Descendents of Canada's Very Oldest Inhabitants.



These picturesque redmen are members of the band of Sioux Indians, who camp just outside of Moose Jaw. They are shown in their full war regalia, with the exception of the paint. "Old Bogue," who is named after Richard Bogue, one of the early settlers and first storekeepers of Moose Jaw, is the medicine man of the band. Horse Squaw" is a thoroughbred Sioux and proud of it. She is a familiar figure on the streets of Moose Jaw. "Alex." can also trace his lineage back untainted.

Wants Imperial Religion As Soul of the Empire

Sir Francis Younghusband, the distinguished traveller and man of affairs, has privately circulated some notes on the presence within us of a call to the the need for an imperial religion, from better, of an urgent craving to be more which the London Telegraph gives some united to our fellows, and with them

For twenty years he has given much ferences may be drawn as to its nature. attention to this subject, and some will And its existence, like the existence of remember the deep spiritual undertones love, may be doubted by those who have of his recent book "Within."

The Soul of the Empire. "Sir Francis' motive in at last making public the thoughts and convictions of half a lifetime of active and responsible work-during which he has been brought into immediate contact with all the greater religions of the world-

is expressed thus: It is important to attend to defence, to political reforms, to the material condition of the people, to education, to the Empire sound and true and great. fear that this may be thought is my one ground of hesitation. I do not wish there should be any hypocrisy in But I have had the vision of better things: and no one who has had the vision can ever be content in soul while he is not working for its realiza-

The Eternal Purpose. "That there is a goal to which this stone and by Gordon. As Sir Francis larger spirit of religion tends is necessitated by the common conviction of all men that the eternal purpose is beneficent, and by the common recognition by every peorle of good as opposed to evil. Sir Francis writes:

HEART WAS SO BAD Could Not Do Her Housework

Many women get run down and are unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming red or the nervous system unstrung. To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. Thomas Melville, Saltcoats, Sask., writes:-"! thought it my duty to write and wil you how much your Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. My heart was so bad I could not sleep, eat nor walk about the house. I could not do my housework at all, and what my husband could not do had to go undone. I had two small children depending on me besides three men to cook for, and it worried me to not be able to do anything. My husband had taken some of your pills some years ago, and insisted on me trying them, so I started, and before I had taken them two weeks I was considerably better, and before I had taken two boxes I was doing my own work again. Any one suffering from heart or nerve trouble should just give your pills a trial. If anyone cares to write me I will gladly give them all the information I know concerning your wonderful

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 60 cents per box, or three boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited,

WHAT TO DO FOR SORE THROAT.

SOME GOOD ADVICE BY A

comed by many. A sore throat is a and penetrate into the very found the dangerous complaint to trifle with, as the bronchial tubes lead directly to the essential element in religion we can the bronchial tubes lead directly to the

throat or around the tonsils you rough realities of life and in contact should secure from your chemist 1 oz. with highly religious men of other forms water and 4 oz. of moist sugar. Stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoon-ful four times a day. This will give in-

"What is the highest ideal towards which we can strive must be determined by ethics as well as by religion. But reach forward to higher things, is a fact of actual human experience. Wrong innever had the experience. But to those who have had it, its presence will be no more doubted than we doubt the exis-tence of love. Like love, of which it may indeed be that divine and universal

s for most men an ultimate fact of Character of Officials. "Sir Francis is anxious that it should not be thought that he proposes to force all men's faiths into a single groove. His contentions are rather that a comportant still is it to make the soul of mon recognition by all creeds of the essential identity of their ethical aims is a necessary preliminary. His second the smallest desire to put myself forficial, be he high or low, is a controlling
ward as better than my neighbors. The out the world a factor which has in the past helped the Empire enormously, and should help it even more in the

form which raises us to the infinite, it

future. Men For World-Problems. "It is no question of politics. A modern classical example is the vast influence enjoyed at the same time by Glad-

