

Loan

These are two great... If you are in... deciding.

Life Insurance

...N, REGINA... P. O. Box 618

Wheat Flour

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED

Wheat Flour

...SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

Loan

at lowest current rate of interest. No time lost in com-

...LL & CO.

...REGINA, SASK.

Loan

...Where Shakespeare Lived

...Perhaps Saw Milton

...Burned to Death

...Cobalt, Ont., March 18—Wm. Cope,

...aged 35 and his wife Edith, aged 23,

...were burned to death in a three

...roomed shack tonight. It is surmised

...that Cope, who had been drinking,

...set a lamp in the front room, and

...that finding their exit cut off in that

...direction, Mrs. Cope attempted to drag

...her husband from the kitchen door, only

...super cooled by the flames. Mrs. Cope

...came from Toronto, while Cope

...came from Clarendon, Ont. He was

...a prospector. They were married two

...years ago.

A straight, honest, healthful cream of tartar baking powder. Made from Grapes. Contains not a grain of injurious ingredient.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Fifty Years the Standard

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

CHEAP MEALS IN LONDON

Lipton's Innovation a Remarkable Success—Cheapest Meals in the World—Movement Spreading.

Whether free trade is responsible for it or not, it can do something cheaper and better in the Old Country than anywhere else in the world.

Trust Dining rooms in the City Road that on more than one occasion the King and Queen have eaten there.

Similar restaurants in other large cities or in still further reducing the price of meals.

This benevolent trust has recently been requested to supply meals to the poor school children, the expense to be borne by the London County Council, and three cents is the price for which the trust is furnishing 18,000 meals a day to pupils in all the "sandwich" schools.

Feeding the school children is really a side line, though a very important one, for the Alexandra Trust.

Its real business is to supply poor men and women with a good meal cheap, and according to Sir Thomas Lipton, the quality of the meal, rather than its low cost, is what makes it so remarkable.

Mr. Patten said: "The secret of our success," he says, "lies in the fact that all the foodstuffs purchased are of the very best quality that we are able to get out of the market."

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The regular meals, served in the dining rooms, cost five cents or ten cents, according to the amount of food consumed, and the variety demanded. For a cent you can get a plate of pea soup, freshly made, and a big slice of bread, or a dish of

SOCIETY WAITRESS

Dress Makes Different Grades of Society—A Brooklyn Hostess Proves it—Servants Dissatisfied with Position.

New York, March 12—"The difference between a society woman and her servant," said Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, a fashionable society leader of Brooklyn, "is a handsome gown and a little education."

Society leaders threw up their hands in horror, and at Mrs. Powell's social reception some of the shocked social butterflies were conspicuous by their absence.

Mary wore her mistress' \$500 gown, and Mrs. Powell says "it was difficult for one to tell which was the servant and which the mistress."

Probably the least comfortable of all was the waitress, who insists that "it was too much work to be a lady."

Later, in the servants' quarters Mary, every bit as charming in her neat black dress and white apron, said: "I'm tired of all this hubbub too."

A SPURIOUS MESSIAH

An Attempt Made to Foist a New Messiah on the People Scheme to be Worked from Toronto.

Chicago, March 14—Through the refusal of a member of the office force of the Chicago Law and Order league, to pose as the reincarnation of the patriarch Moses is due the failure of a plan to foist a spurious Messiah on the United States and Canada.

It was planned to raise \$1,000,000 to bring the nephew of the promoter to the United States.

Mr. Farwell (whose first name of Moses is a mere coincidence) wealth and a high place in a new religious sect were offered if he would join the movement, of which his brother, David Reuben Penn, was the leader.

Two brothers, according to Moses Penn, are of Spanish-Jewish and Hindoo origin. Their father, he says, was a merchant from Spain, who settled in Bombay and married a native girl. Both sons received good educations in Sanskrit, Hebrew and English.

Moses Penn came to the United States to study, with the view of becoming a medical missionary to India. For the last five months he has been working in Mr. Farwell's office.

Three weeks ago Moses received a letter from his brother David, who then was in Toronto, Canada, asking him to come to him at once.

Then the scheme of bringing their 17 year old nephew to Toronto and to tour the United States, with him as the Jesus Christ, was hatched.

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Winnipeg, March 21—Charles Colling was arrested on Saturday charged with publishing the "Live Wire," hereinafter before Magistrate Daily in the police court this morning, but the case was remanded until Wednesday. It is understood Colling will enter a plea of not guilty. City Prosecutor Whitt is conducting the prosecution. It was reported this morning that local writers who contributed to the paper will also be prosecuted, but the report could not be confirmed.

