The Witch of Cragenstone

By ANITA CLAY MUNOZ,

Author of "In Love and Truth"

Copyright, 1906, by Anita Clay Munoz

Continued from last week.

"And did I not bid thee trust me?" he asked reproachfully. "Why, sweet, I had thy promise. I suspected that night under the trees yonder at the farm when we were last together and the soldiers came up the roadway that mayhap thy sneaking cousin Josiah had laid a trap for me, but, feeling certain I could circumvent him, I cared not to frighten thee. Later at the Sign of the Red Heart I found good proof of his perfidy, learning from the officer in command that all the passes were guarded and that I, with thee, was to be arrested the next morning. By heaven, Margaret, behind an iron grating I could not save thee—could but lie there like a wild thing, a caged lion, unable to rescue thee from thy cousin's awful intriguing. Sweet, for a time the blow was so heavy that I was near bereft of my senses."

He drew a sharp breath.

"The situation that confronted me was so desperate that I fairly sickened. Then I gathered courage, knowing that thou hadst no one but me, and I resolved to escape that night and take what was our one chance, the path through the forest to Sterndorf, where methought, once there, with bribes of land and gold to hire fellows to ride back with me, kill the guards, storm this rotten prison and rescue thee. For two days, desperate, beside myself with a desire to ad- e, thinking always of thy suffer- I feverishly cut and pushed my through the dense and gloomy for- earful to lie down at night on ac- of the wild beasts that come their lairs at nightfall and too eager to get on to rest. Damme, but 'twas a time to make the stoutest heart grow faint!"

"On the third morning, when I had drained the last drop from my flask and was in great distress that I might have lost my bearings, methought I heard the sound of a human voice shrieking in great agony. Drawing my sword, I ran in the direction of the noise and came suddenly upon a man struggling for his life in the close embrace of a mountain bear. So intent was the animal upon its prey that it did not notice my approach. With one well aimed thrust I ran it through the heart, and the beast sank with a convulsive motion to the ground.

"The man, exhausted and bleeding from many wounds, fell at its side, unconscious of his close proximity to his dead foe. I dead to everything about I stanched his wounds brook near by brought cool bathed his head, so that his wits returned. But the eived a blow on the heart broken bones that he ve. I saw that he was sinking rapidly, so, kneeling at his side, asked him his name, offering to deliver any messages he might wish to leave. To make a long tale short, sweet Margaret, as we have not much time for tarrying, the prostrate man was a famous Puritan from parts distant from here, by name Ezekial Mason, and was on his way to Cragenstone to sell his invention of a prison lock; also to conduct the affairs of thine execution. When he had told me that much and given me the password he expired. Hastily searching his clothing and a packet he carried, I found bread and wine, which I ate and drank ravishingly; also the lock he wished to sell and letters of introduction to the elders and councilmen from prominent men of his belief. Margaret, the man's face had not relaxed in death ere it had occurred to me to don his clothing, stain my face and beard with the juice of leaves and berries, as Ezekial Mason was dark and swarthy, and return to Cragenstone representing myself to be this man. By the Lord, 'twas a serious undertaking, but with what success all was accomplished thou dost know tonight."

"God's mercy!" she exclaimed softly, trembling in his embrace. "Thine adventures were desperate and terrible, but praise him that the man fell in thy way, otherwise I fear we had both been lost."

Just then a light sound as of a footfall under the window was heard. Both sprang apart, listening with pale faces. La Fabienne, donning his hat, pulled up his coat collar, carefully closed the door upon Margaret and, going by the recumbent figure of Mathew Allen, walked out of doors and gave a careful, searching glance in all directions, but all now was quiet. No sounds reached his ears save the whinnying of an impatient horse not far distant down the roadway. So, after convincing himself that no intruder was about, he re-entered the prison, going at once to Margaret's cell.