"'At bottom all the great imperial problems depend for their solution, upon abstract doctrines, but upon men who have to solve them in practice in actual life on the spot, having the right temper, the right attitude of mind, tone, disposition, spirit-upon their having something more than public or spirit, upon their having the truly religious spirit in its widest, most comprehensive, and least narrow and bigoted sense. Only large yet deepflowing religion, only religion in its pur ity and unmixed with outside elements can dispose and turn and tune men's souls aright, can put them into that proper attitude or state of feeling which will enable them to solve, in practice, those mighty world-problems which confront us Englishmen frequently enough today, but which will come upon us still Cannot Re Cured By Linimentsnore frequently and still more insist-

tomorrow. ently Empire Based On Religion. "'And, further, men must not only be religious; they must be known to be religious-to be beyond the simply material, selfish, and sordid, to be under the refining and elevating influence of a generous religion, and to be working for what they honestly believe to be the good, outside all merely personal advantages. Only when we are thus felt and known to be religious shall we gain the trust and respect and attachment of those three hundred million Indians to whom religion is so much and politics so little. Only by men actuated by deeply religious motive and warm with religious fervor shall we ever be able to melt and fuse together all the various elements of the Empire and make it what it should be, a supremely effective influence for good in the councils of the nations. The Empire must be based

on religion. 'An interesting parallel from fiction on this point is given on page 42-"The Doom of the Superior Person. The Heart of All Religion

"There is at least the suspicion," Sir Francis, "that the final form of refigion has not yet been reached, and probably never will be reached in fixed and sealed-pattern form.

'Yet with all the diversity, and this increasing diversity, we have an instinct that deep down underlying the many varying outword forms there must be hid some fundamental principles from which everyone alike arises and which at bottom unites them all. What, we have to do, then, is to search out this demic of fore Throats this winter, the following valuable recipe will be welcomed by many A some threat the comed threat the comed threat threa A sore throat is a and penetrate into the very core lungs, and the disease often travels build up for ourselves and go on build-build up for ourselv the first sign of soreness in the is best able to hold its own amid the remedy, and I got a supply of the

Strength) and take of religion than our own.

to it 14-pint of hot "Such is a brief outline Stir thoughtful appeal for reverent univer-poon-sality which Sir Francis Younghusband proposes in the near future to set out worst throat within 48 hours. The healing and seething qualities of this formula are unequalled, and every person this prescription a trial. There is nothing better.

But in reality it is the least out of the near future to set out more fully in subsequent publications. There is in it a certain insistence upon the spirit of the law instead of the letter, which will provoke opposition in many quarters," says the Telegraph. reart.—In ordering Parmint alspecify that you want Double in your druggist has it or he can for your if not, send 75c to the thone, Laboratories, 74 St. Angreet, Montreal, who make a special many quarters," says the Telegraph. But in reality it is the latest expression of a spiritual dissatisfaction with existing formalities that has recently been shown within most creeds. Yet it is not for that reason only that it has not for that reason only that it has not for that reason of the think-like ing men of the Empire."

In ordering Parmint albut in reality it is the latest expression ferers to give this medicine a trial."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink point at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' in the latest expression with existing formalities that has recently been shown within most creeds. Yet it is not for that reason only that it has not for that reason only that it has not for that reason of the think-like ing formalities.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink point at the properties of the propert

OF THE CHINESE YUAN-SHI-KAI

Has Made Himself a Dictator, and Does Not Believe in a Parliament.

UNDER GRAVE SUSPICION

Believed by Many To Be Secretly Disloyal to Chinese Republic.

China's Parliament is at an end, the Manchester Guardian. "It may be that China is too exhausted to indulge in a third rebellion; but the immediate outlook for the country is exceeding dark.

Dissolves Parliament "A brief telegram from Pekin on Sunday announced that Yuan-Shih Kai, the first president of the Chinese republic had formerly dissolved Parof the original Chinese Parliament liament. Really there was so little left that one wonders why he should have been at the trouble. Yuan purged his Parliament very drastically last November. Out of 244 senators 130 were dismissed and 200 commoners out of

His reason for this purge was given in three proclamations reluctantly signed by his cabinet. In one of them he ordered the dissolution of the

CRIPPLING PAINS OF RHEUMATISM

Must Be Reached Through the Blood.