PRESENT TO MR. ROGERS

Manitoba Conservatives Recognize his Services—Present him with Silver Service Last Week.

Winnipeg, March 17—Government supporters in the legislature waited on the Hon. Robert Rogers at his residence last night and presented him with a handsome silver service, accompanied by the following address:

"The government supporters in the legislature have observed with interest the manner in which you have discharged the duties of leader of the house in the absence of the Hon. Prime Minister. We are sensible of the fact that the session just closed has been of exceptional importance. Some of the problems presented for legislative action have not been previously dealt with by any government, federal or provincial and their consideration required, therefore, rare qualities of tact, wisdom and patience."

"That you have acquitted yourself so creditably in the discharge of your duties unexpectedly imposed upon you, is a matter of sincere satisfaction to the government supporters in the legislature. Through your season you have proved yourself, at all times equal to the occasion and at the same time you have shown the utmost courtesy and consideration to members of both sides of the House. In recognition of the ability you have displayed we desire to present you with this silver service as an evidence of our appreciation, and with the hope that it will always prove a reminder of one of the most pleasant sessions of the Manitoba Legislature in which you have had the pleasure of participating. On behalf of the government supporters of the legislature, (Signed) W. Ferguson, O. F. Brain, Joseph Bernier."

THE EASTER HARE

A Countess was driven from her home, in the night, with her two little children; by the cruel exigencies of war. A faithful serving man took them to his home and his people, in a village nestled high in the Harz mountains of Germany.

The woman, whose name was Frau Rosalinda von Linderbry, received much kindness from the humble folk, but missed many of the luxuries of her former state. She was particularly fond of eggs, and these the peasant folk could not supply.

At the earnest request of the Countess the servant revisited her home and found it burned to the ground, but secured and carried back with him a few chickens. The peasants had never seen such "strange birds"; the eggs they laid surprised them, and the brood of downy chicks hatched from them, filled them with astonishment and pleasure.

But the good Countess prepared a still greater surprise for her kind friends. She gave up her husband's Easter morning she gathered all the children of the village about her, talked to them and told them stories, then sent them into the groves to play and build nests as if they were birds, while a feast of milk soup, cooked eggs and egg cakes was made ready for her cottage.

Until his last speech it was understood that he would not vote against the budget if the ministers undertook to discontinue the abolition of the Lords' veto, the ministry may fall after Easter, for the ministers cannot guarantee the abolition of the veto.

Premier Asquith's speech at Oxford on Friday was the most important extra-parliamentary utterance of the year. The ministers, it was stated, after much difficulty, have agreed upon, first, the abolition of a hereditary legislature; second, the creation of a new chamber of 150 elective members and 50 notables nominated by the Crown; third, this new chamber to exercise no financial control, and when difficulties arise on legislative proposals, the two houses to sit together and the majority to decide.

The Lords debate on Rosebery's reform resolution resulted in bringing into clear relief the opinion of the Peers that the Empire would be much better governed by hereditary nobles than by elected representatives of the democracy. They declare that the Commons have deteriorated and that they alone represent the intelligence, intellect and responsibility. More than that, they keep on saying that it is better for the Liberals. Lord Cromer's speech called full financial control for the Lords and illustrates the growing strength of aristocratic aggression.

Democracy will have to stand firm or one by one the fruits of its most cherished victories will be snatched from it. The feeling among the Liberals is very bitter. They are beginning to realize that the fight with the Peers is a more serious thing than was anticipated. All hope in well-informed quarters is given up of any guarantee being exacted from the King. It is doubtful even whether the occasion will ever arise for demanding them. The Commons' only chance is to use the power of the purse and refuse to grant supplies to the Crown until the Lords submit.

Asquith's Domestic Affairs Much regret is expressed over the circulation of the report in London society concerning Premier Asquith and his wife. There is no truth in the story of an impending separation or even of domestic difficulties. Neither is it true that there has been any disagreement between Mr. Asquith and the King. The Premier at present is persona gratissima with Ed-

NOTICE OF SALE

Sale under distress warrant: under and by virtue of the conditions contained in a certain contract for the sale of the goods (which will be produced at the time of the sale) made by William Riggs of Wordenville, in favor of Gaar, Scott & Company, of Richmond, Indiana, U.S.A., and dated March 26th, 1908; default having been made in the payments therein, there has been seized the interest of William Riggs in the mentioned chattels, which are offered for sale on the thirty-first day of March, A.D., 1910, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of Gaar, Scott and Company, at the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, subject to a reserve bid:

- One 25 h.p. Engine, Gaar, Scott 13,250
- One 30x60 Gaar, Scott Separator 19,190
- One Uncle Tom Wind Stacker 5625
- One Gaar, Scott Feeder 4,435
- One Perfection Weigher 64,685