"All is well," he hastened to assure her. "The wind is rising, and the sound no doubt was but the creaking of a loose grating. Gads, the villagers sleep soundly tonight that they may get good rest for tomorrow's gala day. But we do tarry here too long. Here's a Puritan bonnet—'twill disguise thee, Margaret—and throw this cloak over thy shoulders. In passing through the guard thou must droop thy head and appear languishing, as thou art supposed to be a maid suddenly taken ill of the pest of measles now prevalent about here, whom we are anxious to take to her home at Sterndorf. As friends of Ezekial Mason he hath permission to see thee and thy relatives safely out of the village."

Sir Godfrey laughed grimly.

"By our lady, 'tis a grewsome joke, sweet, but thy face looks downcast. Thou wert ever one to enjoy a spice of danger. What gloom hangs over th e?"

His glance expressed great tenderness as he clumsily tied the gray bonnet strings.

"'Tis the awful fear of my cousin that still lies he y on my heart," she replied, hurriedly fastening on her shawl. "Mayhap he hath suspected thee, Godfrey, and may entrap us yet."

"Nay, love, put by such fearsome misgivings." La Fabienne laughed lightly. "Parbleu, in all this village no man rests so securely in the trustiness of the new jailer, no man hath such confidence in the stern Puritan, Ezekial Mason, as thy kinsman Josiah. So throw fear of him from thee, Margaret. No man will molest us."

Taking her hand, he led her to a small door at the back of the prison that was opened by the slipping back of some heavy bolts, and he stepped out on to the ground.

As the cool night wind blew on her face and the broad expanse of country stretched out before her, with freedom so close at hand, Margaret, trembling and terribly excited, drew back. Her lover held her hand strongly in his own. Still she hesitated, afraid almost to venture forth.

"Margaret, my love, take courage," he urged. "Art thou never coming through the doorway?"

At his words she seemed to grow braver and, raising her head with a movement that indicated sudden resolution, said firmly: "I am coming now, dear rescuer, over the threshold—ever will we bless it, Godfrey—of hope, liberty, love and life!"

La Fabienne retaining her hand in his strong clasp, they ran swiftly down the dark pathway under the protecting shadows of the trees.

A short time later Josiah Taunston, sleeping the uneasy, fitful sleep of the guilty, was disturbed by the sound of horses' feet going down the mountain road. Raising himself in bed on his elbow, he listened intently.

"Halt! Who goeth there?"

The cry of the sentinel was brought to his straining ears by the light wind.

"Friends."

"Halt, friends! Advance one with the countersign!"

A silence for a moment, then the clattering noise of horses' hoofs pounding the ground, at first loud, then growing fainter, until the sounds passed out of his hearing.

With a sigh of relief Taunston fell back upon his pillow muttering: "Ha, they ride away! 'Tis some good Puritans, perchance, going down the mountain to meet friends coming up the roadway. Strange how the suspicion hath ever beset my mind that Margaret Mayland's lover would return to rescue her. Ho, ho! Let him come tomorrow night! Let him come, anon, tomorrow night with a great army. I challenge him! The man he called a coward doth challenge him, lovesick laggard that he is, to rescue his lady tomorrow night!"

His harsh, exultant laughter, grating and discordant, rang out through the dark bedchamber as, his mind now at ea , he settled himself more comfortably upon his pillow, prepared to sleep until the dawn.

THE END.

Portland Cement.

Oil or fat is said to destroy portland cement, causing cracks and even disintegration in a few months' time.

Skin Deep Beauty.

The first known if not the original use of the phrase "Beauty is only skin deep" occurs in Ralph Venning's "Orthodoxe Paradoxes," "All the beauty of the world is but skin deep; a sunne blast defaceth it."

Keokuk.

Keokuk, an Indian chief, furnished the name for an Iowa town. The word means "sly fox."

A Bachelors' Parade.

The unmarried girls of the town of Ecaussines-Lalaing, Belgium, give a Whitsuntide fete to the bachelors of the province, and part of the programme is a grand procession of the single men. The fete is an annual affair and is greatly looked forward to by all the young folks of the district.

Monster Sea Turtles.