Thousands of men and women suffer severely from rheumatism. Cruel, crippling pains in the muscles and joints make every movement a torture. Many people think rheumatism is due to cold or wet weather and they try to cure themselves by rubbing liniments on the painful parts. This is a great mistake—the rheumatic poison is in the blood, and liniments and rubbing cannot give more than the most temporary relief. If you are a victim of rheumatism or lumbago you can only rid yourself of it by making your blood rich and pure, for only in this way can the poisons of rheumatism be driven from the system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured more cases of rheumatism than any other disease except anaemia, just because they make the rich, red blood that goes right to the root and cause of rheu-You cannot be well when your blood is impure, therefore, becuring your rheumatism today Williams' Pink Pills. with Dr. following are the particulars of of the many thousands of cures to the credit of this health-giving med-

Jeremie Nadou, St. Jerome Mr. Que., says: "A few years ago I was seized with a severe attack of rheu-The pains in my back, matism. arms and legs were terrible. I treated with several doctors but they did not help me, and as time went on I was unable to work, and began to think that I would be a cripple for Pills. I had taken the Pills for several weeks before any improvement was noticed, but once signs of relief came the improvement from that time on was rapid, and I joyfully continued taking the Pills until every vestige of the trouble disap-No one but a similar sufpeared. ferer can imagine the gratitude I feel for this relief from pain, and be-

Kuc-Ming-Tang, the Southern Nationalist party and expelled its representatives from Parliament on the ground of their complicity in the last rebellion. In another proclamation, said to be the longest state document ever lasued by the Pekin government, he retent a many of evidence consisting set out a mass of evide mainly of intercepted letters and tele-grams, to justify his proscription of the Southern Nationalists. He accused them of a concerted movement to overthrow the Pekin government by forcing China into bankruptcy, by blocking loans and seeking to embroil her with Russis and Mongolia.

Yuan's Speech

"In a speech to the so-called ad-

ministrative conference—a little par-liament consisting of his own nomins-which the mail has just brought to England, Yuan develops exceeding bitterness against the 'idealogues' of the south. 'Such men differ in no defrom brigands and housebreakgree from brigands and housebreak-ers.' He accused them of corruption ignorance. Canton and Kiang-si, provinces mainly concerned two provinces mainly concerned in the last rebellion, were used as an 'arena in which the rebels could practice their experimental theories.' wonder,' he continues, 'how my fellow-countrymen in those provinces elish being made an experiment of.' India's Turbans and Japan's Clogs

Commenting on these speeches, the Times says: "The president is at his best when he insists upon what the real foundations of the stable State must be. He quotes the saying of the Mencius that 'the people are the most important element.' The only national will and the only public opinion which ought to prevail are the will and the opinion of the majority of law-abiding citizens. Even reformers who mean well 'make too much of empty theories' and are too mpatient of immediate results. He holds up to them as examples our regard for the time-honored turbans n India and progressive Japan's adherence to her traditional wooden clogs. The examples are not, perhaps, the most impressive that might be chosen, but the moral they are cited to teach is excellent. It is that changes must not suddenly run coun-

ter to immemorial custom.

"Theories of the schools," he warns them, are no sufficient base for the greatness of a nation. Men and money are required before results can be achieved. He bids them look upon the condition of the country after the republic has existed for two years. Principles and laws, he declares, have been dragged in the dust, and morality, self-restraint and righteousness swept into oblivion. The conclusion to which he comes is that the country is on the verge of bankruptcy, that when its finances are under foreign supervision and its territories are apportioned into spheres of inr pentance will be too late.'

Yuan as Dictator. "The plain fact is that Yuan has never believed in parliamentary government, except on his own terms, adds the Manchester Guardian. "When Parliament first met in April there was a keen fight whether the president should be elected before or after the constitution was made. Yuan carried his point and was elected president in October before the conand the ancient land of China is stitution was drafted. Immediately and the ancient land of China is now ruled by a Dictator.

"It is hard to believe that Yuan is loyal to the republic, and the accusation of his enemies, that he is aiming at setting up a new dynasty of his own, are becoming credible," says the Manchester Guardian. "It may be stitution was drafted. Immediately bolt among men and the winder the bolt among men and the winder the bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that the former than the bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt among men and the winder that has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what has been left of bolt since he died, what The purge made him his own master. Now he has got rid of parliament altogether and there is no sign that he means to summon another. He has answered the attempts to curb the power of the executive by getting rid

of everything but the executive. Yuan the Conservative "Yuan has disappointed expectation. That he was a Conserryative everyone knew; but there seems to be little harm in that, at any rate in China. The Manchu dynasty was overthrown less than two years ago and since then there have been two civil wars of which the first was exceedingly serious, and threatened for a time the disruption of China into North and South. Moreover, the experiment of constitutional government in a republican China was admitted by a hazardous one, and a conservative caution seemed not only excusable, but necessary. Yuan, Conservative by instinct, trimmer by training, seemed the right man for his position. His task was an extremely difficult one. China's Want of Money

