was obtained from Professor William Saunders of Ottawa, Can., in 1895. It was immediately sown in the field test plots at the university farm, and has remained in these trials since that time in comparison with the best native and improved varieties. This variety of wheat is a cross between white Fife and Ladoga, the crossing having been effected by Professor Saunders. Ladoga is a bearded, smooth chaff wheat noted for its early maturing quality. White Fife is one of the common wheats in the Canadian wheat district.

Minnesota No. 188 is a bearded, smooth chaff wheat, with short spikes and light red chaff. The straw is short

MEN IT'S FREE!



Until You are Cured

I make this offer to weak men, particularly those men who have spent their earnings for years on dope (the drugs that make them feel like a young colt one day, and like an old broken-down hack the day after), these men who have tried so many things that they are tired of fooling and want a cure. Those are the men I appeal to, and I am willing to give my electric belt free until you are cured.

I claim that I can cure weak men; that I can pump new life into worn-out bodies; that I can cure your pains and aches, limber up your joints and make you feel as frisky and vigorous as you ever did in your life. That's claiming a good deal, but I have got a good remedy, and know it well enough to take all the risk if you will secure me so that I will get my pay when you are cured.

No man can lose on this. If the cure is worth the price you don't have to pay for it until you get it. When you are ready to say you are a big husky and frisky specimen of vigorous manhood, that you haven't got an ache or pain in your whole body, and that you feel better than you ever did in your life, I get paid.

If you can't say it after using my belt for three months, then give me back my old belt, and I won't ask you a cent.

A short time ago I took a case that I couldn't cure, and I didn't see why, as I had cured hundreds like it. Anyway, my patient returned the Belt and said I hadn't done him any good. He said he thought I had treated him honestly and wanted to pay the price of the Belt because it couldn't be used again. I refused, and told him that I had made a contract with him to cure him or get nothing, and I wouldn't take a dollar I hadn't earned.

I don't charge much for a cure. My Belts are as low as \$5. That will cure some cases, and it won't cost you a cent if it doesn't. Did you ever see a doctor who would agree to cure you for \$5, and wait for his money until you are cured?

I've cured lots of men who have paid over a thousand dollars to doctors before they came to me.

Dr. McLaughlin:

I have worn your Belt for thirty days. I am feeling fine, the best I have for years. My stomach is very much better, and my appetite has improved a great deal. I can now eat a good meal and be satisfied, which I couldn't do before. I feel like a new man entirely, and if I keep on improving the way I have, in another month or so I will be in good shape.

I remain, respectfully yours

FRED J. CUTTERBUCK.

I have cured thousands of men who have squandered the savings of years in useless doctoring. My Belt is easy to use. Put it on when you go to bed; you feel the glowing heat from it (no sting or burn as in the old time Belts), and you feel the nerves tingle with the new life flowing into them. You get up in the morning feeling like a two-year-old.

An old man of 70 says he feels as strong and young as he did at 35. That shows it renews the vigor of youth. It cures Rheumatism, Sciatica Pains, Lumbago, Kidney Trouble, banishes pain in a night never to return.

Dr. McLaughlin:—

Dear Sir.—I must say that your Belt has done me a lot of good. Since wearing it, three years ago, I have never been troubled with Rheumatism. I find the Belt is just the thing to do as you say. I have lent it to others, and they speak well of it. Wishing you every success, I remain, yours very truly, JOHN CRAWLEY.

Tell me where you are and I'll give you the name of a man in your town that I've cured. I've got cures in every town.

That's enough. You need the cure. I've got it. You want it. I'll give it to you or you need not pay me a cent. Come and get it now. The pleasurable moments of this life are too few, so don't throw any away. While there is a chance to be husky and strong, to throw out your chest, and look at yourself in the glass and say, "I'm a man," do it, and don't waste time thinking about it.

I've got a beautiful book, full of good honest talk about how men are made big and noble, and I'll send it to you free sealed, if you send this coupon. Call for consultation free.

Dr. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

Dear Sir,—Please forward me one of your books free.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Saturday until 9 p.m. Write plain.

and stiff and not inclined to lodge as easily as the straw of the ranker growing blue stem wheats. The plants are inclined to stool extensively. The grain ripens about eight to ten days earlier than the Minnesota fife and blue stem wheats, and for this reason usually escapes the destructive ravages of black stem rust. Wheat suffers the greatest damage from the black stem rust, that

The Gold Standard Herd



THE PREMIER BERKSHIRE HERD OF THE WEST

I am now booking orders for early spring pigs from a bunch of fine, large, matured sows of faultless conformation—the up-to-date bacon type. Berkshire litters farrowed every month. Lunett, my big show sow, is now nursing a fine litter. Unrelated pairs, twins or single individuals of either sex supplied. Orders solicited. Address,

J. A. MCGILL, Neepawa, Man.

spreads so rapidly just previous to harvest. Early maturing varieties may be cut before the black stem rust has developed far enough to choke the plant and cause shriveled grain.

The color of the grain is a deep amber red, very similar to that of the best grades of red winter wheat. The milling and flour-making properties of Minnesota No. 188 have been tested by Professor Harry Snyder, chemist of the Minnesota experiment station, and by the flour experts of several of the Minneapolis roller mills. These tests showed that the flour from Minnesota No. 188 contained a larger per cent. of gluten than flour from the standard wheats, Minnesota No. 169 and Minnesota No. 163. The gluten, however, was somewhat softer and slightly off in color. The dough expanded well and gave a loaf of equal quality with loaves baked from flour of Minnesota No. 169 and Minnesota No. 163. The quality of the flour from Minnesota No. 188 is therefore, on the whole, above criticism.

Anyone desiring to try this new wheat should write to the Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony's Park, Minn. concerning the seed.

F. S. & H.

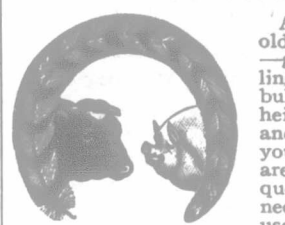
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choice lot of Scotch collie pups, eligible for registration.

ANDREW GRAHAM, Carman and Roland Stns. POMEROY P. O.

EGGS

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