Sea turtles are caught in very large numbers on Ascension island. They each weigh between 500 and 800 pounds, and 50 shillings is their average price.

Death Valley.

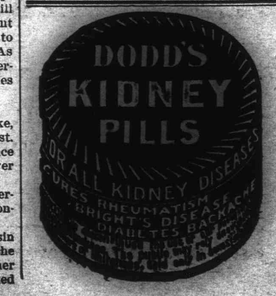
Death valley, in southern California, was formerly a lake of mineral water, and its dried up bed is now covered with a crust of salt, soda and borax to a depth of from six inches to three feet.

Bannockburn Battle.

At the battle of Bannockburn there were 135,000 men engaged, and the slain numbered 38,000, or 28 per cent.

French Army Rule.

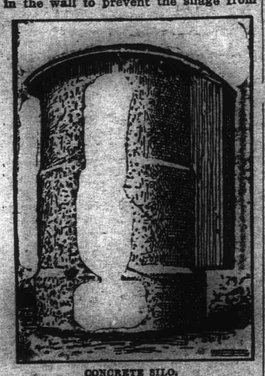
In the French army an officer whose duty it is to report upon a junior is obliged to show him the original report and obtain his signature to it as a proof that he has made himself master of the contents. The general officer is not permitted to express any opinion on the matter until he obtains from the one accused a written defense.



SILO BUILDING.

Essentials of a Good Cement Silo—Roofless Stave Silo—Some Directions For Making Them.

Silos built of concrete have been thirty feet deep, with the wall not more than six inches thick at the base and tapering to four inches at the top. Where gravel or crushed stone can be obtained at a reasonable price it may be advisable to make the walls slightly thicker, and in cold climates they should be built with a dead air space in the wall to prevent the silage from

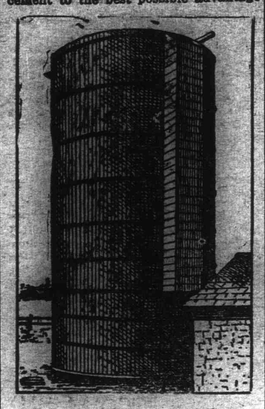


CONCRETE SILO.

freezing. In any event there should be enough heavy wire or iron rods imbedded in the wall to withstand the strain of the silage. Unless this is done cracks are likely to appear. The amount of wire necessary in each case will depend upon the size and depth of the silo. The wall should be plastered on the inside with one part of portland cement to two of good sharp sand troweled to a smooth surface. This will resist the action of the acid in the silage.

The first cut shows an all concrete silo 20 feet in diameter and 42 feet deep. The wall is 22 inches thick for the first 14 feet, 19 inches thick the next 14 feet and 16 inches thick the upper 14 feet. This silo cost approximately $1,200, and as it holds 234 tons the cost per ton was $3.59. While the first cost of this silo was high, it may prove economical in the end, as it should stand for more than a hundred years. It is essential that a concrete, stone or brick silo have a good foundation, otherwise it is likely to settle unevenly, and cracks will appear in the wall, giving the air a chance to enter. If the silo is put at least three feet into the ground this assures a firm footing and also adds to the depth of the structure.

There are great possibilities in reenforced concrete, and a circular structure is the best to be easily re-enforced. Silos have been built of concrete, but usually with solid walls and much thicker than necessary. The method of construction heretofore has in most cases been cumbersome, requiring a large amount of lumber to construct the forms. With unskilled labor the question of concrete silos is still a problem. Good grades of cement are now manufactured and are becoming much cheaper. Machines have already been made with which re-enforced hollow walls are built with comparative ease, and when we learn how to handle cement to the best possible advantage



STAVE SILO WITHOUT ROOF.

this will undoubtedly be the silo of the future, especially in sections where sand and gravel or crushed stone are abundant

There are cases where a cheap temporary silo may be economical and of great advantage. For example, a farmer may expect to build a new barn in a different place and want a silo near the old barn for a few years only, or a renter may wish a temporary silo, and then if he moves in a short time he can take the lumber from a stave silo with him. The cut shows a stave silo without roof, sixteen feet in diameter and thirty-four deep, capacity 150 tons, recommended only where a temporary silo is desired.