"When Parliament met in April the government was at its wits' end for money. It contracted a loan of five millions with Messrs. Crisp, a smaller loan on very disadvantageous terms with an Austrian syndicate, and yet another loan with the Five-Power group for £21,000,000, more than half which, however, went to the service of foreign liabilities. The sums borowed were not nearly enough to set China on her feet, but had the president and parliament been on good terms they might have served as temporary measures. But, just before the Parliament met, the Nationalists canthe premiership, Sungdidate for Chiou-Yen, had been assassinated and there was reason to believe that the central government, if not Yuan himself, had instigated the murder.

"This crime, followed by a quarre over the terms of the Five-Power loan, and over the powers of the president, led to the second rebellion, Yuan may in many instances have taken the sounder view of China's interests, and the Southern Nationalists may reserve many of the reproaches that has been heaped upon them. But Yuan has failed just in those respects in which his friends hoped that he would succeed No one knows better how to compromise with his opponents; but with Parliament he has never tried.

"A 'practical patriot' under circumstances of such difficulty and with such grave dangers threatening his country, could by judicious compromise have conciliated the south, Yuan knew that he was under grave suspicion of being secretly disloyal to the republic; that China was the land of Home Rule and that the Manchus had fallen partly as a consequence of their attempts to strengthen the central power in Pekin; and that if the new government was to be strong it must convince the provinces that it entertained no designs on their local liberties. Yuan, by the exercise of moderation, might have disarmed their fears. But he conceded nothing. He began by conniving at the murder of the ablest of the southern Nationists, he went on to a proscription of their political organization, and he has ended by dissolving parliament alto-

Genius Is Neglected by the World Retarding Advance of Man's Progress --- Who Were the Greatest of Men?

(Sir Ronald Ross in Public Opinion)

Progress, and we may attribute to his sisters. Newton did not demonstrate men, more common—the class of men who brilliant pen the article on "The Genius" to man, but he demonstrated to him the are engaged upon the record and class. brilliant pen the article on "The Genius of Science" which opens the most readable new issue of that review. Our First Asset

"The first asset which a nation posesses is its capacity for producing genius -greater than the possession of fertile oil of mineral wealth, or of opportunity for commerce; as great as the assets of industry and honesty in its people. The history of nations is mostly the history history of nations is mostly the history of their men of genius, great and small; and there are nations which, possessing no men of genius, have taken no part in the history of the world for ages.

very flashes of genius which are of such supreme benefit to them-as witness the case of Columbus and of many But their obtuseness punishes selves.

The Flash of Inspiration "In science the first requirement is that flash of intelligence, imagination, or in spiration—call it what you will—which awakens the idea; but this of itself is not sufficient. The person to whom the idea has occurred must have the sagac-

ability, they concentrate it upon such objects, and become prosperous citizens, millionaires, generals and politicians—men of merit perhaps, but who bestow small enefits, or even disasters, upon mankind

n general. What is Greatness "This leads us to ask, what is great-ness? It is in the first place knowledge of what is really great. The able man can do things; but the great man can first select what is best to be done. first may be great in small things, the second is great in great things. The youth in search of the work for his lifetime will select it according to the de gree of his mental ability. If this is very low he will seek only pleasure; if it is higher, he will seek for wealth or fame or both and chiefly for himself; if it is still higher, he will work for his country; if it is very high, he will seek to confer great benefits on mankind in general, regardless of himself. Shakespeare v. Napoleon

"We often hear it discussed as to who were the greatest men. So far as simple thoughts for his adopted ness of human advance. r than that given by Naroleon.

Only Great for Themselves greater than

heavens and the science of numbers. Scarcely less are the travellers and soldiers who confer civilization upon barbaric tracts; and the inventors who confer innumerable utilities upon the whole last of such pot only must there work the determination to attempt it. race. In all of such, not only must there work, the determination to attempt it, been the flash of the original idea; and the patience to accomplish with these, are the numerous men of talent who are great only for themselves?