Terms of sale—Cash. GEORGE ROSS, Bailiff. Dated at Regina, Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, A.D., 1910. 50-51

NOTICE OF JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the order of The Honorable Mr. Justice Johnston, dated the 21st day of May, A.D., 1908, and made in the action of The Independent Lumber Company, Limited, plaintiff, and Agnes Bocz, Rudolph Bocz and James Balfour, defendants, there will be offered for sale at the offices of Messrs. Allan, Gordon & Bryant, Barristers, Wiltoughby & Duncan Block, Regina, Saskatchewan, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on

MADAM CURIE

A middle-aged woman, fairly tall, with pale face. Her features regular, clear-cut and of the Polish type. Her lips thin and slightly harsh-looking, suggesting past privations. Her forehead remarkably high and crowned with waves of golden hair. Her face aflame with enthusiasm.

Such is Madame Curie, whom her admirers call "the greatest woman in the world," and who in conjunction with another French scientist, has made such wonderful discoveries regarding the element polonium, which is 5,000 times rarer than radium. Of course, it was Madame Curie who with her husband, discovered radium. She is one of the very rare women with a passion for science. Most women lack the nicety of observation, the attention to minute detail, the patience, the physical strength, required for laboratory work. With her, however, it is different. Her love of research is an inheritance.

Her nursery was a laboratory. Forty years ago (Mme. Curie is now in her forty-fifth year) she gave up her dolls to play with retorts, crucibles and test tubes in the scientific workshop of her father, M. Sklodovski, professor of physics at a college in Varsova. Like most professors, he was not over-gifted with pecuniary wealth, but he nevertheless contrived to spend a considerable portion of his income on scientific experiments.

His little daughter, as soon as she could toddle, almost, spent her play-time with him. When she was a little older, she constituted herself his "washer," cleaning the instruments and apparatus after he had done with it, neatly she would don an old apron over her short frock and busy herself with washing and drying flasks, beakers, mortars, burettes, pipettes. These were her toys and she handled them reverently.

When she grew older she began to learn the various places in the laboratory for every instrument and every bottle and something of their meaning.

Poverty is usually recognized as pinching a woman harder than a man. It needed all the girl scientist's pluck and enthusiasm to sustain her during her early student days in Paris. The pale-faced high-browed girl who was afterwards to divide with her husband and M. Becquerel the Noble Science award of \$20,000 and who was designated as the first woman to be appointed to a chair at the Paris Sorbonne, was so poor, that when she first arrived in that city she had to go to study at a municipal working-class technical school. It was in the laboratory here that her wonderful capabilities attracted the attention of Professor Curie, whom she subsequently married.

Mme. Curie lives frugally in a quiet house in Paris, screened from the outer world by a high wall. When she is not in her laboratory or indulging in her favorite recreation, cycling, she is to be found teaching her little daughter Irene of whom she is passionately fond. For the mother is never lost sight of in the scientist. She is as devoted to her home as though she had never even heard of pitchblende.

Other women who might be inclined to envy her are disarmed by her modesty. When an admirer belabors her with compliments upon her achievements she smiles almost in astonishment and shrugs her shoulders as though she had done nothing to make a fuss about.

When, upon the death of her husband, she was appointed to a chair at the Sorbonne, the great seat of learning in Paris, it was decided by several women to present her with a testimonial. The occasion demanded that it (so it was thought) for was not Mme. Curie the first woman who had ever achieved such an honor.

The scientist's reply, however, spoilt everything. She said quietly: "It would be contrary to my husband's ideas and certainly to my own." So her feminine admirers departed without leaving their testimonial behind them.

Yet despite her modesty, it is known that she was more than a mere assistant to her husband. It is indeed claimed that she herself was the originator of the radium discoveries. The best testimonial to her abilities came from Professor Curie himself when he was offered the decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor and refused it because the same decoration was not offered to his wife.

Notes Nothing She shares with most savants that faculty of abstraction that is so valuable to those engaged in scientific work. When she is employed upon a difficult piece of research she hears nothing, sees nothing, and is unmoved by anything that is not directly connected with her investigations. It is said that once when in the middle of an absorbing experiment a servant ran into the laboratory screaming loudly, "Madame, Madame, I have swallowed a pin!" "There, there, don't cry," said Mme. Curie soothingly, "there is another that you may have."

Mme. Curie has a sister who is a notable doctor of medicine in Austria, and as an instance of heredity it may be stated that the famous scientist believes that her little daughter shows promise of even more brilliant scientific power than herself. She is training the child with the intention of developing these talents to the utmost. Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

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