Productive Winter Wheats.

The average weight per bushel and the average yield of the most productive varieties of winter wheat for the past five years, including 1904, at the Ontario Experimental Farm are reported as follows: Dawson Golden Chaff, 59.9 pounds, 59.8 bushels; Imperial Amber, 61.2 pounds, 58 bushels; Prize Taker, 59.8 pounds, 58 bushels; Silver Dollar, 59.7 pounds, 57 bushels; Budapest, 61.4 pounds, 55.4 bushels; Fortyfold, 59.1 pounds, 55.4 bushels; Rudy, 61.1 pounds, 55.4 bushels, and Egyptian Amber, 61.4 pounds, 55.2 bushels. In 1904 Dawson Golden Chaff possessed the strongest and Red Hussar the weakest straw, and Ironclad, Tasmania Red and Pride of America were freest from rust.

Rights of the Horse.

Horses have rights, and ownership has limitations. Every horse has a right to be so harnessed, fed and worked that he can be comfortable and can live at least half his natural term of life, which in our half civilized nation he is not allowed to do.

Roman Soldiers.

The Roman soldiers must have been powerful men. Many of the swords which have been recovered from tombs weigh six to ten pounds, while the battleaxes often weigh twenty.

The World's Windiest City.

Wellington, the capital of New Zealand, is said to be the windiest city in the w d on the rim of the fu s the two main islan land is composed kes it a veritable ca

PRESSED TO DEATH.

Fearful Punishment That Obtained Under Old English Law.

Under the old English law if a prisoner stood mute and failed to plead to the indictment a jury was impaneled to determine whether his conduct came from obstinacy or from a natural impediment. According to Blackstone, if the prisoner was found to be obstinately mute and the indictment was for high treason it was settled that his silence was equivalent to a conviction and that judgment and execution should follow. This same rule applied to petit larceny and misdemeanors, but upon appeal or indictments for other felonies or petit treason, according to the ancient law, the prisoner was not deemed convicted; but, because of his obstinacy, he received "the terrible sentence of penance or peine" and was pressed to death.

Blackstone thus describes this punishment: "That the prisoner be remanded to the prison from whence he came and put in a low, dark chamber and there be laid on his back on the bare floor, naked unless decency forbids; that there be placed upon his body as great a weight of iron as he could bear and more; that he should have no sustenance, save only on the first day three morsels of the worst bread, and on the second day three drafts of standing water that should be nearest the prison door, and in this situation this should be alternately his daily diet till he died or (as anciently the judgment ran) till he answered."

During the trials for witchcraft in New England a respectable citizen being so accused, knowing that by reason of the excitement of the times a plea of not guilty and trial would result in a conviction with confiscation of property, and the same judgment would follow a plea of guilty, refused to plead, thereby preventing a conviction and enabling his family to retain his property. The court ordered that he be pressed because of his obstinacy. The order was carried out and the victim died.

WISDOM OF ANIMALS.

The Ape of Apuleius—A Dog Actor. Wise Dogs and Elephants.

Apuleius says that in the spring fetes of Isis, the forerunners of the Roman carnival, he saw a monkey with a straw hat and a Phrygian tunic.

But monkeys do not seem to have been popular in Rome. The cleverest of all the animal performers were of course the dogs, and one showman had the ingenious idea of making a dog act a part in a comedy. The effects of a drug were tried on him, the plot turning on the suspicion that the drug was poisonous, while, in fact, it was only a narcotic. The dog took the piece of bread dipped in the liquid, swallowed it and began to reel and stagger till he finally fell on the ground.

At the right moment he began to move very slightly as if waking out of a deep sleep. Then he raised his head, looked around, jumped up and ran joyously to the proper person.