The Great Toll of Genius "But even these two supreme qualities are not alone sufficient, and the scientific must possess the determination and the vigor to overcome many difficulties before the original idea can be ma becomes an easy commonplace is undiscovered an almost unattainable summit. He sees that summit only at mo ments through the drifting clouds of doubt; he commences the ascent weighted by endless troubles and perplexities, and new difficulties confront him at each door-. How often does he fall and turn is back to the pleasant vales of ordinary life. "It is commonplace to think that Shakespeare dashed off his dramas without

which the man of science must possessthe genius to conceive, the sagacity to erceive, the determination to succeed and the strength to work-he must also be fortunate enough to find an opportunity. many potential Newtons and Shakespeares, as well as Napoleons, in the old, old history of mankind; but the opportunities, that is the powers given or neglect for scores of But to say this is not to depreciate the today—The noblest of histories and today—The personal qualities required. some discoverer that if he had not lived from his study of human morality a discoverer else would have taken his place; but this is generally true only of evils, suffered for his work in a manner again the personal qualities enable the its own opportunities.

Slowness of Human Advance difficult to choose between a Newton, a leading to the production of scientific to occur. The kink is really in the mind shakespeare, and a Bonaparte. But the last worked only for himself, with some is rare, and its rarity explains the slow-public genius of all kinds only at certain for the most wonderful of its products, eyechs—that a nation may exist for the higher genius. It has regarded only bolt among men and the wonder of all; ages without new science, new art, or the leaves of the tree of life—not the but since he died, what has been left of indeed advance in any particular. Sud-flowers and the fruit; and with a and teach them their own nature.' He therefore gave us a boon incomparably more glorious future.

Men Who Observe "Science, however, needs

jection to the proposed renewal of the

Montreal Tramways Company fran-

that as it may the situation in Mon-

treal is a curious one, and on the face

of it is not very pleasing to the pub-

lic, who rightly expect that the news-

A Clever Politician.

stage manager of the Conservative

campaign in 1911, and the success that

was achieved was largely due to the

a deed which must command the ad-

miration of his British prototypes. Sir

Hugh is the Mr. Facing-Both-Ways

Of course, Sir Hugh has said that

the only reason he has secured the

chief interest in the Liberal newspaper

is so as to be able to standardize the

obtain his white paper at a cheaper

rate, a purely business transaction. He

is quite content to let the editors,

least, slash at each other's heads over

whose salaries he pays in part at

Herald in his power it one day

Sir

Sir Hugh was the self-appointed

one; for indeed the two muses are twin meritorious though fortunately much but also the appreciation of its value to that, generally without hope of any adtheworld in general. Where, compared equate recompense. Such work often leads by chance to very important discoveries, and has now become an actual necessity for advance. We may tinguish the two classes of mind. first is essentially the solver of prob-lems; the second the observer facts. To some extent every man of science must be composed of both; but in a few the essence predominates, and most the latter one. Science may be alnost said to require nine thought to one of observation-but there nust always be something of both in it. Genlus a Tyrant

"Lombroso attempted to statistics the kinship of genius and madness; but it is more probable that the latter grows from the former and not the former from the latter. Genius is the most terrible of all tyrants; it exity to become convinced of its usefulness: and this requires a mind which can attain to a high purview of things in general.

"The mass of men are not interested in generalizations, which give them neither bread, nor fortune, nor such fame as they may desire; their efforts are directed to the benefit only of their self or perhaps their family or their country. Even if they possess very great natural ability, they concentrate it upon such acts needless service and it spares not the intrigues of the schemers who profit by every new discovery at the expense of the discoverer, and the large indifference of the dull public.

How the World Treats Genlus "Is not all this written in the book of the history of science—the poison for Sperates, the flame for Bruno, the prison for Galileo and Columbus, opposiby previous workers, were not there, greatest benefactors? Nor has it ceased today-The noblest of histories and re-"We often hear it said scornfully of greatest man of science, who obtained small workers. There have been rev- which we hear of in every church today; olutions without Napoleons, and many opportunities without discoveries. Here him-to punish their benefactors. man to seize the opportunity. In fact then, they say that these benefactors opportunities are common but genius is are mad; or that their work was really rare, and to a great extent genius makes done by others, or that it was useless, or injurious, or contrary to religion, or even to science! And cases of this kind

"Hitherto the world has done nothing ed to fall to the lower and sordid level at which it stands among some nations