The remark that animals do not grow wiser with age is contradicted by the habit of elephants, noticed even in ancient times, of making the young ones cross a ford first. The officer who superintended the embarkation of the elephants sent from India to Abyssinia for use in Lord Napier's campaign tells how one old elephant volunteered to drive all the others on board. His services were invaluable, but when they had all embarked and he was invited to follow them he firmly declined and had to be left on shore.

I myself have noticed the acquired caution of the older dogs of Constantinople, which left untouched the crusts I threw them, while the young ones ate them ravenously. A Greek native told me that this was because Europeans were in the cruel habit of throwing poisoned bread to the street dogs; hence the old ones, having seen the bad effects on their companions, refused to eat bread thrown by Europeans, though they took it readily from my Turkish beggar who shared his scanty fare with them.

Scarlatti.

Scarlatti, one of the greatest musicians of his day, is now known only by the "Cat Fugue," a comical imitation of the mewing of cats.

Beer.

Beer is spoken of by Xenophon in his history of the retreat of the ten thousand. It was well known to the Romans as the beverage of northern Europe.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

In the Winnipeg Free Press of Aug. 6 1905, appeared the following telegram from Dr. J. A. Macarthur, the eminent physician of Winnipeg:

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The London Old Boys special left St. Paul at 11 a.m. over the Burlington Route for Chicago. This road traverses the east side of the Mississippi for 300 miles and the scenery along the route is most varied and picturesque. The wide expanse of water is constantly in view while the rugged cliffs on the opposite side present a striking contrast and afford a pleasant background for the placid waters of the great river. Members of the party have enjoyed themselves greatly so far, and were very much impressed with the magnificent scenery on the route which is new to all of them.

This will be the ideal route for your trip to Eastern Canada during the period of $40 excursions daily December 4-31.

The Burlington Route offers something to see en route from St. Paul to Chicago. Three hundred miles along the east bank of the beautiful Mississippi River, the second largest river in the world, and rightly called "The Father of Waters."

When purchasing your tickets be sure and ask your agent to route you via the "Burlington Mississippi Scenic Line." They will be glad to do it and you will be glad you went that way on your Eastern Canadian vacation.

Beautiful illustrated folder giving full description, map and all particulars. A post card will do. Address—

Frank T. Lally, Travelling Passenger Agent, Queen's Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., F. M. Rugg, N W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY

THE SETTING HEN—Her failures have discouraged many a poultry raiser.

You can make money raising chicks in the right way—lots of it.

No one doubts that there is money in raising chickens with a good Incubator and Brooder.

Users of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder have all made money. If you still cling to the old idea that you can successfully run a poultry business using the hen as a hatcher, we would like to reason with you.

In the first place, we can prove to you that your actual cash loss in eggs, which the 20 hens should lay during the time you keep them hatching and brooding, will be enough to pay for a Chatham Incubator and Brooder in five or six hatches, to say nothing whatever of the larger and better results attained by the use of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

If you allow a hen to set, you lose at least eight weeks of laying (three weeks hatching and five weeks taking care of the chickens), or say in the eight weeks she would lay at least three dozen eggs. Let the Chatham incubator on the hatching, while the hen goes on laying eggs.

Our No. 3 Incubator will hatch as many eggs as twenty setting hens, and do it better. Now, here is a question in arithmetic:—

If you keep 20 hens from laying for 8 weeks, how much cash do you lose if each hen would have laid 3 dozen eggs, and eggs are worth 15 cents per dozen? Ans.—$9.00.

Therefore, when the Chatham Incubator is hatching the number of eggs that twenty hens would hatch, it is really earning in cash for you $9.00, besides producing for your profit chicks by the wholesale, and being ready to do the same thing over again the moment each hatch is off.

Don't you think, therefore, that it pays to keep the hens laying and let the Chatham Incubator do the hatching?

There are many other reasons why the Chatham Incubator and Brooder outclasses the setting hen.

The hen sits when she is ready. The Chatham Incubator is always ready. By planning to take off a hatch at the right time, you may have plenty of broilers to sell when broilers are scarce and prices at the top notch. If you depend on the hen, your chicks will grow to broilers just when every other hen's chicks are being marketed, and when the price is not so stiff.

The hen is a careless mother, often leading her chicks amongst wet grass, bushes, and in places where rats can confiscate her young.

The Chatham Brooder behaves itself, is a perfect mother and very rarely loses a chick, and is not infested with lice.

Altogether, there is absolutely no reasonable reason for continuing the use of a hen as a hatcher and every reason why you should have a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

We are making a very special offer, which it will pay you to investigate.

Small Premises Sufficient For Poultry Raising.

Of course, if you have lots of room, so much the better, but many a man and woman are carrying on a successful and profitable poultry business in a small city or town lot. Anyone with a fair sized stable or shed and a small yard can raise poultry profitably.

But to make money quickly, you must get away from the old idea of trying to do business with setting hens as hatchers. You must get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

To enable everybody to get a fair start in the right way in the poultry business, we make a very special offer which it is worth your while to investigate.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Halifax, Chatham. Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT, MICH.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has created a New Era in Poultry Raising.

The setting Hen as a Hatcher has been proven a Commercial Failure.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has always proved a Money Maker.

A Light, Pleasant and Profitable Business for Women

Many women are to-day making an independent living and putting by money every month raising poultry with a Chatham Incubator.

Any woman with a little leisure time at her disposal can, without any previous experience or without a cent of cash, begin the poultry business and make money right from the start.

Perhaps you have a friend who is doing so. If not, we can give you the names of many who started with much misgiving only to be surprised by the ease and rapidity with which the profits came to them.

Of course, success depends on getting a right start. You must begin right. You can never make any considerable money as a poultry raiser with hens as hatchers. You must have a good Incubator and Brooder, but this means in the ordinary way an investment which, perhaps you are not prepared to make just now, and this is just where our special offer comes in.

If you are in earnest, we will set you up in the poultry business without a cent of cash down. If we were not sure that the Chatham Incubator and Brooder is the best and that with it and a reasonable amount of effort on your part you are sure to make money, we would not make the special offer below.

WE WILL SHIP NOW TO YOUR STATION FREIGHT PREPAID

A CHATHAM INCUBATOR and BROODER

You Pay us no Cash Till After 1906 Harvest

"Gentlemen,—Your No. 1 Incubator is all right. I am perfectly satisfied with it. Will get a larger one from you next year. H. M. LOCKWOOD, Lindsay, Ont."

"Gentlemen,—I think both Incubator and Brooder is all right. I got 75 per cent. out of three hatches. R. S. FLEMING, Platteville, Ont."

Gentlemen,—I had never seen an incubator until I received yours. I was pleased and surprised to get over 80 per cent. and the chickens are all strong and healthy. A child could operate machine successfully. JAS. DAY, Rathwell, Man."

THE CHATHAM INCUBATOR—Its success has encouraged many to make more money than they ever thought possible out of chicks.

Every Farmer Should Raise Poultry

Almost every farmer "keeps hens," but, while he knows that there is a certain amount of profit in the business, even when letting it take care of itself, few farmers are aware of how much they are losing every year by not getting into the poultry business in such a way as to make real money out of it.

The setting hen as a hatcher will never be a commercial success. Her business is to lay eggs and she should be kept at it. The only way to raise chicks for profit is to begin right, by installing a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. With such a machine you can begin hatching on a large scale at any time.

You can only get one crop off your fields in a year, but with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and ordinary attention, you can raise chickens from early Spring until Winter and have a crop every month. Think of it!

Quite a few farmers have discovered that there is money in the poultry business and have found this branch of farming so profitable that they have installed several Chatham Incubators and Brooders after trying the f...d.

Perhaps you think that it requires a great deal of time or a great deal of technical knowledge to raise chickens with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. If so, you are greatly mistaken. Your wife or daughter can attend to the machine and look after the chickens without interfering with their regular household duties.