Sir Hugh Graham Is the New Mr. Facing-Both-Ways

[From Toronto Star.] Among the names that are being persistently mentioned to succeed Lord Strathcona, that of Sir Hugh Graham, Montreal's newspaper king, the man who aims to control public opinion in the Canadian metropolis, will not down. Probably the most influential journalist in the councils of the present Conservative Administration at Ottawa, if he really demands the appointment, who shall say but what Premier Borden will feel strained to give it to him? The Montreal public, who have for the past year never been quite certain as to what political complexion their favorite newspaper would be on the morrow, and all on account of Sir Hugh, would probably welcome his removal to an-

other place if that meant a let-up in his attempt to secure the direction of all of Montreal's daily newspapers The Canadian public have taken a keen interest in Sir Hugh's endeavors to imitate Harmsworth. Tobe both a Conservative and a Liberal at the same time is no small feat. Lord Northcliffe is the man behind the London Times, professedly independent, though with Unionists sympathies, and was until few days ago owner of the London Daily Mail, a leading Unionist newspaper, and at the same time his brothers control at least two influential Liberal papers in the northern part of size of newspaper printed, and thus Great Britain, besides others which

W. K. VANDERBILT WARS ON ILLEGAL DRUG SALES.



Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt Sa New York, Feb. 13.—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sen., has employed Ernest Coulter to ascertain the reason for scuous sale of cocaine and heroin, s convinced it is due to the failure police to enforce the laws. Mrs.

the political fence if they so desire. Others have not been quite so kind to printed a story to the effect that his Herald-Telegraph in support of Wilfrid Laurier, while Sir Hugh's pet Borden Administration, has performed gamating the Montreal Herald and the Montreal Telegraph, which are now profess independence. Sir Hugh Graham in securing control of and amal-

next day.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:
"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the
BEST liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. bathed it well with MINARD'S LINI-MENT and it was as well as ever the Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN

Bureau of Engraving PROCESS ENGRAVERS

"In this supreme line of effort the great man of science are another class who are scarcely less of this calamity in the future." that couldnot be secured. Of course he made the desired splash. Then in his farmer's newspaper, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, he called upon the farmers to reject reciprocity and elect Mr. Borden to office, promising them that if he did not give the farmers all they wanted he would start a Farmers' Party to demand the public and the extent to which it could abolition of all duties on agricultural be induced to believe what he wished implements. Premier Borden has not it to, Sir Hugh introduced some bizarre | yet acquiesced in the demand of the effects into that election. Not the farmers for free trade with Great Brileast remarkable of these was the offer tain within five years by a gradual inof \$25,000 reward for evidence that crease of the British preference, nor would convict the United States trusts has he acquiesced in their request for of pouring money into Canada to help free wheat, but Sir Hugh's Farmers' carry reciprocity. Evidence, of course Party has not yet been launched, nor is campaign he conducted against reci- it likely to be. He has not yet anprecity. Always a good judge of the nounced his \$10,000 contribution to its motive was to stifle all newspaper ob-

campaign fund. Huntingdon, Quebec, was the birthplace of Sir Hugh in 1848. His parchise, in which he is interested. Be ents were Scotch, and the blood made good in the son's business career. As a young man he entered newspaper work in Montreal under his uncle, E. H. Parsons, proprietor of the Compaper shall represent the views of its mercial Advertiser and Evening Telegram, a paper which shortly afterwards died. For a while he worked on the Gazette, Canada's second oldest paper, where he became treasurer at the age of 21, and then he founded the Daily Star. He went to work with a will, made himself a master of every detail of the business, and was so sparing of expenditure in those days that he even wheeled his coal in of Montreal, for the present at any wheelbarrow from the coal yard to his engine-room. He adopted yellow journalism methods to get circulation and got it. He soon achieved the lead among Montreal's English dailies, and

TRY IT AT OUR EXPENSE. We are in earnest when we ask you to give ORRINE a trial. You have him as he himself is, and before he got nothing to risk and everything to gain, for your money will be returned if after a trial you fail to get results being published under the name of the from ORRINE. This offer gives the wives and mothers of those who drink to excess an opportunity to try the ORpaper, the Montreal Star, backs the RINE treatment. It is a very simple treatment, can be given in the home without publicity or loss of time from

business, and at a small price. ORRINE is prepared in two forms: No. 1 secret treatment, a powder; OR-RINE No. 2, in pill form, for those who desire to take voluntary treatment, Costs only \$1 a box. Come in and talk over the matter with us. Ask for

W. T. Strong & Co., 184