The market is always good and prices are never low. The demand is always in excess of the supply and at certain times of the year you can practically get any price you care to ask for good broilers. With a Chatham Incubator and Brooder you can start hatching at the right time to bring the chickens to marketable broilers when the supply is very low and the price accordingly high. This you could never do with hens as hatchers.

We know that there is money in the poultry business for every farmer who will go about it right. All you have to do is to get a Chat Incubator and Brooder and start it. Hens you are not prepared just n the money. This is why we offer.

IS TH

We know t
We know
Brooder has no
We know that
your part, you can.
the Chatham Incuba
We know that we last year and that in every nents were met cheerfully and promp that in many cases money was accompanied by letters expressing satisfaction.

Therefore, we have no hesitation in making this proposition to every honest, earnest man or woman who may wish to add to their yearly profits with a small expenditure of time and money.

This really means that we will set you up in the poultry business so that you can make money right from the start, without asking for a single cent from you until after 1906 harvest.

If we knew of a fairer offer, we would make it.

Write us a post card with your name and address, and we will send you full particulars, as well as our beautifully illustrated book, "How to make money out of chicks." Write to-day to Chatham.

Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal. 512

The MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited, Dept. No. 235, CHATHAM, CANADA

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

KING OF THE ROAD

UNION MADE FOR THE TRADE OF THE GREAT WEST

UNION MADE.

OVERALLS, SMOCKS and SHIRTS

Made to Fit and Made to Wear

You will never have Comfort and Satisfaction and Wearing Qualities in your Working Clothes until you wear

"King of the Road" Brand

ASK YOUR DEALER.

The Keeley Cure

Ask the lawyers, the physicians, the congressmen, the clergymen, the clerks, the book-keepers, the skilled mechanics who have patronized us and you will find that the Keeley treatment is all and more than is claimed for it, and that it is the "stitch" a drinking man needs to save property, reputation, family, sanity and even life itself.

Write today, now, and get the necessary information about it.

133 Osborne St., Fort Rouge, WINNIPEG.

The Lime.

The lime is the product of the Citrus limetta tree. The juice is used in cooling beverages in the tropics and is especially in demand in summer in higher latitudes. It is also boiled and used in flavors.

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for mere purgative powers, enters into their composition.

The homestead entries for Novemberber were 3,481 or 824 more that for November last year. Over 300 of this increase was at Regina, 200 at Battleford, 100 at Red Deer and 100 at Edmonton. Alameda and Yorkton also show increases and Calgary a small decrease.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps Out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices

TEES & PERSSE, Limited, Agents, Winnipeg.

Lady's or Gent's

FREE TO YOU!

Send us your name and address, and you will receive FREE or APPROVAL, a parcel containing 12 Rings and 12 Brooches (the latest patterns) made of 14k Aluminium. "Very Ladylike." "Very Stylish." "Looks Rich." "Looks Dear," etc. They are lighter and tougher than real Silver articles sold at 1/6, and never tarnish.

WE TRUST YOU—NO MONEY REQUIRED.

Sell the 24 articles at 6 cents each, making $1.44 altogether, which forward to us, and we will send you at once, as a reward, a Magnificent Lever Watch, guaranteed for 3 years, or other Presents of High-class Jewellery, with you can select from our list.

As your choice.

GOLD & CO., No. 2, *The Watch House*, Delamere Crescent, London, W., England.

Imperial Maple Syrup

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

Ask your dealer for Imperial Maple Syrup. Do not allow him to substitute an inferior article because it is cheaper.

The Crow's Nest coal beds are estimated to hold enough coal to last for 5,000 years if mined at the rate of four million tons a year

And now as to Diamonds!

It is not without reason that Canada's largest Jewelry house should be known as Diamond Hall.

All over the Continent this store is famous as giving unequalled diamond values. A permanent buying staff at Amsterdam ensures advantageous purchasing, and our customers receive the price benefit

A Diamond Hall guarantee means an absolutely perfect stone.

RYRIE BROS.
LIMITED
134-138 YONGE ST.
TORONTO - ONT.